

F-5-13

George W. Clay House
Bartonsville vicinity
Public

Ca. 1883

The George W. Clay House is a two-story frame dwelling with a cross gable and a three-bay west elevation. A one-story porch with turned columns and scroll-sawn brackets shelters the entrance. The doorway has been altered and the door is a replacement. The windows are 2/2 and originally had louvred shutters. The roof is standing seam metal. The exterior is covered with vinyl, concealing original german siding. A one-story rear kitchen wing extends from the east side of the house. The interior has been altered for use as an office building for the Frederick County Reich's Ford Road Landfill. The walls are covered with masonite paneling, but the center staircase with scroll closer details and turned newel and balusters is still in place. One mantel with an ogee curved shelf and chamfered pilasters remains visible. The house was built about 1883 by George W. Clay (1852-1920), who bought a portion of other Clay family property in the area. It remained in the Clay family until 1923. A subsequent long-time owner was the Samuel T. Miller family, from 1928 to 1955. The house is minimally significant in architecture, being a typical example of the late 19th century vernacular dwelling with simple details taken from the Renaissance Revival and the eclectic picturesque styles of the last quarter of the 19th century.

F-5-13

George W. Clay House

Bartonsville

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:

Industrial/Urban Dominance, 1870-1930 A.D.

Prehistoric/Historic Period Themes:

Architecture, Landscape Architecture, Community Planning

Resource Types:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function & Use:

Domestic/single dwelling/residence

Known Design Source: None

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Magi No.

DOE ___yes xno

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic George W. Clay House

and/or common Reich's Ford Road Landfill Office

2. Location

street & number 9031 Reich's Ford Road ___ not for publication

city, town Bartonsville ___x vicinity of congressional district 6th

state Maryland county Frederick

3. Classification

Table with 4 columns: Category, Ownership, Status, Present Use. Includes sub-sections like Public Acquisition and Accessible.

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

name Board of County Commissioners

street & number Winchester Hall, 12 E. Church 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 781

street & number 100 W. Patrick Street folio 171

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-5-13

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<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: 1

The George W. Clay House is a two-story frame dwelling built about 1883 as the main residence of the Clay farm located on the south side of Reich's Ford Road about 1/2 mile west of the intersection of Bartonsville Road near Bartonsville, Frederick County, Maryland. Since 1968, the farm has been part of the County's Reich's Ford Road Landfill and currently serves as the office building of the landfill. It stands about 75 yards south of the main gate with its main elevation facing west. A small group of non-contributing frame sheds is located just northwest of the house and are the only remaining outbuildings associated with the original farmstead. The date of the building is based on architectural evidence and land records.

The Clay House has a three-bay west elevation with a central cross gable with a round-arched 1/1 window. The rectangular main section is adjoined on the east elevation by a one-story shed-roofed wing with an extended and enclosed porch on the south side. The exterior of the house is covered with vinyl siding, probably concealing original german siding. The roof is standing seam metal with interior end chimneys. A weathered wood finial tops the peak of the central cross gable. The foundation is fieldstone. The west elevation has a one-story porch with turned columns and scroll-sawn brackets, and is decorated with a dentil molding trim. The center entry has a replacement modern door with a sign reading "Office" above which probably covers a two or three-light transom. The windows are 2/2, and were originally flanked by louvred shutters, observed stored in the attic. The north gable end has two bays with 2/2 windows on each story and small 2/2 attic windows. On the south gable end, only the attic windows break the wall plane. The east side of the main section has a small shed porch with a concrete deck sheltering the cellar entrance. An exterior brick chimney is located at the east end of the wing.

The interior of the house has been adapted for office use. Masonite panels cover the walls of the first story and the probable original center hall has been opened by the removal of a wall on the north side. The staircase has a turned newel and scroll sawn closer decoration. The newel, the handrail, and the turned balusters are all painted. A mantelpiece with an ogee curved shelf and plain chamfered pilasters is still in place in the north room. The south room undoubtedly had a similar mantel, but the projection has been completely enclosed by modern paneling and the shelf has been removed. The floors are covered with carpet. Dropped ceilings are present throughout the house. The second story has wallboard in all rooms and a mid-20th century bathroom in the center of the plan. In the kitchen occupying the rear wing of the house, sections of flush wainscoting with a molded chair rail are still visible. Several of the original four-panel doors are still in place on both floors of the house.

8. Significance

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

Specific dates C. 1883 **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 George W. Clay House is a typical example of the late 19th century vernacular dwelling with simple stylistic details taken from several historical sources. The three-bay main section with a perpendicular rear wing is the basic form found throughout Frederick County which originated from German building forms with influences from English traditions. The cross gable and arched window are commonly found on late 19th century houses and are often the locations of decorative details which can be from varying styles. In the Clay House, the simple round-arched window is from the Renaissance Revival. The dentil molding of the porch trim is also classical in origin, but was often combined with other, more picturesque motifs such as the scroll-sawn brackets which are found on virtually every style of the second half of the 19th century. In 1883, George W. Clay (1852-1920) purchased 104 acres of land previously owned by another family member, John Clay, possibly his father. The house was probably built shortly thereafter. His widow Clara sold the farm in 1923 and in 1928, Samuel T. Miller bought the property and it remained in his family until 1955. Since 1968, the farm has been part of the County landfill.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. F-5-13

Holdcraft, Jacob M. Names In Stone, V.1. Privately published, Ann Arbor, Mi., 1966, p. 245

Land Records of Frederick County

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property 1 acre

Quadrangle name Urbana, Md.

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"/>
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G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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Verbal boundary description and justification

Approximately 1 acre centered on the house on Tax Map 87, Parcel 119

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 Janet L. Davis, Historic Sites Surveyor

organization Frederick County Planning & Zoning Dept. date April 1994

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

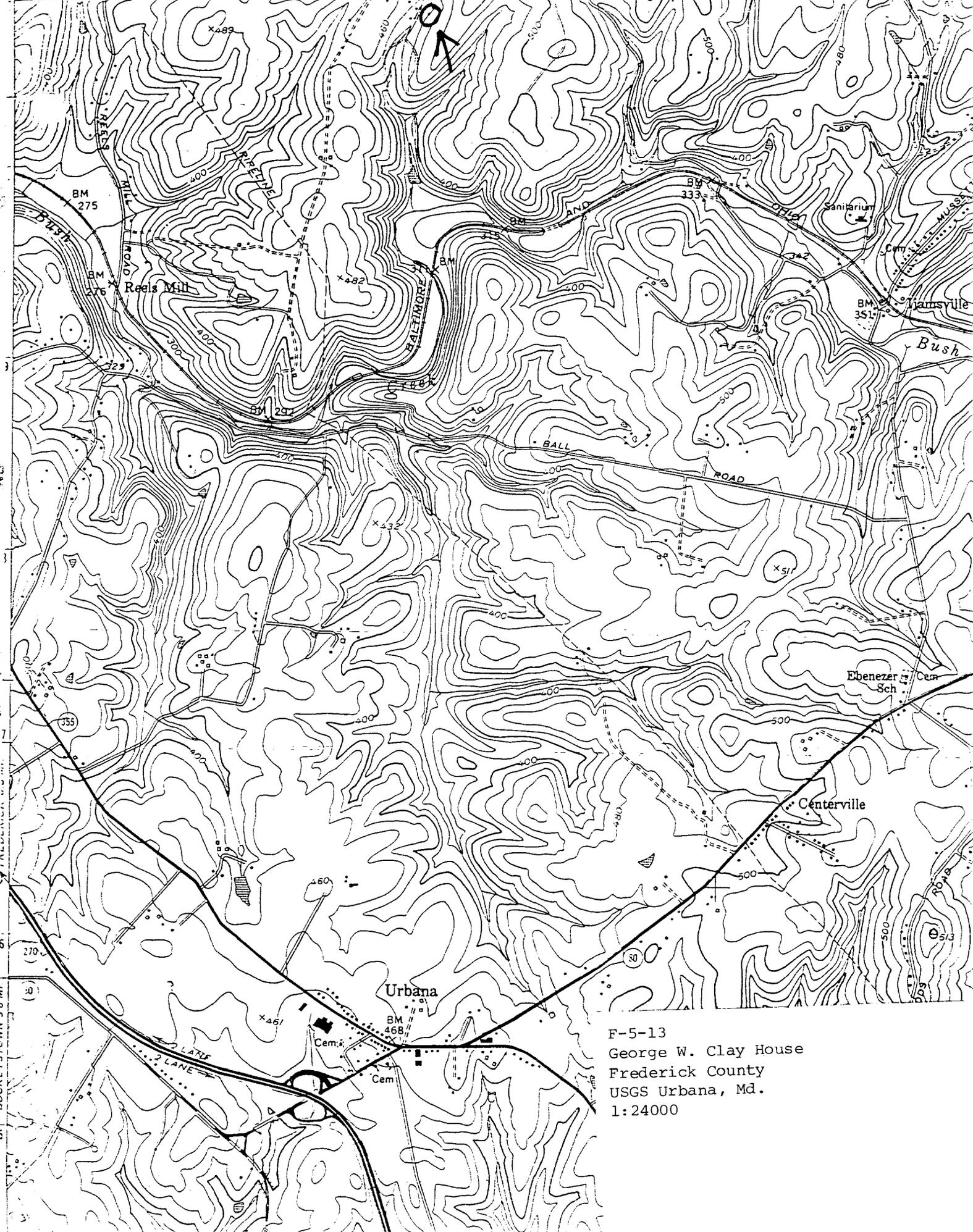
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
 DIRECTOR OF
 100 COMMUNITY SERVICE
 CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2076

903 Reich's Ford Landfill Office

Lot Size, Description,
Original Tracts,
Miscellaneous

Liber/Folio	Grantee	Grantor	Lot Size, Description, Original Tracts, Miscellaneous	Cost
781/171 15 Mar 68	Board of County Commissioners	Paul W. + Clara Z. Boyer	103 A.	
545/73 8 Apr 55	Paul W. + Clara Z. Boyer	Samuel D. Miller + Frances A. Miller, w.p.	103 A.	
487/16 7 Jul 50	Samuel D. + Frances A. Miller	Samuel T. and Mary A. Miller	103 A.	
366/79 13 Mar 28	Samuel T. + Mary A. Miller	Albert R. + Annie P. Phelps	4 tracts 1. AF 9/6, 19 Sept. 1883 37A. 3R. 2. WIP 6/651, 29 Oct 1888 6A. 1R. 3. JLS 11/73, 24 Nov 1894 8A. 4. DHH 13/151, 24 Aug. 01 32A., 2R., 25p.	
346/485 11 Feb 24	Albert R. + Annie P. Phelps	Roy B. + Virginia V. Kidd	tracts as listed above	
342/483 3 Apr 23	Roy B. Kidd et ux	Clara B. Clay widow	75	
336/88 28 Mar 21	Clara B. Clay	W. Vernon Clay et al, heirs of George W. Clay, dec.	104 A., 2R., 25p. except 0.97A. conveyed to B & O R.R. in 1900	
AF 9/6 19 Sept 1883	George W. Clay of Baltimore City	William + Caroline Clay et al, heirs of John Claydon	part of "Altogether" and also part of Lot No. 4 of H. McAleer's Bush Creek land 37 A., 3R., 25 P.	
AF 5/536 20 Oct 1882	John W. Clay	Peter Baker	37 A., 3R., 25 P.	#610
Names In Stone V. 1, p. 245:	George W. London Clay 7 Jan 1852 - 13 Apr 1920 w Clara B. 23 Sep 1858 - 3 Aug 1935			

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George W. Clay House
Frederick County
USGS Urbana, Md.
1:24000



F-5-13

George W. Clay House

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

April 1994

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

West elevation

1/3



F-5-13

George W. Clay House

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

April 1994

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

North elevation

2/3



F-5-13

George W. Clay House

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

April 1994

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

Southeast corner view

3/3