

Memo to file

February 27, 2015

From: Casey Pecoraro
Inventory Registrar

Re: F-5-146
5702 Boyers Mill Road

The property documented in the following DOE form has not been formally evaluated for eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The comments and opinions in the text are those of the preparer of the documentation. The State Historic Preservation Office has neither concurred nor disagreed with the recommendations presented in the form.

No photographs or map were submitted with the form.

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes
no

Property Name: 5702 Boyers Mill Road Inventory Number: F-5-146
 Address: 5702 Boyers Mill Road Historic district: yes no
 City: New Market Zip Code: 21774 County: Frederick
 USGS Quadrangle(s): Walkersville
 Property Owner: Justron, LLC Tax Account ID Number: 09255826
 Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 213 Tax Map Number: 79
 Project: Boyers Mill Road Improvement Agency: Frederick County Div. of Public Works
 Agency Prepared By: Paula S. Reed & Associates, Inc
 Preparer's Name: Heidi Campbell-Shoaf Date Prepared: 11/21/2005
 Documentation is presented in: Frederick County Land Records, WTC Williams History of Frederick County
 Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended
 Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G
 Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:
 Name of the District/Property: _____
 Inventory Number: _____ Eligible: yes Listed: yes
 Site visit by MHT Staff yes no Name: _____ Date: _____

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

This farmstead stands on the west side of Boyers Mill Road, about half a mile north of the old National Pike. Historically it was affiliated with the property at 5800 Boyers Mill Road and the Clay family. The two houses have similar fenestration patterns although the property at 5800 is a stuccoed stone house, dated 1798, while this house is of log or frame construction and is of an unknown date, but the large brick central chimney suggests early 19th or late 18th century construction. The house stands facing east with 19th and 20th century farm buildings located to its north with a small spring house or smoke house visible adjacent to the house's south end. Among the domestic grouping is also a frame shed and frame chicken houses. The house appears to have been built in two phases, with one two bay over three section almost a mirror image of the other, or perhaps a four bay, central chimney section with a two bay addition to the south. There is a one story shed extension attached to the north end of the house, and a fully enclosed shed-roofed porch across the entire west (rear) elevation. The building is covered with asbestos shingle siding and a corrugated metal roof. Evaluation of the house was from the exterior only, and the structural materials are covered with 1940s or 1950s period siding. A small bit of German siding shows where a corner board was removed from the northeast corner of the house. However, from exterior observation, the dwelling seems to have been built in two sections, separated by a large brick chimney. Each section has three front first story bays and two second story bays. Each section has a central entrance. A one story porch extends across the entire front, resting on a concrete slab and concrete block base. The windows and door sizes and levels

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended
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MHT Comments:

 Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

 Date

 Reviewer, National Register Program

 Date

are different in the two sections, and apparently the structural systems are different as well.

The south section appears to be of log construction, or timber frame, but more likely log. This is based on the thickness of the door and window jambs, which are wide enough to accommodate the thickness associated with log construction, and the prevalence of the use of this structural system in the mid Maryland region. The north section looks more likely to be frame construction due to the lesser depth of the window and door jambs. The south section has an additional brick chimney in its south gable end. Windows have 6/6 sash within narrow frames, although those associated with the north section are wider and placed at a slightly different level than those of the south section. The south front door has a single pane of glass over panels and is hung beneath a narrow transom. The north front door is four panel and has no transom.

To the north of the house is a metal equipment shed, a gambrel roofed dairy barn and adjacent milk house, dating from the ca. 1930s. The dairy barn and milk house are constructed of glazed tile blocks with the gable and gambrel areas infilled with horizontal wooden siding. Adjacent to the dairy barn is a tile silo, also dating from the ca. 1930s. Channel drain sheet metal covers the roofs. North of the dairy barn is a frame wagon shed/corn crib on stone piers. It appears to date from the late 19th century. A frame Pennsylvania style bank barn with closed forebay completes the group. The barn rests on stone foundations which extend out to fully support the forebay. Arched top louvered vents and double tiers of doors as well as latticework under the eaves provide ventilation for the threshing and hay storage floors. This is a relatively late barn, probably dating from the 1880s. In addition there is a metal stave silo behind the barn.

The house was probably built by Cornealius Clay in the early 19th century, with the addition coming in the late 19th century. The barn also appears to date from the late 19th century. The dairy barn, milkhouse and tile silo date from the early twentieth century, ca. 1930s. The complex retains a high level of integrity of location, setting, materials, design, workmanship, feeling and association. It is largely intact with components representing the dairy period of the early 20th century, as well as the grain farming era of the 19th century.

Property History:

Deed research indicates the land is adjacent to two early surveys made by Samuel Plummer in 1743, Hunting Loot and Pleasant Meddo.

By 1855, the land had been resurveyed and named New Market Plains and was owned by Nicolas Hall, Sr. Nicolas Hall owned a good deal of land in Frederick County. According to The History of Frederick County, Maryland (Williams 1910) the town of New Market was founded on June 1, 1793 by Nicholas Hall.

The property at 5702 Boyers Mill Road appears on the Isaac Bond Map of 1856 associated with Cornelius Clay. His older brother Zebulon owned the 300 acre family homestead (once owned by his father John Clay) immediately to the northeast which includes the house at 5800 Boyers Mill Road (F-5-21).

In 1855 Ann Clay, wife of Cornelius Clay, bought three tracts of land from her son John C. Clay for \$1500 (Liber ES 7, Folio 183). These included 64 acres of "Lapland" which Cornelius bought in a deed of partition from Zebulon Clay on April 9, 1854; 32 acres of "New Market Plaines" which Cornelius bought from Thomas C. and Ann (Hall) Shipley on November 13, 1846; and 50 acres including parts of "New Market Plaines", "Sickley Season", and "John's Contrivance" on January 27, 1849. It is likely that the house rests on the 64 acre portion of Lapland which was owned by Cornelius and Zebulon's father, John Clay. A few acres were withheld from the sale. The three acreages together formed the tract which was sold by Ann Clay in 1868.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW													
Eligibility recommended _____				Eligibility not recommended _____									
Criteria:	___ A	___ B	___ C	___ D	Considerations:	___ A	___ B	___ C	___ D	___ E	___ F	___ G	
MHT Comments:													
_____							_____						
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services							Date						
_____							_____						
Reviewer, National Register Program							Date						

NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

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5702 Boyers Mill Road

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On July 7, 1868 Ann Clay, widow of Cornelius Clay, sold 144 acres to John T. Quynn for \$7,232 (Liber CM2, Folio 171). It contained parts of tracts of land which were originally called John's Contrivance, Lapland, Sickly Seasons and New Market Planes (sic). J. T. Quynn is shown on the 1873 Atlas of Frederick County in association with the property (D.J. Lake, 1873). John T Quynn is listed in the 1870 census as a railroad ticket agent residing with his wife Mary and four children ranging from age 3 to 20 years old.

On June 30, 1890 Benjamin F. Reich, Trustee sold the property for Mary M. Quynn, Executrix of the estate of John T. Quynn (Liber WIP 95, Folio 691). The 144 acre property went to Francis H. Engle for \$35.24 per acre (Total \$5099.12). Francis Engle already lived in New Market; he is listed in the 1880 census residing with his wife and two year old son as well as his mother Mary Engle.

Frances H. Engle and Ida M. Engle later sold the property to John George and Rosanna Scheel. John G and Rosanna Scheel are listed in the 1910 census at ages 57 and 58 respectively living alone in the household. John's parents were both born in Germany.

On November 23, 1934 Philip F. Scheel, George Henry Scheel and Farmers Mechanics Bank of Frederick executors of the last will and testament of John George Scheel conveyed the property to John F. Scheel for \$6,702.50 (Liber 395, Folio 541). Not long after on April 28, 1937 John F. and Minnie I. Scheel conveyed the property to Philip Franklin Scheel for ten dollars (Liber 426, Folio 237). On January 2, 1941 Philip F. Scheel, widower sold the property to Howard C. and Ruth A. Scheel for \$10 (Liber 426, Folio 238).

On October 8, 1965, the land was sold by Farm Properties, Inc. to Boyers Mill Associates Limited Partnership (Liber 733, Folio 409). On January 19, 1973, Boyers Mill Associates sold 92.376 acres of the 144 acres to M. Robert Ritchie (Liber 900, Folio 717). The next day Ritchie sold the property to William Franklin and Grace P. Smith (Liber 900, Folio 720). On the same day, the Smiths also sold a property to Ritchie near Ijamsville.

In 2003 William Smith sold the 92 acre property to Justron, LLC. which was the owner at the time of this writing.

Evaluation:

This property meets National Register criterion C for its collection of domestic and agricultural buildings representing several periods of construction and the agricultural history of west-central Maryland. If part of the house dates from the late 18th century, it provides additional architectural significance due to the rarity of surviving early examples. The entire parcel is recommended as eligible.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
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_____	_____
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