

**INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

Property/District Name: A. Rebecca Smith Farm Survey Number: F-7-136

Project: Villages of Urbana Agency: F/COE

Site visit by MHT Staff: no yes Name _____ Date _____

Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility **not** recommended

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

Located on the north side of MD Rt 80, the Smith Farm is a simple turn of the twentieth century farm dwelling. Rising two stories, the frame building is limited in ornamentation on its t-shape configuration. The building is typical of the period and does not represent distinctive characteristics of type, period or method of construction.

PS concurred that the building was not eligible.

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: MD Inventory Form and report:
Architectural Investigations of Proposed Villages of Urbana, PUD, Frederick County, Maryland

Prepared by: Geoffrey E. Melhuish, R.C. Goodwin & Associates

Lauren L. Bowlin 2/19/99 (7/21/98)
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date

NR program concurrence: yes no not applicable

B. Kinty 2/23/00
Reviewer, NR program Date

2/23/00

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. Geographic Region:

- Eastern Shore (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
- Western Shore (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
- Piedmont (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
- Western Maryland (Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

- Paleo-Indian 10000-7500 B.C.
- Early Archaic 7500-6000 B.C.
- Middle Archaic 6000-4000 B.C.
- Late Archaic 4000-2000 B.C.
- Early Woodland 2000-500 B.C.
- Middle Woodland 500 B.C. - A.D. 900
- Late Woodland/Archaic A.D. 900-1600
- Contact and Settlement A.D. 1570-1750
- 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
- Unknown Period (prehistoric historic)

III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

- Subsistence
- Settlement
- Political
- Demographic
- Religion
- Technology
- Environmental Adaptation

IV. Historic Period Themes:

- Agriculture
- Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning
- Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
- Government/Law
- Military
- Religion
- Social/Educational/Cultural
- Transportation

V. Resource Type:

Category: building
Historic Environment: rural
Historic Function(s) and Use(s): domestic, single dwelling

Known Design Source: _____

F-7-136
A. Rebecca Smith House
ca. 1900
Urbana Vicinity, Frederick County
Private

CAPSULE SUMMARY

The A. Rebecca Smith/Emily C. Shipley House (F-7-136) is an early-twentieth century dwelling located on the north side of MD. Rte. 80. This two-story wood frame dwelling, constructed in two stages, consists of a main block and an intersecting block that form a T-shaped footprint. The A. Rebecca Smith/Emily C. Shipley House exemplifies a house type common to the Northern Piedmont that is characterized by a two-story block and mass produced architectural components, such as doors and windows. The A. Rebecca Smith/Emily C. Shipley house is in poor condition and has been modified over time. The house lacks the architectural distinctiveness and integrity to qualify for listing under Criterion C of the national Register Criteria for Evaluation (36 CFR 60.4 [a-d]).

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. F-7-136

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic A. Rebecca Smith House/ Emily C. Shipley House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number North Side of Fingerboard Road not for publication

city, town Urbana vicinity of 6th congressional district

state Maryland county Frederick

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" 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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: Vacant

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

name Monocacy Land Co. LLC

street & number 1729 H Street telephone no.:

city, town Washington state and zip code D.C. 20006

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse liber 2181

street & number 100 West Patrick Street folio 915

city, town Frederick state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title N/A

date federal state county local

pository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. F-7-136

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.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS

8. Significance

Survey No. F-7-136

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 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 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	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.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS

General Description

The A. Rebecca Smith/Emily C. Shipley House is an early-twentieth century dwelling located on the north side of MD. Rte. 80. This two-story wood frame dwelling was constructed in two stages, consisting of a main block and an intersecting block that form a T-shaped footprint. The building's core, constructed ca. 1900, is three bays wide and one room deep. The addition, constructed ca. 1930, is a two story unit appended to the north gable end of the core and is four bays wide and one bay deep.

An intersecting gable roof shelters the core and the addition. The principal block is sheathed with standing seam metal panels; the addition is sheathed with composition shingles. A simple wooden box-cornice defines the building eaves. Simple gable returns mark the eave line at the gable ends of the dwelling. Within each gable end is a window opening; all of the openings have been boarded over.

An interior end chimney and an interior chimney pierce the roof plane. The interior chimney marks the pre-addition gable-end elevation of the dwelling core.

The principal block is wood-frame and is sheathed in wood clapboards and composite shingles. The rear block is sheathed in composite shingles. The principal block sits on a fieldstone foundation, while the addition is constructed on a concrete block foundation.

A porch extends the length of the primary elevation. This one-story, four bay porch terminates in a shed roof sheathed with standing seam metal panels. The roof is supported by wooden posts resting upon a concrete slab.

Primary entry to the dwelling is through a door situated on the west elevation. This entry incorporates a plain wood surround. All other door and window openings have been boarded over.

A one-story, two bay structure is attached at the northwest corner of the rear block. This wood-frame building is sheathed with asbestos shingles and terminates in a gable roof. An exterior end brick chimney is located at the west gable end. The building is in poor condition.

The main block of the house is organized in a hall and parlor plan. The primary entrance leads directly into the hall; the parlor is located to the south. Interior finishes include plaster walls, textured plaster ceilings and simple mouldings. The parlor walls are clad with wood veneer paneling. The floor is constructed of 3 inch tongue-and-groove boards. Each of the rooms contains a brick hearth centrally located on the gable-end wall. The mantels have been removed. The hearth in the parlor has been converted for a wood-stove. A corner stair located in the northeast corner of the parlor leads to the second floor. The second floor rooms are utilized as bed chambers.

The symmetry of the main block contrasts with the less formal spatial arrangements and lack of decorative features of the rear addition. The rear addition contains one room on the first floor that is used as the kitchen and is divided by a partition wall that forms a hallway along the north wall. A bathroom is located east of the kitchen. Secondary doorways lead from the kitchen to the porch on the east elevation and to a stoop on the west elevation. The rear ell exhibits simple finishes and detailing such as simple board door moldings and window surrounds. The

interior of the one-bay addition at the northwest corner of the rear block was not available for inspection.

Summary

The A. Rebecca Smith/Emily C. Shipley House is an early-twentieth century dwelling located on the north side of MD. Rte. 80. This two-story, wood-frame dwelling was constructed in two stages: a main block and an intersecting block that form a T-shaped footprint. The building core, constructed ca. 1900, is three bays wide and one room deep; the addition, constructed ca. 1930, is a two story unit appended to the north gable end of the core and is four bays wide and one bay deep.

The house was evaluated for those qualities of significance and integrity identified in the *National Register of Historic Places Criteria for Evaluation* (36 CFR 60). The design and physical characteristics of the house were analyzed for their potential local significance during the Industrial/Urban Dominance period (1870-1930) in the area of architecture, as defined in the *Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan* (Maryland Historical Trust 1986).

The A. Rebecca Smith/Emily C. Shipley House exhibits the I-house exterior form and mass produced architectural components, such as doors and windows. However, the integrity of the resource has been compromised due to deterioration and neglect. The building no longer embodies distinctive characteristics of type, period or method of construction. The A. Rebecca Smith/Emily C. Shipley house lacks the architectural distinctiveness and integrity to qualify for listing under Criterion C.

Land Tenure History

The A. Rebecca Smith/Emily C. Shipley House, currently owned by the Monocacy Land Co. LLC, originally was part of the tracts "Many Makes One," "Slip in Easy," "Resurvey on Slip in Easy," and, "the Resurvey of Daniels Small Tract." A portion of "the Resurvey of Daniels Small Tract" was conveyed to Singleton Burgee by Thomas Worthington in 1835 (Frederick County Deeds JS 48:298).

In 1841, the property was sold by Jane Burgee, wife of Singleton Burgee, to their only daughter, Elinor (Burgess) Hendry (Frederick County Deeds H.S. 14:15-16). The property remained in Elinor's possession until it was bequeathed to her daughters, A. Rebecca Smith et. al., in 1877. The daughters, who included A. Rebecca Smith, Mary E. England, Martha C. Addison, and Emily C. Shipley, jointly received ownership of the property (Frederick County Deeds T.G. 8:251); it is unclear how the property was divided. In 1929, Emily C. Shipley left the current property, which included buildings and improvements, to her daughters, Helen M. Hiteshen and Madelin S. Keiser. The daughters held the property until 1945 when it was sold to William J. Buchanan and Mary Frances Buchanan (Frederick County Deeds 449:534).

In 1966, the property was purchased by International Investments, Inc (Frederick County Deeds 745:527), who were the first of five short-term owners of the property between 1966 and 1996. In 1996, Monocacy Land Co. LLC, purchased the property from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) (Frederick County Deeds 2181:915). The property, which currently is vacant, is proposed for demolition.

Historic Context - Architecture

The vernacular tradition of the Piedmont region reflects the architectural influence from two primary areas -- the Mid-Atlantic and Tidewater, each of which had distinct architectural folk traditions. The Pennsylvania Germans introduced log and stone construction, as well as massed plan around a central chimney and banked construction. English folk housing traditions introduced to the county by Tidewater settlers also influenced the architectural development of the region. English tidewater influences are seen in timber framed houses with linear plans, end chimneys, and symmetrical facades. Hall-and-Parlor and I-House forms reflect this influence.

Frederick County's early land use patterns focused on the development of small family farmsteads as opposed to plantations. This pattern was influenced by the topography of the area and the absence of an extensive transportation network. Farmhouses and buildings demonstrated this development through their architectural forms. Simple, utilitarian log and stone buildings with an emphasis on function rather than ornamentation typify the Frederick County farmstead.

Late nineteenth century examples of the Frederick County farmhouse expanded the basic Georgian forms to include a five bay facade, greater emphasis on symmetry, and fashionable stylistic detailing. Advances in construction technology and building materials contributed to these changes. Milled lumber was less expensive and more widely available; balloon framing made possible greater flexibility in scale and massing. Architectural designs available through pattern books and mail order catalogues of prefabricated architectural components resulted in greater uniformity in design as well as design references to "high style" forms. The result of these influences was a middle class farmhouse design that was easily acquired by the average moderately successful Frederick County farmer.

Conclusion

The A. Rebecca Smith/Emily C. Shipley House exhibits the I-house exterior form and mass produced architectural components, such as doors and windows. By the early twentieth century, manufacturing and distribution systems had made standardized building components widely accessible and had introduced a greater selection of building materials and architectural ornamentation. However, the integrity of the resource has been compromised due to deterioration and neglect. The building no longer embodies distinctive characteristics of type, period or method of construction. The A. Rebecca Smith/Emily C. Shipley house lacks the architectural distinctiveness and integrity to qualify for listing under Criterion C. Field and archival investigations further revealed that the dwelling is not associated with the life of a person significant in the past (Criterion B), nor is it likely to yield information important in prehistory or history (Criterion D).

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties

Survey No. F-7-136
A. Rebecca Smith House
Frederick County
Page 8.3

Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data

Geographic Organization:

Piedmont

Chronological/Development Periods:

Industrial/Urban Dominance, 1870-1930

Historic Period Themes:

Architecture

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

Single dwelling/residence

Known Design Source: None

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Block, Victor and Tom

1987 *The Pelican Guide to Maryland*. Pelican Publishing Company, Gretna, Louisiana.

Frederick County Deeds

Liber	J.S.	48:298
Liber	H.S.	14:15-16
Liber	T.G.	8:251
Liber		449:534
Liber		745:527
Liber		2181:915

Hitselberger, Mary Fitzhugh and John Philip Dern

1978 *Bridge in Time: The Complete 1850 Census of Frederick County Maryland*. Monocacy Book Company, Redwood City, CA.

Lake, D. J.

1873 *Atlas of Frederick County, Maryland: From Actual Surveys*. C.O. Titus and Company, Philadelphia.

Maryland Historical trust

1986 *Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan*. Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, MD.

Miller, Charles W.

1886 *A Brief History of Frederick County*. In *General Directory of Frederick City and a Business Directory of Frederick County*. W.T. Delaplane and Co., Frederick.

Schwartz, Ernest Thomas

n.d. *Urbana: Where Two Roads Meet*. On file. C. Burr Artz Library, Frederick.

Tracey, Grace L. and John P. Dern

1987 *Pioneers of Old Monocacy: The Early Settlement of Frederick County, Maryland, 1721-1743*. Genealogical Publishing Company, Inc., Baltimore.

Whitmore, Nancy F. and Timothy L. Cannon

1981 *Frederick: A Pictorial History*. Donning Company, Norfolk, VA.

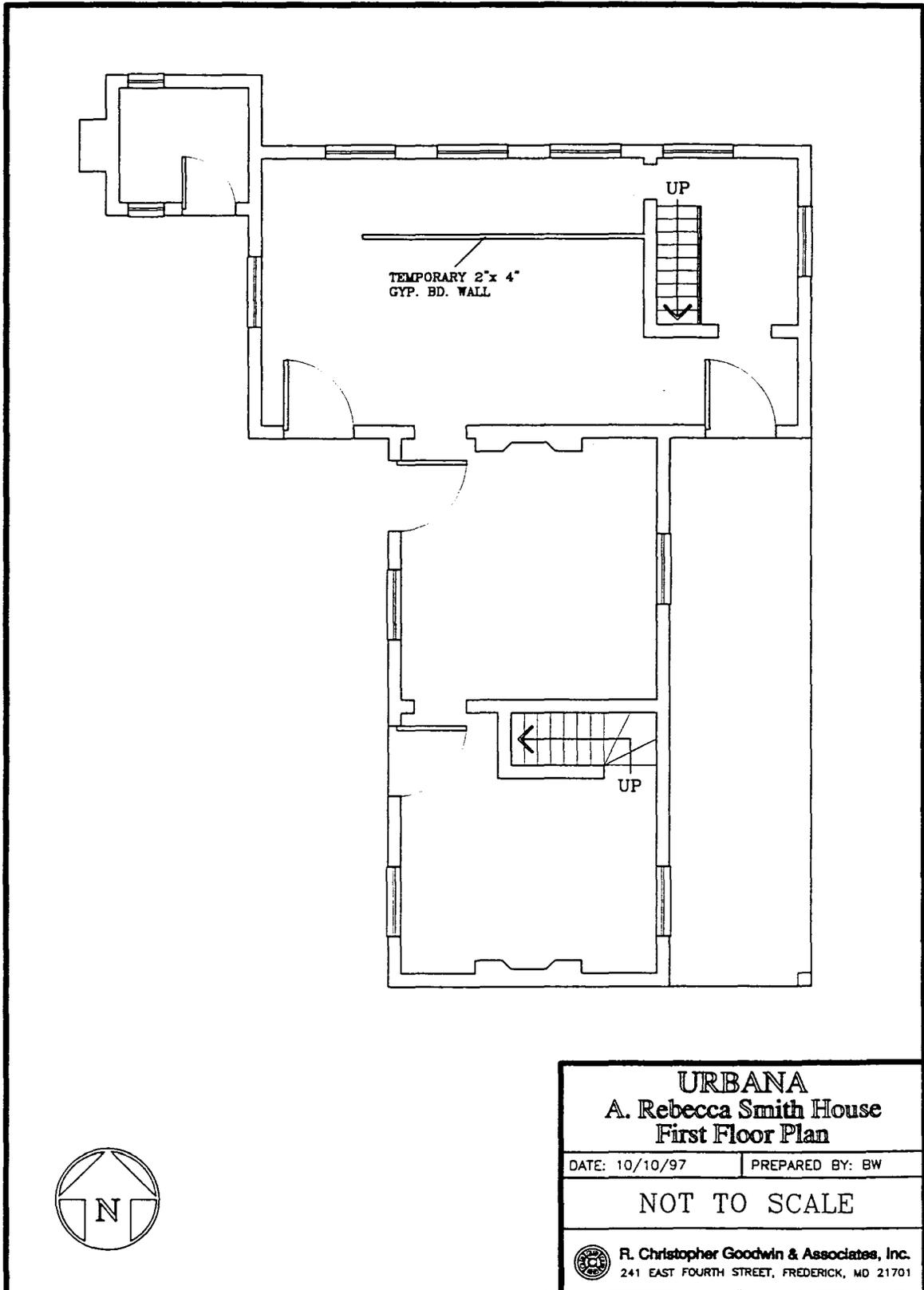
Williams, T.J.C. and Folger McKinsey

1910 *History of Frederick County Maryland*. Reprint 1967. Regional Publishing Co., Baltimore.

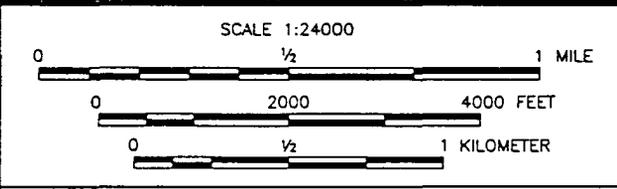
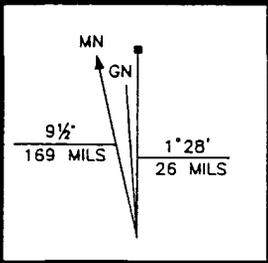
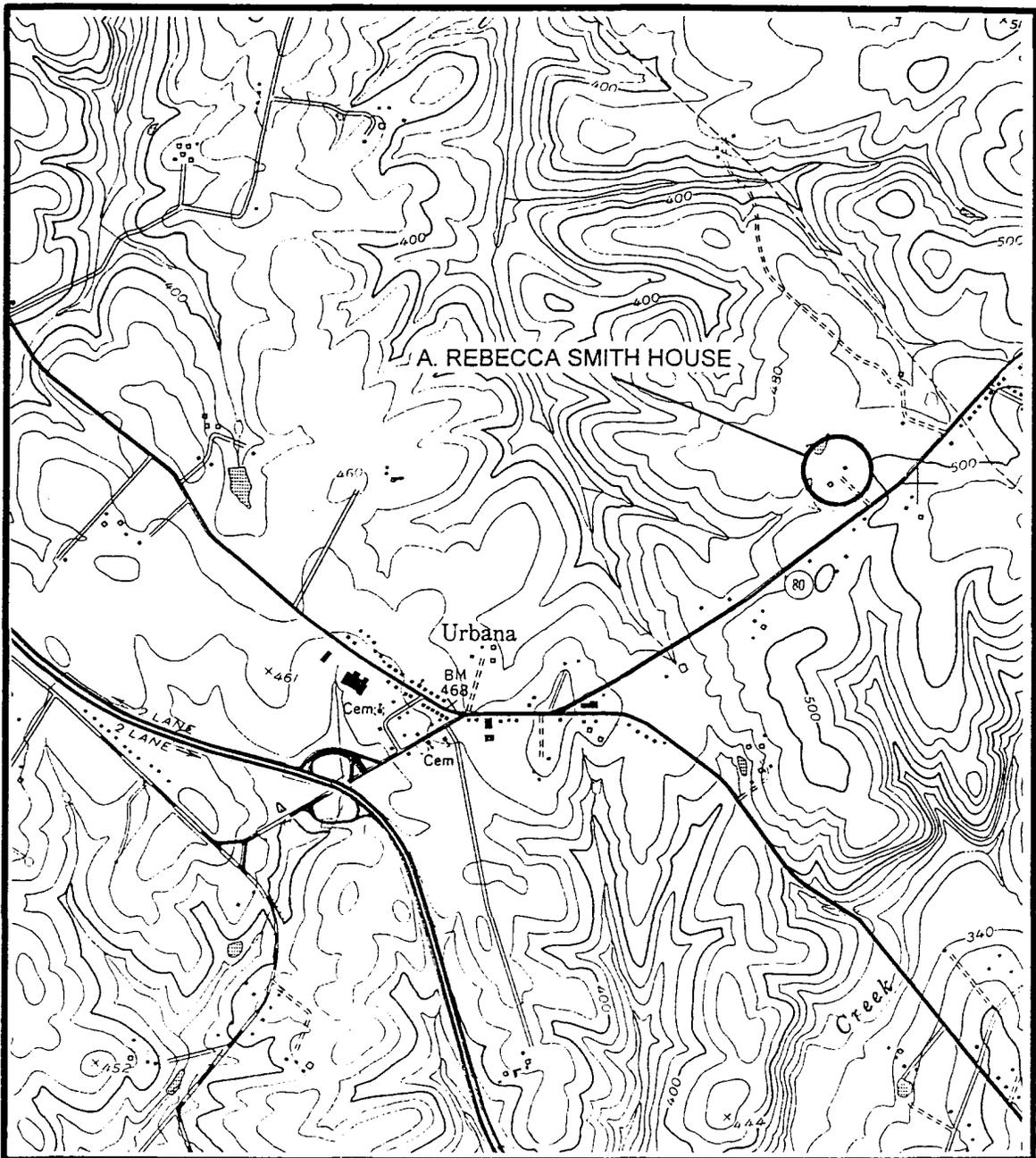
Wilstach, Paul

1931 *Tidewater Maryland*. The Bobbs-Merrill Company. Indianapolis.

F-7-136
A. Rebecca Smith House
Frederick County
Sketch Floor Plan



F-7-136
 A. Rebecca Smith House
 Frederick County
 USGS Urbana Quadrangle Map



 **R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.**
 241 EAST FOURTH STREET, FREDERICK, MD 21701

INDEX TO PHOTOGRAPHS

F-7-136

**A. Rebecca Smith House
Frederick County, Maryland
Geoffrey E. Melhuish
June 1997
Maryland SHPO**

- 1 of 7 View northeast, principal and side elevations of A. Rebecca Smith House
- 2 of 7 View east, rear elevation of A. Rebecca Smith House
- 3 of 7 View southeast, rear and side elevations of A. Rebecca Smith House
- 4 of 7 View northeast, interior showing corner stair
- 5 of 7 View southeast, interior showing paneling and infilled fireplace
- 6 of 7 View west of window detail
- 7 of 7 View northeast, interior of addition showing wall partition



A. REBECCA SMITH HOUSE F-7-136

FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND

GEOFFREY B. MELLORIE

JUNE 1997

MARYLAND SPO

VIEW NORTHEAST FRONT AND SIDE ELEVATIONS

1 OF 7



A. REBECCA SMITH HASE F-7-136

FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND

GEORGE E MULLISH

JUNE 1971

MARYLAND SLPD

VIEW EAST OF ROAD ELEVATION ON

2 OF 7



S. REBECCA SMITH HOSE F-7-136

FREDERICK COUNTY MARYLAND

GEOFFREY E. MELLISH

JUNE 1997

MARYLAND S/PO

VIEW SOUTHEAST REAR AND SIDE ELEVATION

3 OF 7



A. REBECCA SMITH HOUSE F-7-136

FREDERICK COUNTY MARYLAND

GEOFFREY E MELLISH

JUNE 1997

MARYLAND SUPO

VIEW NORTHEAST, INTERIOR OF CORNER STAIR

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A. REBECCA SMITH HOSE F-7-136

FREDERICK COUNTY MARYLAND

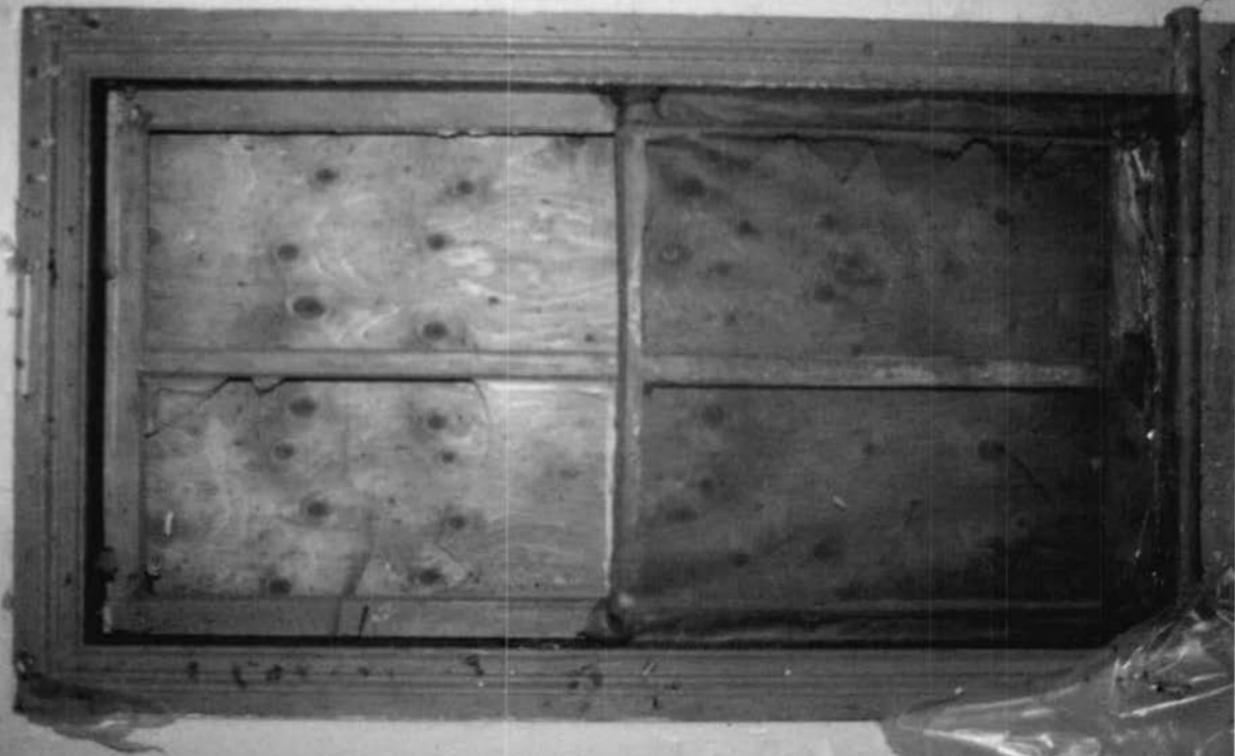
GEOFFREY E MELHUS

JUNE 1997

MARYLAND SHPO

VIEW SOUTHEAST, INTERIOR OF INFILLED FIREPLACE

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A. REBECCA SMITH HOUSE F-7-136

FREDERICK COUNTY MARYLAND

GEOFFREY E. MELLUSI

JUNE 1997

MARYLAND 2170

VIEW WEST OF WINDOW DETAIL

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A. KEBECCA SMITH HOUSE F-7-136

FREDERICK COUNTY MARYLAND

GEOFFREY E MELLISH

JUNE 1917

MARYLAND SUP

VIEW NORTHEAST, INTERIOR OF NORTH BLOCK SHOWING
WALL PARTITION

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