

F-8-118
Pearre-Ensor Farm

Ca. 1775-1800

Unionville, Maryland vicinity

1850-1900

Frederick County, Maryland

The Pearre-Ensor Farm has a two-section log and stone house built in the last quarter of the 18th century and the first quarter of the 19th century which has early beaded siding over the log structure and a two-story stone part which forms the ell of the house. Its architecture is important for the early date of the two sections and the largely unaltered state of the exteriors. Also on the property is an iron ore pit which was mined in the 1880's for a few years by the Wrightsville, Pa. Iron Co., having been possibly started as a slate quarry in the early 19th century.

Survey No. F-8-118
Pearre-Ensor Farm
Unionville, Maryland vicinity
Frederick County, Maryland

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Piedmont
(Harford, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Howard, Montgomery
Counties, and Baltimore City)

Chronological/Development Period:
Rural Agrarian Intensification 1680-1815 A.D.
Agricultural-Industrial Transition 1815-1870 A.D.
Industrial/Urban Dominance 1870-1930 A.D.

Prehistoric/Historic Period Themes:
Architecture, Landscape Architecture, Community Planning
Economic (Commercial and Industrial)

Resource Type:
Category: Buildings

Environment: Rural

Function & Use:
Domestic/Single dwelling/residence
Domestic/secondary structure/smokehouse
Industry/Processing/Extraction/extractive facility/quarry

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 Pearre-Ensor Farm

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 9085 Albaugh Road not for publicationcity, town Unionville 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	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 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 Mitchell K. & Mary Stanley

street & number 5610 Kirkside Drive telephone no.:

city, town Chevy Chase state and zip code MD 20015

5. Location of Legal Description

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

street & number 100 W. Patrick St. folio

city, town Frederick state MD 21701

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Brinkman & James Surveys; Site #769

date 1968 federal state county local

pository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Crownsville state MD 21032

7. Description

Survey No. F-8-118

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: 7

(Typed on separate sheet)

8. Significance

Survey No. F-8-118

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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates Ca. 1775-1800 **Builder/Architect**
~~1850-1900~~

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.

(Typed on separate sheet)

7.1 Description

The Pearre-Ensor Farm is an originally agricultural complex consisting of a two-story stone and log dwelling house dating from the last quarter of the 18th century with alterations primarily made in 1965; two domestic outbuildings dating from the third quarter of the 19th century, one of which is frame and the other is log and frame; three agricultural outbuildings, a frame bank barn of about 1875, and attached concrete block milk house of about 1940 which have been altered since 1965 and no longer retain their integrity, a concrete silo, a frame pull-through corn crib and wagon shed, and a frame horse barn. The silo probably dates from about 1940 and the corncrib and horse barn appear to have been built in the last quarter of the 19th century. Also on the property about 50 yards northwest of the house is an iron ore pit, which was mined in the 1870's and 1880's. The farm is located on the east side of Albaugh Road about a mile northeast of Unionville, Maryland. The property is entered along a driveway perpendicular to Albaugh Road flanked by trees which appear to have been planted in the 1960's. The main group of buildings is located about 40 yards off Albaugh Road on level ground which slopes away to the east behind the house to a pond formed by a dam on the south end of the property. The horse barn and iron ore pit are located north of the dwelling house and the other outbuildings are located south and southwest of the house.

The house has two distinct sections clearly articulated by different structures and roof heights. The log section is two stories in height, with a probable three-bay original west elevation. The center opening of this elevation has been covered as breaks in the siding indicate, and the present doorway is located in the southernmost bay of the log section. The log part is covered with beaded clapboards. The window openings appear to have early 20th century architraves with 6/6 sash of the same period. The standing seam tin roof has a box cornice. An exterior brick chimney, probably a replacement since 1965 of the original, is located on the north elevation. The entrance is sheltered by a gable-roofed, pedimented entry porch with pairs of square columns at each corner. Centered in the pediment is a Frederick County Landmarks Foundation plaque, No. 94. The side balustrades of plain square balusters connect with the house wall and the columns. The door is a 6-panel type under a mid-20th century 12-light outer door. A 6-light transom completes the doorway. The stone section has a two-bay elevation adjoining the log section and extends eastward from the southeast corner of the house to form a two-story ell. The rubble stone has been repointed probably in the early 20th century in "gravevine" style. The windows in this section are 6/6 and have plain architraves. The cornice is boxed, as in the log section. On the south elevation of the main section is an exterior stone chimney with a brick top. It has been repaired and may be largely a reconstruction of the mid-20th century. The south elevation of the ell part has a two-story porch with a screened-enclosed upper level and a concrete deck. The stone foundation is exposed under the deck where the grade slopes away to the east. On the east elevation of the ell is an entrance to the cellar level with a modern entry porch with a gable roof and pediment. Above it is a recent 6/6 window and at the attic level are two small square windows. On the east elevation of the log section are three bays with a center entrance. A two-level porch enclosed by screens extends across the long section and the north elevation of the ell. A concrete patio is located at the cellar entrance of the ell. The ell windows on the north elevation have plain corner blocks and lintels. The interior of the house was inaccessible for this survey.

7.2 Description (continued)

Domestic Outbuildings:

Log smokehouse and frame summer kitchen: This is a two-section single story building with the log section on the south end. The log structure has stone nogging. A single door is located on the west elevation. The upper walls of the log section are deteriorated and open to weather. The frame section is in better condition, with clapboard siding over plaster and lath walls. A standing seam tin roof covers both sections.

Frame building: This is a single story frame structure with a rectangular plan on a concrete block foundation, apparently a recent replacement of the probable original stone foundation. The slope of the site reveals the concrete block on the east where a storage area is formed under the building. The upper structure is covered with german siding and has a single four-panel doorway on the west elevation flanked by a 6/6 window. The gable roof is corrugated metal. Its function is unknown.

Corncrib/wagon shed: The ca. 1875 pull-through corn crib has double granaries on each side and is covered with vertical board siding and a corrugated metal gable roof. The foundation is concrete block, undoubtedly a replacement of the original stone.

Bank barn: The ca. 1875 bank barn has been considerably altered with the addition of plate glass windows and the enclosure of the forebay on the southeast elevation. The building has horizontal siding and replacement doors on the west elevation.

A 1960's or 1970's shed addition is attached to the southwest elevation and a concrete block milk house of the 1940's is located near the southwest corner. Concrete block was also used to enclose part of the forebay for a milking parlor in about the same time period. This now has a band of windows running across the entire enclosed forebay. A dormer projects from the southeast roof which is covered with standing seam metal.

Horse barn: The ca. 1875 horse barn may have had some connection with the iron ore pit since it is located east of the pit rather than near the other agricultural outbuildings. It has a drive-through center aisle with open doorways on the west and east elevations and stalls flanking the aisle on each side. The siding is vertical and the roof is a standing seam gable type.

8.1 Significance

The Pearre-Ensor Farm is significant for the architecture of the main house, a good example of the combination of stone and log structures as dwellings were expanded to meeting living needs in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. The beaded siding over the log structure is unusual, as siding was often changed over time and surviving siding of the period is becoming rare, although common when first applied. The house may have been built by Dennis Ensy, whose name appears on a headstone built into the stone structure interior wall, which was originally located in a family cemetery on the property. The cemetery is now dispersed. The date on the headstone indicates death in the late 18th century. No other information on Ensey has been found to date. A later owner and possible expander of the house was James Pearre, for whom the tract on which the farm is located, "Addition to Pearre's Retreat", was surveyed in the first quarter of the 19th century. The farm is also significant because of the evidence of the iron ore pit as an indicator of small industrial activity on private farms in the last quarter of the 19th century. The iron ore deposit was known as the Ensor Bank after Elijah C. Ensor, the farm owner from 1870 to about 1884, the active period of the mining operations on the site.

The Ensor Bank operation was carried out by the Wrightsville Iron Company of Wrightsville, Pennsylvania, from about 1880 to 1884, having been opened possibly as a slate quarry in the first decade of the 19th century, as shown on the Varle Map of 1808. The iron ore was shipped to Wrightsville via New London. It was found to be low-grade quality and the works apparently were discontinued in about 1884. Ownership of the mining site reverted to Ensor. At its peak, the pit was 200 by 100 ft. and 50 ft. deep. It is now overgrown with vegetation, but tenants of the property report that bricks, crockery, metal parts, and other items can be found in the pit during the winter months. Its historic archeological potential is otherwise undetermined.

Pearre-Ensor Farm
Unionville, Maryland vicinity
Frederick County, Maryland

Survey No. F-8-118

9.1 Major Bibliographical References

Singewald, Joseph T., Jr., "Report on the Iron Ores of Maryland, with an Account of the Iron Industry", Maryland Geological Survey, V. 9., Part 3 (1911), p. 216.

Titus, C.O., Atlas of Frederick County, 1873

Varle, Map of Frederick and Washington Counties, 1808

LIBER/FOL. J	GRANTEE	GRANTOR	ORIGINAL TRACTS	COST	DATE
697/515 6 Jan 64	Mitchell X. Stanley & Mary J. Stanley	Monroe V. Black & Charlotte L. Black, wif	178.58 A. 4 parcels		
Orville Reed HOR 3/275	Monroe V. & Charlotte L. Black	Martin L. Nicodemus dec.	4 parcels		
Parcel 3: JLW 1/417 8 Nov 1884 DHH 5/337 1 Dec 1889	John J. Enson son of Elijah Ernest I. Stauffer	Elijah C. Enson John J. Enson	128 A. Addition to Pearre's Retreat	\$7000	
386/552 5 May 33 ←	Martin L. Nicodemus Parcel 1 of this deed	Charles W. Cunn Sheriff Acting in court case of Woodshero S. B. & Comm. Genove vs John C. Neubaum.		\$3250	
Parcel 4: DHH 17/142 11 Mar 03 386/552	Ernest I. Stauffer Martin L. Nicodemus	Howard D. Enson Charles W. Cunn Sheriff	Addition to Pearre's Retreat 9 1/2 A.		
5 May 33 ←	Parcel 7 of this deed	acting... Stauffer conveyed to Neubaum 360/54, 22 Oct. 26			F-8-118
JLW 1/418 8 Nov 1884	Howard D. Enson son of Elijah	Elijah C. Enson	9 1/2 A.	\$6000	
	Elijah C. Enson	Isaiah & Chas. Deibel	72 3/4 A.		

Enso P. 2

LIBER/FO. J

GRANTEE

GRANTOR

ORIGINAL TRACTS

COST

DATE

Parcel 3 cont.

OM 5/673
17 May 1870

Elijah C. Enso

Thos. Deuilless & wife
Mary

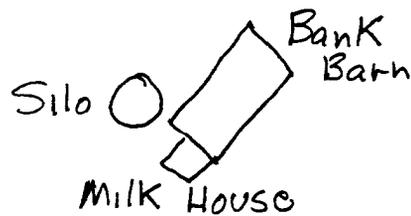
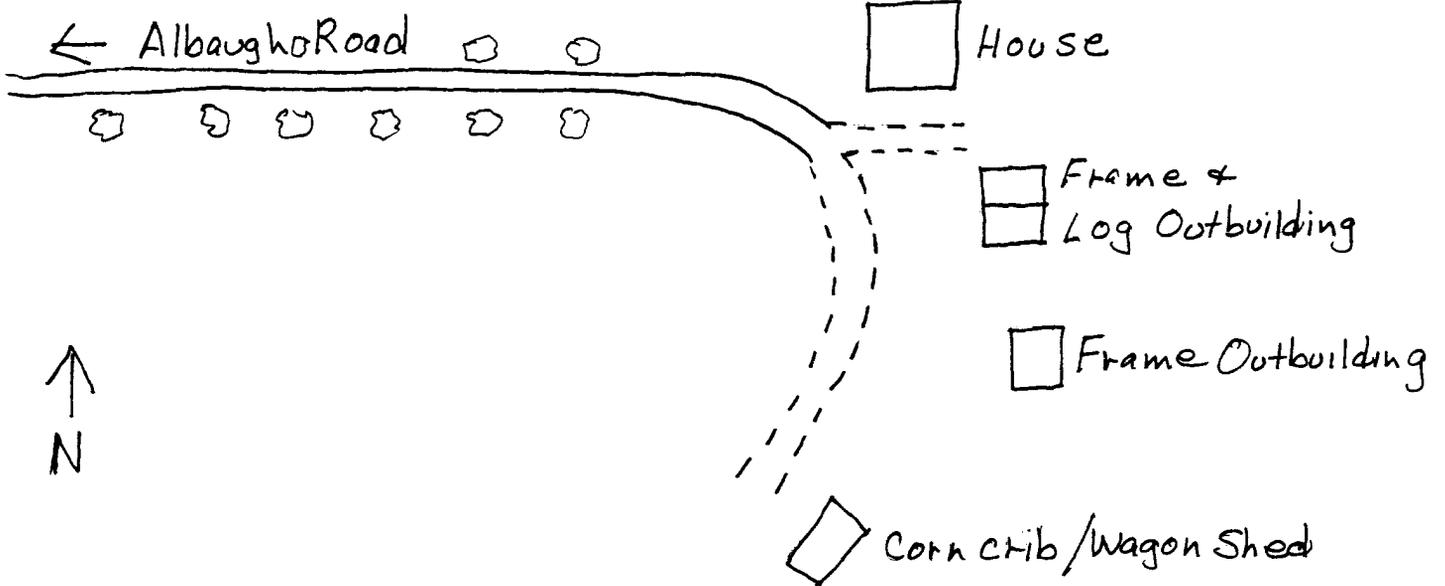
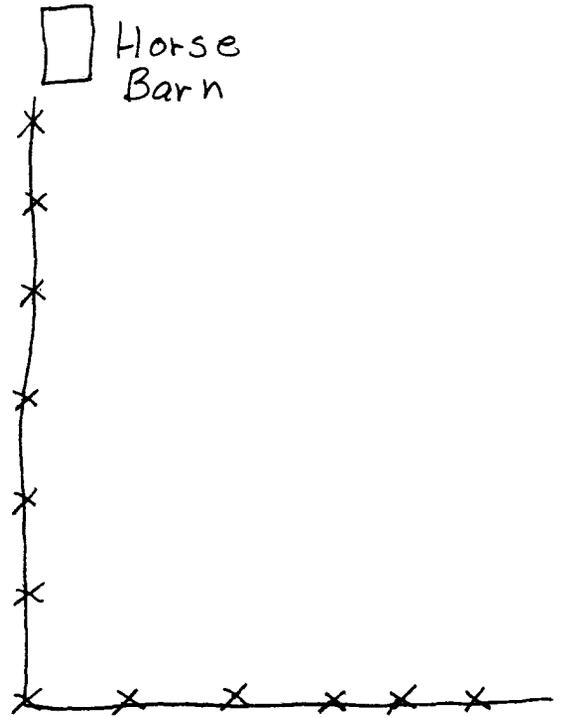
147 ~~1/2~~ A.
Addition to
Peave's Retreat

#1000

Sets 344 of
Will of James Peave
10-4-1825
HS 3/571 Bonds
GME 4/567 Inv.

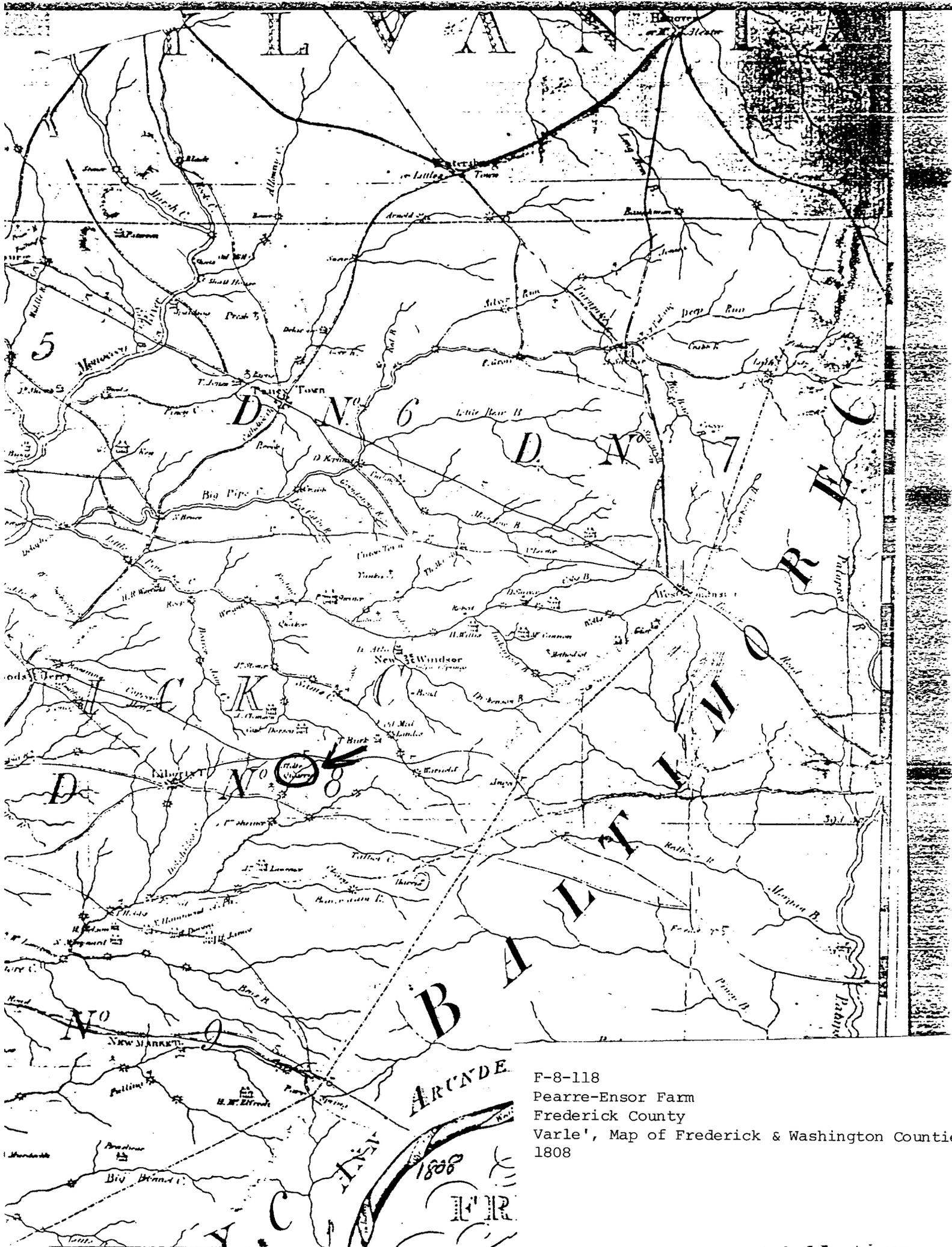
10-12-1882 JPP 1/298
JPPL/356
JPP 3/3 - Own. RE
JPP 1/220 - Sale

F-8-118

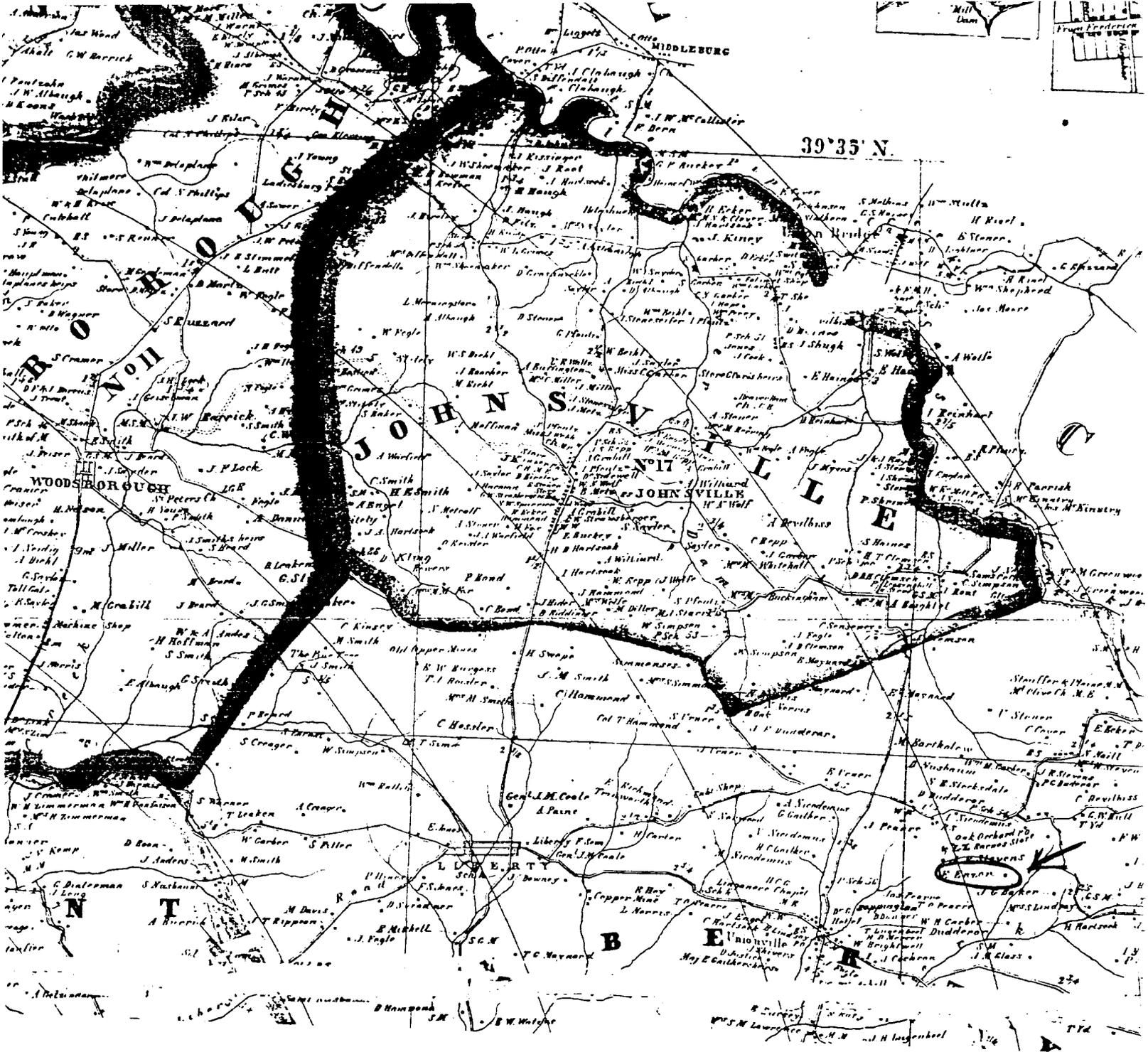


F-8-118
Peatte-Ensot Farm
Frederick County

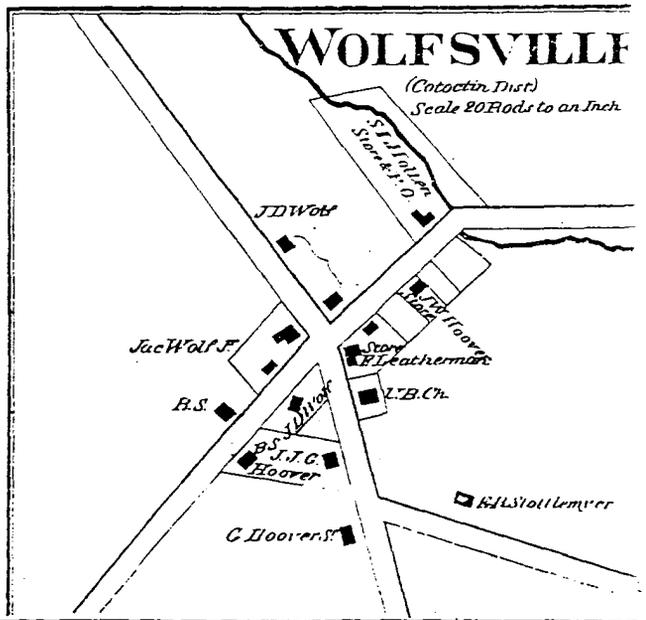
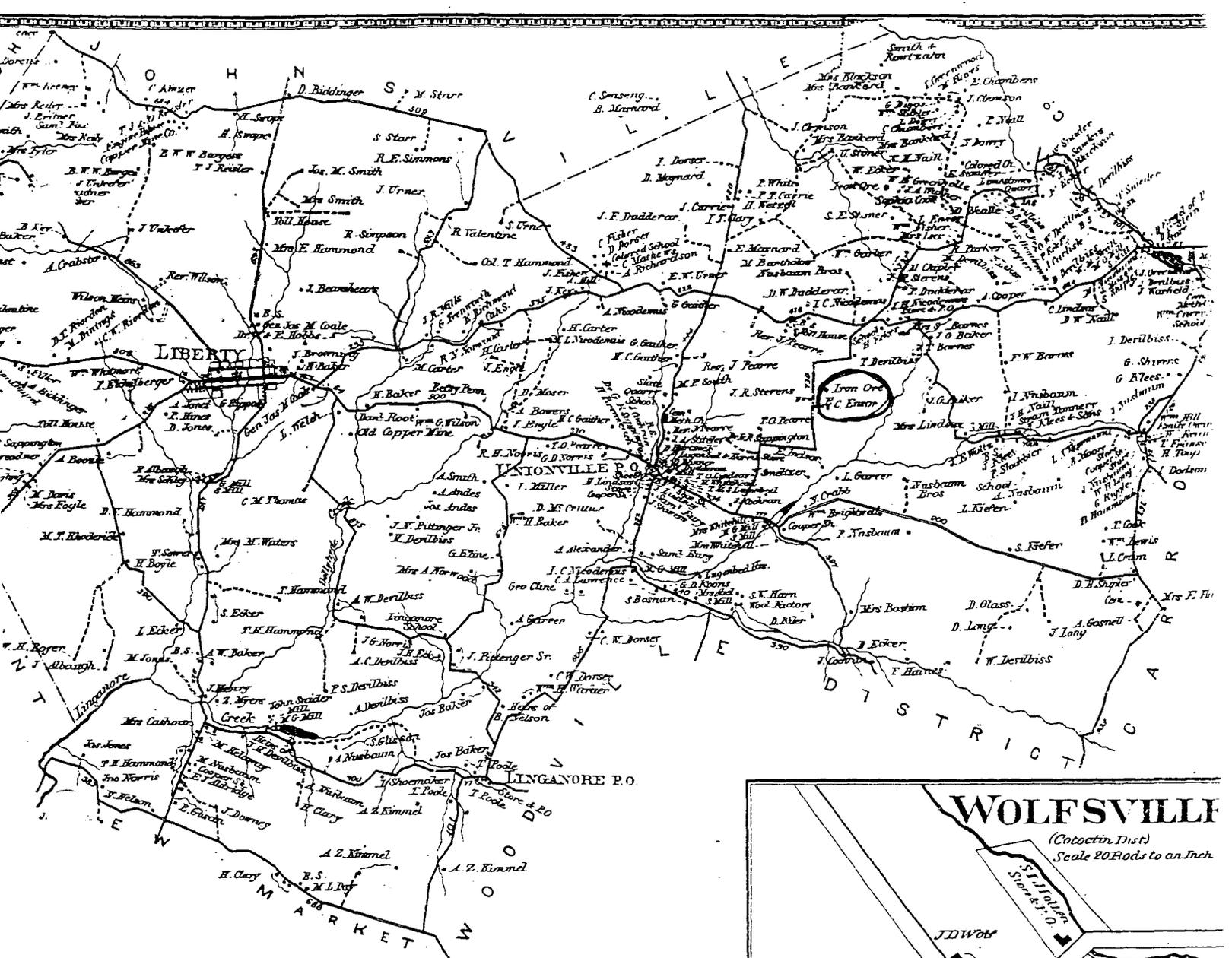
Janet Davis
July 3, 1991
Not to scale



F-8-118
Pearre-Ensor Farm
Frederick County
Varle', Map of Frederick & Washington Counties
1808



F-8-118
 Pearre-Ensor Farm
 Frederick County
 Isaac Bond, Map of Frederick County, 1858

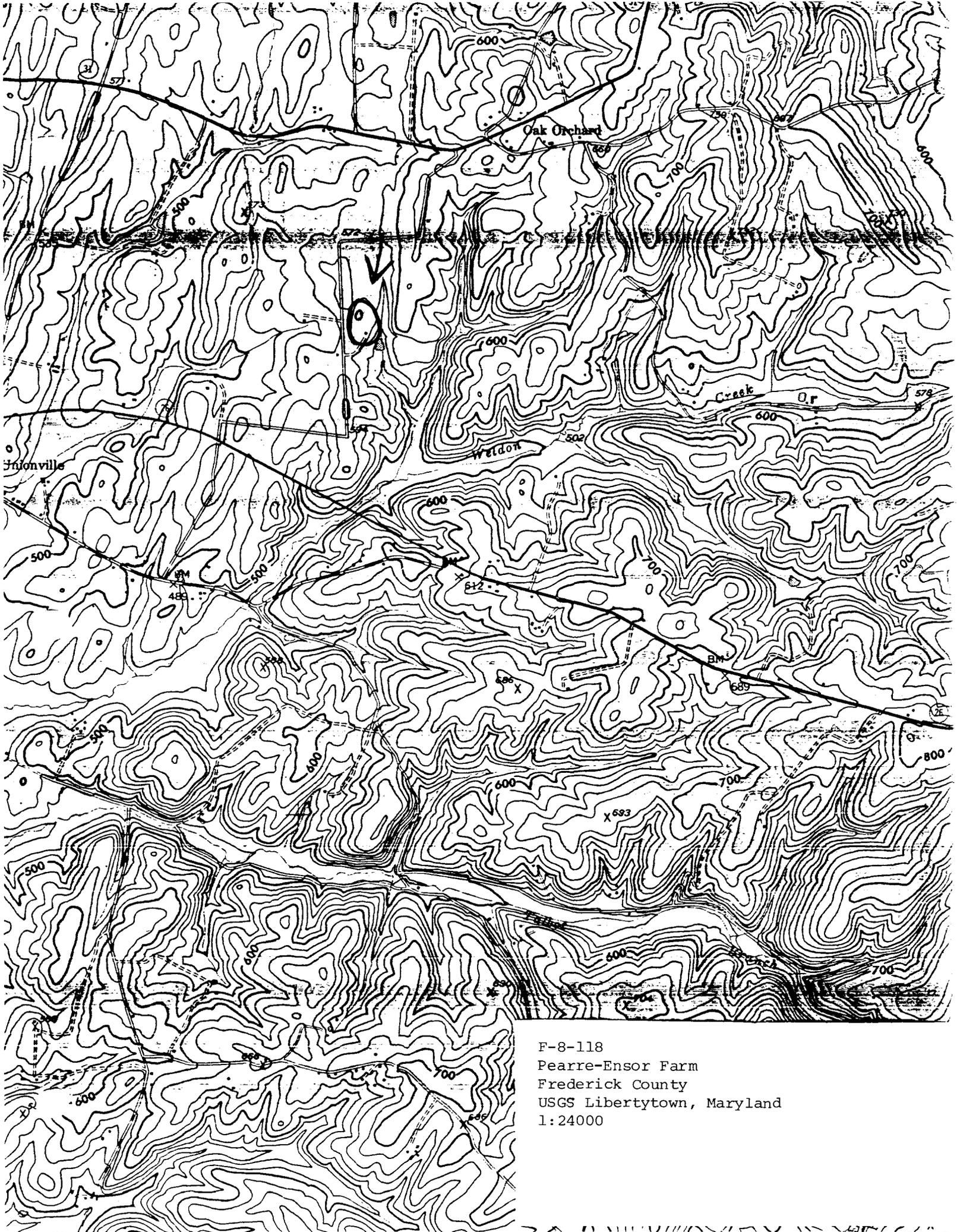


LIBERTY

DIST No. 8

Scale $\frac{1}{2}$ inches to the mile

F-8-118
 Pearre-Ensor Farm
 Frederick County
 C.O. Titus, Atlas of Frederick County, 1873



F-8-118
Pearre-Ensor Farm
Frederick County
USGS Libertytown, Maryland
1:24000



F-8-118

Pearre - Ensor Farm

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

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

West elevation, log section

1/6



F-8-118

Peatre - Ensor Farm

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

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

South elevation, stone section

2/6



F-8-118

Pearte-Ensor Farm

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

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

East elevation

3/6



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Peorre-Ensor Farm

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

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

Smokehouse, south elevation

4/6



F-8-118

Peatre - Ensor Farm

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

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

Frame out building, southwest elevation

5/6



F-8-118

Peatre-Ensor Farm

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

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

Barn and corn crib/wagon shed, view from
north east

6/6