

F-8-128
Sollers-Maynard-Thomas Farmstead
Libertytown, Maryland
Private

Ca. 1825-1920

The Sollers-Maynard-Thomas Farmstead consists of a circa 1825 brick dwelling house with two stone outbuildings probably of the same date and several frame agricultural outbuildings dating from the last quarter of the 19th century, including a frame tenant house. The exterior decorative details and the interior trim of the dwelling house are excellent indicators of the transition of the Federal style to the Greek Revival style. A fine mantelpiece with paneled cupboards in the west parlor is complemented by a more simple paneled mantel in the east parlor. Chair rails and baseboards are in the Federal style. The agricultural buildings include a hog barn, a horse barn, chicken houses, a corn crib/wagon shed, and, among the non-contributing structures, a 1945 dairy barn and milk house. The farmstead is a fair example of the evolution of agricultural groupings in Frederick County.

F-8-128
Sollers-Maynard-Thomas Farmstead
Libertytown
Frederick County

Survey No. F-8-128

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 1815-1870 A.D.
Industrial/Urban Dominance 1870-1930 A.D.

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

Resource Type:
Category: Buildings

Historic Environment: Rural

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

Known Design Source: None

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Sollers-Maynard-Thomas Farmstead

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 8720 Dollyhyde Road not for publication

city, town Libertytown 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 checked="" 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 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 George M. Thomas

street & number 8720 Dollyhyde Road telephone no.: 898-9236

city, town Union Bridge state and zip code MD. 21791

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse liber 958

street & number 100 W. Patrick Street folio 942

city, town Frederick state MD 21701

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Brinkman/James Survey #747

date 1975 federal state county local

repository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Crownsville state MD.

7. Description

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Condition

excellent

good

fair

deteriorated

ruins

unexposed

Check one

unaltered

altered

Check one

original site

moved

date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Contributing Resource Count: 9

(Typed on separate sheet)

8. Significance

Survey No. F-8-128

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/
<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 checked="" 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 Ca. 1825-1925 **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.

(Typed on separate sheet)

7.1 Description

The Sollers-Maynard-Thomas Farmstead is an agricultural complex centered on a circa 1825 brick two-story dwelling with five contributing domestic outbuildings including a frame 1870's tenant house, along with agricultural outbuildings totaling three contributing structures ranging in date from about 1875 to 1920. The farm is located on the south side of Dollyhyde Road about one mile southeast of Libertytown, Maryland. The principal dwelling faces north at the end of a gravel drive extending from an eastward bend in Dollyhyde Road. Large trees are clustered around the domestic buildings, and the drive encircles the house to the east continuing west through the agricultural group. The topography slopes down to the south and the tenant house is located on a secondary road in a pasture about 50 yards to the southeast of the main house. The farm is in active use as a dairy operation.

The Sollers-Maynard-Thomas House is a circa 1825 two-story, five-bay brick structure with a symmetrical center-hall plan. The principal facade is the north elevation, which is Flemish bond. The gable roof is standing seam metal over wood shingles. Parapet walls are at each gable end with interior chimneys. The cornice is corbelled brick. A two-story brick wing or ell extends from the southwest corner. The window openings are 2/2 replacements of the late 19th century. The original windows were probably 6/6. The frames have a bull-nose profile. The doorway on the north elevation is elaborately ornamented with a pedimented and pilastered surround and a fanlight. Narrow 2/2 sidelights flank the doorway. The glass in the fan and sidelights is patterned colored glass of the third or fourth quarter of the nineteenth century. The pilasters are fluted, terminating in vaguely Tuscan order capitals suggesting the early Greek Revival influence. The outline of an entry porch is visible on the brick surrounding the doorway. The present one-story porch appears to date from the period of the 1870's, with chamfered square columns. Original shutters at the window openings have been removed, but are stored in the cellar. The sills are stone with chiseled edges.

The east and west elevations have elongated attic level windows with 4/2 sash flanking the chimneys. In the west elevation is a tall narrow window with 9/9 sash. The side elevations are four-course American bond, a feature rarely seen in the northeastern part of Frederick County. A circa 1780 house in the Black's Mill Survey District (F-6-70) has 3-course bond, the only other identified structure with less than the usual 5 or 6 courses. On the east elevation of the Sollers-Maynard-Thomas House is a stone bulkhead giving access to the cellar.

The ell appears to be a structure built in the 1850's. It has 6-course bond and a corbelled cornice. The window openings have flat gauged arches with plain stone sills. The 6/6 windows have bullnose frames. The ell is built over the approximate location of a stone structure which is said by the owners to be the first part of the house to be built, in the second quarter of the 18th century. No visible trace of the structure remains except in the stone foundation of the present ell on the east side below the porch. The present ell has two sections, indicated by the irregular spacing of the window bays. The date of the extension of the ell is not known. The south elevation terminates in an exterior brick chimney with the traces in the flanking bricks

7.2 Description

on the west of a removed bake oven. An outdoor stone fireplace once stood on the site, according to the owners; this was part of the original stone structure. The east side of the ell has a two-story porch with a plain balustrade and a partial enclosure at the south end. The enclosure is covered with german siding. The first level of the porch has square columns.

The interior plan has single parlors flanking the center hall. The staircase rises to a landing lit by a large south window. The hall has original flooring and Federal style molding, baseboards, and chair rails, with no cornice molding. The chair rail extends up the stair case in correspondence with the line of the railing. The door surrounds have paneled soffits and raised 6-panel doors. The fanlight of the doorway is ornamented by a keystone molding. The stair closers are decorated with a scroll motif. The front door has original box lock hardware and porcelain knobs. The walls are painted plaster with a continuous band of wood hooks, apparently dating from the last quarter of the 19th century. The east parlor has a Federal style mantel with paneled pilasters, fluted moldings, and a central elliptical panel. The chair rail, baseboards, and wall hook moldings are as in the main hall. Between the windows on the north and south walls are inverted metal sconces for hanging lamps. This is a feature seen in the Frees-Reifsnider House (F-8-74) in Woodsboro, a house of approximately the same date. The doors and windows have architrave trim. The walls are plaster under late 19th century wallpaper, in deteriorated condition. The west parlor has a more Greek Revival mantel with grouped fluting in the pilasters and central panel. The fireplace is flanked by cherry wood paneled cupboards with arched doors. The central panel above the chimney has crossettes outlined by molding. The walls in this parlor are painted plaster and a cornice molding finishes the ceiling. A vent opening above the hall doorway with spindles may be an alteration of the 1875-1900 period.

The ell has two rooms. The dining room has beaded flush vertical board exterior doors with strap hinges, box locks, and latches, all of which appear to be original and hand-made. The east elevation door has a four-light transom. The mantel on the interior wall is a simple frame with a central blank panel and recessed panel side pilasters. The southernmost room is the modern kitchen, in which the large fireplace had a wood cross beam which has been replaced with brick. The outline of the beam is still visible, as in the location of the bake oven, also filled in with brick. The crane is still in place. The walls are plaster and mouldings are very simple. The flooring is modern linoleum.

Following are brief descriptions of the domestic outbuildings:

Springhouse: This is a one story stone circa 1825 building immediately south of the rear ell of the house. It has a standing seam gable roof with a scalloped bargeboard, a feature also found on the hog barn, suggesting a late 19th century attempt to unify the outbuildings of various dates with similar trim. The springhouse door is a vertical board type with vent holes; it opens on the east elevation. The other openings are small louvred windows in the other elevations.

7.3 Description

Smokehouse: Located across the access drive southeast of the house is the stone smokehouse. It is a one-story building with a vertical board door in the west elevation. The gable roof is corrugated metal. The smokehouse probably dates from the 1820's.

Chicken House #1: A concrete block chicken house is located east of the access drive and the east end of the main house on the slope into the pasture. Facing east, it has a corrugated metal shed roof and a bank of windows on the east side. It probably dates from the first quarter of the 20th century.

Chicken House #2: A circular wood frame chicken house is located south of a non-contributing concrete block garage near the springhouse. It has vertical siding and a conical composition roof. It dates from approximately 1910.

Hog Barn: The frame hog barn was built about 1870 and has board and batten siding with fragments of the scalloped wood bargeboard as found on the springhouse. The rectangular structure has a standing seam metal roof.

Tenant House: The circa 1870 frame building is two stories, with three bays facing north. German siding and a corrugated metal gable roof. The sash is 1/1 replacement of modern date, with plain architraves. The front door is closed off; an entry porch with Tuscan columns is still in place. The rear ell has a one-story shed porch on the west.

Following are brief descriptions of the contributing agricultural outbuildings:

Horse barn/hay barrack: Originally used as a hay barrack and located in a pasture, this circa 1870 wood structure has tongue-and-groove siding, a standing seam gable roof which is much deteriorated. It was moved to the present location in the early 20th century. It is scheduled for demolition in August 1991.

Corn crib/wagon shed: This circa 1875 structure is located near the circular chicken house and has double granary sides, horizontal siding, and a corrugated metal gable roof. Stone bases support the granary sides.

Terra cotta silo base: The circa 1890 silo is located near the site of the bank barn, which burned and was replaced in 1959. The silo is missing its domed cap.

Non-contributing agricultural outbuildings: The present barn is built on the stone foundation of the original bank barn which burned in 1959. Associated with the barn are three metal loafing sheds, and three concrete silos. The agricultural group also contains a concrete block dairy barn, milk house and silo at the west end of the group, all built in 1945.

A Sollers-Maynard family graveyard is located west of the house, but its exact location was unconfirmed by the current survey.

8.1 Significance

The Sollers-Maynard-Thomas Farmstead is significant in architecture for the well-preserved Greek Revival dwelling house in the group, with interior details and mantels in excellent condition. The house illustrates the transition from the Federal style, as shown in the symmetrical center hall plan, the chair rails, and the mantelpiece with crossettes and paneled cupboards in the west parlor, to the Greek Revival, exemplified in the main door surround. The farmstead also has moderate significance as an example of a farm of the second quarter of the 19th century and its development through the first quarter of the 20th century, with the addition of structures such as the tenant house, hog barn and horse barn to supplement the original barn.

The Sollers-Maynard-Thomas Farmstead is comparable to Oakland (F-8-127) in the high architectural integrity of the main dwelling house. Oakland has a more complete set of domestic and agricultural outbuildings. In this respect, the Sollers farmstead is one of a large number of early 19th century farmsteads, as the total of outbuildings which survive decreases due to demolition or neglect over time. Farmsteads of the late 19th century have the greatest probability of complete outbuilding groups. The Sollers farm may thus be classed no less than moderate in architectural significance because of the age of the original group.

The farmstead is thought to have been established in the late 18th century by Ephraim Howard, who built the stone house which preceded the present brick ell. Photos of the north elevation of the 1825 section in the Hopkins collection at the Frederick County Historical Society are identified with the note that the stone wing (not shown) is the Howard house. No photos to date have been located which show the stone wing. The brick section and perhaps the original part of the brick ell were probably built by Sabritt Sollers. The Sollers family acquired the property prior to 1781. Thomas G. Maynard (1809-1893) came to the farm by marriage with Ariana Sollers; his name is shown on the 1858 Bond map of Frederick County. In 1868, George Thomas of Henry purchased the farm. His son Cephas M. Thomas is shown on the 1873 Titus Atlas map of Frederick County. The farm has remained in the Thomas family to the present.

Sollers-Maynard-Thomas Farmstead
Frederick County

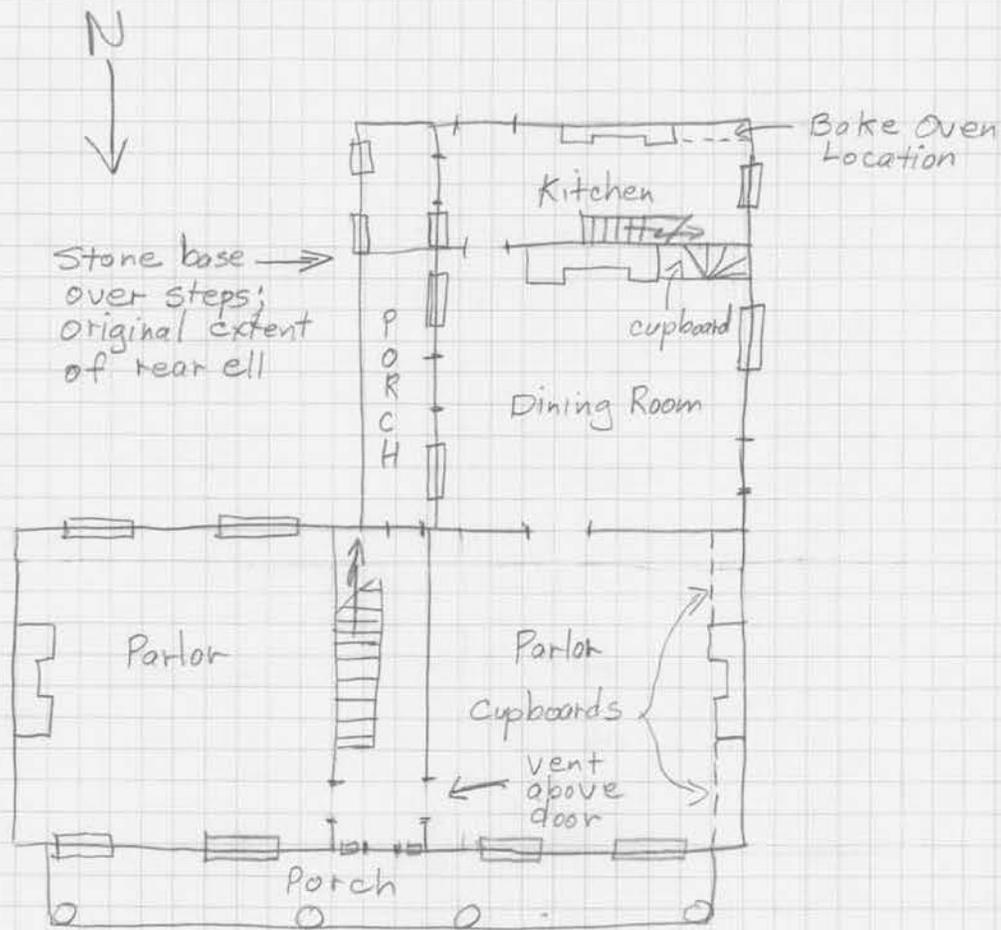
Survey No. F-8-128

9.1 Bibliography (Continued)

Thomas, Mr. George M., personal interview, July 12, 1991.

Thomas, Ms. Jeanne, personal interview, July 12, 1991.

Williams, T.J.C., & Folger McKinsey, History of Frederick County, Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1979 reprint of 1910 edition, pp. 785-786.



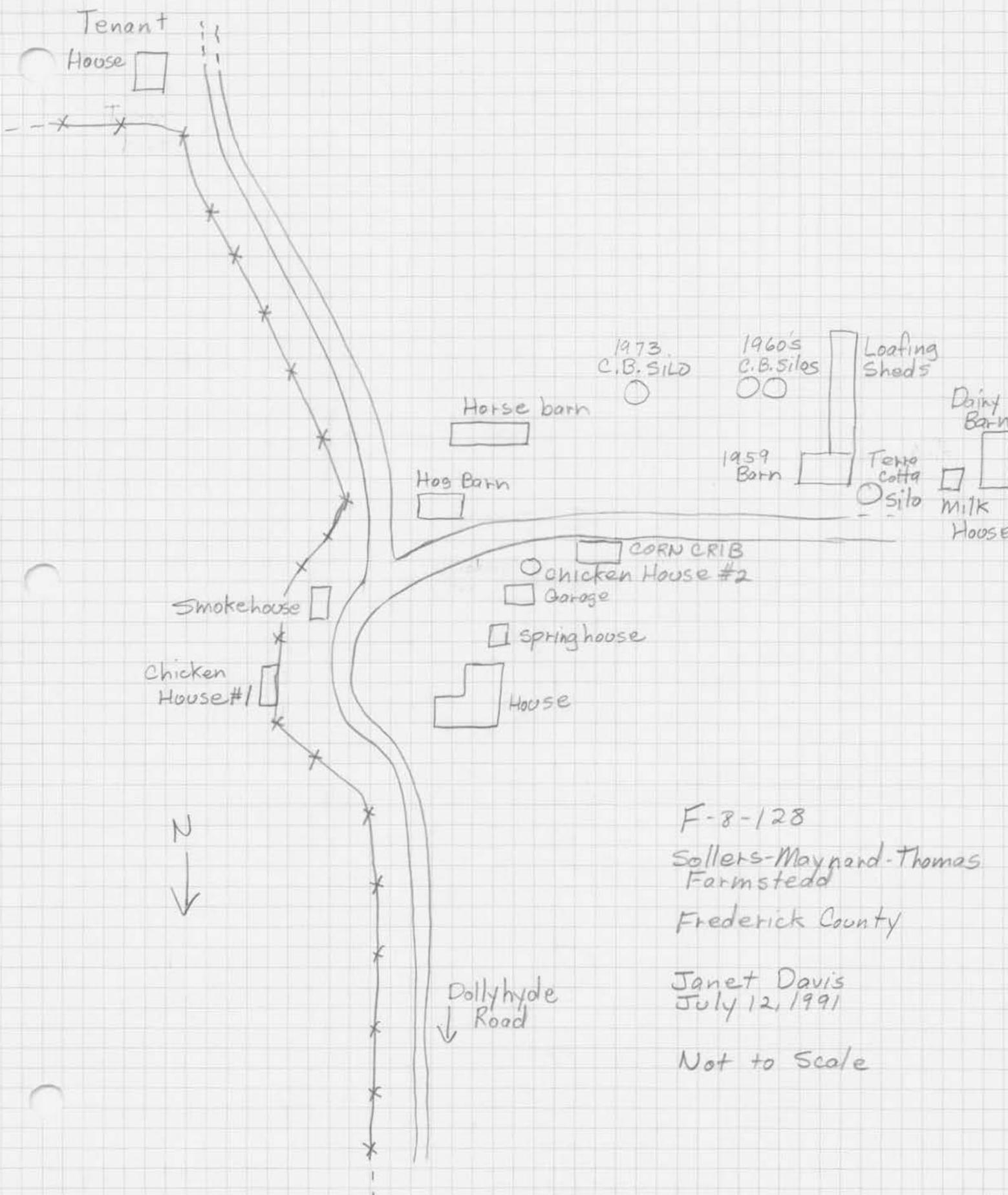
F-8-128

Sollers-Maynard-Thomas
Farmstead

Frederick County

Janet Davis
July 12, 1991

Not to Scale

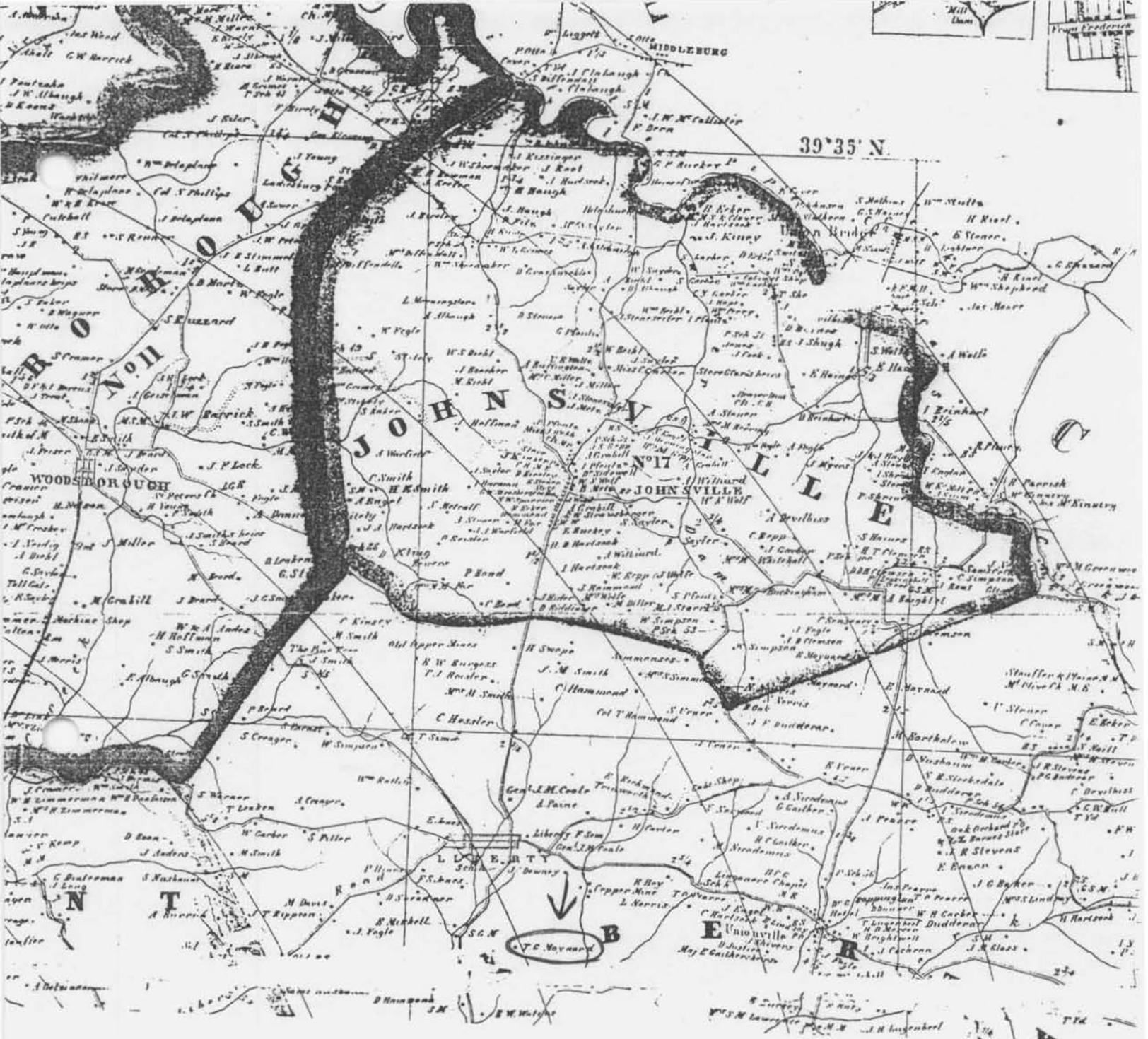


F-8-128
 Sollers-Maynard-Thomas
 Farmstead
 Frederick County
 Janet Davis
 July 12, 1991
 Not to Scale

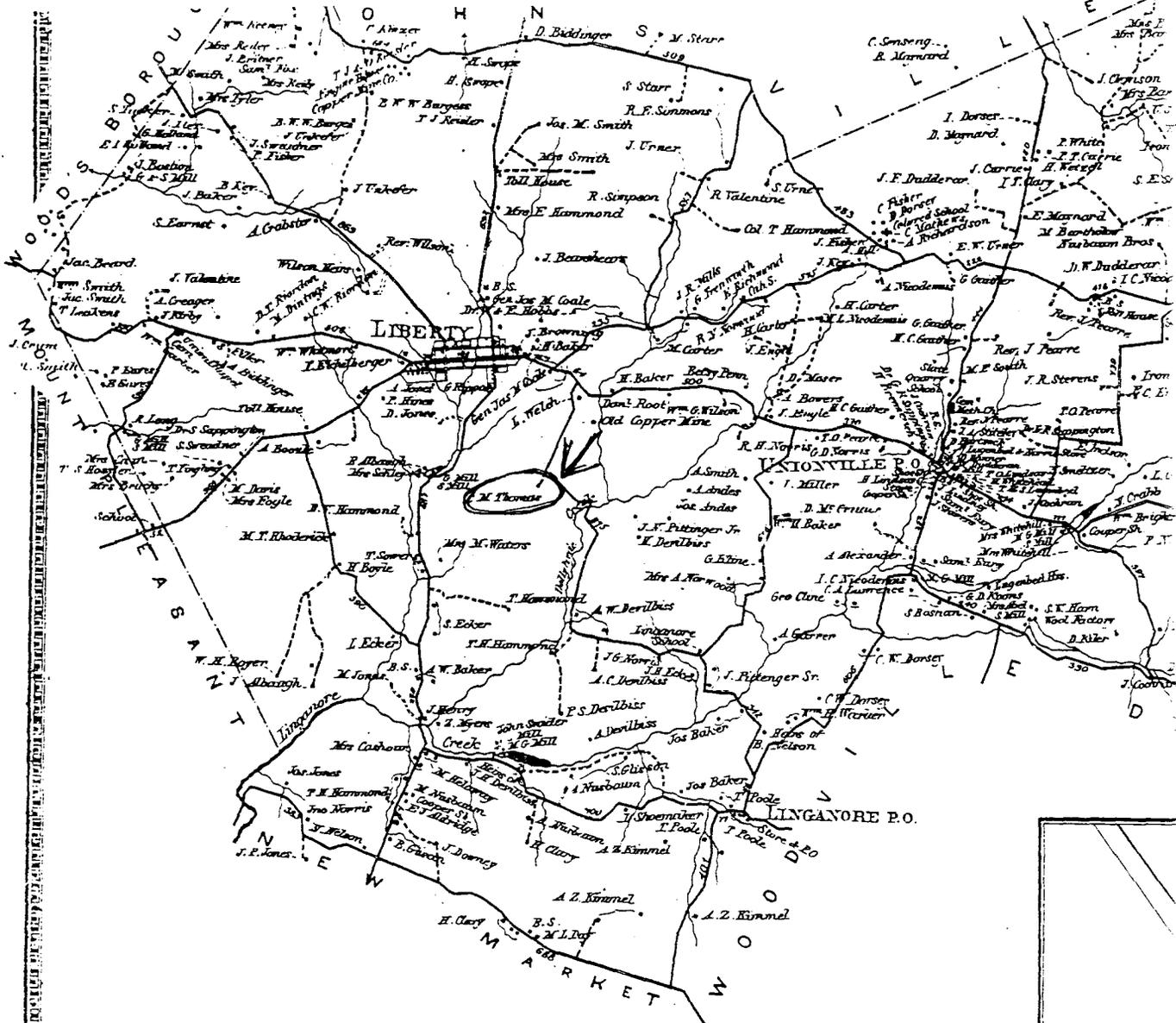
8720 Dolly Rd. M60 P9

LIBER/FOL.	GRANTEE	GRANTOR	ORIGINAL TRACTS	COST	DATE
958/942 17 Apr 75	George M. Thomas	Carl M. Thomas	312 A.		
581/596 6 Apr 57 HDR 3/79 (Mort Bank?) 23 Oct 51	Carl M. & Mittie S. Thomas	Dorothy E. Keyes, Mum.			
380/551 17 Nov 31	George H. & Oda M. Thomas	Olive J. Thomas Mum.			
330/550 17 Nov 31	Olive J. Thomas	George H. & Oda Thomas			
300/1 28 Mar 11	George H. Thomas	Cephas M. & Sue E. Thomas	314 A. (mentions Sallers & Maynard graveyard 1/2 a. & rights to enter, bury, improve, remove remains etc.)	\$18,000	
CM1/478 31 Mar 1868	George Thomas of Henry	Sarah D. Sallers Susan Sallers Thos. S. Maynard, et al	(mentions division of estate of Maj. Sabritt Sallers 1836 - see Book of Descents in Land Records office)	\$27,000	
Book of Descents F. 366-395 1WR 13/164 29 Nov 1794	Sabritt Sallers	Thos. Sallers, dec. (will dated 13 Apr 1781)	190 A.		
WR 24/357 6 Apr 1803	Sabritt Sallers	Basil Sallers	190 A.		
(several other smaller tracts mentioned; the 2 above probably are the "home farm" with the house)					

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 Sollers-Maynard-Thomas Farmsstead
 Frederick County
 Isaac Bond, Map of Frederick County, 1858



LIBERTY

DIST. No. 8

Scale $\frac{7}{8}$ inches to the mile

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 Sollers-Maynard-Thomas Farmstead
 Frederick County
 C.O. Titus, Atlas of Frederick County, 1873.



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Sollers-Maynard-Thomas Farmstead
Frederick County
USGS Libertytown, MD.
1:24000



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Sollers-Maynard-Thomas Farmstead
Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

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

North elevation

1/15



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Sollers-Maynard-Thomas Farmstead
Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

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

Main doorway, north elevation

2/15



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Sollers-Maynard-Thomas Farmstead
Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
Southwest corner view

3/15



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Sollers-Maynard-Thomas Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

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

East elevation, rear ell

4/15



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Sollers-Maynard-Thomas Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

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

West parlor mantel

5/15



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Sollers-Maynard-Thomas Farmstead
Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

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

Dining room mantel

6/15



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Sollers-Maynard-Thomas Farmstead
Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

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

East bedroom mantel, 2nd floor

7/15



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Sollers-Maynard-Thomas Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

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

Main staircase

8/15



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Sollers - Maynard - Thomas Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

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

Springhouse, Southeast corner view

9/15



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Sollers-Maynard-Thomas Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

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

Smokehouse, west elevation

10/15



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Sollers-Maynard-Thomas Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

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

Corn crib and chicken house, east elevations

11/15



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Sollers-Maynard-Thomas Farmstead
Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

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

Tenant house, northwest corner view

12/15



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Sollers-Moynard-Thomas Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

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

Hay barrack/horse barn, southeast elevation

13/15



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Sollers-Maynard-Thomas Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

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

Hog barn, southwest corner view

14/15



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Sollers-Maynard-Thomas Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

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

Dairy barn and milk house, east elevation

15/15