NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 10-90)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Clagett, Robert Farm

other names/site number WA-III-036

2. Location

street Garrett's Mill Road
not for publication n/a city or town Knoxville vicinity x
state Maryland code MD county Washington code 043 zip code 21758

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this x nomination ____ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property x meets ____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ___ nationally ___ statewide x locally. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

12-18-98

Signature of certifying official Date

In my opinion, the property ____ meets ____ does not meet the National Register criteria. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

____ entered in the National Register _____
___ See continuation sheet.
____ determined eligible for the _____
National Register
___ See continuation sheet.
____ determined not eligible for the _____
National Register
____ removed from the National Register _____

____ other (explain): _____

_____ _____
Signature of Keeper Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

_x_ private
___ public-local
___ public-State
___ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

_x_ building(s)
___ district
___ site
___ structure
___ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
4	_____	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
4	0	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in National Register 0
Name of related multiple property listing n/a

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
Cat: DOMESTIC Sub: single dwelling
AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE Sub: agricultural outbuilding
Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
Cat: DOMESTIC Sub: single dwelling
AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE Sub: agricultural outbuilding

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)
COLONIAL/Georgian

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)
foundation Stone
roof Asphalt
walls Stone
other Wood

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

____ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

____ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

_x_ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

____ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

____ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
____ B removed from its original location.
____ C a birthplace or a grave.
____ D a cemetery.
____ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
____ F a commemorative property.
____ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance 1775-1948

Significant Dates 1775

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
n/a

Cultural Affiliation n/a

Architect/Builder unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)
___ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
___ previously listed in the National Register
___ previously determined eligible by the National Register
___ designated a National Historic Landmark
___ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
___ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data
_x_ State Historic Preservation Office
___ Other State agency
___ Federal agency
___ Local government
___ University
_x_ Other
Name of repository: Washington County Free Library, Hagerstown, MD

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 9.82 acres
USGS quadrangle Harpers Ferry, VA-MD-WV
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A	18	268810	4358968	C	18	268580	4359120
B	18	268540	4358760	D	__	_____	_____

___ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: The nominated property is described as Parcel 1 among the Land Records of Washington County, Liber 1409, Folio 278.

Boundary Justification: The nominated property, 9.82 acres, comprises the remnant of the property with which the resource is historically associated, and constitutes an appropriate setting.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Merry Stinson
organization _____ date May 31, 1998
street & number 21412 Leiter Street telephone (301) 791-1621
city or town Hagerstown state MD zip code 21742

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets
Maps
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.
Photographs
Representative black and white photographs of the property.
Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)
name Mr. & Mrs. Richard J. Hamilton
street & number 8307 Mountain Laurel Rd. telephone (301) 733-7814
city or town Boonsboro state MD zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

Description Summary:

The Robert Clagett Farm, located in southeastern Washington County, Maryland, comprises a late 18th century one-story stone dwelling house, exceptionally well-finished and remaining in nearly intact original condition, as well as a mid-19th century timber-frame barn and an early 20th century garage and shed. The farm takes its name from owner Robert Clagett (1786-1855). The current tract comprises 9.8 acres, bordered by Israel Creek, located among rolling, wooded hills at the narrow southern end of Pleasant Valley.

General Description:

The Clagett Farm is located in Washington County , MD, within a mile of Pleasant Valley's southern terminus at the Potomac River. just another mile east of Harper's Ferry, WV. South Mountain forms the eastern border of the valley and Elk Ridge provides the western boundary. The valley, three miles wide at its northern end, narrows to one mile near the southern end. This end of the valley is mostly wooded with outcroppings of sandstone, rather than the predominant limestone to the north.

MD Rt. 67 runs the length of Pleasant Valley. It replaces the Old Weverton Rd. to the east in some areas, such the Clagett Farm vicinity. The farm is located on the south side of Garrett's Mill Road west of its intersection with Rt. 67. Valley Rd. forms the eastern border of the farm, and Israel Creek, a stocked trout stream, runs along the farm's western side. A small 1875 stone arched bridge (WA-III-016) carries Valley Rd. over the creek. The Clagett Farm forms a rough triangle with the lower point at the stone bridge. A mid-19th century dairy barn is located in the northwest angle of Valley Road and Garrett's Mill Rd. A small, shed-roofed frame outbuilding at the edge of the field southwest of the house may have once housed pigs. A spring emerges about 70' south of the house. A 1930's frame garage is located at the northwest corner. The farm land consists of open pasture gently sloping to a marshy area draining into Israel Creek.

The Clagett house is a one-story stone structure measuring three bays long by two bays deep. The finished loft provides another level of living space. The main facade faces Garrett's Mill Road 40 feet to the north. The cellar level is fully exposed at the rear, overlooking the field rolling down to Israel Creek. A gravel driveway serves the garage. A concrete walkway leads from Garrett's Mill Road to the main entrance of the house, and another such sidewalk leads from the garage to the cellar entrance on the south. Two large black walnut trees shade the yard--one at the spring and another along the sidewalk to the cellar. A Norway Spruce and old lilac bushes stand to the north.

A one-story porch shelters the main facade and a two-story galleried porch runs along the south side. Both were built in the mid-20th century although the south side certainly always had a porch to provide access to the first floor's back entrance. Two dormers light either side of the loft. An interior stone chimney stack rises from either end of the asphalt covered roof.

The main entrance is set distinctly west of center. The rear entrance opening onto the porch is located directly opposite the front door. The cellar entrance is positioned below this rear door. A small square window lights the cellar in the northern bay on either side. The eastern window retains its original diagonally set horizontal ventilation bars. A window with paired single-pane sashes was inserted in the west side's south bay in the mid-20th century. The south side of the cellar has a 2/2 sash window to the west and 4/4 sash window to the east.

Two-over-two Victorian sash windows light the main floor. A two-pane transom appears over either door. Two-pane casement windows light the attic gables.

The floor plan of the Clagett house consists of a single,large common room, the hall, running the length of the west side, two rooms on the east side, and an enclosed stair at the west wall of the southeast room The original plan of the cellar (now altered) was similar. The loft had a single room at either end. The west room was later divided in two.

The hall's 12' long chimney block on the west wall provides a fireplace at the north end. The south end has no opening: it accommodates the cellar's chimney flue. One continuous mantel runs the length of the block. Three raised panels are centered over the fireplace. Six panels, 3 over 3, are centered over the south end. The chair rail runs continuously under these panels from the adjacent wall. One large replacement panel of sheetrock, located under this section, was removed, revealing solid stone masonry. Stove flue openings appear near the top of the chimney block in both sections. The hearth's remaining bricks, now covered with flooring are visible from the cellar.

Corner fireplaces heat the east rooms. The parlor to the north is especially well-finished with a plaster cornice and a panelled mantel capped with dentil work. The south chamber mantel is simpler: unpanelled with a strip of reeding.

Doors provide access between all the rooms. The hall and the chamber also have doorways to the stair.

Neither chimney block has a fireplace at the loft level. The east bedchamber has a plain board shelf. The west bedchamber's chimney shelf is supported by a bolection molding above a beaded board. A beaded board holding hand-carved pegs appears on the east bedchamber's west wall. An original 6-panel door is located in this wall. An opening in the ceiling near this area provides access to the attic. Narrow beaded-board batten doors hung on pressed Victorian hinges open into the knee walls under the dormers. The main level's ceiling height is 10', while the loft's ceiling measures only 7' high.

The stair turns in four steps at the south end, then runs straight. The stair treads were cut with a bolection molded edge. A bolection molded chair rail runs along the wall parallel to the stair, forming a handrail.

The kitchen occupying the west end of the cellar fits the same dimensions as the hall above. A vertical board wall under the stair has been covered with plaster board. The north end of the kitchen was later closed off for a utility room. On the kitchen side, the western chimney block provided a fireplace, now blocked with stone, at the south end of the cellar. Two cut stones from the arched fireplace opening remain and the outline of a mantel is visible in the plaster. An adjoining set of shelves built into a large opening in the north end of the chimney block replaced an undetermined feature.

The stone base for the eastern corner chimneys is plastered in the cellar. Part of a board wall divides the two rooms. A beaded board batten door hung on strap hinges is visible on the east side of the central wall between the kitchen and the southeast room. This door has been covered on the west side of the wall and replaced by a modern door to the north. The cellar floor consists of poured concrete except for a dirt floor along the north side.

The main floor level's modern front door includes a nine pane window set above three shallow panels. The back door, comprising four shallow panels, appears to date from the late 19th century. An original six-panel door hung on HL hinges opens from the southeast chamber to the stair. A door leading from the parlor to the chamber, hung on HL hinges, is built with four shallow panels on each side and is secured with a late 19th century iron box lock with a brass knob. Pintles which once held strap hinges remain on the front door frame and on the parlor side of the door leading to the hall. Most of the rooms, except for the west room, retain their wide floorboards.

Beaded baseboards and bolection-molded chair rails trim all rooms on the main floor and the loft. On the first floor all architraves for the interior doors, as well as the north facade's exterior architraves, consist of ovolo casing trimming an ogee-molded stepped field ending in a beaded edge. The window architraves and the frames for the exterior doors are edged with a simple ogee molding on the interior of the house. All architraves on the exterior of the house, except for the facade and cellar, feature ovolo moldings. Shutter pintles are set in the window frames. Ogee, ovolo, and cavetto moldings trim the mantels.

Tapered square posts support the front porch roof. The back porch is built with chamfered posts. Three horizontal boards and a top rail complete the cellar level, and vertical rectangular balusters set between a footrail and handrail enclose the gallery.

The Clagett House is built with well-laid random rubble stonework. Jack arches composed of nine cut stones top the door and window openings on the first floor level. These arches join the wall in large cut corner blocks. One or two stones span each cellar and attic window. Large blocks form quoins at the corners of the house. Thin slabs of stone form the chimney tops. The varied gray and brown shades of the stone create a subtly colorful masonry. The house is pointed with sand-colored mortar except for the main facade, where the pointing is white.

Mill-sawn joists supporting the first floor level are visible in the cellar. Common rafters mortised, tenoned and pegged at the apex are notched over the plate at the eaves level. This plate is scarfed and pegged at its midpoint. The ceiling joist ends are set in the stone wall.

The Clagett house retains its pastoral setting. Its beautifully detailed architectural features are almost completely intact.

Barn:

The timber-frame dairy barn appears to date from the mid-nineteenth century. It is painted white with false, arched windows painted in red. It is set on a poured concrete foundation and iron interior posts. This appears to replace an earlier foundation. The pole roof construction is also not original. Vertical boards sheathe the walls and sheet metal covers the roof. The lower part of a deteriorated silo adjoins the east wall and a concrete block dairy section is attached to the west side.

The ground floor level includes three cow stalls, iron milking staunchions, and a long wooden hay rack. Drain channels are built into the concrete floor. The walls are covered with narrow beaded board wainscoting. Reused 6-pane windows light this level.

The hay loft has a pulley block for lifting bales of hay. Another device appears to be a roller winch for moving farm equipment. Many of the construction joints are nailed with large spikes.

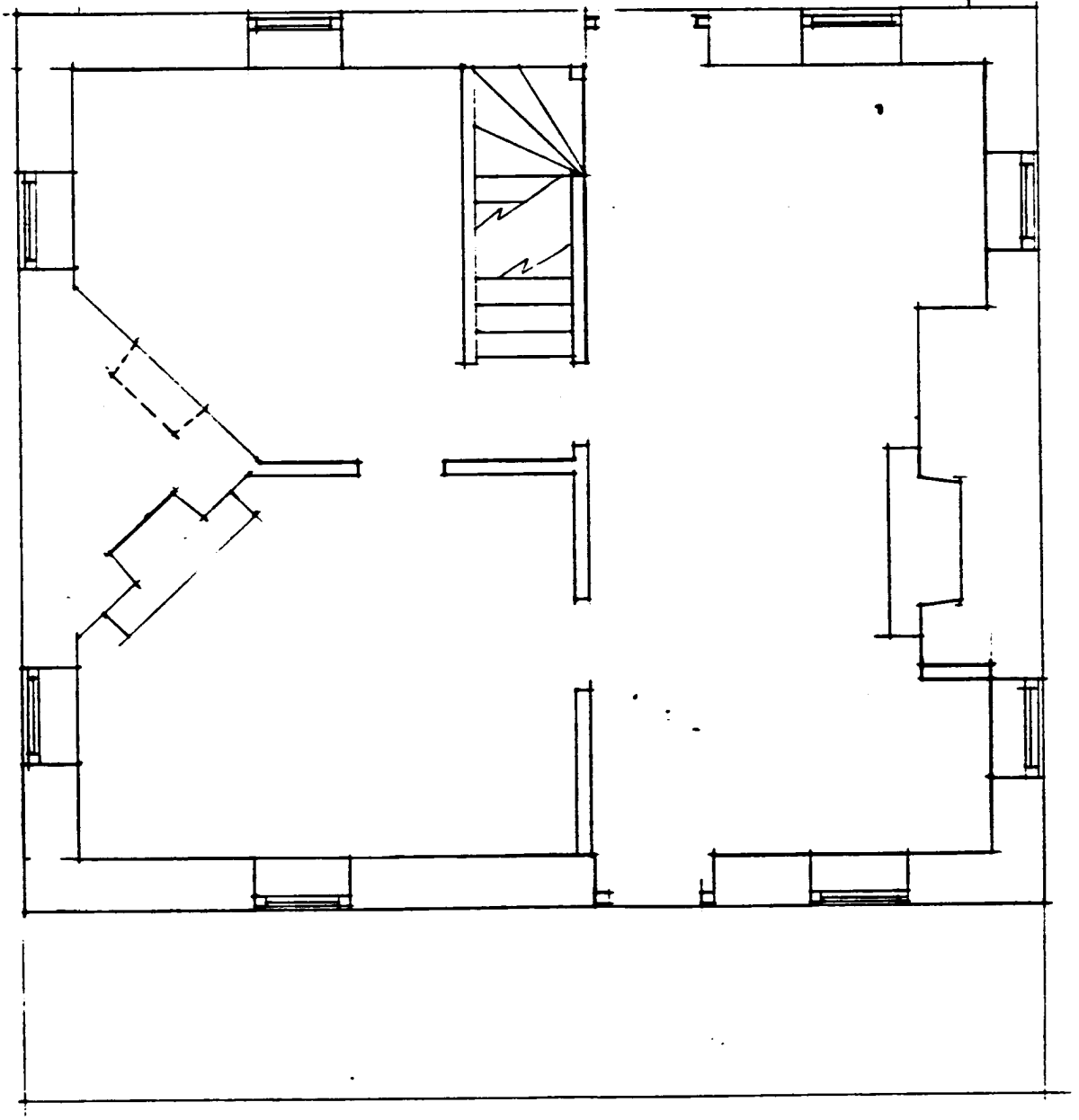
Spring:
Concrete steps and a concrete surround provide access to the spring. A plywood door covers the spring.

Shed:
This low frame building is covered by a shed roof and sheathed in boards.

Garage:
The wood-frame garage was built by the Tritapoes after they purchased the Clagett Farm in 1928. B & O Railroad boxcar lumber was incorporated into the structure. The building rests on a concrete foundation and is covered by an asphalt-shingled pyramidal roof.

First Floor Plan
not to scale

North



Significance Summary

The Robert Clagett Farm is significant under Criterion C primarily for the architectural character of the late-18th century stone house. The exceptionally well crafted house, built of local sandstone, relates to the tradition of fine stone masonry characteristic of the vernacular dwellings of Washington County in the 18th century, while its three-room end-chimney plan is more frequently associated with neighboring Loudoun County, Virginia. Exceptionally finely finished for a house of its size, the building displays elements of both German and English architectural traditions, reflecting the cultural interplay that characterized the region in the period. The farm also retains a collection of 19th- and early 20th century outbuildings, exemplifying the evolution of this agricultural property. The period of significance, 1775-1948, extends from the date of construction of the stone house to a point fifty years in the past.

Resource History & Historic Context

The Robert Clagett Farm's late 18th century stone house exhibits a unique type of masonry and floor plan for this area. The farm is located in the southern end of Pleasant Valley. This area was settled in the fourth quarter of the 18th century by predominantly English settlers, many of whom came from Frederick County and tidewater Maryland to the east, or from Virginia to the south.

This region has always been important for transportation and industry. An Indian path provided the route for the old Weverton Road, and later Rt. 67. Crampton's Gap gave access to the valley a few miles to the north of the Robert Clagett Farm, and MD Rt. 340 follows the Potomac River to the South.

In 1727, Israel Friend received a deed for a tract of land on the west side of Elk Ridge where Antietam Furnace later operated. It is not certain whether he lent his name to the creek on the Robert Clagett Farm that was once known as "Israel's Cabbin Branch."[1]

Harper's Ferry, West Virginia has long been a busy manufacturing center across the Potomac River. The C & O Canal opened a new way for commerce in 1828, along the Maryland side of the Potomac River, and the B & O Railroad built a line from Weverton to Hagerstown in 1867[2]. Weverton to the south and Brownsville to the north were the villages closest to the Robert Clagett Farm.

The Robert Clagett Farm, when sold after his death in 1855, totaled 130 acres, including parts of the tracts "King Cole," "Boteler's Ramble," "Keep Trieste," "The George," and "Resurvey on Grim's Delight."[3] The current tract referred to a The Robert Clagett Farm totals 9.8 acres. Robert Clagett's deeds do not indicate on which tract the residence is located. Further detailed research suggests that the house stands on "King Cole,"[4] although the exact chain of ownership and therefore the identity of the structure's builder, is unclear.

"King Cole" was patented by Henry Wright Crabb of Frederick County in 1754 for 1,970 acres[5]. Investors from Annapolis owned part of the property. In 1783 nine resident owners were assessed on the tract[6]. The improvements of two landowners were valued much higher than any others--Rudolph Brown at 35L (pounds) and James Allen at 30L. Neither could have built the Clagett house, however, because deeds indicate that Brown's property was farther to the north, and Allen's property nearly adjoined the Clagett farm to the southwest.[7] Robert Clagett's father Dr. Zachariah Clagett bought parts of King Cole in the 1790's, but it is not likely that he built the Clagett house because the building's architectural features appear to date from approximately 1770-1790.

Robert Clagett's father, Dr. Zachariah Clagett (1760-1825) and grandfather Posthumous Clagett (1738-1822) were large landholders in southern Pleasant Valley[8]. Posthumous's first purchase was 327 acres of "Park Hall," just north of "King Cole," in 1761[9]. Posthumous presumably moved to the area which became Washington County from some part of eastern Maryland, where the Clagetts were well-established. Although he was described as a "bricklayer" in his original deed, he was later referred to as a farmer and planter[10].

Dr. Zachariah Clagett first purchased part of "King Cole" in 1797[11]. Over 50 land transactions were recorded for Dr. Clagett in Washington County. These transactions include parts of the five tracts listed in the 1855 sale of the Robert Clagett Farm.

Robert Clagett began acquiring the tracts that made up the 1855 farm in 1809 with part of "The George" (originally patented in 1739) deeded from his father, "for natural love and affection."[12] This site may have included the mill that was known in the mid-19th century as Garrott's Mill. This mill appears on Israel Creek on Varle's 1808 map though it was not given a name[13]. In the 1811 sale of parcels of the 10,000 acre tract "Keep Trieste," the mill is referred to as Clagetts Mill[14]. The Torch Light newspaper in Hagerstown carried a notice for "the firm of Garrott and Clagett on July 3, 1821. Robert Clagett advertised "a first rate Merchant Mill, an old Mill, Saw Mill, and Miller's House, convenient to the mill" for sale in the same newspaper on November 23, 1824. Robert Clagett sold this site to his son-in-law Edward Garrott in 1825[15]. "Garrett's Mill" appears to be a late 19th century corruption of the original spelling "Garrott."

Robert Clagett was one of Dr. Zachariah Clagett's ten children. Robert served as the executor of his father's estate. Dr. Clagett appears to have had many financial interests since over 80 debtors are listed in his estate accounts.

Robert Clagett and his wife Ann lived in Washington County during the 1810, 1820 and 1830 census. Notices in the Torch Light newspaper in Hagerstown list Robert Clagett as a Judge of Elections and Manager of the School Fund as late as 1834. They lived in Petersville, Frederick

County during the 1840 and 1850 census[16]. When Robert died in 1855, he was again a resident of Washington County[17]. It is not known exactly when he might have been residing in the house on the Robert Clagett Farm. Robert Clagett appointed his son Dr. Grafton A. Clagett as his executor. He listed his six children as his heirs. (His wife had died in 1848.) Clagett specified, "I desire my two aged servants Isaac Quin and Dinah, to have their liberty and shift for themselves so long as they are able." Clagett granted his executor the significant sum of $1,000 to be used for the support of the two said servants.

This is just one example of significant slave manumissions by three generations of Clagetts--Posthumous, Dr. Zachariah, and Robert. The Washington County Land Records list numerous such certificates of freedom[18]. In 1816 Posthumous Clagett sold to his son Dr. Zachariah Clagett, for $1,000, his livestock, tools and "all my Negro's/" Five slaves were deemed "all too old for me to liberate" as they were obviously too old to fend for themselves. Four men were to serve until age 39, and four women were to serve until age 35, at which time they all apparently would be freed[19]. Descendants of these slaves were probably students at the "Colored School" which was located on the west side of Israel Creek, across from the Robert Clagett Farm, in the late 19th century[20].

The Clagett family was also significant for its many generations of physicians--including Dr. Zachariah Clagett, his grandson Dr. Grafton A Clagett and other 19th century relatives Dr. Joseph E. Clagett, Dr. Hezekiah Clagett, and Dr. James H. Clagett[21].

The Robert Clagett Farm was sold to Dr. Edward L. Boteler in 1855[22]. The Botelers had lived in southern Pleasant Valley since the late 18th century[23]. When Boteler died in 1881 he bequeathed to his "daughters Prudence C (wife of H. C. Elgin) and Rachel (wife of J. L. Elgin), as tenants in common for and during their natural lives the Clagett Farm, Washington County, Maryland, on which John Mills now resides as tenant, purchased from the heirs of Robert Clagett." Boteler specified that he resided on his farm near Brownsville[24].

In 1886 and 1889 the Elgins sold parts of the farm to Edward F. Main, whose heirs in turn sold it to Calvin T. and Rhoda Tritapoe in 1928. Rhoda Tritapoe sold the 9.82 acre parcel of the Robert Clagett Farm to Rick and Nancy Hamilton on May 1, 1998[25].

Rhoda Tritapoe relates many stories about the farm, including the fact that the dwelling served as a hospital for soldiers after the Civil War Battle of Crampton's Gap. The B & O Railroad trains stopped in the Garrett's Mill area, providing transportation to Hagerstown for shoppers and workers, and to Weverton and Brunswick to points east and west. The railroad also carried freight and farm goods[26].

The dwelling house on the Robert Clagett Farm dates from approximately the 1770's to 1790's,

judging by its masonry, interior finishes, and floor plan. The house is exceptionally well-finished and well-preserved, and it is a unique building in the region. It is also one of the oldest.

The jack-arch window heads of the Clagett House are typical of 18th century stone buildings, but the corner blocks adjoining the arches are especially distinctive. The rubble masonry is well-laid and the stone blocks forming the quoins are carefully chosen. The chimney tops of thin slabs of stone show skillful masonry.

Several types of stone native to this mountainous area were used to build the Clagett house, rather than the predominant limestone found about five miles farther north. The main building stone is sandstone with some greenstone mixed in. The stones' natural shades of rusty brown, tan buff, light gray and dark charcoal gray blend beautifully. This stone was used in other buildings in the area, but not in such a refined form[28].

The Clagett house was built in a single story with dormers, a form more common in Tidewater Maryland. The cellar fully exposed on the south is typical of this hilly area, however. A review of the Historic Sites Survey in nearby Frederick County, MD, failed to reveal any buildings comparable in floor plan, form, or masonry.

The off-center door creating an asymmetrical facade is unusual even though this arrangement serves the floor plan well. This pattern resembles the facade of a typical German three room center chimney house such as WA I-054, Old Forge Farm, although the Clagett house has end chimneys. The early 19th century stone house at Eakles Mills (WA-II-265)displays the same three room plan with central boxed stair, off-center door, jack-arch window heads, and walk out cellar. It differs in that it stands a full two stories tall, has a parlor fireplace with unheated chamber, and displays much-altered finishing details. Fiery's Inheritance (WA-V-366) is another example of a late 18th century stone house with this end-chimneys three-room plan, including the central stair. However, this larger building features a symmetrical four-bay facade and stands two stories tall, with major later additions. The Clagett house apparently never had an addition.

This particular three-room plan with end chimneys is fairly common in Loudon County, Virginia, just a few miles to the south, across the Potomac River. This area was settled in the mid-18th century by Englishmen from Tidewater Virginia as well as Quakers and Germans from the Philadelphia, PA, area[29]. This plan is sometimes referred to as the "Quaker Plan." However, Dave Edwards, who conducted the Loudon County Historic Sites Survey, states that the three-bay facade which accompanies this plan is always symmetrical, and never has the off center door seen at the Clagett house. These Loudon County structures were built of stone in the late 18th and early 19th centuries and stand a full two stories in height[30].

The exceptionally well-finished woodwork of the Clagett house incorporates a wide variety of late 18th century moldings including ovolo, ogee, bolection, and cavetto. A late example of similar woodwork appears at the Lantz Ziegler House (WA-I-159) built in 1800 although in this case the woodwork is lighter and smaller, reflecting the approaching influence of the Federal style. Moldings similar to those at the Clagett house are also seen in the 1770's section of WA-I-054, Old Forge Farm.

The parlor with its complete set of woodwork and plaster cornice is the most elaborate room in the Clagett house. The hall's twelve foot long paneled chimney wall is an unusually extensive treatment of such a space.

The Clagett house is smaller than most other stone dwellings of its era and is unusually well-detailed for such a small structure. It is also uncommon for such a fine, small house to not include later additions. Presumably a summer kitchen and other outbuildings once augmented the structure.

The asymmetrical facade of the Clagett house may reflect a German influence on a building that otherwise displays elements similar to buildings in the English areas of Tidewater Maryland[31]. Its masonry is unique and its plan is rare in the area.

Footnotes:

1 Washington County Land Records (WCLR) P/246 1803

2 Strain, Paula M., The Blue Hills of Maryland p. 66

3 WCLR Liber IN 9/54 Folio 387
The date is stated as November 27, 1854, but there is an apparent discrepancy in the records since the cemetery dates his death to December 6, 1855, and his will was probated December 18, 1855

4 WCLR Tracts on Microfilm, and IN 9/54 f.387 tract drawn out to 1" = 600' to match 1998 Tax Assessment Maps. (Tract drafted by Merry Stinson.)

5 Land Patents, State of MD, BK & GS #1, f. 344

6 1783 Tax Assessment, Maryland House of Delegates, Washington County, Lower Antietam Hundred, f. 32-41

7 WCLR D/547, 1785; I/656, 1796, and later deeds

8 WCLR list over 50 land transactions for Dr. Zachariah Clagett.

9 Frederick County Land Records G/3/6

10 Chancery Records (Washington County) B33 folio 116 (microfilm #2472 MD. Hall of Records)

11 WCLR K 10/625

12 WCLR T 17/408

13 Varle, Map of Maryland (1808)

14 WCLR W 18/799

15 WCLR HH 26/99

16 US Census, Frederick and Washington Co. MD

17 Washington County Wills Liber E/319

18 WCLR R/317, DD /506, FF/9, GG/369 & 512 (to cite just a few of many Certificates of Freedom)

19 WCLR BB/448

20 WCLR EO 180/19

21 Williams, Thomas J.C., History of Washington County, MD, 1906, p804

22 WCLR IN 9 54/387

23 WCLR E/865 1788 Henry Boteler from Robert Smith "Smith's Discovery" 55 acres

24 Washington County Wills G/78

25 See various Land Record references listed in Section #9 Bibliography.

26 Hamilton, Rick; Interview with Rhoda Tritapoe 5/2/1998

27 State of MD. Dept. of Geology, The Physical Features of Washington County, 1951 p. 141

28 Maryland Historical Trust, Washington County Historic Sites Survey, 1978 Sites # WA-III-048,046, -030: also the Robert Cushing House on Old Weverton Rd. (not surveyed)

29 Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission, Loudon County Historic Sites Survey

30 Ibid., Sites #53-184, 200, 223, 245, 266

31 Miller, Marcia M., and Orlando Ridout V, editors, Architecture in Annapolis, 1998 The Vernacular Architecture Forum and the Maryland Historical Trust, p.56 and 113.

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization:	Piedmont
Chronological/Developmental Period:	Agricultural-Industrial Transition, 1815-1870
Prehistoric/Historic Period Themes:	Architecture
Resource Type:	
Category:	Building(s)
Historic Environment:	Rural
Historic Function and Use:	Farmstead
Known Design Source:	None

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Washington County Land Records

Williams, Thomas J. C. History of Washington County, Maryland. Orig. pub. Hagerstown, MD, 1906; rpt. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co, 1968.

Scharf, J. Thomas History of Western Maryland. Orig. pub. Philadelphia, 1882; rpt. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co, 1968.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTER
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

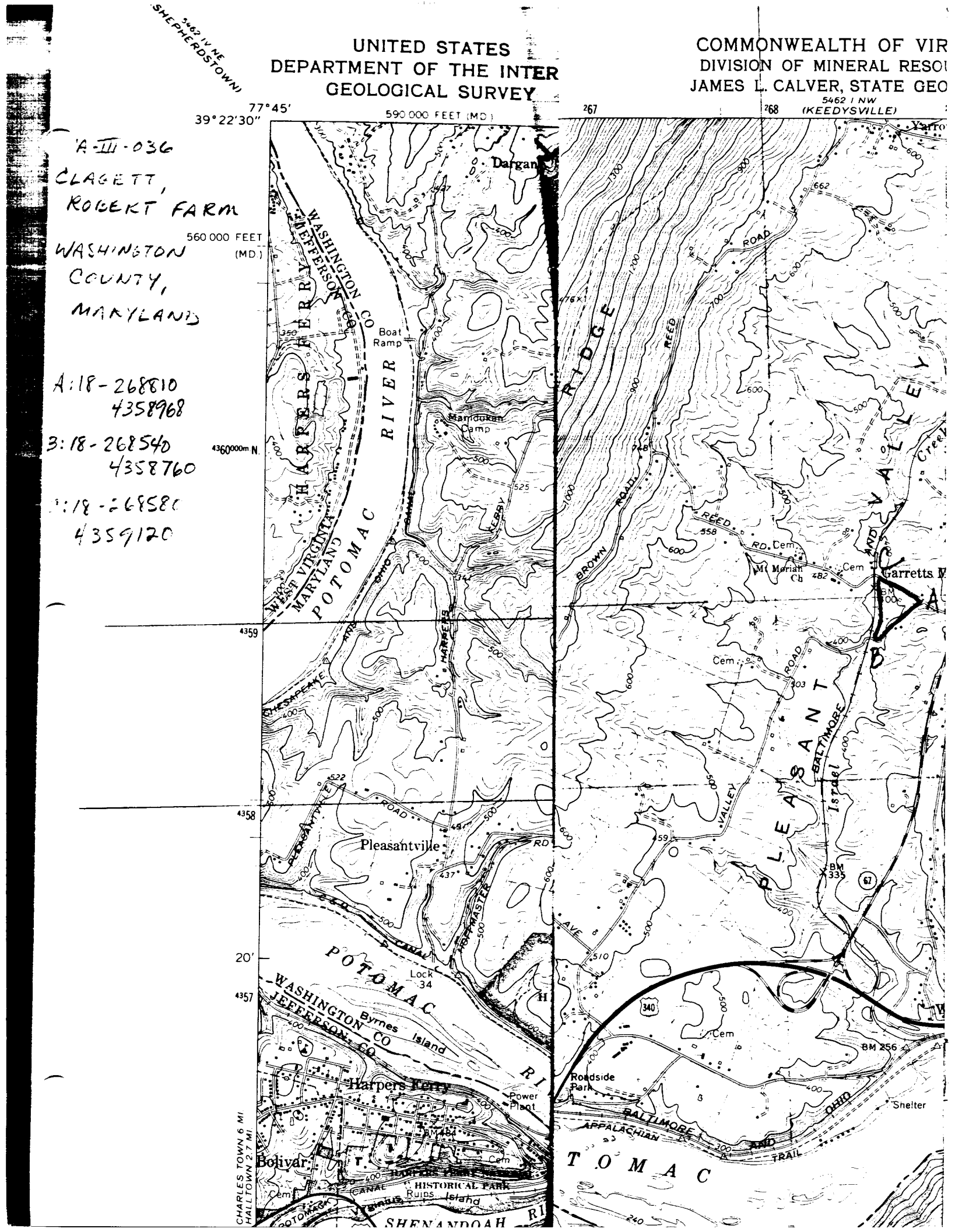
COMMONWEALTH OF VIR
DIVISION OF MINERAL RESOU
JAMES L. CALVER, STATE GEO

A-III-036
CLAGETT,
ROBERT FARM
WASHINGTON
COUNTY,
MARYLAND

A:18-268810
4358968

B:18-268540
4358760

C:18-268580
4359120



1 of II-O_6 Robert Clagett Farm
Washington Co., MD
Merry Stinson 5/98
MD SHPO
N of W sides

34

MAY 98 041 NNNN 1 ----

WA-III-036
Robert Clagett Farm
Washington Co MD
Merry Sims 5/98
MD SHPO
S & E sides

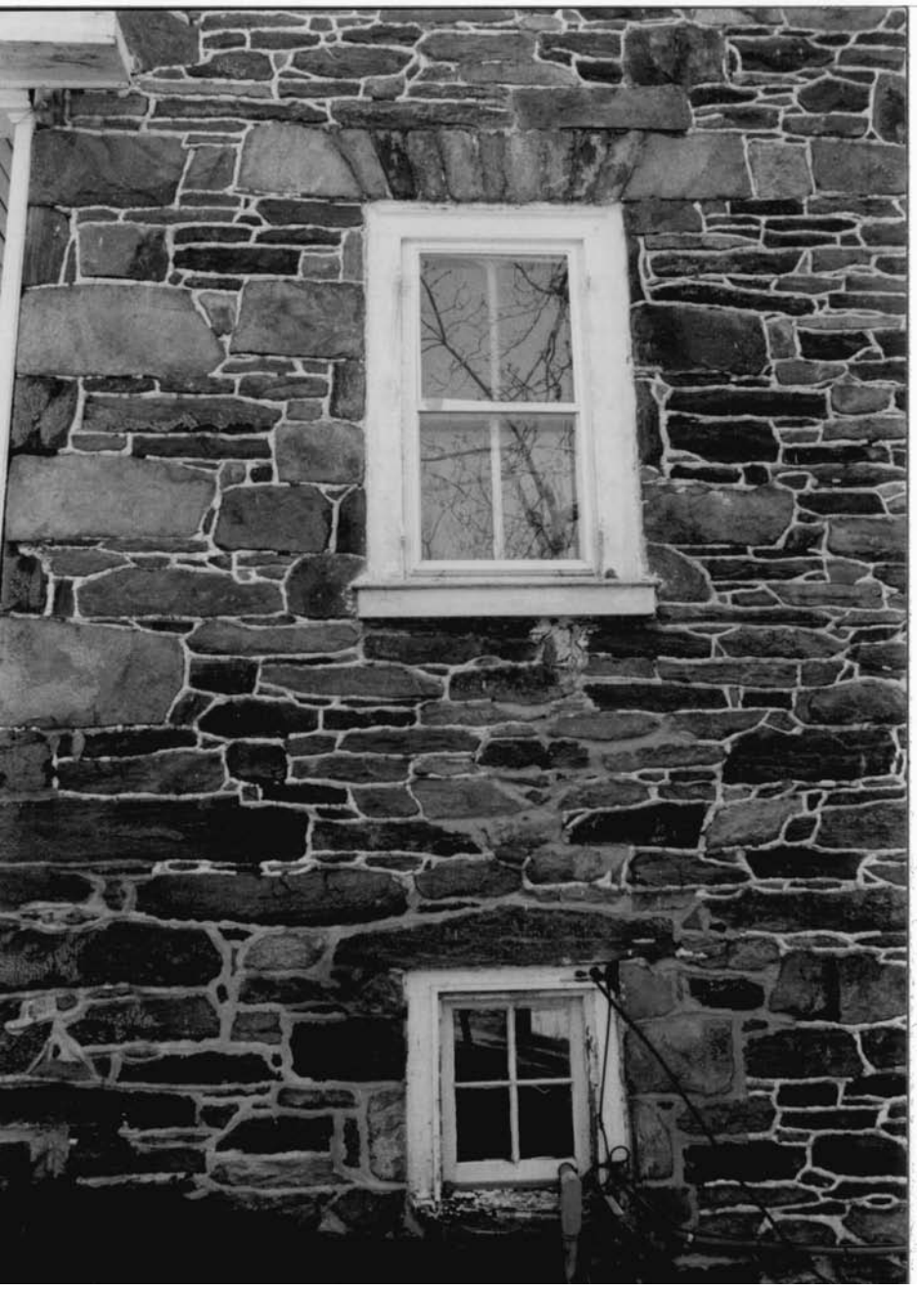
5A

MAY 98 079 MNNH

WA-III-036 Robert Clagett farm
Washington Co. MD
Merry Stinson 7/98
MD SHPO
looking NE
house, spring, barn

MAY 98 000 NNNN 2

neg #22



WA-III-036 Robert Claget
Farm

Washington Co. MD
Merry Stinson 5/98
MD SHPO
W. Wall

MAY 98 000 NNNN

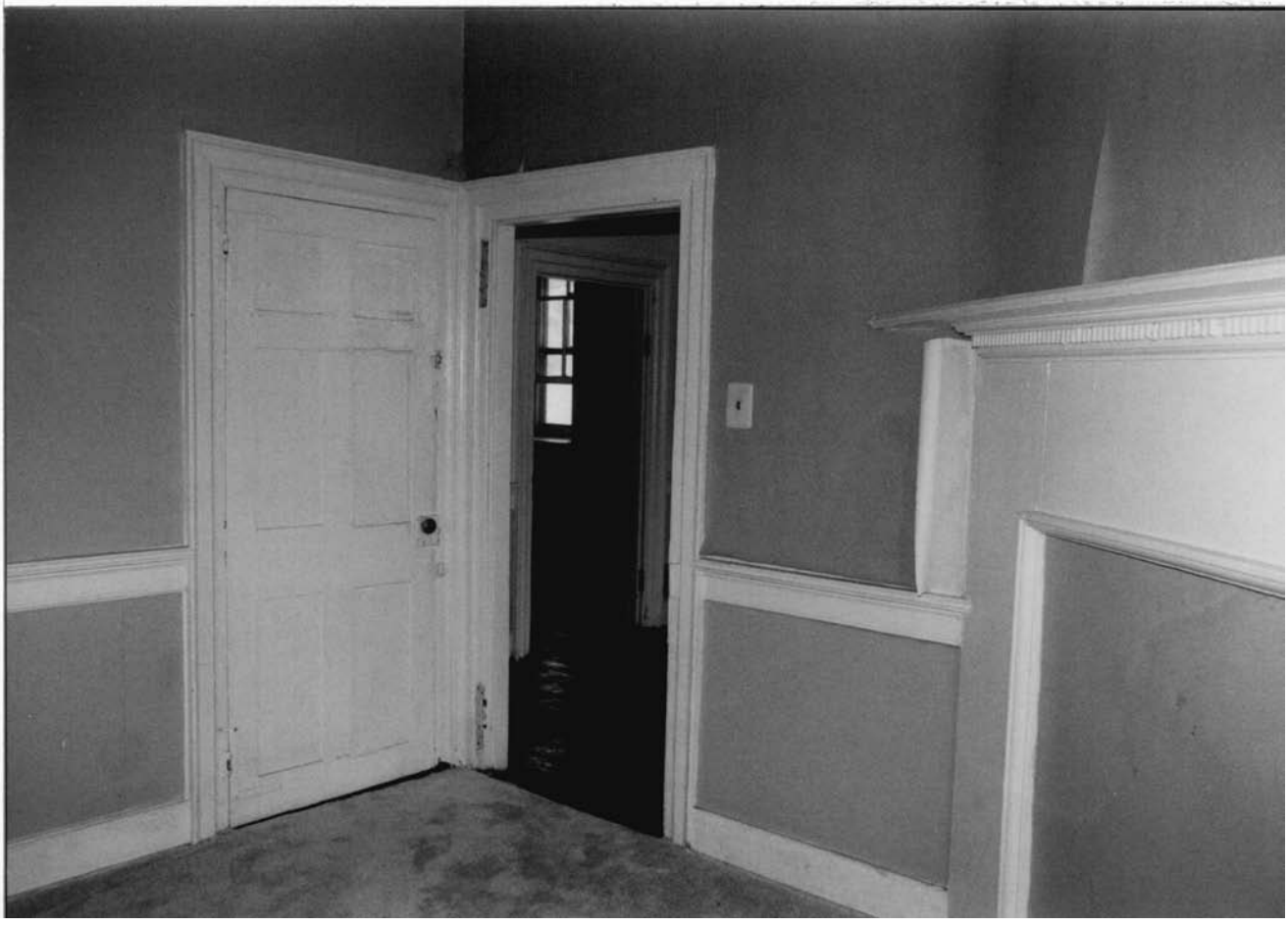
neg. #24A

WA-II-83-Robert

Washington Co. MD.
Merry Stinson /98
(SHPO)
N & W sides: Barn

MAY 98 011 NNNC 2.---

#23



WA-II-036 Robert Clagett Farm
Washington Co. MD
Merry Stinson 5/98
MD SHPO
Chamber: NW Corner

MAY 98 011 NNNB 9.---

#7

WA-III-036 Robert Clagett Farm
Washington Co. MD
Merry Stinson 5/98
MD SHPO
West chimney wall

MAY 98 011 NNNB 5.---

#2

WA-III-036 | Clagett Farm
Washington Co, MD
Merry Stinson 5/98
MD SHPO
S. door

MAY 98 011 NNNB 4.---

#0

WA·III·036 Rose – Claggett Farm
Washington Co. MD
Merry Stinson 5/98
MD SHPO
parlor mantel

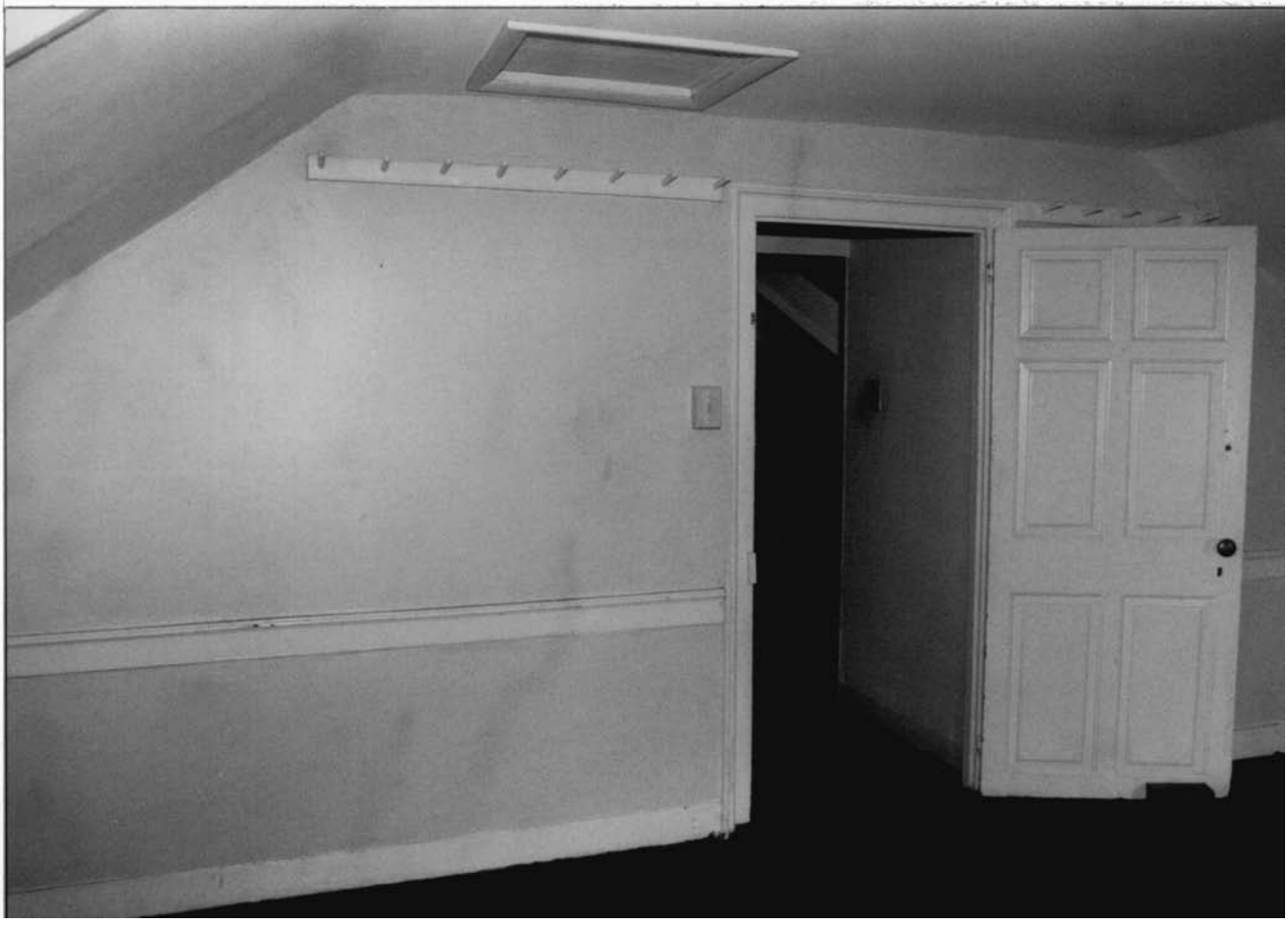
MAY 98 011 NNNC 7.---

#4

WA-III-036 Robert Clagett Farm
Washington Co. MD
Merry Stinson 5/98
MD SHPO
parlor mantel

MAY 98 302 NNNN

#8



WA·III·036 Robert Clagett Farm
Washington Co. MD
Merry Stinson 5/98
MD SHPO
W. wall of E. bedchamber

MAY 98 011 NNNA 12.---

neg #10

WA-III-036 Robert Clagett Farm
Washington Co. MD
Merry Stinson 5/98
MD SHPO
SE corner: loft

neg #14

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

WA-III-036
District 11
Map 86
Parcel 25
MAGI # 2210425204

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON
Stone House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
Garretts Mill Road

CITY, TOWN
Garretts Mill

X VICINITY OF Knoxville

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
6

STATE
Maryland

COUNTY
Washington

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
__DISTRICT	__PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	__AGRICULTURE	__MUSEUM
X BUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	__UNOCCUPIED	__COMMERCIAL	__PARK
__STRUCTURE	__BOTH	__WORK IN PROGRESS	__EDUCATIONAL	X PRIVATE RESIDENCE
__SITE	**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**	**ACCESSIBLE**	__ENTERTAINMENT	__RELIGIOUS
__OBJECT	__IN PROCESS	__YES: RESTRICTED	__GOVERNMENT	__SCIENTIFIC
	__BEING CONSIDERED	__YES: UNRESTRICTED	__INDUSTRIAL	__TRANSPORTATION
		X NO	__MILITARY	__OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Calvin Tritapoe

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER
Route # 2

CITY, TOWN
Knoxville

__ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code
Maryland 21758

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Liber #: 180
Folio #: 019

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Washington County Court House

STREET & NUMBER
West Washington Street

CITY, TOWN
Hagerstown

STATE
Maryland 21740

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

__FEDERAL __STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

WA-III-036

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
_EXCELLENT	_DETERIORATED	_UNALTERED	X_ORIGINAL SITE
XGOOD	_RUINS	XALTERED < 50%	_MOVED DATE_____
_FAIR	_UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This stone house, built into a slope is one and a half stories high with two full stories exposed at the south elevation. The principal facade of the house is now its north wall which is three bays in length. The building is constructed of coursed natural stone. Above the openings of the main story are high flat arches of angle cut stones. Windows have wide frames secured with pegs with two over two pane Victorian sashes some with arched upper panes. Inside end chimneys are of stone.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

WA-III-036

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
__PREHISTORIC	__ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	__COMMUNITY PLANNING	__LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	__RELIGION
__1400-1499	__ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	__CONSERVATION	__LAW	__SCIENCE
__1500-1599	__AGRICULTURE	__ECONOMICS	__LITERATURE	__SCULPTURE
__1600-1699	X ARCHITECTURE	__EDUCATION	__MILITARY	__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
__1700-1799	__ART	__ENGINEERING	__MUSIC	__THEATER
X 1800-1899	__COMMERCE	__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	__PHILOSOPHY	__TRANSPORTATION
__1900-	__COMMUNICATIONS	__INDUSTRY	__POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	__OTHER (SPECIFY)
		__INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This stone house has several characteristics particularly the type of masonry and window framing which would tend to associate it with a late 18th or early 19th century construction date.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

WR III-036

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 26.47acres

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	COUNTY
STATE	COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE
Paula Stoner, Architectural Historian

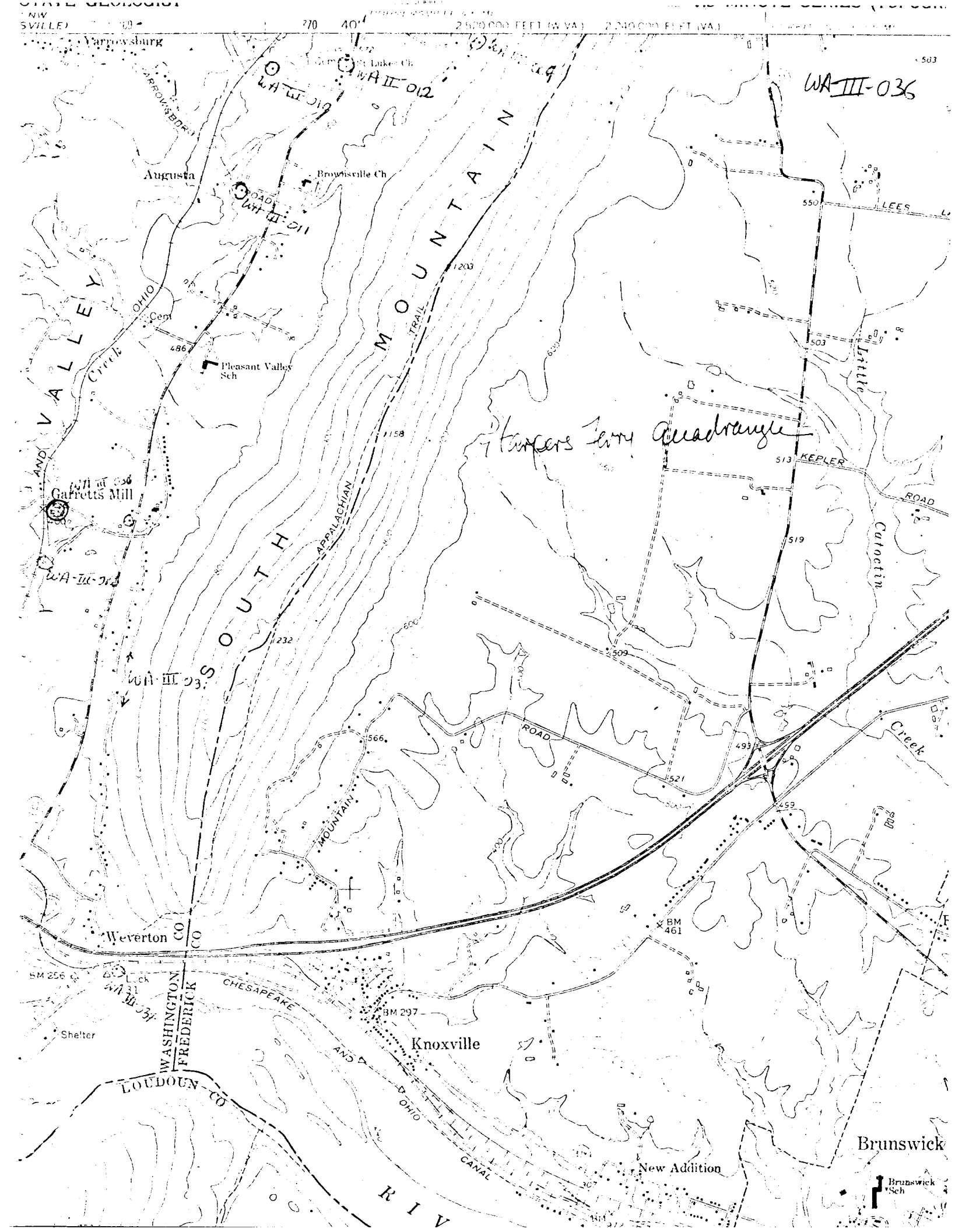
ORGANIZATION	DATE
Preservation Associates	July 1978
STREET & NUMBER	TELEPHONE
109 West Main Street, Box 202	301-432-5466
CITY OR TOWN	STATE
Sharpsburg	Maryland 21782

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
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

PS-1108



WA-III-036
Harpers Ferry Quadrangle
Varrowsburg
Augusta
Brownsville Ch
Pleasant Valley Sch
Garretts Mill
Weverton
Knoxville
New Addition
Brunswick
Brunswick Sch
Shelter
SOUTH MOUNTAIN
APPALACHIAN TRAIL
OHIO AND VALLEY
Creek
Little Catoctin Creek
KEPLER ROAD
LEES
MOUNTAIN ROAD
CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL
WASHINGTON CO
FREDERICK CO
LOUDOUN CO
RIV
BM 461
BM 297
BM 256

WA-III-036
N.W.
April, 1977

Stone House

Garrets Mill
Knoxville Vicinity

PAULA STONER DICKEY
CONSULTANT, WASHINGTON CO
HISTORICAL SITES SURVEY