NPS Form 10-900
(Oct. 1990)

OMB No. 10024-0018

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 process, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Linganore Farm

other names F-5-125

2. Location

street & number 6229 Linganore Road ☐ not for publication

city or town Frederick ☒ vicinity

state MD code MD County Frederick code 021 zip code 21701

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ 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 ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments).

Signature of certifying office/Title — Date 3-28-00

State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of certifying office/Title — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. State/Federal Agency 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 the Keeper — Date of Action

Linganore Farm
Name of Property

Frederick County, Maryland
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☒ private
- ☐ public-local
- ☐ public-State
- ☐ public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- ☒ building(s)
- ☐ district
- ☐ site
- ☐ structure
- ☐ object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
3		Buildings
1		Sites
1		Structures
		Objects
5	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

N/A

number of contributing resource previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function of Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwelling
Domestic/secondary structure

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwelling
Domestic/secondary structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

EARLY REPUBLIC: Federal
MID-19TH CENTURY: Greek Revival
LATE VICTORIAN: Italianate

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE: Limestone
walls BRICK
roof METAL
other

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

Linganore Farm
Name of Property

Frederick County, Maryland
County and State

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 pattern of our history.
- ☐ **B** Property associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ **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 entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property as yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

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

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or 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.

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

Area of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

Agriculture
Architecture

Period of Significance

Ca. 1800-1950

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Previous documentation on files (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:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Name of repository:

Linganore Farm
Name of Property

Frederick County, Maryland
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 4.969 acres

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet) Walkersville, MD quad

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1	18	296650	4364280	3			
2				4			

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet)

Boundary Justification
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Paula S. Reed, PhD, Architectural Historian
organization Paula S. Reed and Associates, Inc. date 8/99
street & number 105 N. Potomac Street telephone 301-739-2070
city or town Hagerstown state Maryland zip code 21740

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 SHPO or FPO)

name Ivan and Norma Nottingham
street & number 6229 Linganore Road telephone 301-607-0344
city or town Frederick state MD zip code 21701

Paperwork Reduction 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.

Physical Description:

The nominated property consists of 4.969 acres on the east side of Linganore Road, just north of the I-70 overpass and just south of the place where Linganore Creek empties into the Monocacy River, near the city of Frederick in Frederick County, Maryland. The buildings on the nominated acreage include a large two-story, five bay L-shaped brick house dating from the 1850s-60s and showing influence of the Greek Revival and Italianate styles. There are also ruins of a brick smokehouse, a stone root cellar and a two-story, three bay brick secondary house which appears to date from the early 19th century. The older house, a one and a half story brick dwelling, is located southeast of the main house. Both houses on the property face west toward Linganore Road and toward the site of the Linganore Mill, which was located on the east bank of the Monocacy River across the road from the houses. The buildings are set on landscaped grounds, although the landscaping has overgrown. The lawn in front of the house is terraced and defined with large boxwoods; the pattern of formal landscaping is still evident in the terraced front lawn, boxwood hedges, and circular driveways and walkways. The nominated property includes three contributing buildings: the two houses and an ice house/root cellar. A deteriorated smokehouse is counted as one contributing structure. Various minor sheds are not counted. The landscaped grounds are counted as one contributing site.

Main House:

The main house sits on a rise of ground overlooking the Monocacy River and Linganore Road. It displays all stretcher brickwork at the front elevation, a five bay façade with a central entrance. Windows and doors have wide wooden molded lintels and the entrance has a broad transom and sidelights embellished with brackets. Windows have two over two-pane sash with operable pairs of shutters with fixed louvers. Doors have paneled jambs. The front door has four panels with heavy molded trim. The two upper panels are arched. Two windows at the first story front, one on either side of the door have jib openings, which led onto a three-bay-wide front porch. An outline in the brickwork indicates the original span of the porch, which was removed some time ago. Now a coursed stone foundation and deck with a set of stone steps and an iron railing mark the former location of the porch.

An L-extension projects to the rear of the main house. It is six bays in length with an inset two-story porch along its south elevation, and a one story screen-enclosed porch on the north side. The south porch is supported with square columns with collar moldings near the top and brackets. Within the sheltered area of the porch, evidence remains of stained and striped brickwork, which was typical of the 19th century. The bricks and mortar were stained red, and then the joints were striped in a thin line of white. This would have been the finish of the entire exterior.

The house has a prominent bracketed cornice extending the whole way around the building. Brick chimneys with corbeled tops are located inside each gable end. The roofing material is asphalt shingle.

The interior of the main house is formally arranged with a central stair and entrance hall. The hallway extends from the front entrance to an opposite rear entrance which opens onto the south porch on the rear extension. Rising along the north wall of the hallway is the staircase. It has a massive turned newel post and turned balusters supporting a flattened curving handrail. Interior doors have four recessed panels. Door and window architraves have flat profiles with molded edges. At their tops, the architraves have crossettes and rise to a shallow point or peak. The pointed architrave is a design feature carried throughout the house, although the use of the crossettes is restricted to the front formal areas. Doors onto the hallway include glass transoms for borrowed light to illuminate the passageway. Ceilings are high with molded plaster cornice in the hallway and the formal parlor to the south of the hallway. A fancy plaster medallion embellishes the ceiling of the hallway. At the second story level in the hallway, a plaster molding encircles a hole which opens through the ceiling into the attic. The purpose of the hole is to ventilate the house by pulling warm air out into the attic.

To the south of the hallway on the first floor is a formal parlor. Important features in this room are the fireplace which projects into the room on the south wall, the plaster cornice, and paneled dadoes beneath the windows, parted in the middle to look like jib openings. Only one window in the room is actually a jib door. The mantelpiece, similar to one in the north room, is of carved marbleized slate with a round-arched opening and a curvilinear mantel shelf. Like the hallway, this room has a molded plaster ceiling medallion.

On the opposite side of the hallway, to its north, are two rooms separated by a wide pair of pocket doors. The pocket doors are still operable and retain their porcelain knobs. In the northwest room there is a fireplace on the north wall, with a marble mantel similar the one in the south parlor room. This mantel has however, been painted, and efforts are underway to remove the paint. Both the northwest and northeast rooms in the front section of the main house have had picture rail added. This feature probably dates from the early 20th century. The northeast room is smaller than the northwest room and contains bookcases. The bookcases were probably originally cupboards, and one, in the east wall appears to open into a cupboard accessed from the adjoining dining room.

A brick bearing wall separates the "library" room from the dining room, which is the westernmost room in the rear extension. The dining room has windows in its north and south

walls and an entrance onto the south porch. A fireplace is located in the east wall. This room also has added picture rail. In the east wall is a doorway leading in the next room, the kitchen.

The kitchen has received more alteration than any other room in the house as these facilities were updated from time to time. The floor has been resurfaced several times and the fireplace hearth had been replaced with concrete. The mantelpiece remains, however, simple with a curved wooden shelf and an opening with a slight pointed arch, similar in profile to the outline of the tops of the door and window architraves. Also in the kitchen is a back stairway, leading down to the cellar and up to the back bedrooms in the house.

The second story is divided into six bedrooms. The woodwork is consistent at the second story, with pointed architraves and four-panel doors and corner trim. Unusual glass light fixtures survive from the early 20th century at the second story.

A photograph of the house was published in 1906 in a book entitled Views and Sketches of Historic Frederick by Harry E. Chapline. It shows the front of the main house and another building, a two story frame gable-fronted structure with double porches. It stood just to the north of the brick house and was connected by a covered walkway that attached the front porches of the two buildings. The front porch of the brick dwelling was supported with large square posts or columns. The porch had an addition to the north which formed the connecting link with the frame building. Presumably the frame building was part of the inn. The site where it was is now lawn and trees, indicating that the building has been gone for some time.

Support Buildings:

As part of the complex of buildings that constitutes the Linganore farmstead are ruins of a brick smokehouse and a stone icehouse. These are located at the rear of the main house to the north and south of the kitchen respectively. The smokehouse, which is in very poor condition, is a shed roofed brick building, which faces east. It has large holes and areas of missing brick in its west wall and northwest corner. Enough remains, however, to show that this building was a smokehouse. In better condition, off the southeast corner of the kitchen wing is a stone-fronted icehouse or root cellar. The front has a stepped parapet stone wall with a central entrance, which leads into a barrel vaulted partially subterranean storage area. A vent opening at the rear of the structure has been filled in with stone. There are probably other domestic support buildings or sites of buildings, but the current overgrown condition of the rear yard area makes these features difficult to locate. A concrete block shed, probably once a milkhouse, and a frame shed are retained with the subject property.

Secondary Dwelling:

Located to the southeast of the main house and close to the barn is a second dwelling. It is older, dating from the early 19th century and is constructed into sloping ground so that two full stories are exposed at the front (west) elevation and one at the rear. It is three bays wide with central entrances at the ground and main levels. The upper entrance opens onto a two-story porch across the front elevation. A stone retaining wall defines the houselot and separates it from an open grassy area in front of the house. Although the porch has been modified, parts of it appear to be original. Its roof is integrated into the main roof span, but the deck, railing and steps to the upper level have been replaced. Originally the deck extended the entire length of the front of the building, but a portion of this has been removed. Restoration is planned for this porch. Main level windows have nine over six light sash, while the upper story gable end and ground level windows have six over six light sash.

The house retains original interior trim and floor plan. At each level, it had two rooms on an axis, although at the upper level, those have been partitioned to create four rooms. Original interior woodwork remains including chair rail with bolection molding, cupboards with raised panel doors and a central winding staircase with vertical beaded board sidewalls. The main level mantelpiece consists of a molded architrave beneath a narrow shelf with multiple large profile moldings.

The two houses are currently being rehabilitated, following the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines, for use as a bed and breakfast inn The nominated area is the entire 4.96 acres, which is the farmstead nucleus of Linganore Farm. Situated on the west base of a hillside, with large vegetation, the historic area is screened from the adjoining property and retains its historic setting with landscape features and buildings. Although the grounds are overgrown, the pattern of the landscaping and plant materials and terracing survive. The buildings have had few alterations; floor plan, trim and main features are intact. They retain a high level of integrity to the 19th century.

Statement of Significance:

The Linganore Farm is significant as a representative example of a type of farmstead grouping associated with agriculture and grain production in Frederick County. Agriculture, with production of small grains, particularly wheat, formed the backbone of the county's economy in the 18th and 19th centuries. Grain production, milling, and distilling; the decline of these industries in the late 19th and early 20th century; and the consequent shift to other agricultural or economic pursuits are distinctive themes in the history of Frederick County. Linganore Farm made the shift from milling by converting to a resort known as the Linganore Hills Inn after 1891. The Linganore farmstead buildings are also significant for their architectural expression. The main house retains woodwork, marbleized slate mantelpieces and decorative plasterwork from the Greek Revival and Italianate styles. The secondary house illustrates vernacular building traditions with a basic hall and parlor plan whose antecedents extend back to the colonial period, although the building was constructed in the early 19th century. The buildings retain a high level of integrity to the early and mid 19th century. In addition to the two houses, the support structures, and the pattern of vegetation with terraced lawns, walkways and driveways contribute to the character of the property and reflect the workmanship that went into its creation. The property, therefore, meets National Register criteria A and C, for the expression of significant themes in central Maryland's history and for the early and mid 19th century character of its buildings and grounds.

Historic Context:

Frederick County was established as a political entity in 1748, when it was partitioned from Prince George's County as settlement of western Maryland proceeded. Yet, activity began either for investment purposes or for settlement more than 20 years earlier in the 1720s when fur traders passed through and also inhabited the area. Among these early adventurers were Edmund Cartledge, Abraham Pennington and Thomas Cresap. Although these men established some sort of initial locations and shelters, they did not officially hold title to the land. They tended to range over a large area, trading with the Indians. John van Metre was the first of these travelers to actually acquire title to land in present day Frederick County in 1724.

Permanent British and European contact with what is now Frederick County occurred through two separate and distinct processes, one involving eastern Maryland investors, non-residents, taking up large tracts of land for the purpose of eventual subdivision and lease or sale; and German farmers entering Maryland from the north by way of the Monocacy Road from Philadelphia and southeastern Pennsylvania. The process of establishing occupation of the land involved first, making a claim and obtaining a warrant. A warrant authorized a survey of the land. When the prospective claimant had his warrant, he could then proceed with the survey, the

second step in establishing title to the land. The survey involved precise mapping of the parcel, defining its boundaries. The third and final step in the process was issuance of a "patent" which actually granted ownership rights to the land. One person could undertake the whole process, or a prospective landowner could transfer his warrant or survey to someone else.

Frederick County was in that part of Maryland, which was often in colonial period records referred to as "the Barrens." The early landscape was not fully forested and contained areas of relatively open meadow and occasional rock outcrops. These rocky, open areas were perceived as infertile and described as barrens. As a result of the concept that the backcountry was not fertile, settlement was not encouraged at first. Initial contact occurred when land grants were made to leading tidewater area citizens, and when Germans and Dutch from Pennsylvania and places further north passed through Maryland's Piedmont and Great Valley sections enroute to settle lands in Virginia. These early contacts occurred in the 1720s, and involved little in the way of actual settlement.

The first period of settlement history along the Monocacy was one of instability, confused claims and habitation patterns, and very modest material culture. Two main cultures met and began to converge: English investors and a few settlers from eastern Maryland, and German farmers from Pennsylvania. They took up settlements separately, the English along the river and the Germans along the Monocacy Road. Eventually, the German settlers began to buy or lease land from the English speculators and the two cultures began to mix. The devastation of the French and Indian War followed by Pontiac's uprising in 1763 and 1764 left the settlers threatened and much of their settlements destroyed or damaged. Coming up were to be 20 more years of instability as the American Revolution approached and passed. Yet Frederick County was about to see a period of unprecedented prosperity with the development of fertile farms and intensive cultivation that made the greater region America's breadbasket for much of the 19th century.

As settlement progressed from the initial interests of fur trading and subsistence farming there developed more substantial farms. Grain farming became prominent, and consequently many gristmills were established. The mills took advantage of the ample waterpower in Frederick County to convert grain into more easily transportable and marketable flour or meal. The prominence of milling was a significant feature of the local economy. It reflects the influence of Pennsylvania in that Frederick County developed a general agricultural economy with emphasis on small grains, rather than the staple economy focusing on tobacco which developed in eastern Maryland.

The prosperity that grew in Frederick County during the latter 18th and early 19th centuries was the result of agricultural intensification as frontier conditions lessened and farming

and support networks matured. Most prominent in the developing economy during the time period was the dominance of wheat and small grains. The increase of wheat production promoted growth of Baltimore, Frederick and Hagerstown, as well as towns in south central Pennsylvania and the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. These places show evidence of significant growth in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. By 1790, Frederick was the most populous county in Maryland, and York County, Pennsylvania, which included present day Adams County, directly north of Frederick was the most populous county in Pennsylvania, outside of Philadelphia. Baltimore became important to the processing and shipping of grain and began to siphon trade from the grain producing areas of Pennsylvania, setting up a trade rivalry with Philadelphia.

The processing of grain into flour or whiskey is an example of local industry flourishing because transportation to distant processing facilities was difficult and expensive. Transporting bulky whole grains was more expensive than shipping grain already processed into flour, meal or whiskey. Therefore, Frederick County along with Washington County in the heart of the wheat belt had more processing facilities than Baltimore City and Baltimore County. In 1810, there were more than 50 flour mills in the Baltimore area, worth about $50,000 annually, but Frederick County in the wheat-growing region had nearly twice as many mills, with more in adjoining Washington County. These mills in the wheat belt had an annual value of product of more than one and a half million dollars![1] By 1810, Frederick and Washington Counties were distilling 350,000 gallons of whiskey a year, compared with Baltimore City and County's 140,000 gallons.[2] Finished products were being transported from Frederick County to Baltimore and from there they were shipped to the West Indies, other North American ports or overseas. Grain milling in Frederick County reached its zenith in the mid 19th century, then slacked as transportation improved and milling in Baltimore increased. There was also competition from mid-western wheat farmers. Although Fredrick and Washington counties continued to lead the state in corn and wheat production, milling became more localized and fewer large mills survived.

Property History:

Located in the fertile wheat belt in Frederick County, Maryland, and along the Linganore Creek and Monocacy River is the site of the Linganore Mills and farm. After the demise of the Linganore Mill, the house and grounds became a summer resort for people travelling from Washington and Baltimore.

[1] James S. Van Ness, "Economic Development, Social and Cultural Changes: 1800-1850, Walsh, Richard and Fox, William Lloyd, **Maryland, a History,** Baltimore: Maryland Historical Society, 1974, p. 175.
[2] Ibid.

The acreage on which the Linganore Farm is located was part of a larger tract of land patented in the 18th century by Henry Addison called "Addison's Choice." After the American Revolution, the land was confiscated in 1781 as British (Tory) property and redistributed, mostly to Col. Joseph Sim, around 1787.[3] Sim then sold the property in numerous small pieces between 1789 and 1794. The 1808 Charles Varlé Map of Frederick and Washington Counties indicates a mill located at the confluence of Linganore Creek and the Monocacy River but unfortunately it was not named and the deeds for this time period are unclear.

Through the first several decades of the 19th century, James Robertson and his partner, Henry McCleary bought and sold numerous properties in the area of Linganore Creek. While no deed was found recorded, presumably the partnership, or Robertson alone, purchased the Linganore Mills property as well. In 1831, following Robertson's death, his heirs sold "Linganore Mills and 92 acres" to John McPherson Brien and Horatio McPherson. Horatio obtained whole ownership of the property in 1833, and shortly thereafter sold the Mill property to the partnership of Samuel Canby and Samuel Duer for $18,750 upon payment in full. Canby and Duer received a deed to the 112-acre property in 1839. Two years after acquiring title to the Linganore Mills, the partnership sold the property, now 185 acres in size, and several Frederick City lots, to Cornelius Shriner and Lewis (Louis) V. Scholl for $24,000. This was not a substantial increase in price, considering the increase in acreage, as well as the inclusion of the city lots in the sale, so it seems unlikely that the Canby and Duer partnership had made any improvements to the property. (The small increase in price of the property could also have been the result of the general economic depression that occurred during the late 1830s and early 1840s.)

By 1858, Cornelius Shriner had died and the property was sold to Louis V. Scholl and his new partner Aaron Anders. Several months later Scholl sold his half interest in the "Linganore Farm including the Linganore Mills and premises" to John Reifsnider for $12,500, implying that the overall value of the property was $25,000, relatively unchanged from the 1841 purchase, again indicating no substantial improvements to the property. An 1878 deed, however, from John Reifsnider for his half interest in the property to the heirs of Aaron Anders for $14,000, indicates that some improvement was made to the property. It is probably within the time period of the Anders/Reifsnider ownership, and shortly after 1858 that the main house was constructed.[4] The Isaac Bond Map of Frederick County, published in 1858 shows Linganore Mills as a merchant and saw mill complex and also on the site, Linganore Distillery. They were shown under the name of "A. Anders." As a merchant mill, Linganore Mills operated as a buyer and

[3] Frederick County Survey Record, Book H.G.O. 1, "Addison's Choice," Frederick Co. Courthouse, Frederick, Maryland.

[4] Frederick Co. Land Records sited in this paragraph include: J.S. 36/548; J.S. 44/95; J.S. 41/100; J.S. 44/121; H.S. 10/98; H.S. 13/365; B.G.F. 1/515; B.G.F. 2/661; T.G. 9/606; Frederick Co. Courthouse, Frederick, Maryland.

seller or grains and flour, as opposed to a gristmill which did custom work for local farmers. Like many mills, a sawmill was adjacent to the grain mill to utilize the waterpower and millwheel for more than one industry. The distillery does not appear in the deed records, but is indicated on the map. Like the nearby distillery at Araby located a few miles south at Monocacy Junction, this may have been a venture begun in the late 1850s, which failed in an economic slump, which started about the same time.

The same day that Calvin and Charles (heirs of Aaron) Anders purchased Reifsnider's half interest in the Linganore Mills property and Farm in 1878, they mortgaged the property for $20,000. By 1879 that mortgage was in default and the property was turned over by the Court of Equity to the Franklin Building Association of Frederick City. The Linganore Mills property and Farm was again involved in an equity case in 1887 between The Mutual Insurance Company of Frederick County, of which Charles E. Trail was president, and Joseph Groff "and others," probably associated with the Franklin Building Association. In 1890, the court appointed Charles E. Trail as trustee charged with the sale of the property. Trail sold the property to his Mutual Insurance Co., the plaintiff in the case. A plat map, originally surveyed for the 1887 equity case, shows the main house as part of the "Mill Property." In 1891 The Mutual Insurance Co. of Frederick County sold the Linganore Mills property and Farm to Henry C. Brown and a new era of stability began.[5]

Henry Brown purchased the now 182-acre Linganore Mills and Farm property for $7,200. Clearly the mill was no longer in operation. Water powered mills located in farming communities were by this time, in general, becoming obsolete, giving way to larger coal powered mills centered around the major market cities. Mr. Brown appears to have had different plans for his riverside house. Within a few years of his purchase, Brown had converted the main house into a summer resort for vacationers from the nearby cities of Washington and Baltimore. The Linganore Hills Inn was a fairly substantial operation according to the 1901 deed from Brown to his daughters Emma and Laura. Included in the deed were "forty-five bed steads [sic] and bedding for same, forty-five bureaus, forty-five washstands . . . one hundred dining room chars, one hundred and fifty other chairs, seven dining room tables . . ." among sundry other goods and chattels.[6] Such a large inventory implies a large customer base. The grand house, shaded grounds, and cool waters of the Monocacy undoubtedly made the Linganore Hills Inn a popular vacation spot for the moderately wealthy. Mr. Brown probably constructed the frame additional structure, located just north of the main house after 1901, since it does not appear on the 1887 plat map.

[5] Ibid, T.G. 9/608; T.G. 12/111; W.I.P. 11/445; J.L.J. 1/16.
[6] Frederick Co. Land Record, D.H.H. 11/588, Frederick Co. Courthouse, Frederick, Maryland.

The property passed through several more owners, George D. Long in 1911, Cornelius and Fannie McDevitt in 1917, and Edwin and Elizabeth Lundgren in 1921. Each of these purchased the property for $10.00 "and other good and valuable considerations." Often these arrangements are reserved for family transfers so the property may have stayed essentially within the Brown family. In 1978 the house, and 5-acre grounds, were inherited by Annabel Dunn from Elizabeth Lundgren.[7] The present owners purchased the 5-acre property in June 1999, and plan to return it to use as an inn.

Property Evaluation:

The Linganore Farm complex is important for its for its representation of Frederick County's agricultural history. The buildings and grounds express the history of the property as part of a milling complex, a country inn and residence. Despite the history of defaults and financial troubles, the mill property was prosperous enough to support the construction of the large brick dwelling house in the late 1850s or early 1860s, probably by Aaron Anders. Prior to that the brick vernacular hall and parlor plan house was part of the earlier history of the property. The buildings chronicle the process of agricultural history in Frederick County and the larger central Maryland wheat belt. There, prosperity related to grain production began in the later 18th century, grew with substantial buildings and complexes developed by millers, peaked around the time of the Civil War, then ebbed as western grain production offered competition, which eastern producers could not match. The response was a shift to other economic pursuits such as dairy, orchards or non-agricultural endeavors such as tourism in response to rapid growth in nearby cities. Good rail service and highways through the area initially developed to transport processed grain, later helped to encourage recreational and tourism development. Linganore Farm's conversion to an inn in the late 19th and early 20th century is such a response. Therefore the property meets National Register Criterion A as reflecting this significant pattern of Frederick County history.

The architecture of the complex is also important in its own right. The house displays a mix of Greek Revival and Italianate features, with upscale detailing in the decorative plasterwork, marbleized mantelpieces and landscaped grounds. This dwelling from the 1850s-60s reflects the zenith of grain processing in the economy and is one of several similar properties associated with mills in Frederick County. (Nearby examples are Clifton and the National Register listed Gambrill House, both associated with the Gambrill Mill or Araby, about two miles south on the Monocacy River). At Linganore Farm, the Greek Revival influence is shown in the formal, symmetrical façade and floor plan, while the bracketed cornice, plaster decorations and carved, arched mantels are characteristic of the Italianate style. This merger of popular

[7] Ibid, 298/252; 320/419; 335/246; 1067/693.

architectural styles is characteristic of central Maryland, particularly rural properties, where architectural expression was often conservative, yet upscale. The large size of the house adapted well to the use as an inn in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The house was, however, fully built prior to that time and originally functioned as a single-family dwelling. The only adaptations to the building from the inn era were the addition of picture rail, the light fixtures and the renovations to the kitchen. The majority of the inn's guests were probably housed in the adjoining frame building, which once stood to the north of the brick house.

Architecturally, the main house is significant as illustrating a stylistic blend, a mid 19th century transition from neoclassical to the Victorian period Italianate picturesque expression. The older house, more modest, is associated with the earlier days of the mill property. It may always have been a secondary dwelling. It has good early 19th century woodwork with raised panels and bolection moldings, suggesting adherence to earlier traditions. The grouping forms a cohesive complex or entity associated with milling, farming and innkeeping. Thus the significance that makes this property eligible for the National Register extends beyond the two houses, and includes the outbuildings and grounds.

Major Bibliographical References:

Bond, Isaac, Map of Frederick County, 1858.

Chapline, Harry E., Views and Sketches of Historic Frederick, 1906

Frederick County Land Records.

Varlé, Charles, Map of Frederick and Washington Counties, 1808.

Verbal Boundary Description:

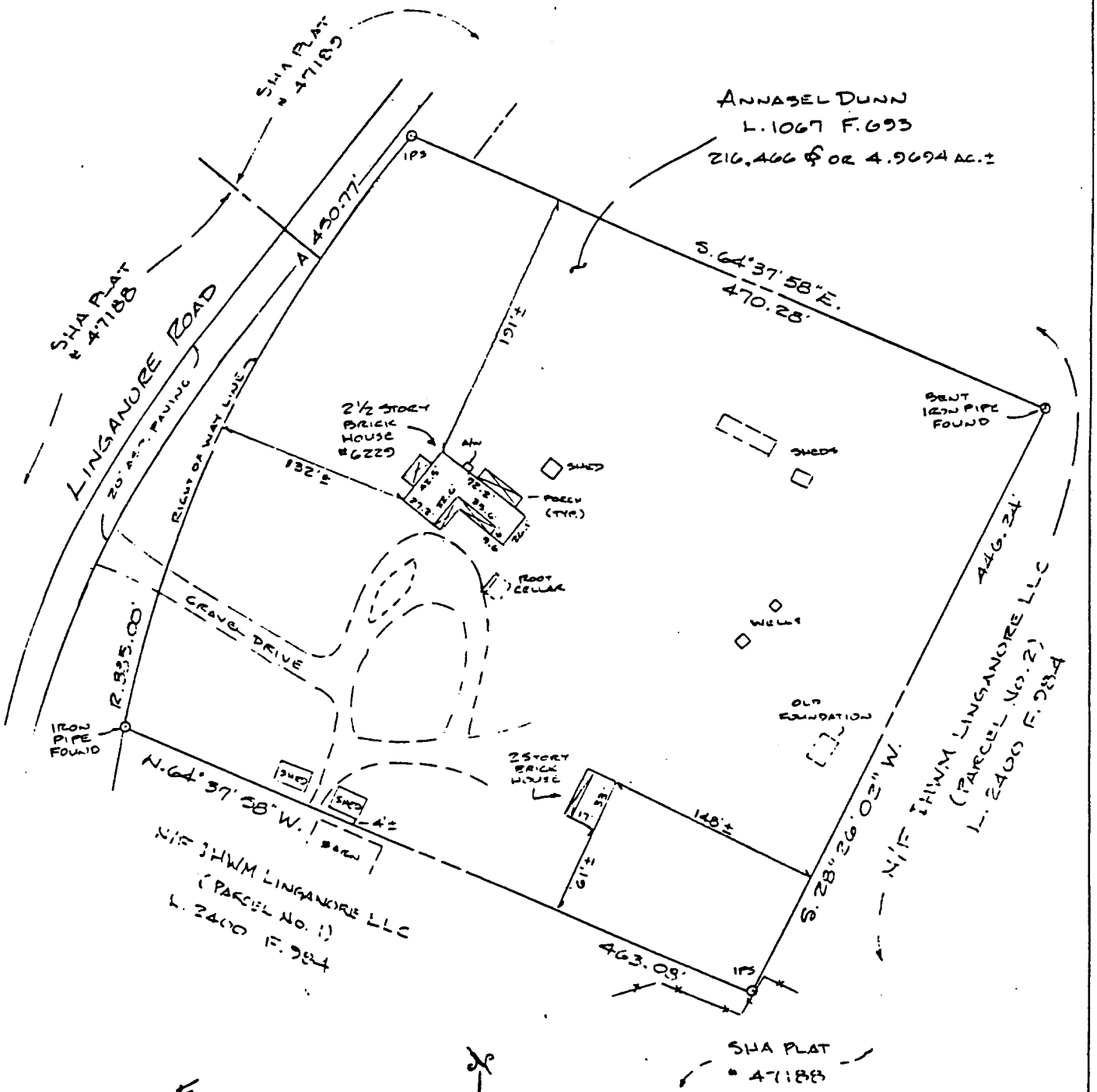
The boundaries of the nominated property are described in Liber 1067, Folio 693, among the Land Records of Frederick County, and shown on the attached survey plat.

Boundary Justification:

The nominated acreage is all that remains of the original Linganore Mills complex. The mill is no longer standing, and its site is not on this tract. The remainder of the acreage formerly associated with the farm is laid out for residential development. Therefore, this property is the only piece of the former Linganore Mills estate that retains integrity and conveys its history as an agricultural, milling and resort complex.

FLOOD ZONE : C
COMMUNITY PANEL
240027 0185A

F-5-125



LINGANORE FARM
FREDERICK CO. MD

STATE OF MARYLAND
FRANCIS J. TACIK
No. 9164
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR

SHA PLAT # 47189

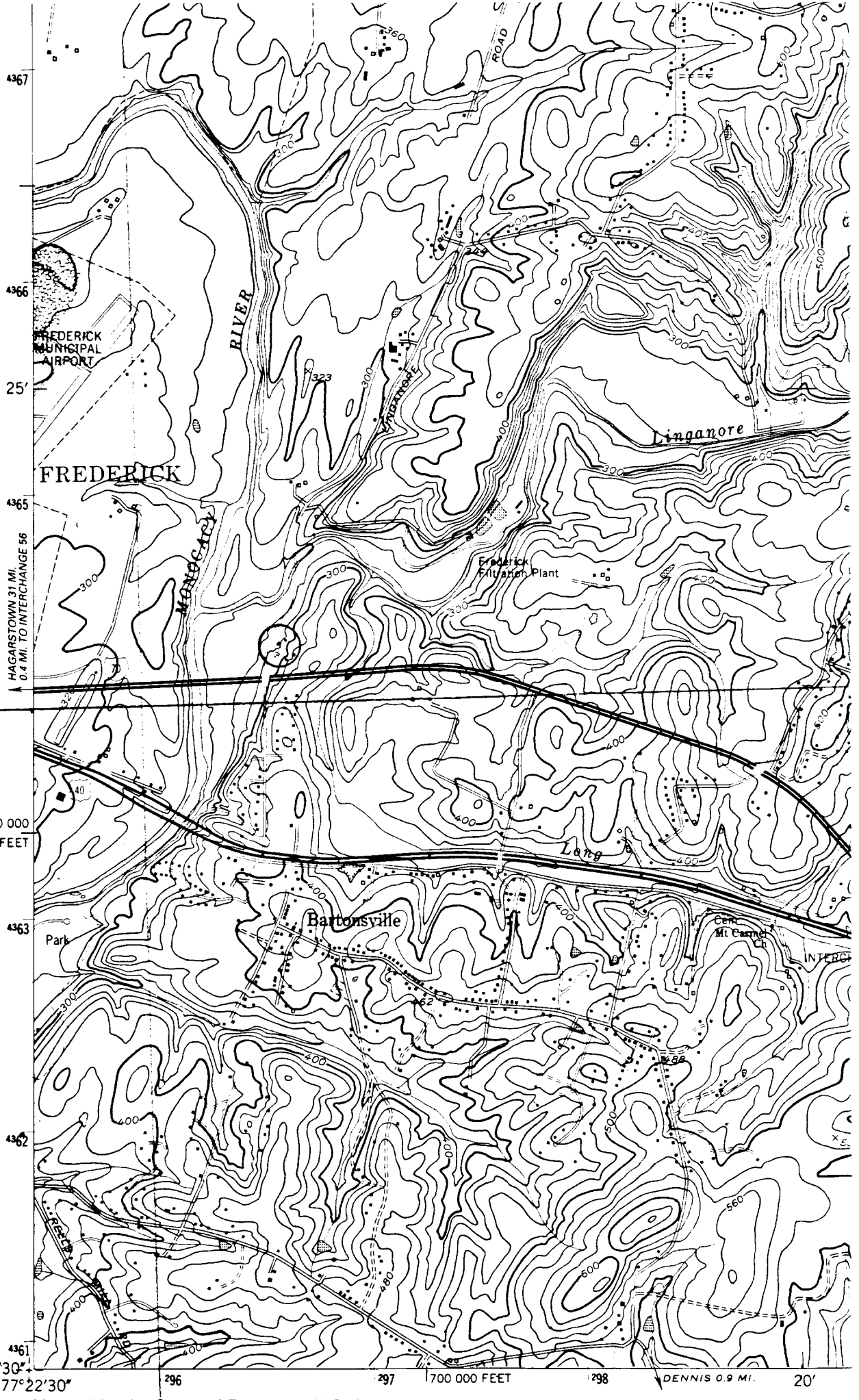
PLAT OF SURVEY
IMPROVEMENT LOCATION
LAND CONVEYED TO
ANNABEL DUNN
LIBER 1067 FOLIO 693
6229 LINGANORE ROAD
NEW MARKET ELECTION DISTRICT
FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND

F-5-125

LINGANORE FARM

FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND

18-296650-4364280



Mapped by the Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army

Revised by the United States Geological Survey

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd. Frederick
Frederick Co. MD
6/99, Photo: P. Reed
Neg Loc. Paula S. Reed and Assoc. Inc Hagerstown

NE view, main house

#1 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd. Frederick
Frederick Co, MD
6/99 Photo: P. REED
Neg. Loc. Paula S. Reed and Assoc, Inc, Hagerstown

NE view, Main house

#2 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd. Frederick
Frederick, Co. MD
6/99 Photo: P. Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula S. Reed and Assoc. Inc. Hagerstown
Main house, west elevation, E view
#3 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd. Frederick
Frederick, Co. MD
6/99 Photo: P. REED
Neg. Loc. Paula S Reed and Assoc. Inc. Hagerstown

Main house, west elevation, E View

4 of 45

F-5-125

Linganor Farm Property
6229 Linganor Rd, Frederick
Frederick Co, MD
6/99 Photo: P. Reed
Neg Loc Paula S. Reed and Assoc. Inc. Hagerstown

Detail, front (west) elevation
#5 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd. Frederick
Frederick, Co. MD
6/99 Photo: P Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula S. Reed and Assoc. Inc. Hagerstown
main house, North elevation, SE view
#6 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6209 Linganore Rd. Frederick
Frederick Co. MD
6/99 Photo: P Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula S. Reed and Assoc. Inc. Hagerstown
Main house N. View
#7 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd. Frederick
Frederick, Co, MD
6/99. Photo: P. REED
Neg. Loc. Paula S. Reed and Assoc. Inc. Hagerstown
West View along South porch
#8 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd. Frederick
Frederick Co, MD
6/99 Photo: P Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula S. Reed and Assoc. Inc. Hagerstown
Main house, South porch, east view
9 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd, Frederick
Frederick, Co. MD
6/99, Photo: P. Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula S Reed and Assoc. Inc. Hagerstown
Main house from Secondary house
NW view
10 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd, Frederick
Frederick, Co, MD
6/99 Photo: P. Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula S. Reed and Assoc., Inc, Hagerstown

First floor, main entrance hall and view to parlor

11 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd, Frederick
Frederick Co, MD
6/99, Photo: P. Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula S. Reed and Assoc. Inc. Hagerstown

First floor, main house, entrance/stair hall, east view

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F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd. Frederick
Frederick, Co, MD
6/99, Photo: P. Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula S. Reed and Assoc. Inc. Hagerstown
First floor, main house, stair hall
plaster medallion
13 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd, Frederick
Frederick, Co. MD
6/99, Photo: P. Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula S. Reed and Assoc. Inc. Hagerstown

First floor, main house, south parlor

#14 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd Frederick
Frederick, Co. MD.
6/99, Photo · P Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula S. Reed and Assoc Inc. Hagerstown

First floor, main house, parlor mantel
South room

15 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd. Frederick
Frederick, Co, MD
6/99 Photo: P. Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula S. Reed and Assoc. Inc. Hagerstown
First floor, main house Northwest and northeast rooms, pocket doors.

16 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd. Frederick
Frederick, Co, MD
6/99, Photo: P. Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula S. Reed and Assoc. Inc. Hagerstown

First floor, main house, Northwest room
marble mantel

#17 of 45

F-5-125

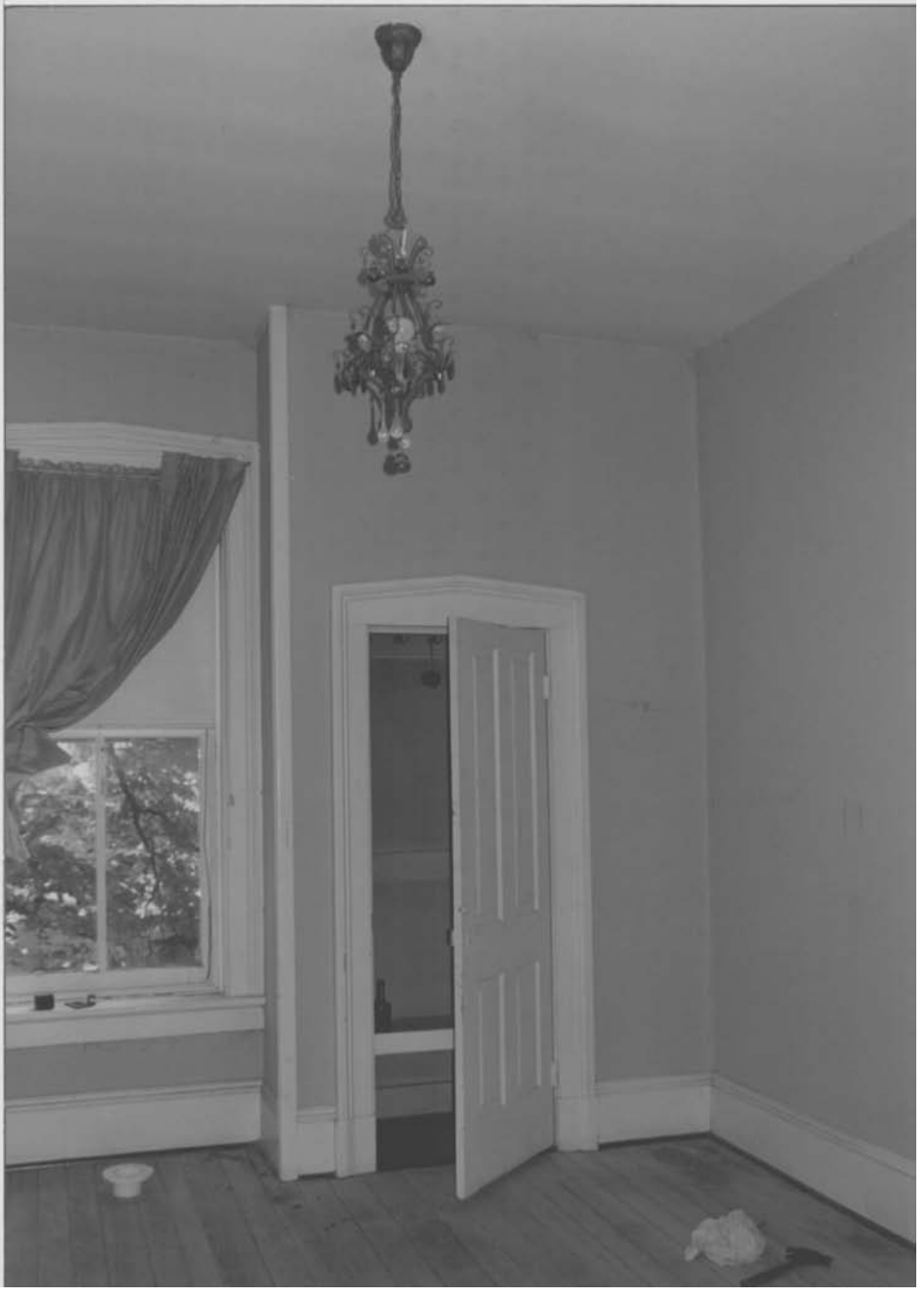
Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd, Frederick
Frederick Co, MD
6/99, Photo: P Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula S. Reed and Assoc. Inc, Hagerstown
First floor, main house, dining room
#18 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd, Frederick
Frederick Co, MD
6/99 Photo: P Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula S Reed and Assoc. Inc. Hagerstown

Second floor, Main house, Stair hall,
East View

#19 of 45



F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd Frederick
Frederick, Co MD
6/99, Photo: P Reed
Neg. Loc, Paula S Reed and Assoc. Inc. Hagerstown

Second floor, main house, front section
NW room

#20 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd, Frederick
Frederick, Co. MD
6/99, Photo: P. Reed
neg Loc. Paula Reed and Assoc Inc. Hagerstown

Second floor, main house, front section
Southeast room

#21 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd. Frederick
Frederick Co. MD
6/99, Photo: P Reed
Neg. Loc, Paula S. Reed and Assoc Inc. Hagerstown

Second floor, rear wing west room
#22 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd. Frederick
Frederick Co. MD
6/99 Photo: P. Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula S. Reed and Assoc. Inc. Hagerstown
Second floor, main house, east (rear) bedroom

23 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd. Frederick
Frederick, Co. MD
6/99 Photo: P Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula S. Reed and Assoc Inc. Hagerstown
main house, back stairs from 2nd floor to kitchen
24 of 45

F-5-125

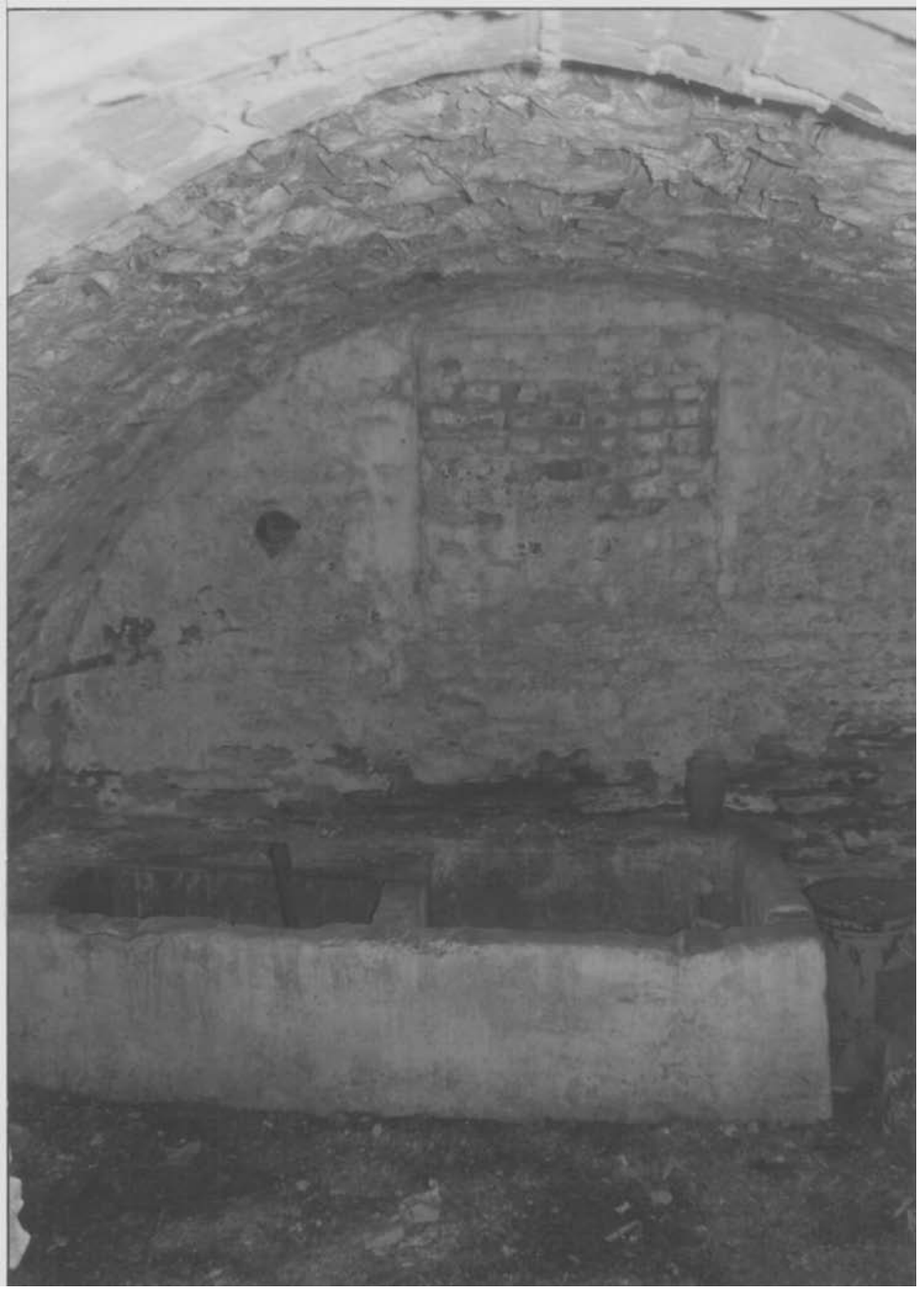
Lingarore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd Frederick
Frederick, Co. MD
6/99, Photo: P Reed
Neg Loc. Paula S Reed and Assoc Inc. Hagerstown
Smoke house, NE: view
#25 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd. Frederick
Frederick Co. MD
6/99 Photo: P Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula S. Reed and Assoc. Inc. Hagerstown

Root cellar/ice house

#26 of 45



F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd. Frederick
Frederick, Co. MD
6/99 Photo: P Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula S. Reed and Assoc Inc. Hagerstown

Interior, root cellar
#27 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property

6229 Linganore Rd Frederick

Frederick, Co. MD

6/99, Photo: P. Reed

Negs. Loc. Paula S. Reed and Assoc. Inc, Hagerstown

Sheds and barn SE view (barn not in nominated area)

#28 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd, Frederick
Frederick, Co MD
6/99, Photo: P Reed
Neg. Loc Paula S Reed and Assoc. Inc. Hagerstown
block shed, NE View
#29 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd. Frederick
Frederick, Co. MD
6/99 Photo: P Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula S. Reed and Assoc. Inc. Hagerstown
frame shed NW View
#30 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd
Fredrick, Fredrick Co. MD
6/99, Photo: P Reed
neg. loc. Paula S Reed & Assoc Inc
Hagerstown MD

Secondary house, east view
31 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd
Frederick, Frederick Co, MD
6/99 Photo: P. Reed
neg. loc. Paula S. Reed & Assoc. Inc
Hagerstown MD

Secondary house, SE view

32 of 45

Linganore Farm Property F-5-125
6229 Linganore Rd
Fredrick, Fredrick Co MD
6/99 Photo P. Reed
neg loc. Paula S. Reed & Assoc. Inc.
Hagerstown, MD

Secondary house, NE view

#33 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd.
Frederick, Frederick Co. MD
6/99 Photo: P. Reed
neg. loc: Paula S. Reed & Assoc. Inc.
Hagerstown, MD

Secondary house, SE view

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F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd
Frederick, Frederick Co. MD
6/99, Photo: P. Reed
neg. loc. Paula S Reed & Associates, Inc
Hagerstown MD

Secondary house, porch roof
structure
#35 of 45

Linganore Farm Property F-5-125
12229 Linganore Rd.
Fredrick, Fredrick Co. MD
12/99, Photo P. Reed
neg. loc Paula S. Reed & Assoc. Inc
Hagerstown, MD

Secondary house, cellar, North room

#36 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd.
Fredrick, Fredrick Co MD
6/99 Photo P. Reed
neg. loc. Paula S. Reed & Assoc Inc.
Hagerstown, MD

Secondary house, Kitchen, main level
North room

#37 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd
Fredrick, Fredrick Co, MD
6/99, Photo P. Reed
neg loc. Paula S Reed & Assoc Inc.
Hagerstown, MD

Secondary house, parlor, main level South room

#38 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd
Fredrick, Fredrick Co, MD
6/99, Photo: P. Reed
neg. loc. Paula S. Reed & Assoc. Inc.
Hagerstown, MD

Secondary house, main level, south room woodwork detail

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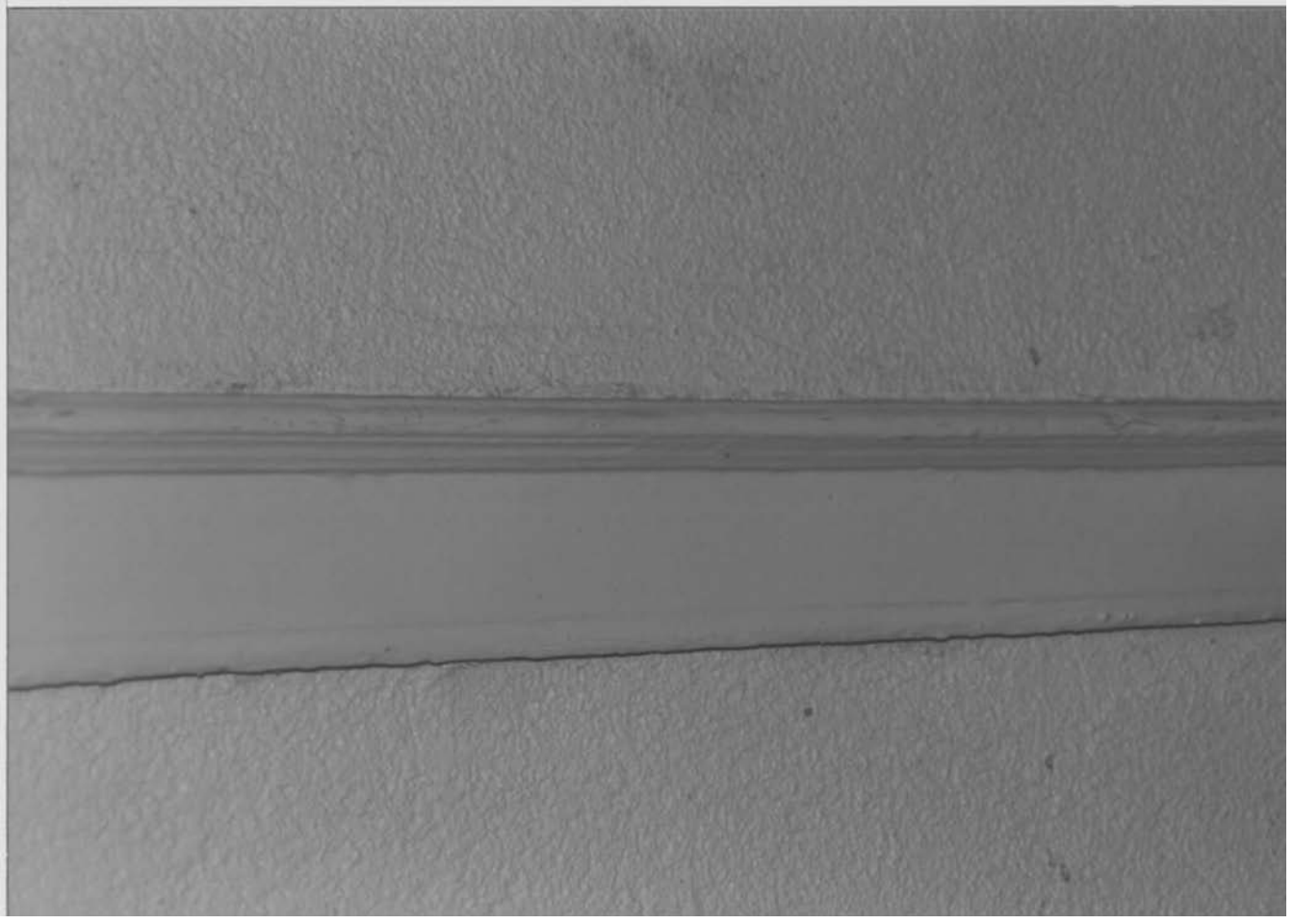

F.5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd.
Fredrick, Fredrick Co MD
6/99, Photo: P. Reed
neg. loc. Paula S. Reed & Assoc Inc.
Hagerstown, MD

Secondary house, detail, main level
chair rail

40 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd
Fredrick, Fredrick Co. MD
6/99 Photo P. Reed
neg. loc. Paula S. Reed & ~~Assoc.~~ Inc. Hagerstown, MD

Secondary house, view from 2nd to 1st floor

#41 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd.
Fredrick, Fredrick Co MD
6/99 Photo PRoad
neg. loc. Paula G. Reed & Assoc. Inc Hagerstown MD

Secondary house, stairs from Second story

#42 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
4229 Linganore Rd.
Fredrick, Fredrick Co, MD
6/99 Photo: P. Reed
Neg. loc. Paula S. Reed & Assoc. Inc.
Hagerstown, MD

Secondary horse upper level, north room
with added partition

43 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd
Fredrick Fredrick Co., MD
6/99, Photo: P. Reed
neg. loc. Paula S. Reed & Assoc. Inc.
Hagerstown, MD

Secondary house, upper level, south room
with added partition

#44 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm Property
6229 Linganore Rd.
Fredrick, Fredrick Co. MD
6/99 Photo: P. Reed
neg. loc. Paula S. Reed & Assoc. Inc.
Hagerstown, MD

Secondary house, upper level, south room with added partition

#45 of 45

F-5-125

Linganore Farm
6229 Linganore Rd
Frederick, Frederick Co. MD
photo by P Reed
1/00
neg. loc P Reed + Assoc. Inc.
parlor fireplace, SW room, 1st floor

#14

Longmore Home F-5-125
6229 Longmore Rd.

Frederick, Frederick Co. MD
Photo by P Reed
1/00
neg. loc. P Reed + Assoc. Inc.
Chair by fireplace, Sun room, 1st floor
#15

F-5-125

Linganore Farms
6229 Linganore Rd.
Frederick, Frederick Co. MD
Photo by P. Reed
1/00
neg. loc. P Reed + Assoc.
MW room, 1st floor
#16

F-5-125

Longmore Farm
6229 Longmore Rd
Frederick, Frederick Co. MD
photo by P Reed
1/00
neg loc. P Reed & Assoc, Inc.
Dining room, E view
#19

F-5-125

Linganore Farm
6229 Linganore Rd
Frederick, Frederick Co., MD
photo by P. Reed
1/00
neg loc. P Reed & Assoc, Inc.
kitchen fireplace
#20

F-5-125

Linganore Farm
6229 Linganore Rd
Frederick, ~~Frederick~~ Co. MD
Photo by P Reed
1/00
neg. loc. P Reed + Assoc. Inc.
NE room 1st floor, main section
" Study
#2

Linganore Farm F-5-125
6229 Linganore Rd
Frederick, Frederick Co. MD

photo by P Reed
1/00
neg. loc. P Reed & Assoc Inc
parlor, [illegible] room 1st floor
[illegible]

[illegible]