Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CARR-64

FOR NPS USE ONLY
MHT #-070064-2204
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC: Long Farm

AND/OR COMMON: Friendship Valley Farm (Preferred)

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER: 950 Gist Road, approximately one mile south of Westminster

__NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN: Westminster xx VICINITY OF CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: Sixth

STATE: Maryland CODE: 24 COUNTY: Carroll CODE: 013

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
__DISTRICT	__PUBLIC	XX OCCUPIED	__AGRICULTURE	__MUSEUM
XX BUILDING(S)	XX PRIVATE	__UNOCCUPIED	__COMMERCIAL	__PARK
__STRUCTURE	__BOTH	__WORK IN PROGRESS	__EDUCATIONAL	XX PRIVATE RESIDENCE
__SITE	**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**	**ACCESSIBLE**	__ENTERTAINMENT	__RELIGIOUS
__OBJECT	__IN PROCESS	X YES: RESTRICTED	__GOVERNMENT	__SCIENTIFIC
	__BEING CONSIDERED	__YES: UNRESTRICTED	__INDUSTRIAL	__TRANSPORTATION
		__NO	__MILITARY	__OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME: Nicholas A. Samios Telephone #: (301) 876-2600

STREET & NUMBER: 950 Gist Road

CITY, TOWN: Westminster __ VICINITY OF STATE: Maryland 21157

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Liber #: 585
Folio #: 537

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: New County Office Building

STREET & NUMBER: 225 Center Street

CITY, TOWN: Westminster STATE: Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE __FEDERAL __STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
__EXCELLENT	__DETERIORATED	__UNALTERED	XX__ORIGINAL SITE
XX__GOOD	__RUINS	XX__ALTERED	__MOVED DATE_____
__FAIR	__UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Friendship Valley Farm is located approximately one mile south of Westminster, Maryland on the northwest side of Gist Road.

The farm was established by Joshua Gist in the late 18th century. About that time a two and one-half story T-shaped main house was built of brick on a stone foundation. This house has gone through a series of changes before attaining its present form. In the third quarter of the 19th century a symmetrical wing and inset double-tiered porches were added completing the H-plan of the present house, and the gambrel roof was re-built to a gable form. Other alterations are indicated by blocked-in windows and surface alterations on the brick surfaces. During a 1937 remodelling, stucco was removed from the exterior walls and the roof was again rebuilt to a higher pitch.

The main facade faces northeast towards the City of Westminster. The outer wings have a single bay with sash windows (9/9 panes on the first floor; 6/9 on the second) while the inset hyphen has six bays with entrances in the second and fifth bay on the first floor and one doorway in the end bay on the second floor, and windows in the other bays. The porch is supported by square wood pilasters and the second floor wood railing has small square balusters. The southwest elevation has a similar double-tiered porch but different fenestration. The old wing has windows identical to those on the main facade, but the new wing has two 6/9 windows to each floor. The main floor of the hyphen has a central doorway flanked by a 9/9 window to one side and a three-bay window to the other. The second floor has two windows irregularly spaced and a doorway in the end bay.

The gable end of the original wing has a double chimney that protrudes from the exterior surface of the wall in one large well on the first floor and then separates to form two narrow stacks--one rising to each side of the ridge. Chimneys also exist at each end of the hyphen and there are two in the new wing--one central and one on the interior of the rear side of the gable end. The southeast gable attempts a symmetrical window placement with sash windows on the outer sides of the chimney stack on the first floor; windows above these and one in between the two narrow stacks on the second floor; and small half-story windows on the northeast side of the chimney stacks. The gable end of the new wing, facing the northwest, has two windows on each floor and the half-story, and has a pantry shed built on to the rear corner.

The plan of the ground floor has two large rooms in the hyphen, one room in the old wing, and two rooms in the new wing (see floor plan). The second floor is similarly divided and the half-story has a full length garret. Some early woodwork exists in the form of chair rails and some of the mantels. The living room mantel-piece is of a later date with a curved bolection molding and a paneled

Description continued

overmantel. There is also some original hardware, especially notable on the batten doors which have wrought strap hinges and box latches. On the main door, there is no box lock, but the exterior door handle unscrews from the box to prevent entry to the house by anyone except the person who possesses the handle.

Sources state that there were once a number of outbuildings to the estate. One of the small log cabins still standing near the house was once a slave cabin and later used as a smoke-house. This cabin has saddle notched corners with wide chinking. A large brick wash-house and summer kitchen built in 1860 stands behind the main house off the present kitchen. This building is two stories in height and has a bell tower on the roof.

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	XX ARCHITECTURE	__EDUCATION	XX MILITARY	__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
XX 1700-1799	__ART	__ENGINEERING	__MUSIC	__THEATER
XX 1800-1899	__COMMERCE	__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	__PHILOSOPHY	__TRANSPORTATION
__1900-	__COMMUNICATIONS	__INDUSTRY	XX POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	__OTHER (SPECIFY)
		__INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The architectural changes that have occurred at Friendship Valley Farm display the development of an early building remodelled in stages to suit the needs of later owners. This is a characteristic of many American buildings which were converted to changing tastes as well as enlarged to accomodate family growth. In Friendship Valley Farm, the building's design was easily adaptable for providing additions to the house, and in the process of rebuilding many of the original features were untouched. The final H-shape plan of Friendship Valley Farm is the only example of this floor plan in Carroll County, even though it is a form that had a long tradition in England. The evidence of the original lay-out seems to indicate that the building was planned to be an H-shape, although it was not completed until the 1860's.

Friendship Valley Farm's architectural significance as an example of the development of a transplanted H-shape house form in America is further enhanced by the details that remain from the original house. The texture of the wall surface is marked by smooth, unevenly sized bricks, some as long as 22 inches, that were fired on the estate. The wrought iron hardware includes strap hinges on the batten doors and a door latch that locks on the inside by a bolt and on the outside by unscrewing the handle. The interior has four-to-six inch wide oak floor boards and molded chair rails. The mantelpieces are carved wood of various designs; the mantel in the second floor hall has interesting gouged provincial ornamentation.

The earliest survey of the land where Friendship Valley Farm is located was completed by Captain Thomas Gist in 1741 for the patent of "Fells Dale" for Edward Fell. It was later owned by Allen Pearson of Liverpool from whom Captain Gist and his son bought it in 1774. Captain Thomas Gist's will of 1787 (Balt.Co. Wills L 4, F 297) bequeathed the property to Joshua Gist who was already living there. A resurvey was made December 6, 1791 and patented on June 4, 1793 as "Long Farm". The log house in which Joshua Gist was then living burned down sometime between 1790 and 1795--tradition states that a woman slave set it on fire hoping that the family would move to Baltimore. The present structure was begun at that time. Gist's incomplete account book indicates that construction work probably continued into the beginning of the 19th century (See Appendix I). The estate remained in the Gist family until 1937.

Significance continued

The first inhabitant of Friendship Valley Farm (called Long Farm at that time) was Joshua Gist. His family was prominent in the colonial and early republic periods of American history--Joshua's father, Captain Thomas Gist, fought in the French and Indian wars and was present at Braddock's defeat; Joshua's uncle, Christopher Gist, in 1753 was the guide for George Washington on his mission to establish trade with the Indians in western Virginia and the northwest; Joshua's cousin, Nathaniel Gist, was a frontiersman and father of Sequoyah, the Cherokee linguist; and Joshua's brother, General Mordecai Gist, was a Revolutionary War hero who distinguished himself at the battles of Long Island and Camden.

Joshua himself carried on the tradition of public service as a Colonel in command of the 20th Maryland Militia which guarded the state against Tory uprisings during the American Revolution. He also served in the Maryland House of Delegates and was an instrumental figure in organizing the citizens and procuring the formation of Carroll County from sections of Frederick and Baltimore counties in 1836. Colonel Gist's service was recognised by the citizens when at the age of eighty-nine he was selected to assist in the laying of the cornerstone of the Carroll County Courthouse.

An earlier incident, recounted in Scharf's History of Western Maryland, reveals the prestige of Colonel Gist in the community: "He was an active partisan in the Revolutionary War, and during the administration of President John Adams, near the close of the last century, was marked in his disapproval of the riotous and insurrectionary proceedings of those opposed to the excise duty laid upon stills. The disturbance, known in history as the "Whiskey Insurrection," became so formidable, especially in Western Pennsylvania, that Mr. Adams appointed Gen. Washington commander of the forces raised to suppress it. The excitement extended to this region, and the Whiskey Boys in a band marched into Westminster and set up a liberty-pole. The inhabitants of the town becoming alarmed sent out for Col. Gist, who then commanded a militia regiment. The colonel, a very courageous man, mounted his horse, rode into town, drew his sword, and ordered the pole to be cut down, which was at once done, and placing his foot on it, he thus remained until it was hewn in pieces. The Boys, concluding discretion to be the better part of valor, stole out of town, and the incipient revolution was stayed by the coolness and judgement of a single individual." (pp. 791-792)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Land Records and Wills of Carroll and Baltimore Counties
Dorsey, Jean Muir and Maxwell Jay. Christopher Gist of Md. and Some of His Descendents 1679-1957. Chicago: John Swift Co. 1958.

Lynch, Branford Gist. A Hundred Years of Carroll County Westminster:
(continued)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 5 acres

UTM REFERENCES

	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
A				B			
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Joseph Getty

ORGANIZATION Carroll County Committee, Maryland Historical Trust DATE April 1976

STREET & NUMBER 210 East Main Street TELEPHONE 848-6494

CITY OR TOWN Westminster STATE Maryland 21157

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL ___ STATE ___ LOCAL ___

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST: DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Appendix:

Joshua Gist's Personal Account and Orderly Book exists and though it does not fully document the construction of the house, there are a few references to household furnishings and construction materials, of which several are recorded below Like his contemporaries, Gist kept a business account of loans and debts and records of farming transactions, but invariably these books are not precise in their entries. Gist's book also includes muster rolls of his regiment, a listing of draftees and their substitutes, and conscientious objectors. Towards the journal's end, remedies for illnesses such as "rumitizen," "disintary," "biles," and "canser" are jotted in the margins. This account book either began after the major work of the house was completed, or else those expenses were not entered in this book. The most obvious entries relating to the house are entered below; most of the entries concerning bricks are not transcribed here since Gist dealt in bricks for several years afterward.

December 17, 1795 Mr. Thomas Clinger Dr to one plate stove 7=10=0

25 of January 1797 Thomas Bowring Dr to 1 Iron Fry at 6/8

Sept. 12 (1801) J. Gist Dr to Matthias Dolock to bilding my house 27=6=7

Oct. 7. 1801 cash Dr to Matthias Dolock his amount for the Sciant bilding of my house as for settlement this day

Dec. 24. 1801 A memorandum of schantling to be got for the porch or balcony, 10 posts 16 feet long & 8 inches square 30 posts 7 1/2 feet long & 4 inches square 27 rafters 7 feet long 3X4 inches this bill by Andrew Reese

Jany 1, 1802 cash paid Mathias Dolock in part of his amount this day 18 pounds 2 shillings and sixpence

Andrew Rees of the Joiner worke of my house

Jan 20 1802 cash dr to Erehart Winters for making brick 32,500 38,000 to molding big brick and some other work

July 27 John Gist Heirs Dr to 1000 nails to cover the house 13=6

Bibliography Continued

Democratic Advocate Co. 1939.

Pickens, Ruth Gist. "Friendship Valley Farm." Maryland Historical Magazine. XLVII, No. 2 (1952) pp. 121-127.

Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Western Maryland. Vol. 2. Philadelphia: Louis Everts, 1882.

Maryland Historical Magazine
XLVII No 2 (1952) p 124

from "Friendship Valley Farm" by Ruth Gist Pickens

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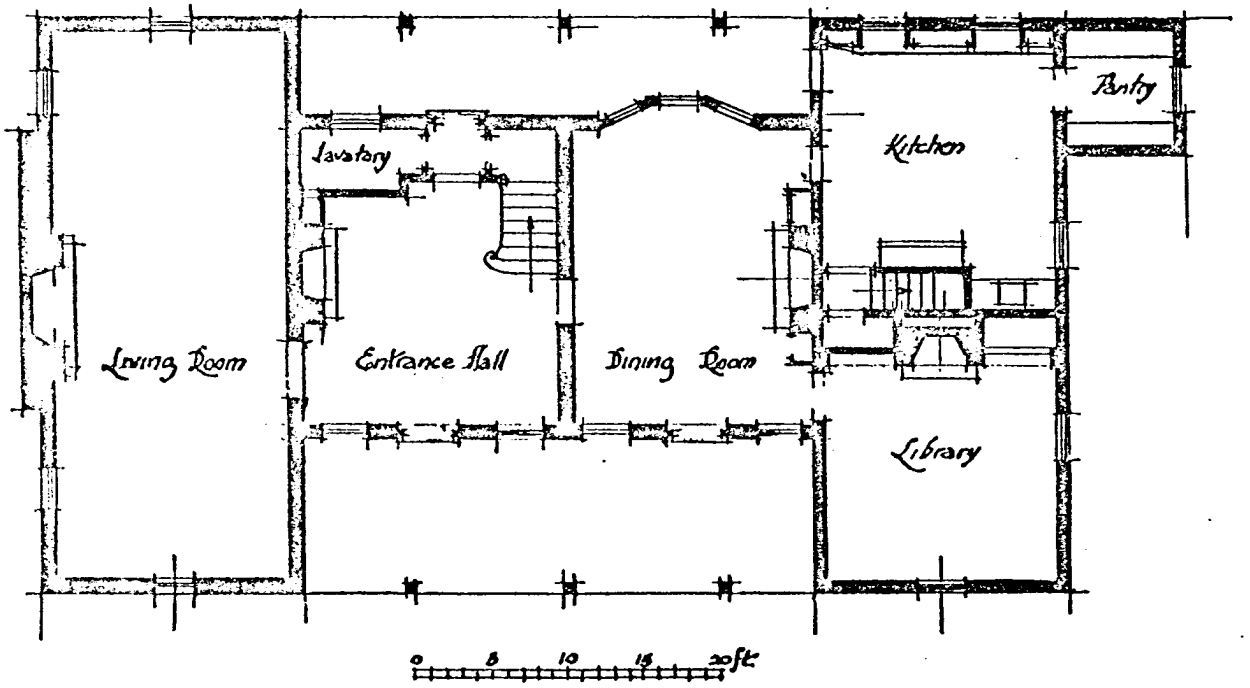

FLOOR PLAN OF FRIENDSHIP VALLEY FARM

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New Windsor Quad.

Friendship Valley Farm

U.S.G.S. MAP
NEW WINDSOR, MD.
1:24000 SCALE

Friendship Valley Farm, Westminster

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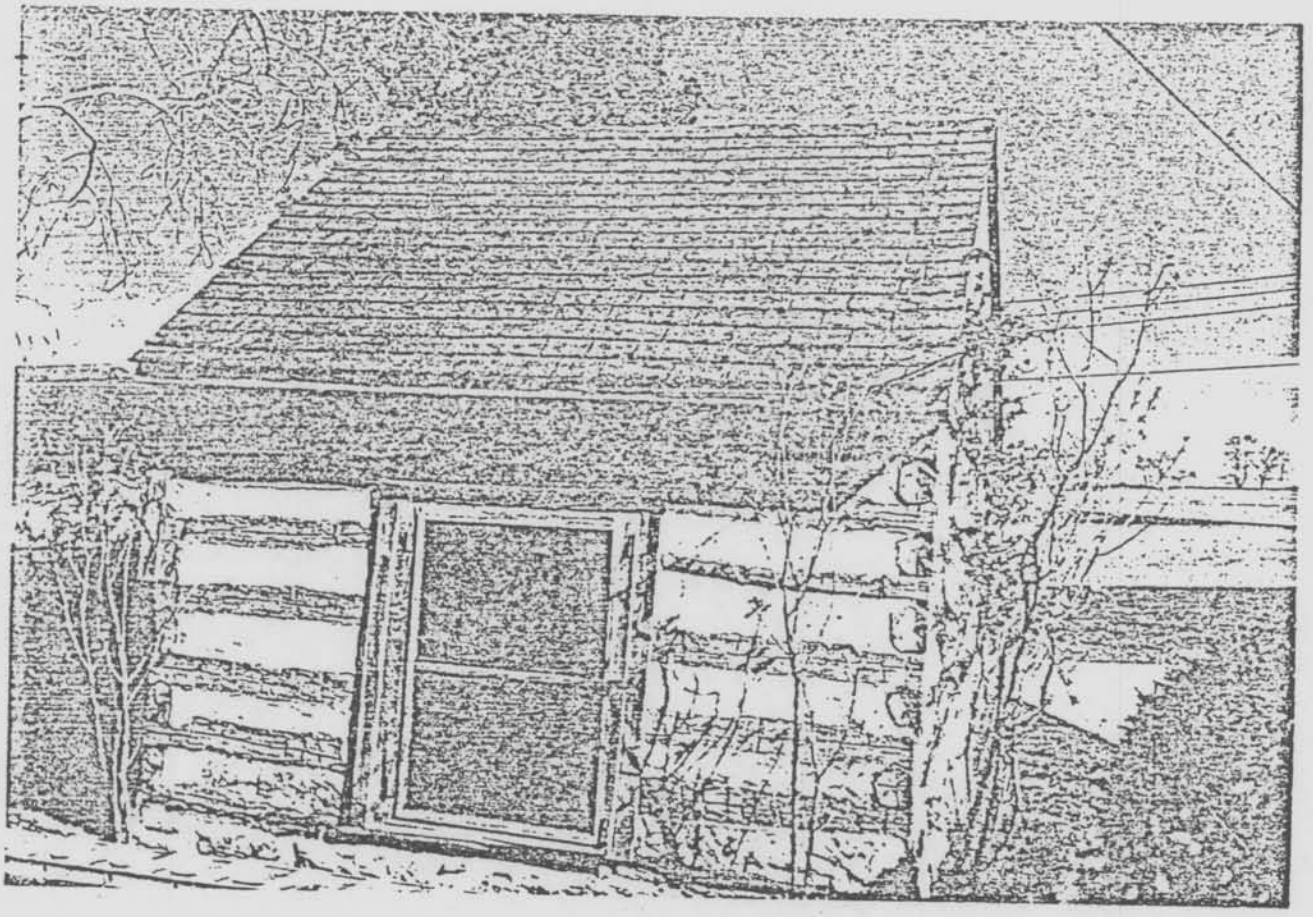
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