

F-2-96

## Arnold Farm

### **Architectural Survey File**

This is the architectural survey file for this MIHP record. The survey file is organized reverse-chronological (that is, with the latest material on top). It contains all MIHP inventory forms, National Register nomination forms, determinations of eligibility (DOE) forms, and accompanying documentation such as photographs and maps.

Users should be aware that additional undigitized material about this property may be found in on-site architectural reports, copies of HABS/HAER or other documentation, drawings, and the “vertical files” at the MHT Library in Crownsville. The vertical files may include newspaper clippings, field notes, draft versions of forms and architectural reports, photographs, maps, and drawings. Researchers who need a thorough understanding of this property should plan to visit the MHT Library as part of their research project; look at the MHT web site ([mht.maryland.gov](http://mht.maryland.gov)) for details about how to make an appointment.

All material is property of the Maryland Historical Trust.

***Last Updated: 11-21-2003***

Survey # F-2-96  
The Arnold Farm  
Street Address: 108 Gapland Road  
Town, State: Burkittsville, MD  
private X, public     

Approximate date September 14, 1862

The Arnold Farm is located on the western edge of the town of Burkittsville on the south side of Main Street at the base of South Mountain at Crampton's Gap. The main house stands today, relatively unaltered since its mid 19th century addition which nearly tripled its size from its original 1790 hall and chamber construction. It is an example of local limestone construction in the Greek Revival style. Two limestone outbuildings and a large bank barn complete the setting. Stone walls marking the western edge of the property were used during the battle at Crampton's Gap as cover for Confederate artillery until the farm was overtaken by Smith's Division of the Union Army.

The limestone house of David Arnold, located on the far southwestern edge of the town of Burkittsville, was the site of the second wave of attack of Franklin's forces against Crampton's Gap.

Photo Reference: Photo #

Form Prepared By: Paula S. Reed, PhD and Edith B. Wallace  
Woodward-Clyde  
200 Orchard Ridge Drive  
Gaithersburg, MD 20878

Date: February, 1998

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. F-2-96

Magi No.

DOE  yes  no

## 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic  The Arnold Farm (Burkittsville NR Historic District)and/or common 

## 2. Location

street & number 108 Gapland Road (Main Street)  not for publicationcity, town Burkittsville  vicinity of  congressional district 6thstate Maryland  county Frederick

## 3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district)	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

## 4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Paul and Laurel Gilligan

street &amp; number P.O. Box 459, 108 Main Street telephone no.: 301-834-7851

city, town Burkittsville  state and zip code MD 21718

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick Co. Courthouse, deeds Liber 1298

street &amp; number 100 W. Patrick Street Folio 815

city, town Frederick  state MD

## 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Burkittsville National Register Historic District

date 1975  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Crownsville  state MD

## 7. Description

Survey No. F-2-96

Condition		Check one		Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed				

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

Contributing Resource Count: 4

The Arnold Farm is located on the western edge of the town of Burkittsville on the south side of Main Street at the base of South Mountain at Crampton's Gap. The main house stands today, relatively unaltered since its mid 19th century addition which nearly tripled its size from its original 1790 hall and chamber construction. It is an example of local limestone construction in the Greek Revival style. Two limestone outbuildings and a large bank barn complete the setting. Stone walls marking the western edge of the property were used during the battle at Crampton's Gap as cover for Confederate artillery until the farm was overtaken by Smith's Division of the Union Army.

The main house is a limestone 2 1/2 story construction with a lower story walk-out on the eastern elevation. The front, north elevation, is 5 bays wide with a central large panelled door with transom and side lights. The original construction included only the 2 west windows on the front which have double stone lintels, and a stone end chimney in the west gable. The later addition added 3 bays, including the central door, and continued back as an L addition, 7 bays. The lintels are single stone, 1 brick interior chimney and 1 brick end chimney at the south end of the addition. Windows are 6 over 6 sash, these being replacement windows in the original section of the house with brick header infill indicating there were larger windows originally. The roof is pressed metal in a shingle pattern. The front porch has a hipped roof with pressed metal supported by smooth column posts with baluster rail. The east elevation second story balcony is of wood with square post and baluster rail.

The spring house and shed are both of limestone construction with pressed metal roof and appear unaltered.

The large forebay bank barn has a limestone foundation and timber frame upper story with vertical wooden siding. Windows are fixed 12 lights. The roof is new standing seam metal.

The property is already listed in the National Register as part of the Burkittsville Historic District, listed in the National Register in 1975. This documentation serves to update that nomination as it pertains to the battle of South Mountain.

# 8. Significance

Survey No. F-2-96

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other(specify)

Specific dates      September 14, 1862      Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria:     A     B     C     D  
 and/or  
 Applicable Exceptions:         A     B     C     D     E     F     G  
 Level of Significance:     national     state     local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Arnold Farm is significant for its association with the Civil War Battle of South Mountain on September 14, 1862, which involved action at Crampton's, Turner's and Fox's Gaps, where small numbers of Confederates attempted to defend against major portions of the Union Army of the Potomac. Confederate General Robert E. Lee had taken the Army of Northern Virginia across the mountain and divided it, leaving part near Hagerstown while the remainder was sent to take control of Harper's Ferry and the Federal garrison there. This operation left Lee's Confederate army separated and vulnerable to attack. Assuming that the Union Army would react slowly and cautiously under Commanding General George B. McClellan, Lee undertook the risky operation, leaving a small force to defend the passes over South Mountain. Unfortunately for Lee, a copy of his operational plan, Special Order #191, fell into Union hands, informing McClellan of Lee's vulnerability. The result was a Union advance toward South Mountain with the objective of crossing the mountain and attacking Lee's army while it was divided. Therefore, possession of the mountain passes and roads leading to them became crucial. The town of Burkittsville and the Arnold Farm were located at the scene of the conflict at Crampton's Gap. The Arnold Farm is already listed in the National Register as part of the Burkittsville Historic District. The farmstead is therefore also significant for its role in the development of the town and for its architecture representing vernacular stone construction from the 18th and 19th centuries.

The Union advance against the Confederates at Crampton's Gap took place primarily to the north and west of Burkittsville. Major General William B. Franklin held Smith's Division in reserve, to the south and east of the town. Following the advance of Major General Henry Slocum's Division across the stone walls at the base of the mountain, Brooks' Brigade of Smith's Division, moved out across the fields of the Arnold Farm and up the Burkittsville Rd.(Gapland Rd.) completing the rout.<sup>1</sup>

The limestone house of David Arnold, located on the far southwestern edge of the town of Burkittsville, was the site of the second wave of attack of Franklin's forces against Crampton's Gap. With the Confederate line along Mountain Church Road engaged by Slocum's Division, General Franklin "...directed General Brooks' brigade, of Smith's division, to advance upon the left of the road [Gapland Rd.], and dislodge the enemy from the woods upon

<sup>1</sup>Dave Roth, "The General's Tour of South Mountain," *Blue and Gray Magazine*, December-January, 1986-87, p. 52

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DOE  yes  no

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Slocum's flank.<sup>2</sup> The Vermont regiments of Brooks' Bridgade first met resistance at the stone wall marking the western edge of the Arnold Farm.<sup>3</sup> The wall still delineates the western perimeter of the property.

Local legend says the springhouse located on the south side of Burkittsville Road [Gapland Rd.] provided fresh water for the troops passing through and that the farm was the burial ground for numerous fallen soldiers.

Frederick County deed records show that in September of 1862, the Arnold Farm had been recently sold by Peter Arnold, executor for the estate of David Arnold. The transaction occurred on July 28, 1862 and the new owner was Joshua Ahalt (Liber BGF 7, Folio 626). Joshua Ahalt kept the farm until 1882.

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<sup>2</sup>Jay Luvaas and Harold W. Nelson, eds. *The US Army War College Guide to the Battle of Antietam, The Maryland Campaign of 1862*, p. 78, from O.R., Vol XIX, Part I, pp.374-75.

<sup>3</sup>Roth, p.52

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Magi No.

DOE  yes  no

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## HISTORICAL CONTEXT:

### MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Developmental Period(s):

Rural Argarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815  
Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning  
Military

Resource Type:

Category: buildings

Historic Environment: village

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

domestic/single dwelling/residence  
agriculture/subsistence/animal facility

Known Design Source: none

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. F-2-96

### Books

- artwig, D. Scott, Civil War Regiments, A Journal of the American Civil War, Vol 5, #3, "Antietam, the Maryland Campaign of 1862". Article entitled "My God, Be Careful! The Morning Battle of Fox's Gap", Savas Publishing Co., Campbell, CA, 1997.
- Luvaas, Jay and Harold W. Nelson eds., The U.S. Army War College Guide to the Battle of Antietam, The Maryland Campaign of 1862, Harper Collins Publishers, Washington, 1987.
- Murfin, James V., The Gleam of Bayonets, The Battle of Antietam and Robert E. Lee's Maryland Campaign, September 1862, Thomas Yoseloff, New York, 1965.
- Reese, Timothy J., The Battles on South Mountain September 14, 1862, Supplemental Guide to Maryland State Park Service Self-Guided Battlefield Tour Route, Burkittsville District Heritage Society, 1986.
- Roth, Dave, "The General's Tour of South Mountain", Blue & Gray Magazine, Dec-Jan, 1986-87.
- Schildt, John W., The Ninth Corps, At Antietam, Chewsville, Maryland, 1988.
- Sears, Stephen W., "Fire On The Mountain, The Battle of South Mountain September 14, 1862", Blue & Gray Magazine, Dec-Jan, 1986-87.
- Sears, Stephen W., Landscape Turned Red, The Battle of Antietam, Ticknor and Fields, New York, 1983.
- Swinton, William, Army of the Potomac, Smithmark Publisher, New York, 1995.
- U.S. War Department, The War of Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies, Series I, Vol XIX, Parts I and II, Government Printing Office, Washington, 1880-1901.

### Manuscripts

- Frye, Dennis, National Register Nomination Form, South Mountain Battlefields F-4-17-A,B,C, 1986.

### Maps

- The Official Military Atlas of the Civil War, Plate 27, Gramercy Books, New York, 1983.
- Engineers Maps, 1862, National Register Nomination, South Mountain Battlefields F-4-17-A,B,C, 1986.
- Macombe Map, 1861.

# 10. Geographical Data

F-2-96

Acreeage of nominated property 24.238 acres

Quadrangle name Keedysville, MD

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References DO NOT COMPLETE UTM REFERENCES

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## Verbal boundary description and justification

Bound along the north by Gapland Rd. (Main St.) the property is partially within the corporate limits of the town of Burkittsville. The building complex is situated in the northeast corner of the property fronting on Gapland Rd. On Tax Map 74, Parcel 219.

## List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

state	code	county	code
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# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Edith B. Wallace, consultant

organization \_\_\_\_\_ date 1/13/98

street & number \_\_\_\_\_ telephone \_\_\_\_\_

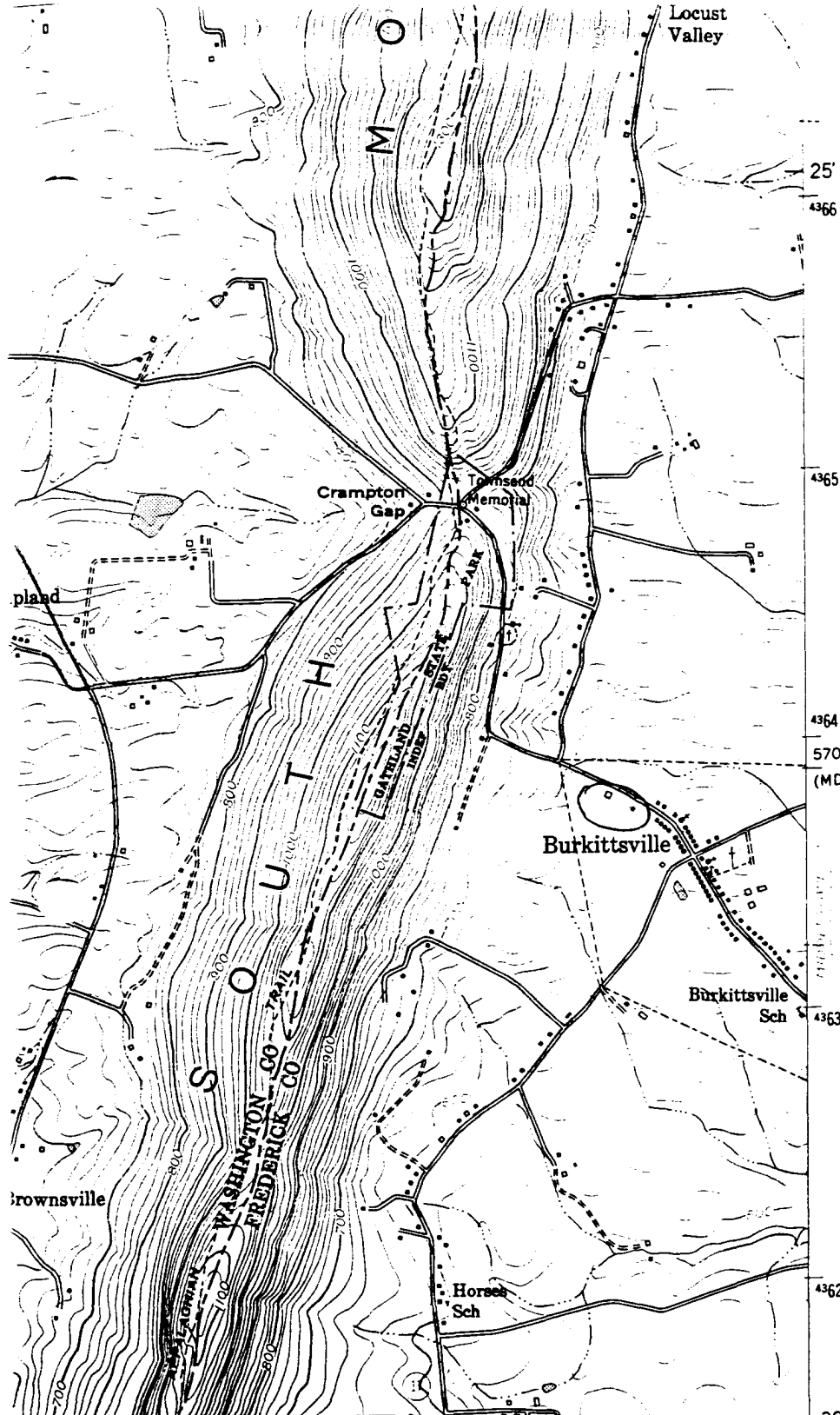
city or town \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_

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  
 People's Resource Center  
 100 Community Place  
 Crownsville, MD 21032-2023  
 410-514-7000





F-2-96  
Arnold Farm

620 000 FEET (MD.) 273000m E. 39°22'30" 77°37'30"

ROAD CLASSIFICATION 1963

Heavy-duty	—————	Light-duty	—————
Medium-duty	—————	Unimproved dirt	-----
U. S. Route		State Route	



KEEDYSVILLE, MD.-W. VA.

N3922.5—W7737.5/7.5

1953

MD-55

(POINT OF ROCKS)  
3462 1 SE



F-2-96

April 1996

Fredrick Co Maryland

State Route

0.5 miles N of / Maryland State

view southeast along RD

Notes and notes

1/5



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F 2 90

F 2 90 Co 11 1/2

F 2 90 Co 11 1/2

F 2 90 Co 11 1/2

View west from Superfund

E 1/2 St 11 1/2

1/2



2-2-72

10-2-72

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F-2-30

Am. ...

To ...

Edgar E. Waller

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