HO-870

Richard Shipley Farm, site (Caleb Shipley, Jr. 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) for details about how to make an appointment.

All material is property of the Maryland Historical Trust.

Last Updated: 10-11-2011

DEMOLISHED - 9/2007

HO-870
Caleb Shipley, Jr. Farm
2400 Pfefferkorn Road
West Friendship vicinity
Howard County, Maryland
Private
c. 1850s

Description:

The Caleb Shipley, Jr. Farm is located about two miles west of West Friendship. Only the house survives on the farm, and it faces southwest, with the road to the southeast of it. The house is a two-story, five-bay by three-bay frame structure with a rubble stone foundation, vinyl siding over weatherboards, and a gable roof with asphalt shingles and a northwest-southeast ridge. There is an interior brick chimney on each gable end. The rear elevation has a shed-roofed addition that continues the slope of the roof on the main block. On the southwest elevation the first story has a center entrance with a new door, a five-light transom, and three-light sidelights set over single panels. There is a three-bay, one-story porch centered on the house, and it is set on CMU piers and has a half-hip roof with standing-seam metal. Some of the walls were opened up to examine the construction of the building. The west corner post is hewn and is guttered. The northeast addition corner posts are hewn and are 4 inches by 6 1/2 inches, and are not guttered. The northeast elevation has an exterior rubble stone chimney on the east bay. The basement was originally a crawl space under the front half, which was excavated at a later date. There are three-quarter-round log joists that have had major termite damage, with flooring and joists partially missing from various sections of the first story. There is a crawl space under most of the rear addition. The house is a center-passage, single-pile plan with a center-passage, single-pile addition on the rear, creating a double-pile plan. The front passage has an open-stringer stairway on the southeast with a turned newel that has a vasiform bottom. The house was scheduled for demolition in September, 2007.

Significance:

The Caleb Shipley, Jr. Farm was formerly surveyed as the Richard V. Shipley Farm, and though owned by Richard, it was built and lived in first by Caleb. Caleb Shipley, Sr. owned over 285 acres mostly on the south side of Frederick Road and west of Pfefferkorn Road. His will, written in 1855 and probated four years later, indicates that he had already arranged for the distribution of his estate by 1855. Caleb's son, Perry M. Shipley received Caleb's dwelling house, which was along Frederick Road, and another son, Caleb, Jr., received 91 1/4 acres that he was already occupying. The house was originally constructed as a center-passage I-house with symmetrical architrave that has Greek Revival mouldings. The bold urn-shaped newel post and round balusters of the stairway are more typical of the 1850s, but are still very Greek. The framing of the house is interesting, since it uses hewn, guttered corner posts. These were also seen at "Mount View," about one mile to the east and built probably in the 1840s or early '50s. Thus, it would seem as though there was a carpenter in the area who liked to use a building technology that had generally passed from usage 20 to

30 years earlier. The house was basically doubled in size at a fairly early date, by adding a single-pile center-passage plan section to the rear, with a shed roof on it. This section was probably added by Caleb, Jr. as both his family and his income grew. By 1870 Caleb, Jr. had increased his land holdings to 150 acres, 120 of them improved. After Caleb, Jr.'s death the farm was sold to Richard Shipley, of unknown relation to Caleb, in 1878. The Shipleys seem to have had a rather typical diverse family farm operation in the nineteenth century. Little else can be gleaned from the records concerning Shipley until his sale of the farm in 1912, to Ethelberta Hood.

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-870

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic	Caleb Shipley, Jr. Farm
other	Richard Shipley Farm

2. Location

street and number	2400 Pfefferkorn Road	___	not for publication
city, town	West Friendship	X	vicinity
county	Howard		

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

name	Cloverfield Holding Company				
street and number	10705 Charter Drive, Ste 350			telephone	
city, town	Columbia	state	MD	zip code	21044

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.	Howard County Courthouse	tax map and parcel:	15-4		
city, town	Ellicott City	liber	10691	folio	536

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

___ Contributing Resource in National Register District
___ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
___ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
___ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
___ Recorded by HABS/HAER
___ Historic Structure Report or Research Report
___ Other _____

6. Classification

Category

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

Ownership

___ public
X private
___ both

Current Function

___ agriculture
___ commerce/trade
___ defense
___ domestic
___ education
___ funerary
___ government
___ health care
___ industry
___ landscape
___ recreation/culture
___ religion
___ social
___ transportation
___ work in progress
___ unknown
X vacant/not in use
___ other: _____

Resource Count

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	Total

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory

1

7. Description

Inventory No. HO-870

Condition

___ excellent	X deteriorated
___ good	___ ruins
___ fair	___ altered

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

The Caleb Shipley, Jr. Farm is located at 2400 Pfefferkorn Road, about two miles west of West Friendship, in north-central Howard County, Maryland. Only the house survives on the farm, and it faces southwest, with the road to the southeast of it. The house is a two-story, five-bay by three-bay frame structure with a rubble stone foundation, vinyl siding over weatherboards, and a gable roof with asphalt shingles and a northwest-southeast ridge. There is an interior brick chimney on each gable end that corbels in just above the ridge, with corbelled caps. The rear elevation has a shed-roofed addition that continues the slope of the roof on the main block.

Exterior

On the southwest elevation the first story has a center entrance with a new door, a five-light transom, and three-light sidelights set over single panels. The panels have sunken fields and quirked ogee and bevel panel moulds. There is new reeded trim added to the side light mullions and transom bar. The muntins are all mortised and tenoned and pinned. The architrave is symmetrical, with a quirked Greek ogee to each side and plain corner blocks. Flanking either side of the doorway are two windows with six-over-six double hung sash in beaded-interior-edge frames that are mitered at the corners and have shutter hinges. There is a three-bay, one-story porch set on CMU piers, with a tongue-and-grooved wood deck, squared boxed wood posts, a plain frieze, a boxed eave, and a bead-board soffit. The porch is centered on the house and has a half-hip roof with standing-seam metal. The second story has five typical six-over-six sash and a wood box cornice with returns.

Some of the walls were opened up to examine the construction of the building. The siding is sash-sawn, with a 3/4-inch half-lap at the bottom of each board, and the siding is fastened with cut nails. The bottom two boards of the siding match the rest, but have modern cut nails holding them in place that do not match the cut nails used in the rest of the siding. The southwest and northwest sills have been replaces with 4 3/4-inch square circular-sawn timber, and it is set on bricks laid in Portland cement with shims on the exterior face of the sill, at the bottom of the sill, to push out the bottom piece of siding so that it sits over the foundation wall. The studs are toe-nailed to the sills now with a combination of cut and wire nails. The west corner post is hewn and is guttered, and is 6 1/4 inches by 6 1/2 inches, with a 2 1/2-inch gutter. There are down braces that are mortised and tenoned and pegged to the corner posts, and they are sash-sawn. The braces have marriage marks where the studs meet them, and the studs have the same marks. The full-height studs also have marriage marks at the foot. The studs are sash-sawn and are toe-nailed to the brace with cut nails. The studs are 3 inches by 4 inches. There is sash-sawn lath fastened to the studs. The northwest wall is constructed the same way, and the wall was lathed and plastered before the brick fireplace was built. The baseboard does not go behind the fireplace, however, and the back of the baseboard is sash-sawn. The braces are halved on their ends and set into center mortises and pegged. The northeast sill is much rotted and appears to be the original, suggesting that the northeast addition was built before the sills were replaced.

The northeast addition construction also has circular-sawn sills that are replacements. The corner posts are hewn and are 4 inches by 6 1/2 inches, and are not guttered. The studs are sash-sawn, are 3 inches by 4 inches, and are spaced 24 inches on centers. The down braces are also sash-sawn. The northeast elevation, north down brace appears to have a number one on it. The stud feet on this elevation are numbered from north to east, but only the full height studs, as is done on the main block; the short studs beneath the windowsills were not given marriage marks. The short pieces of studs beneath the down braces also were not given marriage marks, while the longer pieces of studs on top of the braces were.

On the northwest elevation the north bay is an addition and the center and west bays are the main block. The weatherboards extend across the main block and addition, and must have been put on when the addition was, replacing the original siding. There is a two-light sash in the center bay of the foundation. The first story has two one-light casements in the north bay, a six-over-six sash in the center bay, and no opening in the west bay. The second story has no openings in the north and west bays, and a six-over-six sash in the center. The gable end has two small window openings, one of them converted to a vent.

The northeast elevation has an exterior rubble stone chimney on the east bay that tapers in on three sides, with a rebuilt brick chimney on top that was done when a new brick chimney was added to the northwest side. The east-center, north-center, and north bays have six-over-six sash on the first and second stories. The center bay has a beaded-edge vertical-board door on the first story and a six-over-six sash on the second story. There is a wood box cornice.

On the southeast elevation the foundation has a two-light sash in the south bay and rubble stone cheek walls and a cellar bulkhead with wood door fragments in the center bay. The first story has nothing in the south bay, a six-over-six sash in the center, and a six-over-nine sash in the east bay that is set lower. The second story has no opening in the south bay, a six-over-six sash in the center, and a six-over-six sash in the east bay that is also set lower on the wall. The gable end has two windows, one of them converted to a vent. The eave is boxed, and then wrapped in aluminum, with a Greek ogee mould.

Interior
The basement was originally a crawl space under the front half, which was excavated at a later date. There are three-quarter-round log joists that have had major termite damage, with flooring and joists partially missing from various sections of the first story. There is a crawl space under most of the rear addition, with log joists, some of which have been replaced with dimensional lumber on the southeast end.

The house is a center-passage, single-pile plan with a center-passage, single-pile addition on the rear, creating a double-pile plan. The front passage has an open-stringer stairway on the southeast with a turned newel that has a vasiform bottom. There are turned, tapered balusters which have tool marks that indicate that they were shaved by hand. There is a three-quarter-round ramped handrail that appears to be walnut. The stringer is plain. The baseboard has a broken field at the top, the architrave is symmetrical with quirked Greek ovolos, and there are plain corner blocks. There is plain peg rail board on the northwest wall. The doors have four panels with sunken fields and quirked ogee and bevel panel moulds, and identical panels are beneath the side lights. There is a four-panel door at the rear, and another beneath the stairway, leading to a closet. The floor and the joists beneath it are seriously deteriorated in this location, with large holes.

The southeast room has plain baseboard, architrave with a beaded interior edge that is mitered at the corners, and a fireplace that is centered on the southeast elevation. The fireplace has splayed brick jambs and the back of the fireplace appears to be ashlar soapstone blocks. There is no mantel and the fireplace was boarded over. On the northeast elevation is a door that leads to the addition.

The northwest room has trim that is fastened with cut nails. The baseboard matches that in the passage and the architrave matches that in the southeast room. There is a fireplace on the northeast elevation, with splayed brick jambs, and a wood mantel that is sash-sawn and fastened with cut nails. The mantel has plain pilasters, a plain frieze, and broken impost blocks. The bed mould has a bead at the top, two fillets beneath it, and a quirked Greek ogee and bead at the bottom. A chair rail has been added to this room, with a quirked ogee and bevel moulding, and it is fastened with wire nails. The window sash have ovolo muntins and are mortised and tenoned and pinned at the corners, and also where the muntins meet the top, bottom, and meeting rails. There are no parting beads and plain meeting rails, with no spring latches or weights for the sash.

The addition northwest room has one step down into it, and has plain mitered trim and plain baseboard. The sash has ovolo muntins and are mortised and tenoned and pinned at both the corners and the muntins. A closet was added to the south corner, using drywall. The room has circa 1950's metal kitchen cabinets. The addition passage has baseboard heat and paneling on the walls. There is an enclosed stair on the southeast side that is set to the northeast, with a bathroom underneath of it on the northeast end. The bathroom has a black and white check linoleum tile floor and a corner sink.

The addition southeast room has linoleum tile flooring, knotty pine paneling, and plain architrave on the windows. There is a

fireplace on the northeast elevation that has straight stone jambs and a slightly arched top. Some of the stones were pulled out of the top northwest jamb, probably when a crane was removed. There is a wood mantel shelf made with wire nails that appears to be a reproduction. On the southwest elevation is a doorway with a beaded-interior-edge architrave that is mitered at the corners. The wall on the northwest was built out into this room at the north half to enlarge the bathroom beneath the stairs, and there were doors here leading to that bathroom.

The second story was not accessible due to deterioration of the stairway.

No other historic structures survive on the property at this time. The house was scheduled for demolition in September, 2007.

8. Significance

Inventory No. HO-870

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
__ 1600-1699	__ agriculture	__ economics	__ health/medicine	__ performing arts
__ 1700-1799	__ archeology	__ education	__ industry	__ philospohy
X 1800-1899	X architecture	__ engineering	__ invention	__ politics/government
__ 1900-1999	__ art	__ entertainment/ recreation	__ landscape architecture	__ religion
__ 2000-	__ commerce		__ law	__ science
	__ communications	__ ethnic heritage	__ literature	__ social history
	__ community planning	__ exploration/ settlement	__ maritime industry	__ transportation
	__ conservation		__ military	__ other:

Specific dates N/A **Architect/Builder** N/A

Construction dates c. 1852-58

Evaluation for:

____ National Register ____ Maryland Register X not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

The Caleb Shipley, Jr. Farm was formerly surveyed as the Richard V. Shipley Farm, and though owned by Richard, it was built and lived in first by Caleb.

Caleb Shipley, Sr. owned over 285 acres mostly on the south side of Frederick Road and west of Pfefferkorn Road. His will, written in 1855 and probated four years later, indicates that he had already arranged for the distribution of his estate by 1855. Caleb's son, Perry M. Shipley received Caleb's dwelling house, which was along Frederick Road, and another son, Caleb, Jr., received 91 1/4 acres that he was already occupying. The division of all this land is shown in a plat that was included with Caleb, Sr.'s will. The tax records for Caleb, Jr. begin in 1852, suggesting that that was when he began farming on part of his father's land. They do not contain sufficient detail in this instance to determine when the house may have been built on the property, but it was probably around the same time that Caleb started farming it. (1)

The house was originally constructed as a center-passage I house with symmetrical architrave that has Greek Revival mouldings. The bold urn-shaped newel post and round balusters of the stairway are more typical of the 1850s, but are still very Greek. Only the four-panel doors with ogee-and-bevel panel moulds are very suggestive of the Italianate mode that would supplant the Greek Revival, making this a conservative farmhouse. The framing of the house is interesting, since it uses hewn, guttered corner posts. These were also seen at "Mount View," about one mile to the east and built probably in the 1840s or early '50s. Thus, it would seem as though there was a carpenter in the area who liked to use a building technology that had generally passed from usage 20 to 30 years earlier. Roman numeral marriage marks were placed on the exterior faces of all of the studs and braces. The fireplaces were constructed inside of the frame, with the walls actually plastered before the brickwork was laid up. The house was basically doubled in size at a fairly early date, by adding a single-pile center-passage plan section to the rear, with a shed roof on it. This section has 4 by 8 corner posts buried in the walls, but the framing is otherwise very similar to the original section and was probably added by Caleb, Jr. as both his family and his income grew.

The farm does not show up on the 1860 Martenet map, but according to the 1860 agricultural census, Caleb, Jr. had 70 acres improved and 18 acres unimproved, with six horses, five milch cows and two other cattle, and 16 hogs. His crops included wheat, rye, corn, and oats. By 1870 Caleb, Jr. had increased his land holdings to 150 acres, 120 of them improved. His livestock had decreased, as had his production of wheat and rye, but corn and oats had increased. After Caleb, Jr.'s death the farm was sold to Richard Shipley, of unknown relation to Caleb, in 1878. At that time the farm was described as 75 2/3 acres. Of these, 55 acres were tilled in 1880 and 20 acres were wooded. Shipley had 27 acres in meadow, of which 12 were mowed, producing 10 tons of hay. Five acres were in apple orchard (50 trees) and two acres in peach orchard (100 trees), and there was a one-acre nursery which was unusual for most farms. Shipley had 15 acres in corn and another 15 in wheat. Not surprisingly, since he was just starting out, he had fewer livestock than Calvin. These included two horses and two milch cows, with two calves

dropped, plus five hogs and 24 poultry in the barnyard. The tax records, however, paint a slightly different picture. It is not clear whether the assessment for Shipley was made in 1876, with all of the others, or added shortly afterward, as the deed would suggest, since Shipley could have taken possession of the farm before he had completely paid for it and received title. The latter is suggested by the fact that Richard Shipley's farm is included on the 1878 Hopkins Atlas. The assessment states that he had 100 acres, with four horses, five cattle, and seven hogs. The discrepancy in cattle and hogs could certainly be due to the time of the year that the assessment and census were made (before or after slaughtering), but the difference in horses would be harder to explain. In any case, the Shipleys seem to have had a rather typical diverse family farm operation in the nineteenth century. (2)

Around 1880 Richard Shipley sold off 23 acres for unknown reasons. Little else can be gleaned from the records concerning Shipley until his sale of the farm in 1912. At that time he retained a life estate, and was responsible for minor repairs while having full use of the property. The farm was sold to Ethelberta Hood, who was responsible for major upkeep on the buildings. Most likely, Hood was the daughter or niece of Shipley, and this was a way to transfer the property ahead of his death. In 1921 Hood sold the farm to Annie and Nicholas Ward, and three years later they sold to Charles and Ruth Thompson. The farm was being developed in 2007 and the house was scheduled to be demolished in September. At that time it was in terrible condition due to significant termite damage to flooring, trim, and stairs.

Notes:

(1). Caleb Shipley, Sr. Estate, Will WG/TBH 1-435, Register of Wills, Howard County Circuit Court, Maryland State Archives. Howard County Commissioners, Transfer Book, 1841-51, Caleb Shipley, Jr., 1852, Maryland State Archives.

(2). Simon J. Martenet, Martenet's Map of Howard County, Maryland (Baltimore, 1860).
U. S. Bureau of the Census, Agricultural Census, District 3, Howard County, Maryland, 1860, 1870, 1880. G. M. Hopkins, Atlas of Howard County, Maryland (Philadelphia, 1878). Howard County Commissioners of the Tax, Assessment, District 3, 1876-96, Maryland State Archives.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HO-870

See ~~continuation sheet~~. footnotes.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	15.834 acres		
Acreage of historical setting	91 1/4 acres		
Quadrangle name	Sykesville	Quadrangle scale	1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries consist of all of the property on map 15, p. 4, which encompasses all of the historic structures.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Ken Short		
organization	Howard County Dept. of Planning & Zoning	date	2/19/2008
street and number	3430 Courthouse Drive	telephone	410-313-4335
city or town	Ellicott City	state MD	zip code 21043

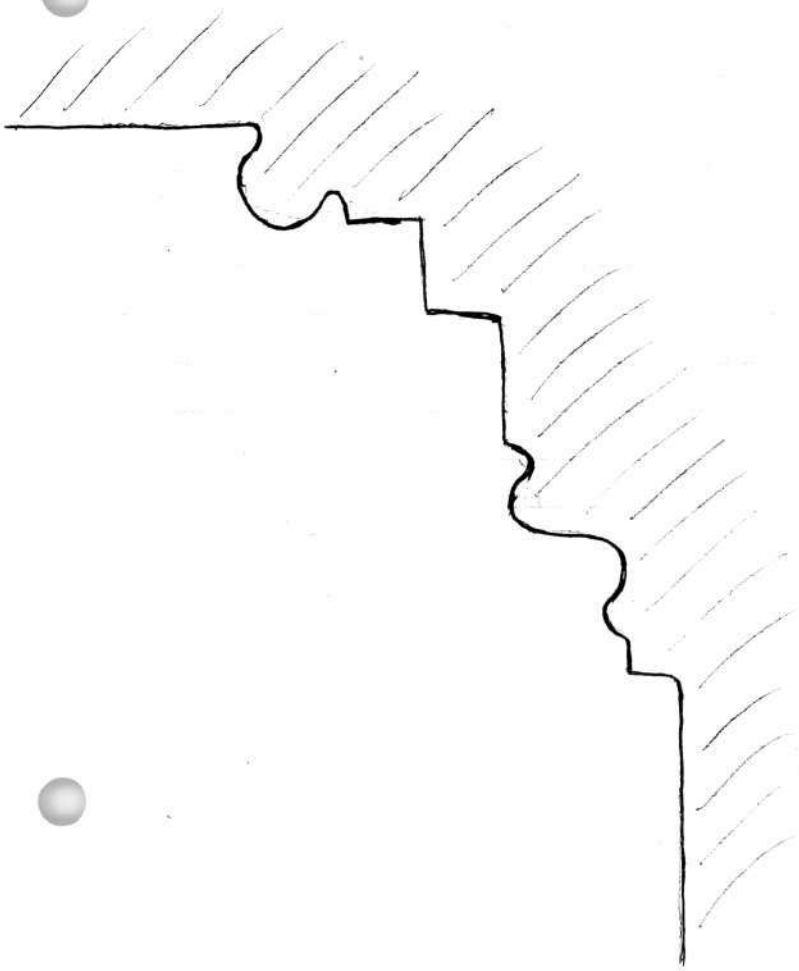
The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

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
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville MD 21032
410-514-7600

1/1 2400 Pfefferkorn Rd HO-870
Moulding Profiles

KMS
10 Sept. '07

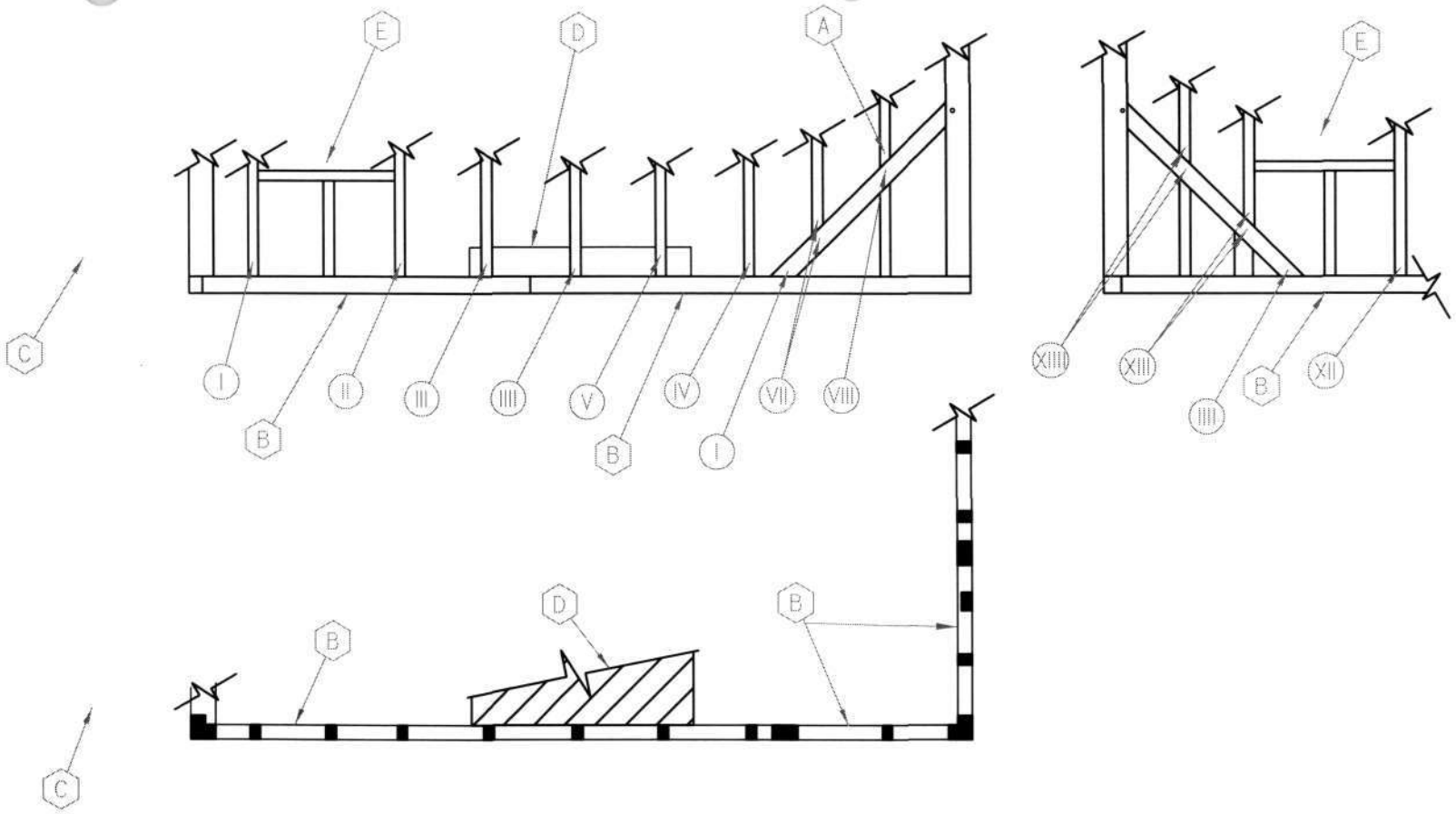


Northwest
Room
Mantel
Bed
Mould

Passage Architrave

Caleb Shipley, Jr. Farm (HO-870)
2400 Pfefferkorn Road
CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSIDER -ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
Charles H. Thompson and Ruth Thompson/Howard Co.	Robert Thomas Matthews	5.30.1956	284-398	Deed	$5.00	44.5 A	on the west side of Rover Road (Pfefferkorn Road). Reserving Annie Ward the right to live there until she died. She died in 1942.
M. Annie Ward and Nicholas H. Ward	Charles H. Thompson	4.28.1924	120-222	Deed	$5.00	44.5 A	
M. Annie Ward and Nicholas Ward	Laura Ethelberta Hood	9.30.1921	113-418	Mortgage	$4,000	44.5 A	
Laura Ethelberta Hood and B. Mifflin Hood, her husband, and Richard V. Shipley	M. Annie Ward	9.30.1921	113-416	Deed	$5,000: $1,000 cash and $4,000 mortgage	44.5 A	Richard V. Shipley reserved for himself for his natural life possession of the land and premises conveyed for his proper use and benefit, and he keeping up meanwhile the trivial repairs of buildings and using timber judiciously for making such repairs and for firewood only for himself and tenant and Eltheberta Hood keeping up the larger necessary repairs of the buildings and fences.
Richard V. Shipley/Howard Co.	L. Ethelberta Hood	7.19.1912	WWLC 93-322	Deed – fee simple	$2,200 and a $100 annuity for life $2,220	44.5 A	
Elmon A. Shipley, et al / Baltimore City Heirs of Caleb Shipley, Jr. /Howard	Richard V. Shipley/Howard	4.29.1878	LJW 39-357	Deed – fee simple	$2,300	75 2/3 A	p/o Poverty Discovered p/o Hobbs Rest
Caleb Shipley, Sr.	Caleb Shipley, Jr.		Wills WG 1	Bequest			Lot 1 on plat in wills WG 1-435

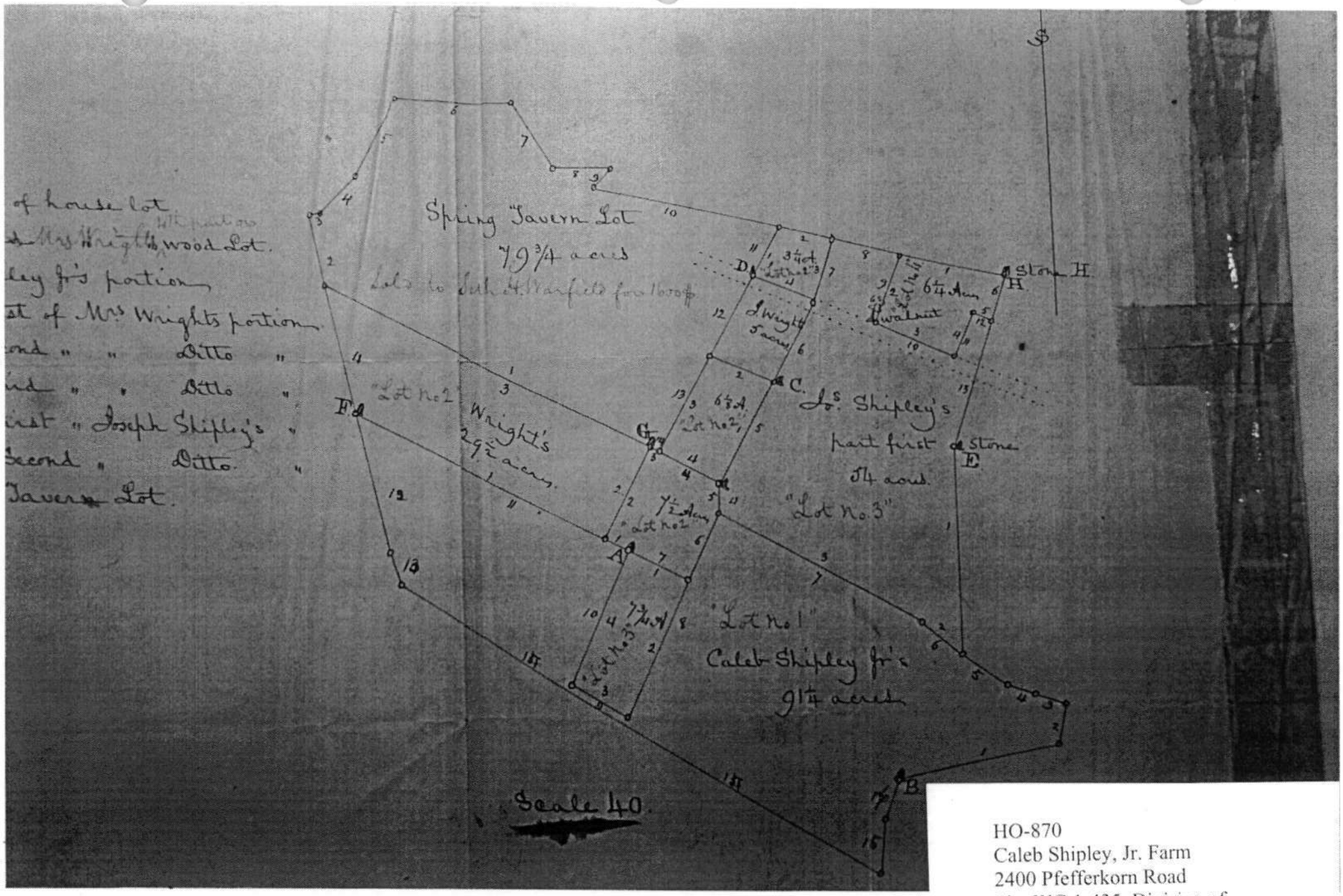


NOTES:
A. FRAMING ROTTEN, MARRIAGE MARK LOST.
B. SILLS REPLACED.
C. ADDITION NOT SHOWN.
D. BRICK FIREPLACE EXPOSED BEHIND LATH AND BASEBOARD.
E. WINDOW OPENINGS.

HO-870 CALEB SHIPLEY, JR. FARM 2400 PFEFFERKORN ROAD

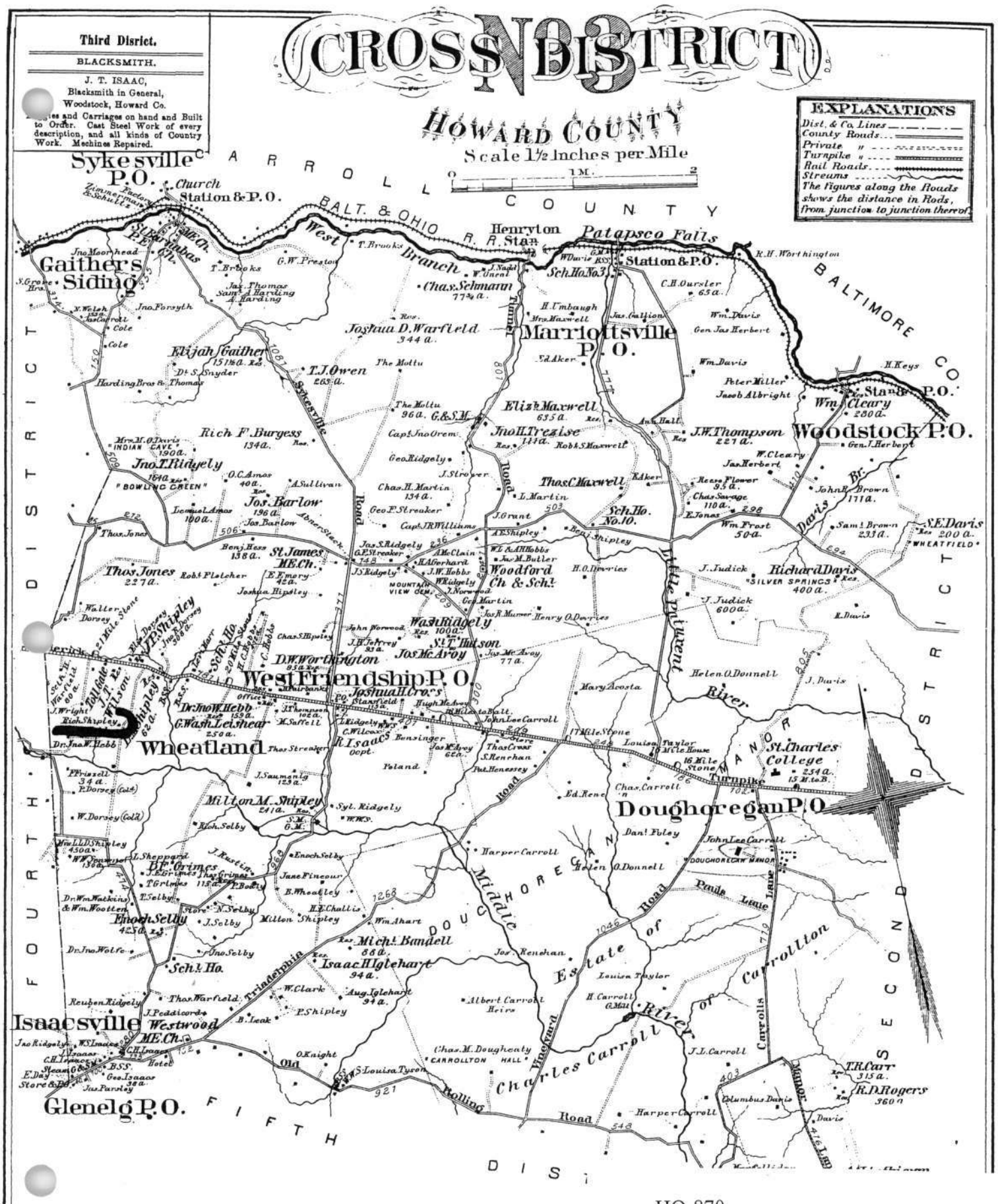
PARTIAL ELEVATION AND PLAN OF NORTHWEST AND SOUTHWEST ELEVATIONS SHOWING MARRIAGE MARKS

FRAMING EXPOSED BY STEVE ROLLS AND KEN SHORT -- MEASURED AND DRAWN BY KEN SHORT -- SEPTEMBER 2007

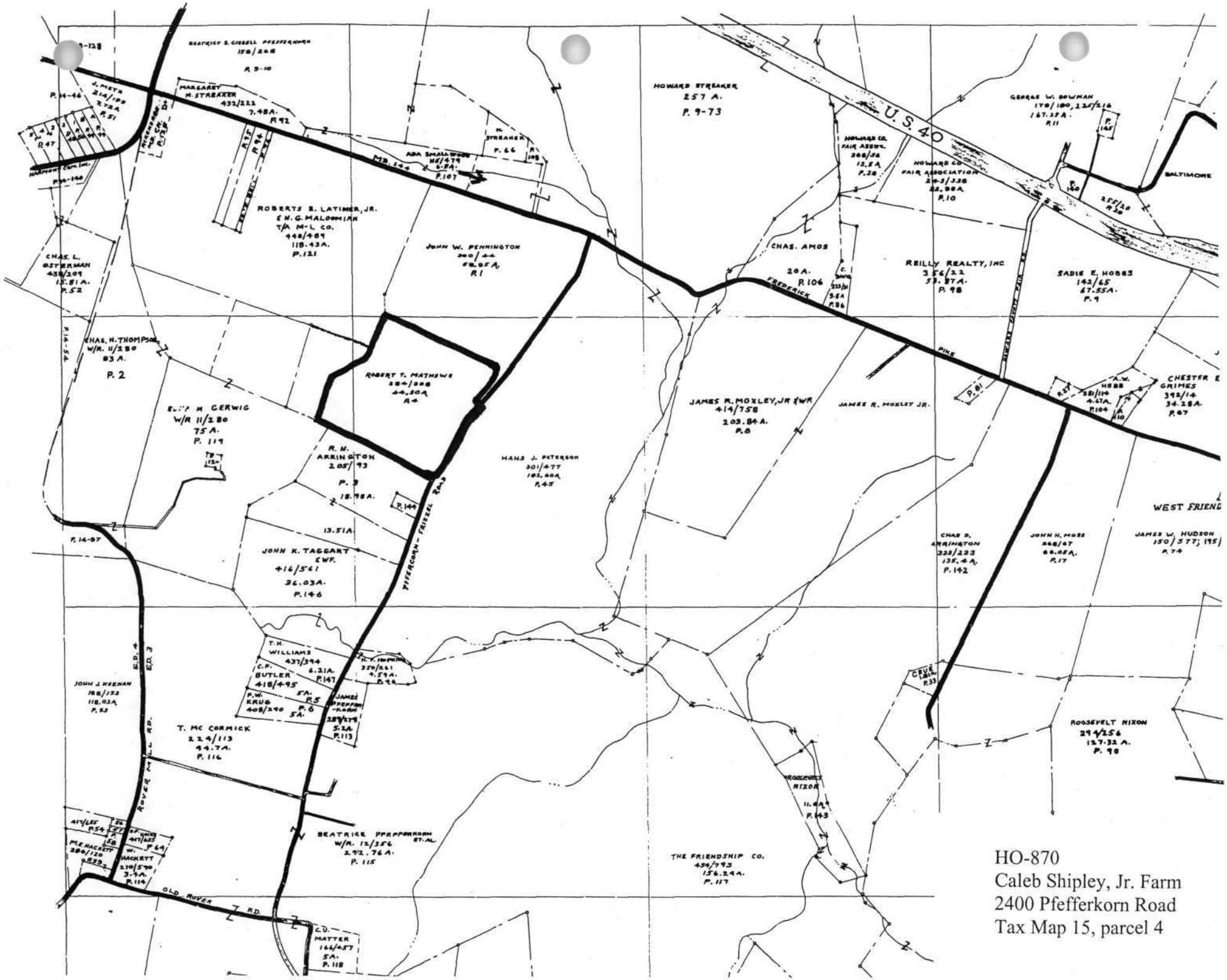


HO-870
Caleb Shipley, Jr. Farm
2400 Pfefferkorn Road
Plat WG 1-435, Division of
Caleb Shipley, Sr.'s property, 1859

HO-870
Caleb Shipley, Jr. Farm
2400 Pfefferkorn Road
Martenet, *Map of Howard County*, 1860

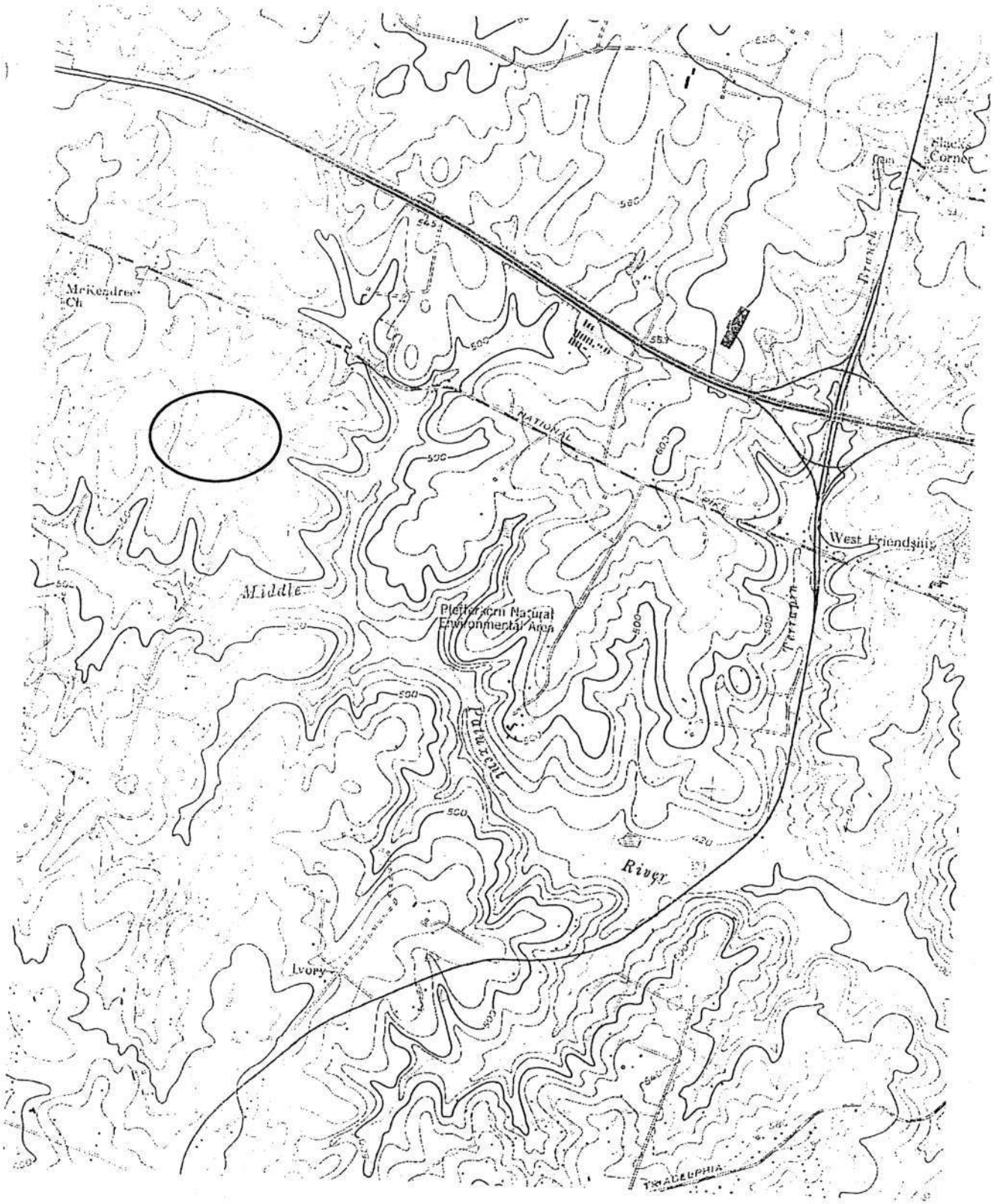


HO-870
Caleb Shipley, Jr. Farm
2400 Pfefferkorn Road
Hopkins, *Atlas of Howard County*, 1878



HO-870
Caleb Shipley, Jr. Farm
2400 Pfefferkorn Road
Tax Map 15, parcel 4

7



HO-870
Caleb Shipley, Jr. Farm
2400 Pfefferkorn Road
Sykesville quad

HO-870
Caleb Shipley, Jr. Farm
2400 Pfefferkorn Rd
Howard County, MD
Ken Short
Sept. 2007
MD SHPO
Southwest Elevation

1/9

HO - 870
Caleb Shipley, Jr. Farm
2400 Pfefferkorn Rd
Howard County, MD
Ken Short
Sept 2007
MD SHPO
Southwest elevation, Doorway

2/9

HO-870
Caleb Shipley, Jr. Farm
2400 Pfefferkorn Rd.
Howard County, MD
Ken Short
Sept. 2007
MD SHPO
Northwest Elevation

3/9

HO-870
Caleb Shipley, Jr. Farm
2400 Pfefferkorn Rd.
Howard County, MD
Ken Short
Sept. 2007
MD SHPO
West corner framing

4/9

HO-870
Caleb Shipley, Jr Farm
2400 Pfefferkorn Rd.
Howard County, MD
Ken Short
Sept. 2007
MD SHPO
West Corner Post, view from Interior

5/9

HO-870
Caleb Shipley, Jr. Farm
2400 Pfefferkorn Rd.
Howard County, MD
Ken Short
Sept. 2007
MD SHPO
Northeast Elevation

6/9

HO-870
Caleb Shipley, Jr. Farm
2400 Pfefferkorn Rd
Howard County, MD
Ken Short
Sept. 2007
MD SHPO
Stair Newel

7/9

HO-870
Caleb Shipley, Jr. Farm
2400 Pfefferkorn Rd
Howard County, MD
Ken Short
Sept. 2007
MD SHPO

Northwest room fireplace

8/9

HO-870
Caleb Shipley, Jr. Farm
2400 Pfefferkorn Rd
Howard County, MD
Ken Short
Sept. 2007
MD SHPO
Addition Southeast room, fireplace on Northeast Elevation

9/9

Richard Shipley Farm
HO-870
2400 Pfefferkorn Road, West Friendship
Howard County
ca. 1863
Private

The Richard Shipley Farm is a 44.5-acre farm that consists of a ca. 1863 farmhouse, the stone foundation of a springhouse, a mid-20th century springhouse, and an altered late -19th century outhouse/shed. The farm is located on the west side of Pfefferkorn Road, which is a Scenic Road, in western Howard County, Maryland. The farmhouse faces southwest and is set in a yard with mature trees surrounded by cultivated fields with a woodlot at the back of the property. The farm is going to be developed with single-family suburban houses, the farm buildings will be demolished, and portions of the woodlot will be removed for house lots and roadways.

The farmhouse at the Richard Shipley Farm is a two-story, five-bay, wood-frame, end-gable house set on a stone cellar in deteriorated condition. The farmhouse has a saltbox form consisting of the main section of the house with a shed-roofed extension across the back. The vernacular house has no visible ornamentation, but its symmetrical five-bay form allies the house most strongly with the Federal style, which extended into to mid-19th century in rural areas. The house has three chimneys: two end-gable interior brick chimneys and one exterior stone and brick kitchen fireplace chimney. The house retains wood six-over-six sash, a wood porch (now enclosed), front door sidelights and transom, and back door with transom. The house is now sheathed with aluminum siding and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

The Richard Shipley Farm is significant as an intact farmstead, consisting of ca. 1863 farmhouse, a stone springhouse foundation, a mid-20th c. springhouse, and a ca. 1900 outhouse/shed, which represents the historic rural, agricultural character of Howard County. The farm's highly picturesque landscape consists of a farmhouse yard with mature trees and shrubs and wooded lowland, surrounded by cultivated fields, and backed by a woodlot. The farmhouse, although in deteriorated condition, is a minimally altered and well-proportioned example of Howard County's mid-19th century wood-frame farmhouses. The stone foundation and kitchen chimney are especially well executed. The farm gains additional significance from its association with the Shipley family, which is one of Howard County's founding families.

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-870

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic	Richard Shipley Farm (Site)
other	n/a

2. Location

street and number	2400 Pfefferkorn Road	__	not for publication
city, town	West Friendship	__	vicinity
county	Howard County		

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

name	Robert T. Matthews Trust				
street and number	2400 Pfefferkorn Road			telephone	410-489-7334
city, town	West Friendship	state	Maryland	zip code	21794

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.	Howard County Land Records			liber 7029	folio 665
city, town	Ellicott City	tax map 15	tax parcel 4	tax ID number	03-290832

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

_____ Contributing Resource in National Register District
_____ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
_____ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
_____ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
_____ Recorded by HABS/HAER
_____ *Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT*
_____ Other:_____

6. Classification

Category
____district
_X_building(s)
_X_structure
_X_site
____object

Ownership
____public
_X_private
____both

Current Function
_X_agriculture
____commerce/trade
____defense
_X_domestic
____education
____funerary
____government
____*health care*
____industry
____landscape
____recreation/culture
____religion
____social
____transportation
____work in progress
____unknown
_X_*vacant/not in use*
____other:

Resource Count

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
1	0	sites
1	1	structures
0	0	objects
3	1	Total

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
0

7. Description

Inventory No. HO-870

Condition

___ excellent x__ deteriorated
___ good ___ ruins
___ fair x__ altered

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

Introduction

The Richard Shipley Farm is a 44.5-acre farm that consists of a ca. 1863 farmhouse, the stone foundation of a springhouse, a mid-20th century springhouse, and an altered late -19th century outhouse/shed. The farm is located on the west side of Pfefferkorn Road, which is a Scenic Road, in western Howard County, Maryland. The farmhouse faces southwest and is set in a yard with mature trees surrounded by cultivated fields with a woodlot at the back of the property. The farm is going to be developed with single-family suburban houses, the farm buildings will be demolished, and portions of the woodlot will be removed for house lots and roadways.

Farmhouse (ca. 1863)

The farmhouse at the Richard Shipley Farm is a two-story, five-bay, wood-frame, end-gable house set on a stone cellar in deteriorated condition. The farmhouse has a saltbox form consisting of the main section of the house with a shed-roofed extension across the back. The vernacular house has no visible ornamentation, but its symmetrical five-bay form allies the house most strongly with the Federal style, which extended into to mid-19th century in rural areas. The house has three chimneys: two end-gable interior brick chimneys and one exterior stone and brick kitchen fireplace chimney. The house retains wood six-over-six sash, a wood porch (now enclosed), front door sidelights and transom, and back door with transom. The house is now sheathed with aluminum siding and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

Only the cellar interior was accessible; the house was, until recently, heavily infested with termites and the building is structurally unsound. A brief look into the 1st floor indicated that the house has a center passage, hall and parlor plan in the main section of the house with a shed extension across the back of the house. The 1st floor joists are hewn and appear to have been reused from an earlier structure: joints from the earlier use are visible.

The Richard Shipley farmhouse faces southwest. The primary (south) facade has five bays and is symmetrical about its entry bay. Window openings are vertically aligned and graduated. The primary entry configuration is comprised of a door opening, flanked by sidelights and topped by a transom (the front door has been replaced). A wood porch with metal hipped roof and concrete piers projects from the primary facade and encloses the center three bays of the 1st story. The porch has square posts with simple capitals and is now enclosed with wood and aluminum.

The west (side) end gable facade has a compound roofline that reflects the main section of the house and shed extension across the back of the house. The main section of the house has a vertically aligned window openings at the cellar, 1st story, and 2nd stories located south of ridgeline. The 1st and 2nd story window openings are graduated. A pair of attic openings flanks the chimney, which have lost their original infill (one now encloses a single-pane window and the other a recent louver). The shed extension has one, added, square, 1st story kitchen window opening.

The rear (north) facade has four bays. The elevation is asymmetrically arranged with three bays located in the western half of the facade and one bay and the massive kitchen chimney located in the eastern half. Window openings are vertically aligned and are the same size. There are no cellar openings in the stone foundation. A small, recent, metal back porch projects from the rear facade outside the back door. The stone kitchen chimney has two brick stacks; presumably the larger stack is the fireplace stack and the smaller is the stove stack.

The east (side) end gable facade has a compound roofline that reflects the main section of the house and shed extension across the back of the house. The main section of the house has a vertically aligned window openings at the 1st story, and 2nd stories with a bulkhead cellar entry located south of ridgeline. The 1st and 2nd story window openings are graduated. A pair of attic openings flanks the chimney, which have lost their original infill (one now encloses a single-pane window and the other a recent louver). A two-light cellar window is located north of the chimney. The shed extension has vertically aligned window openings in the 1st and 2nd stories. The 1st story window opening is elongated and holds six-over-nine sash.

Springhouse foundation
The remnants of a dry-laid stone foundation is located northeast of the house. A spring rises through the ground in the center of the foundation. Although this feature cannot be dated through construction technology, Robert Matthews, the most recent long-term owner of the farm, posted a sign on the foundation labeled "Spring c. 1795", which may have been derived from oral sources.

Springhouse (ca. 1960s)
A CMU springhouse, that appears to have been constructed by Robert Matthews, is located immediately northwest of the older stone springhouse foundation. The springhouse has a roof of corrugated metal sheets and encloses a cylindrical, concrete cistern.

Outhouse/shed (ca. 1900)
A small, wood shed-roofed structure is located northwest of the house at the edge of the yard. The structure has the size and form of an outhouse, but is not set on a foundation and was last used for storage.

Landscape
The Richard Shipley farm is set in a significant landscape that is representative of western Howard County's rural character. An unpaved drive curves back from Pfefferkorn Road past the primary facade of the house and loops around a mature tree. The house is set in a lawn dotted with specimen trees. A brick walk edged with boxwoods leads from the drive to the front door. A walk edged with shrubs and concrete landscape features leads from the back door to the spring. The springhouse is set in wooded lowland with mature trees and a dense understory. Cultivated fields surround the building complex and yard, and an established woodlot edges the back of the farmland.

8. Significance

Inventory No. HO-870

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
__ 1600-1699	x agriculture	__ economics	__ health/medicine	__ performing arts
__ 1700-1799	__ archeology	__ education	__ industry	__ philosophy
x 1800-1899	x architecture	__ engineering	__ invention	__ politics/government
x 1900-1999	__ art	__ entertainment/ recreation	__ landscape architecture	__ religion
__ 2000-	__ commerce		__ law	__ science
	__ communications	__ ethnic heritage	__ literature	__ social history
	__ community planning	__ exploration/ settlement	__ maritime history	__ transportation
	__ conservation		__ military	__ other: ____

Specific dates ca. 1863 **Architect/Builder** unknown

Construction dates ca. 1863

Evaluation for:

_____ National Register _____Maryland Register ____x____not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Significance

The Richard V. Shipley Farm is significant as an intact farmstead, consisting of ca. 1863 farmhouse, a stone springhouse foundation, a mid-20th c. springhouse, and a ca. 1900 outhouse/shed, which represents the historic rural, agricultural character of Howard County. The farm's highly picturesque landscape consists of a farmhouse yard with mature trees and shrubs and wooded lowland, surrounded by cultivated fields, and backed by a woodlot. The farmhouse, although in deteriorated condition, is a minimally altered and well-proportioned example of Howard County's mid-19th century wood-frame farmhouses. The stone foundation and kitchen chimney are especially well executed. The farm gains additional significance from its association with the Shipley family, which is one of Howard County's founding families.

Ownership History

The Richard V. Shipley Farm was constructed on property that was passed down through the Shipley family. The Shipleys are one of Howard County's founding families and the extended family had broad and valuable property holdings. In 1860, the Caleb Shipley Jr. family - Caleb (aged 46), Amy (aged 46), Richard (aged 23), Ethelbert (aged 20), Luke (aged 18), Alvina (aged 16), Eleanora (aged 14), Luther (aged 5) and Sallie (aged 15) - owned a farm in the Glenwood area.[1] In 1870, Caleb Shipley (aged 56) lived with son Richard (aged 32) - a laborer, Luke (aged 27) - a doctor, Alvinia (aged 25) - who kept house, Eleanora (aged 23) - a domestic, Luther (aged 15), and Isabella Warfield (aged 16) -their domestic servant. By then the value of their real estate had grown to $8000.00.[2]

In 1878, the heirs of Caleb Shipley, Jr. transferred the property associated with Richard V. Shipley Farm to Richard Shipley, the eldest son of Caleb Shipley, Jr. The house appears to predate the death of Caleb Shipley, Jr. and it is not known for whom the house was built. Richard and his wife Mary remained at the house as late as 1910, when the residents consisted of Richard Shipley (aged 73), his wife Mary (aged 73), their adopted daughter Grace Allen (aged 23) - a public school teacher, and Millie Dorsey (aged 17), their African-American cook.[3] In 1912, Richard Shipley sold the property to L. Ethelberta Hood with life tenancy and an annuity for himself. Laura Ethelberta Hood was to be Richard Shipley's niece who was married to a prominent brick and tile manufacturer. The Hoods lived in Inman Park in Atlanta in the 20th century and B. Mifflin Hood had manufactories throughout the south (salvaged Hood roofing tiles are still highly sought after). In 1921, Laura Ethelberta Hood, B. Mifflin Hood, and Richard Shipley sold the farm to M. Annie Ward for $5000.00. Annie Ward and her husband, Nicholas, were an elderly farm couple. In 1920, Nicholas Ward (aged 71) lived with Annie (aged 66) and an adopted son William (aged 10).[4] In 1924, Ms. Ward and her husband, Nicholas, sold the property to Charles H. Thompson. In 1920, Charles H. Thompson (aged 22) lived next door to the Wards on a family farm with his parents

[1] Department of Commerce – Bureau of the Census, **Eighth Census of United States: 1860**, **Population Schedule**, 3rd Election District, Page 30.

[2] Department of Commerce – Bureau of the Census, **Ninth Census of United States: 1870**, **Population Schedule**, 3rd Election District, Page 41.

[3] Department of Commerce – Bureau of the Census, **Thirteenth Census of United States: 1910**, **Population Schedule**, E.D. 53, Sheet 5A.

[4] Department of Commerce – Bureau of the Census, **Fourteenth Census of United States: 1920**, **Population Schedule**, E.D. 60, Sheet 1B.

Charles E. Thompson (aged 53) and Amanda Thompson (aged 55) and sister Edna Thompson (aged 18).[5] He was also the census enumerator. The current owner, Robert Thomas Matthews, purchased the farm from Mr. Thompson and his wife, Ruth, in 1956. Bob Matthews died in 2004.

[5] Department of Commerce – Bureau of the Census, **Fourteenth Census of United States: 1920**, **Population Schedule**, E.D. 60, Sheet 1B and 2A.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HO-870

Department of Commerce – Bureau of the Census. **Census of United States: Population Schedule, 1860, 1870, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930**.

Foster, Gerald. **American House: A Field Guide to the Architecture of the Home.** Boston, New York: Houghton Mifflin Company, 2004

Hopkins, G.M. **Atlas of Howard County, Maryland, 1878**. Ellicott City, MD: Howard County Bicentenial Commission, Inc., 1975.

Howard County Land Records, Dorsey Building, Columbia. See attached chain of title for specific libers and folios.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	44.5 acres		
Acreage of historical setting	75 2/3 acres		
Quadrangle name	Sykesville	Quadrangle scale:	1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundary follows that of Map 15, Grid 8, Parcel 4, which is the farm's current legal lot.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Jennifer Goold, Historic Sites Surveyor		
organization	Howard County Department of Planning & Zoning	date	November 16, 2004
street & number	3430 Courthouse Drive	telephone	410-313-4335
city or town	Ellicott City	state	Maryland

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties 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
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

Lanier, Gabrielle M. and Bernard L. Herman. **Everyday Architecture of the Mid-Atlantic**. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins Press, 1997.

McCalester, Virginia and Lee. **A Field Guide to American Houses**. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2004.

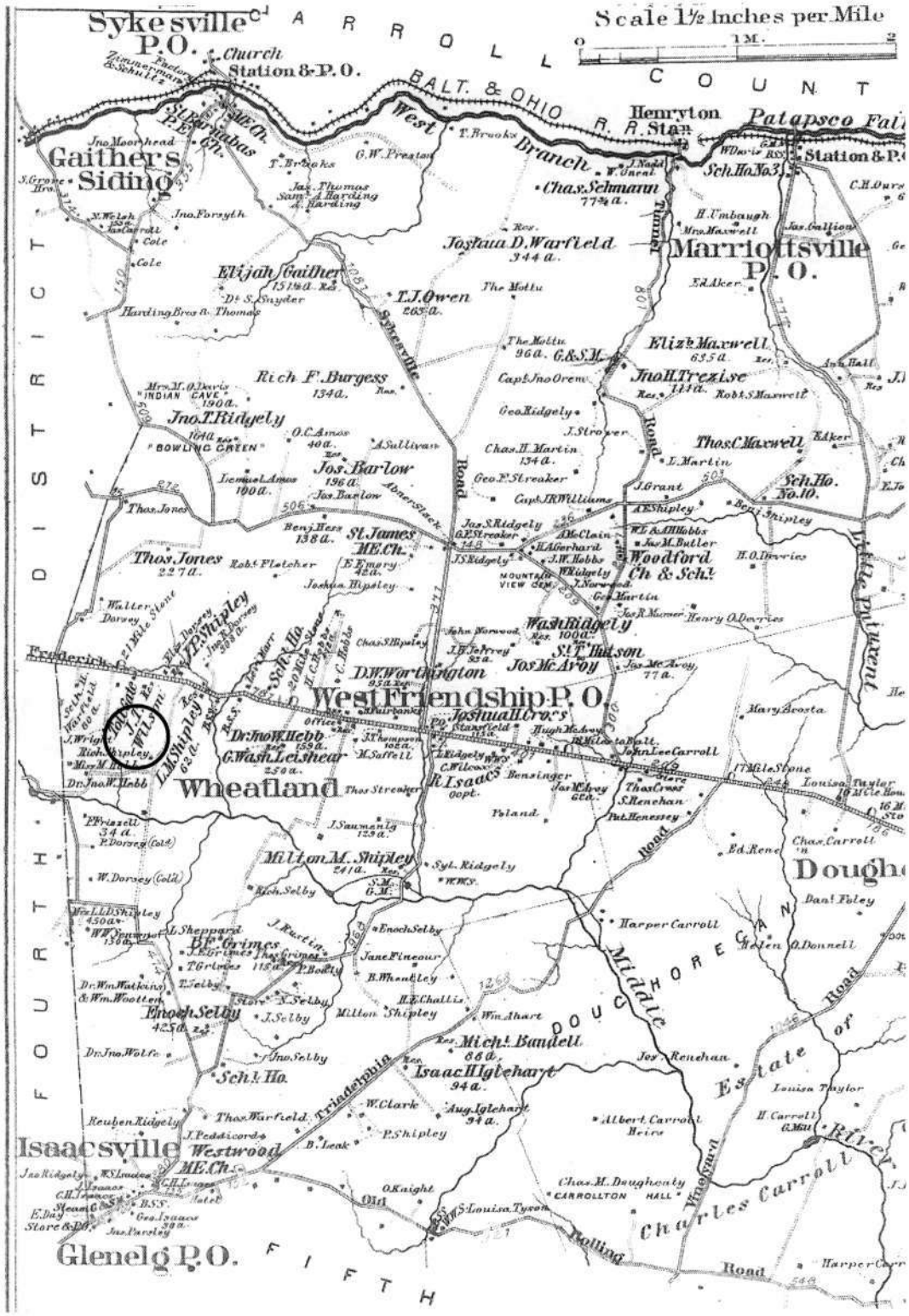
HO-870
Richard V. Shipley Farmhouse
2400 Pfefferkorn Road, West Friendship
Howard County

CHAIN OF TITLE

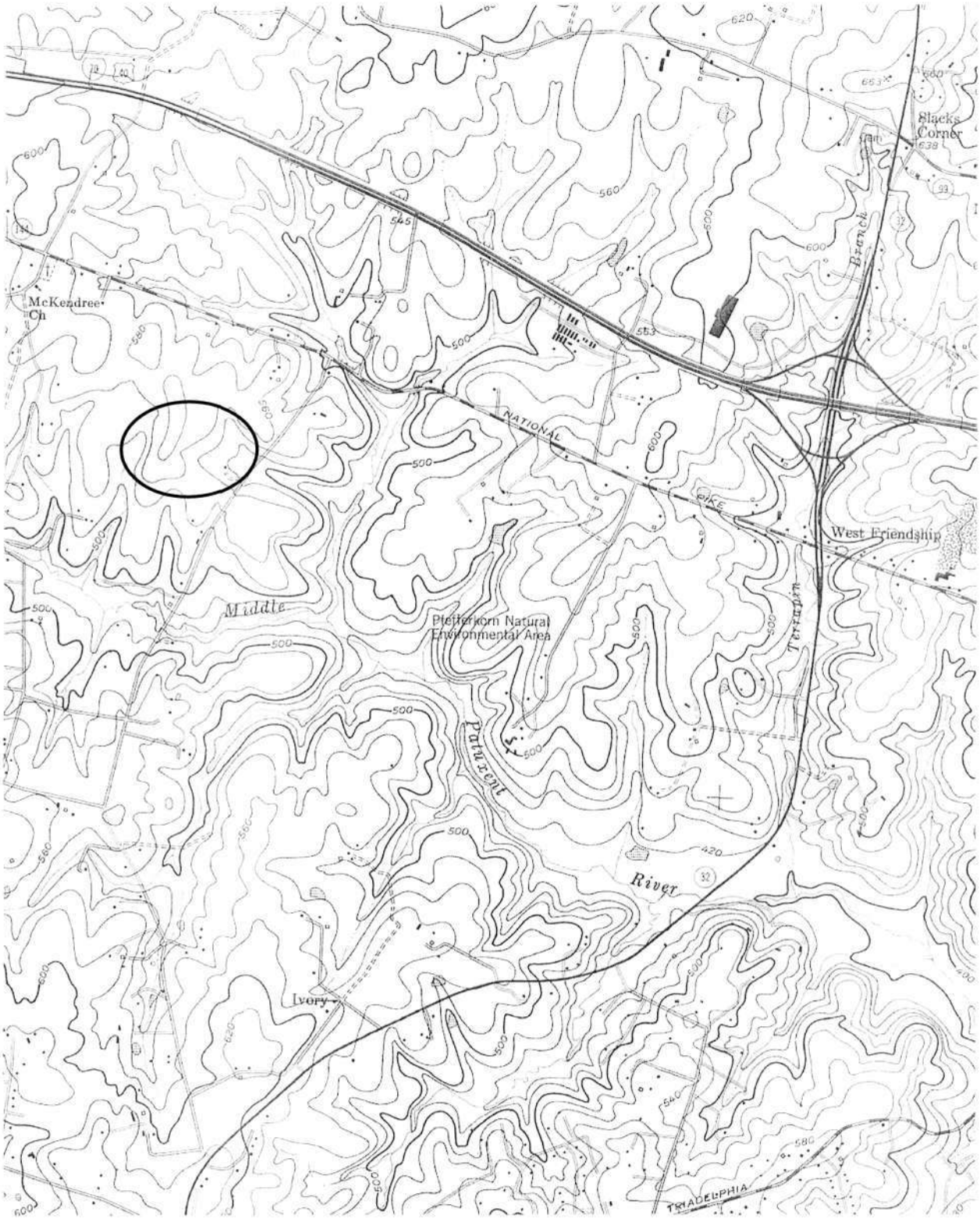
GRANTOR	GRANTEE	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS.	PRICE	ACREAGE	COMMENTS
Charles H. Thompson and Ruth Thompson (Howard County)	Robert Thomas Matthews	05-30-1956	284	398	Deed	$5.00	44.5	A lot of land lying on the west side of Rover Road (Pfefferkorn Road). Being the same land and improvements conveyed from Elmon A. Shipley, et al, to Richard V. Shipley dated April 29, 1878 and beginning for the same to include a woodlot deed to Richard Shipley from Joweph T. Shipley and wife dated April 29, 1878. Being the same lot conveyed to Charles Thompson by M. Annie Ward and Nicholas Ward reserving Annie Ward the right to live there until she died. She died in 1942.
M. Annie Ward and Nicholas H. Ward	Charles H. Thompson	04-28-1924	120	222	Deed	5.00	44.5	
M. Annie Ward and Nicholas Ward	Laura Ethelberta Hood	09-30-1921	113	418	Mortgage	4000.00	44.5	
Laura Ethelberta Hood and B. Mifflin Hood, her husband, and Richard V. Shipley	M. Annie Ward	09-30-1921	113	416	Deed	5000.00: 1000.00 cash and 4000.00 mortgage	44.5	
Richard V. Shipley (Howard County)	L. Ethelberta Hood	07-19-1912	93	322	Deed	2200.00 and a $100 annuity for life	44.5	Richard V. Shipley reserved for himself for his natural life possession of the land and premises conveyed for his proper use and benefit, and he keeping up meanwhile the trivial repairs of buildings and using timber judiciously for making such repairs and for firewood only for himself and tenant and Elthelberta Hood keeping up the larger necessary repairs of the buildings and fences.
Elmon A. Shipley etal. (Baltimore City)	Richard V. Shipley (Howard County)	04-29-1878	39	357	Deed	2300.00	75 2/3 acres	Elmon A. Shipley etal: Elmon A. Shipley and S. A. Shipley, his wife (Baltimore City) Ethelbert E. Shipley and Laura D. Shipley, his wife and Luke M Shipley and Annie E. Shipley, his wife, and John H. Stier and Alvina Stier, his wife, and James R. Stier and Elenora Stier, his wife and Luther W. Shipley (by his authorized attorney, Erhelbert Shipley) of New Mexico Territory; heirs of Caleb Shipley, Jr., deceased. Property devised to Caleb Shipley Jr. by Caleb Shipley.

Richard Shipley Farm (HO-870)
2400 Pfefferkorn Road
Howard County, Maryland
Site Plan 1 of 2

Richard Shipley Farm (HO-870)
2400 Pfefferkorn Road
Howard County, Maryland
Site Plan 2 of 2



Richard Shipley Farm (HO-870)
2400 Pfefferkorn Road
Howard County, Maryland
1878 Hopkins Atlas



Richard Shipley Farm (HO-870)
2400 Pfefferkorn Road
West Friendship, Howard County
USGS Sykesville Quad

HO-870
Richard Shipley Farm
Howard County, MD
Jennifer Goold
October, 2004
MD SHPO
Shows farmhouse in setting from fields south of house.
View north
1 of 17

ART-2611 <No.30 >060
591 1717 -1 N N-6 08 <044>©

HO-870

Richard Shipley Farm

Howard County, MD

Jennifer Goold

October, 2004

MD SHPO

View west. Shows Farmhouse in setting from yard.

2 of 17

ART-2611 <No.32 >063
591 1717 -1 N N-4 34 <044>©

HO- 870

Richard Shipley Farm

Howard County, MD

Jennifer Goold

October, 2004

MD SHPO

View west. Shows Farmhouse.

3of 17

ART-2611 <No. 5 >012
590 1717 -1 N N-2 11 <044>©

HO-870

Richard Shipley Farm

Howard County, MD

Jennifer Good

October, 2004

MD SHPO

View east. Shows farm house

4 of 17

ART-2611 <No. 4 >010
590 1717 -1 N N-3 13 (044)©

HO-870

Richard Shipley Farm

Howard County, MD

Jennifer Goold

October, 2004

MD SHPO

View south. Shows farmhouse.

5 of 17

ART-2611 <No. 3 >008
590 1717 -1 N N-4-22 <044>©

Kodak Professional
PAPER

HO-B 70

Richard Shipley Farm

Howard County, MD

Jennifer Goold

October, 2004

MD SHPO

View south. Shows farmhouse.

6 of 17

ART-2611 <No.28 >056
591 1717 -1 N N-5-31 <044>©

HO-870

Richard Shipley farm

Howard County, MD

Jennifer Goold

October, 2004

MDSHPO

View southwest. Shows detail of kitchen chimney.

7.6.17

ART-2611 <No. 2 >007
590 1717 -1 N N-3 NN <044>©

HO-870

Richard Shipley Farm

Howard County, MD

Jennifer Goold

October, 2004

MD SHPO

View north. Shows detail of front porch.

8 of 17

ART-2611 <No.36 >071
591 1717 -1 N N-2 34 <044>©

HO-870

Richard Shipley Farm

Howard County, MD

Jennifer Goold

October, 2004

MD SHPO

View northeast. Shows detail of hand-hewn joists in cellar.

10 of 17

ART-2611 <No.25 >049
591 1717 -1 N N-2 21 (044)©

HO-870

Richard Shipley farm

Howard County, MD

Jennifer Goold

October, 2004

MD SHPO

View northwest. Shows detail of foundation stonework,

9 of 17

ART-2611 <No.26 >051
591 1717 -1 N N-3 26 <044>©

HO-870

Richard Shipley Farm

Howard County, MD

Jennifer Goold

October, 2004

MD SHPO

View northeast. Shows springhouse in setting

12 of 17

ART-2611 <No.33 >065
591 1717 -1 N N-4 14 <044>©

HO-870

Richard Shipley Farm

Howard County, MD

Jennifer Goold

October, 2004

MD SHPO

ART-2611 <No.24 >047
591 1717 -1 N N-6 44 <044>©

View north. Shows detail of hand-hewn joists in cellar

11 of 17

HO-870

Richard Shipley Farm

Howard County, MD

Jennifer Goold

October 2004

MD SHPO

View east. Shows stone springhouse foundation.

Note sign - "Spring ca. 1795."

13 of 17

ART-2611 <No.34 >068
591 1717 -1 N N-4 19 <044>©

HO-870

Richard Shipley Farm

Howard County, MD

Jennifer Good

October 2004

MD SHPO

View west. Stone modern springhouse adjacent to stone foundation.

1406 17

ART-2611 <No.35 >069
591 1717 -1 N N-6 41 <044>0

HO-870

Richard Shipley Farm

Howard County, MD

Jennifer Good

October, 2004

MDSHPO

View WSW. Shows outhouse / shed.

1506 17

ART-2611 <No.29 >057
591 1717 -1 N N-6 38 (044)®

HO-870

Richard Shipley Farm

Howard County, MD

Jennifer Goold

October, 2004

MD SHPO

View northeast, shows site northeast of house.

16 of 17

ART-2611 <No.27 >053
591 1717 -1 N N-5 22 (044)®

HO-870
Richard Shipley Farm
Howard County, MD
Jennifer Goold
October, 2004
MD SHPO
View northwest

Shows landscape northwest of house.

ART-2611 <No.31 >061
591 1717 -1 N N-6 01 <044>©

M of 17