

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic _____

and/or common Hogmire-Berryman Farm

2. Location

N of Spielman off MD 63

street & number North of Maryland Route 63 _____ not for publication

city, town Spielman _____ X vicinity of Fairplay congressional district Sixth

state Maryland code 24 county Washington code 043

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	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input 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"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Dr. John Berryman

street & number 2400 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.

city, town Washington _____ vicinity of _____ state D. C. 20037

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Washington County Courthouse

street & number West Washington Street

city, town Hagerstown _____ state Maryland 21740

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title _____ has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date _____ federal state county local

depository for survey records _____

city, town _____ state _____

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

This farm complex, dating from the late 18th or early 19th century, is located at the end of a private land which extends north from Maryland Route 63 at Spielman, about 1½ miles west of Fairplay in Washington County, Maryland. The buildings are located near a spring west of St. James Run. Included in the complex is a brick house, a stone secondary dwelling, ruins of a stone outbuilding, a stone root cellar, a brick privy, and a large stone end bank barn.

The main brick farmhouse is a multipart structure showing initial construction from the first decade of the 19th century or earlier. It had additions made and renovations in the mid-19th century and again during the 1890-1910 period.

As it stands today, the house is a two-story, five-bay structure with irregular door and window placement. Its entire surface has been painted. Extending across the four southern bays of the front elevation above the foundation is an ovolo molded brick watertable. Flemish bond brickwork is used at the front (east) elevation. At the south end wall and the south bay of the rear (west) elevation common bonding is used with a 3:1 stretcher to header row ration. Other areas have common bond in a 5:1 ration. Flat arches of brick are present above the windows at the front and south end walls. There is no brick arch above the entrance. A vertical seam in the masonry appears from the top of the first story level to the eaves just south of the third bay from the south end of the house. A horizontal seam appears above two first story windows, the third and fourth bays from the south end of the house. Also at the front elevation is a second vertical seam in the masonry from the ground level to the top of the first story height, north of the fourth bay from the south end. These seams suggest major additions to the house in the mid-19th century. At the back of the house, a vertical seam is evident from ground to eaves, north of the southernmost bay.

Windows are placed irregularly in the front wall. All have six-over-six pane sash with narrow frames. The full-sized windows have pairs of two-panel shutters. One small four-over-four light window, located in a stair landing, is set against the addition's seam at the rear wall. One window opening above the main entrance has been bricked shut.

The main entrance is located in the second bay from the south end of the front elevation. Above the six-panel door is a narrow three-light transom.

An entrance into the cellar from the north end of the front elevation has been bricked shut. At the rear wall, a door is located in the second bay from the north end wall. Another door just to the south of this entrance has been bricked shut.

The roof of the house is covered with standing seam sheet metal. Brick chimneys are located inside the gable ends and at the interior of the house.

INTERIOR

The main entrance opens into a large parlor which extends the entire width of the house. On the fireplace in the south wall of this room is a painted slate mantelpiece of late Greek Revival period with an arched opening and pilasters. Dividing this room from the rest of the house is an interior brick wall formerly an exterior wall for this, the older

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #1.

8. Significance

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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

SIGNIFICANCE

This farm complex is significant for its architecture, which is representative of the early 19th century and later construction and techniques used in the Cumberland Valley. It is also worthy of note because it retains a complete set of period outbuildings typically found on farms in this region. Unfortunately, today many rural outbuildings have fallen into disuse and have been removed. This complex retains many of the major outbuildings expected in a 19th century farmstead: a secondary dwelling for hired help or slaves, a root cellar for food storage, a service building probably for butchering and smoking, and a privy. The root cellar with its vaulted top is particularly important because so very few remain.

Architecturally, the house is perhaps most noteworthy for the changes it has undergone; rather than high style, these have been typical vernacular alterations to suit the family's needs. The house is also an unusually early brick building in Washington County. According to visible architectural evidence, the original part of the existing house, dating from the late 18th or early 19th century, was the south two bays, two stories in height. It appears that to this was attached a one-story extension to the north wall. This wing was not as wide as the main part of the house. Later in the mid-19th century an addition was built, raising the one-story brick wing to two stories and widening it to the full breadth of the main section. The building was further extended to the north by one bay on the east and two bays on the west wall. A still later renovation, circa 1890-1891, produced the woodwork present throughout most of the house.

The early brick masonry in the oldest parts of the house is evidenced by the presence of a water table and common bond brickwork laid in a 3:1 stretcher to header row ratiom. The later 19th century masonry work is as clearly evident. Without more thorough examination of the structure, involving dismantling, no other 18th century evidence would be seen.

Brick construction dating from before the second quarter of the 19th century is quite rare in Washington County and in the larger Cumberland Valley. Therefore, examples of brick architecture from the 18th and early 19th centuries are particularly significant.

HISTORY

This property is located along the southeastern edge of a large land holding in Washington County known as "Conococheague Manor." Consisting of nearly 11,000 acres this land was held by Lord Baltimore until 1767, when it was sold in its entirety to a John Jordan. Later most of Conococheague Manor was acquired by Samuel Ringgold, a flamboyant gentleman of the early 19th century, who maintained a large mansion on the site of what is now St. James School, about two miles north of this complex.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #2.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Washington County Land and Probate Records, Courthouse, Hagerstown, Maryland.

10. Geographical Data

UTM NOT VERIFIED

Acreeage of nominated property 8 acres±

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

Quadrangle name Williamsport Quadrangle

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

1	8	2	6	2	2	5	0	4	3	8	0	4	0	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing							

C

Zone		Easting				Northing							

D

Zone		Easting				Northing							

E

Zone		Easting				Northing							

F

Zone		Easting				Northing							

G

Zone		Easting				Northing							

H

Zone		Easting				Northing							

Verbal boundary description and justification

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #3

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 Paula Stoner, Architectural Historian

organization Preservation Associates, Inc. date August, 1979

street & number P. O. Box 202 telephone (301) 432-5466

city or town Sharpsburg state Maryland 21782

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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

J. H. H. 1-2-80

title STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER date

For HCBS use only
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Sally L. Oldh date 9/28/80
Keeper of the National Register

Attest: *Emma Jane Say* date 3-14-80
Regional Coordinator

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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RECEIVED JAN 9 1980	
DATE ENTERED	11/28

Hogmire-Berryman Farm
Washington County

CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

DESCRIPTION, continued

portion of the house, Cut in the wall is a large opening with a pair of six-panel doors. To the north of this room is another large room extending the width of the house. A winding staircase has been constructed in its southwest corner, its steps beginning against the west wall. In the north wall of this room is another fireplace set in a second interior brick wall. Cupboards beside the fireplace appear to date from the turn of the century period. North of this large room is a kitchen with a large service fireplace. The kitchen contains a secondary winding stair leading to the cellar and to the second floor.

Most interior woodwork dates from the 1890-1910 period when it would appear that there was a major renovation of the house. Evidence indicates that the roof and its framing system were replaced at this time as well.

A number of secondary buildings surround the house. These include a stone dwelling which appears to date from the early 19th centy. It is build of coursed local limestone and seems to have begun as a one-story, two-bay structure to which a second story and two-bay extension were added. In its east end wall is a small unglazed opening for an unknown purpose. This building is located northeast of the main house. Between the stone and brick dwelling is a partially subterranean root cellar consisting of a stone barrel vault over a brick paved floor. Northwest of the root cellar is a brick privy dating from the late 19th century.

Southwest of the brick house are ruins of a stone service building which had a large stone end bank barn with frame gables. Built of coursed native limestone, it has characteristic vertical slits in its masonry to prvide ventilation. Also present is a wagon shed.

The buildings are generally in good condition, although the barn requires stabilization. Preservation work on it is planned.

Records indicate that the buildings stand on part of the land grant, "Conococheague Manor." The property also includes parts of the land grants "Resurvey on Chew's Farm" and "Resurvey on Water Sink."

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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DATE ENTERED	MAY 28 1979

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Hogmire-Berryman Farm
Washington County

CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

SIGNIFICANCE, continued

Much of the early history of this farm is conjectural since no recorded deeds prior to 1859 could be found. It is know, however, that Andrew Hogmire owned the farm in 1858, and later in the 19th century the property was still known locally as the "Old Andrew Highmire Farm." It seems likely that Andrew Hogmire inherited it from his father, Jonas. In his will made on May 13, 1846, Jonas Hogmire bequeathed "the whole of my plantation in Washington County whereon I now reside" to Andres (Will D/708). Jonas also directed that any of his slaves over the age of 36 were to have their freedom and those younger would receive their freedom when they reached the age of 36.

Possibly this property is the same that Jonas inherited from his father, Conrad Hogmire. Conrad Hogmire's will is dated June 11, 1796 (A/390). In this document he leaves to his son, Jonas, the "plantation on which he [Jonas] now lives consisting of a part of Chews Farm."

The land grant, "Chews Farm" is one of the three oldest in Washington County, dating from June 23, 1735. It was located adjacent to Conococheague Manor.

On November 30, 1858, Andrew Hogmire conveyed his real estate to trustees in order that it could be sold for the benefit of his creditors. On September 14, 1859, Susan A. Spielman bought 184½ acres, half of Hogmire's land. It remained in her ownership until 1898 (IN 14/457, 98/158). During the time that Susan A. Spielman owned the farm, the Norfolk and Western Railroad was built through the property. Today, the area where the railroad crosses Maryland Route 63 is known as "Spielman."

The purchaser of the property in 1898 was Henry C. Morin. It was possibly he who was responsible for the turn-of-the-century renovations. Possibly Susan Spielman made the major additions upon her purchase of the property in 1854.

In the deed transferring Susan Spielman's property to Henry C. Morin, an exception was made for the "negro graveyard" along the road. No evidence of this graveyard can be seen today.

According to Williams' History of Washington County, Henry C. Morin, merchant, was probably not a resident of the farm, as he built a brick house in Fairplay and was living there in 1890. Speaking of Henry C. Morin, Williams continues, "He owns the old Andrew Hogmire farm of 152 acres, one of the fine farms of this section. On this farm is a large brick house and an old time stone barn, 100 by 45 feet."¹

The property remained in the Morin family until 1933 (192/627). It has changed hands numerous times since.

¹Thomas J.C. Williams, History of Washington County, Maryland, V. 2, Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co. 1968-(733). originally published, 1906.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Hogmire-Berryman Farm
Washington County

CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 3

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The eight acres included in the nomination follow the west side of St. James Run to the north edge of a pond; southwest, across the 420-foot contour line and passing northwest of the building to the 440-foot contour line; following the 440-foot contour line south to a point opposite the beginning point, and running east to the place of beginning.