

PH 000576Z

Form 10-300
(Rev. 6-72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

STATE: Maryland

COUNTY: Frederick

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY DATE: JUL 22 1974

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

1. NAME

COMMON: Scheifferstadt

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: Intersection of West Second and Rosemont Streets at Exit 7, / ~~Route 15~~

CITY OR TOWN: Frederick CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: Sixth

STATE: Maryland CODE: 24 COUNTY: Frederick CODE: 021

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Comments tenanted

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Miss Evelyn Krantz

STREET AND NUMBER: 1005 Rosemont Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Frederick STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Frederick County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER: Court Square

CITY OR TOWN: Frederick STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

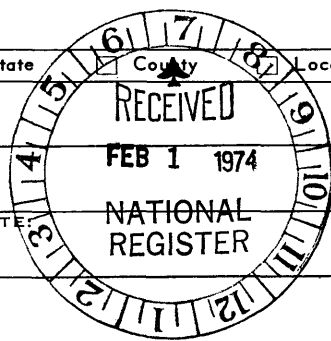
TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:



STATE: Maryland

COUNTY: Frederick

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SEE INSTRUCTIONS

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

(Check One)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good
<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
(Check One)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered
(Check One)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Scheifferstadt is situated on the north side of Jefferson Street, several yards south of the intersection of West Second and Rosemont Streets and U.S. Route 15, (at Exit 7), in Frederick, Maryland. The property is bounded on the north, east, and west sides by these three roads, and on the south side by Baker Park.

The house is in a two part composition. The main block, of fieldstone construction, is two stories in height and three bays in length; a two story, two bay, brick addition at the west end, recessed back from the east facade of the main block but flush to its west facade, was built in the early nineteenth century.

The present main entrance door of the principal block occupies the central bay of the east facade and is flanked by double hung windows of two over two Victorian sash. All of the door and window openings appear to be original in size and location, with the three first floor door and window openings of the front and rear facades of the main block having stone relieving arches positioned a short distance above their heads. The three windows of the second floor level of both facades are positioned directly above each of the openings below. The gable roof is flared at the eaves and there is a large brick chimney centrally positioned along the roof ridge. The exposed north end of the house has two windows at both the first and second floor levels and a single window within the attic gable. Directly below the two first floor windows of this end are small openings with shaped wrought iron grills that provide ventilation and light to a large vaulted cellar beneath the north end of the house.

The south wing, of common bond brick construction, is three bays in length. At its south end the cellar is exposed for one full story, although a tall, one story brick spring house covers half of that wall area. A chimney is enclosed within the south end of the wing.

On the interior Scheifferstadt retains an impressive amount of original woodwork and hardware. In many instances the architectural features seen in the house are the first of their type to be recorded in Maryland. The first floor is composed of three rooms: a narrow central hall with two doors on each wall that open into large flanking parlors; a third door at the east end of the north wall opens into a steeply winding enclosed stair. The north parlor has windows with flared plastered reveals and plastered walls. A large projecting chimney on the south wall originally had an expansive fireplace

(See Continuation Sheet #1)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian | 16th Century | 18th Century | 20th Century
 15th Century | 17th Century | 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The property on which Scheifferstadt is situated, initially a part of a large tract of land called Taskers Chance, was acquired by Josef Brunner from Daniel Dulany in 1746.

Josef Brunner emigrated to Pennsylvania from Scheifferstadt, Manheim, Germany in 1728, but it is not known how much time passed before he finally settled in Maryland. It was a common practice for Dulany to allow time payments for the purchase of property so it may be that Brunner had lived on the property for several years before finalizing the transaction. The fact that nineteen other German families, including three directly related to Brunner, purchased their land on the same day of the Brunner-Dulany transaction indicates that all or most of them had probably been residing on their respective properties for some time before final purchases were made. It appears likely that Josef Brunner was responsible for the building of Scheifferstadt since the peculiarly German and European characteristics seen in its construction and architectural detail suggest that the builder was very familiar with those architectural traditions. Whatever the case, in 1753 Josef transferred his property, then 303 acres and "buildings", to his son Elias. Scheifferstadt remains in the possession of descendents of Josef Brunner to the present day although the house and its remaining three acres are currently for sale.

Certainly one of the best preserved mid-eighteenth century houses in Maryland today, Scheifferstadt has had few alterations made to it and all of these minimal. It is both architecturally and historically important to Frederick City and County and to Western Maryland in general because of its indisputably close relationship to the early German settlement of this region and to the German traditions that are still in evidence today. It is said that Scheifferstadt is the oldest house in Frederick City, but while this may be disputed by contrary evidence it is obvious that the uniqueness of its architecture and its direct association with the history of the region establish it as being one of the most important historical sites in Maryland.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Frederick County Land Records, Hall of Records, Annapolis, Md.
 Schultz, Edward T. First Settlement of Germans in Maryland.
 (Frederick, Md.: David H. Smith, 1869), pp. 39-40.
 Tracey, Dr. Arthur. "Notes from the Records of Old Monacacy."
 Private Manuscript Collection in possession of Mrs. Grace
 Louise Tracey, Frederick, Md. (N.d.). p. 152.
 (See Continuation Sheet # 2.)

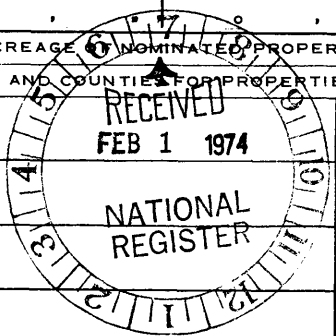
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	° ' "	° ' "		39	25	25
NE	° ' "	° ' "		77	25	39
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE NOMINATED PROPERTY: **one acre**

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



11/2/73
4366

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: **J. Richard Rivoire** Field Surveyor sh

ORGANIZATION: **Maryland Historical Trust** DATE: **August 25, 1973**

STREET AND NUMBER: **2525 Riva Road**

CITY OR TOWN: **Annapolis** STATE: **Maryland** CODE: **24**

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name Orlando Ridout IV
 Orlando Ridout IV
 Title State Historic Preservation Officer

Date _____

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

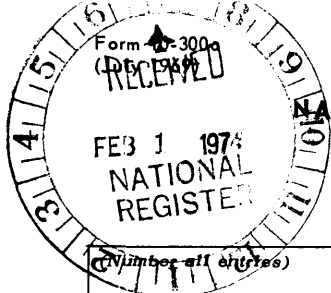
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

A. R. Werten
 Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 7/22/74

ATTEST:
Wm. M. ...
 Keeper of The National Register

Date 7-19-74



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

(Continuation Sheet) 1

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY Frederick	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
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SCHEIFFERSTADT

#7 Description (Continued)

opening that was altered in size at a later date. The south parlor, initially one large room, was divided into two chambers early in the nineteenth century. The fireplace opening in the chimney on its north wall has been completely closed but the chimney still retains built-in closets. At the north side of the west window of this room is a smaller closet, positioned the same distance from the floor as the window, that is embellished with a wide, heavily carved, bolection-type architrave, a paneled door, and a scalloped apron. Two large exposed and plastered summer beams extend through the house from end to end.

Initially, at the second floor level, the room configuration of the first floor was repeated; however, the north and south bed chambers were divided into two room areas by beaded board partitions at a slightly later date. In the hall the two chimneys are joined at the ceiling level, creating a vaulted ceiling in this area of the hall. In the north chimney of the hall is a small fireplace and chute for heating and supplying coals to a built-in five plate stove in the north bed chamber(s); the stove has four plates in figured relief and is dated 1756.

A second and larger arched fireplace opening on the south wall of the hall was presumably used for heating only. The fireplace in the south bed chamber has been completely sealed but still retains built-in closets with paneled doors. All of the partition doors throughout the house are of a five panel design and retain their original, elaborately wrought thumb latches, locks, knobs, and hinges. The use of massive exposed and (later) plastered summer beams in the first floor rooms is repeated on the second floor.

Decaying plaster has recently revealed that the south partition wall of the second floor hall is of half-timbered construction that was initially exposed. This is a significant architectural feature as it is the first example of exposed wall framing of this type to be recorded in Maryland. Because of the basically sound condition of the plaster on all other walls it is difficult to ascertain at the present time whether or not this same type of framing was employed elsewhere in the house.

Another architecturally significant feature retained at Scheifferstadt is the original, eighteenth century framing system of the roof (see drawing). It employs two sets of what is properly termed "upper quarter crucks" that support massive collars and principal rafters. Between each of the two sets of principal rafters are two purlins that support a series of common rafters.

(See Continuation Sheet No.2)

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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(Continuation Sheet) No. 2

STATE	Maryland	
COUNTY	Frederick	
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(Number all entries)

SCHEIFFERSTADT

#7 Description (Continued)

Unfortunately all of the common rafters were replaced in the early twentieth century but it is still possible to establish their number, locations, and the manner in which they were secured at the ridge and onto the collars, purlins, and wall plates.

In the wing is one principal room at the first and second floor and cellar levels. For the most part, the interior woodwork is contemporary to the early nineteenth century construction date attributed to this part of the house. Both the first floor room and the cellar have large fireplace openings on their south walls; presumably these rooms were used as winter and summer kitchens respectively. The small, one story with open loft spring house at the south end of the wing is believed to be contemporary to this wing in its date of construction.

#9 Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

Scharff, J. Thomas. History of Western Maryland. Reprint of 1882 ed. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Company, 1968.

#12 Level of significance of this nomination (Continued)

The extensive amount of architectural detail and hardware showing German influence is unusual anywhere in Maryland and is of national significance.

