

PH0664979

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

DATA SHEET

FOR NPS USE ONLY  
RECEIVED MAR 20 1978  
DATE ENTERED AUG 3 1978

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

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HISTORIC

Arcadia

AND/OR COMMON

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

3 1/2 miles south of Frederick on Md. Rt. 85

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Frederick

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

VICINITY OF

CODE

COUNTY

Frederick

CODE

21

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

\_\_DISTRICT

\_\_PUBLIC

X OCCUPIED

\_\_AGRICULTURE

\_\_MUSEUM

X BUILDING(S)

X PRIVATE

\_\_UNOCCUPIED

\_\_COMMERCIAL

\_\_PARK

\_\_STRUCTURE

\_\_BOTH

\_\_WORK IN PROGRESS

\_\_EDUCATIONAL

X PRIVATE RESIDENCE

\_\_SITE

**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**

**ACCESSIBLE**

\_\_ENTERTAINMENT

\_\_RELIGIOUS

\_\_OBJECT

\_\_IN PROCESS

\_\_YES: RESTRICTED

\_\_GOVERNMENT

\_\_SCIENTIFIC

\_\_BEING CONSIDERED

\_\_YES: UNRESTRICTED

\_\_INDUSTRIAL

\_\_TRANSPORTATION

\_\_NO

\_\_MILITARY

\_\_OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

William Bungartner

STREET & NUMBER

Rt. 9, Box 256A

CITY, TOWN

Frederick

STATE

Maryland 21701

VICINITY OF

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Frederick County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

Courthouse Square

CITY, TOWN

Frederick

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

\_\_FEDERAL \_\_STATE \_\_COUNTY \_\_LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<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 _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

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## DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Arcadia is located  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles south of Frederick, Maryland, on the west side of Maryland Route 85. Situated on a hill and surrounded by trees, this 45-room mansion faces southwest overlooking the Monocacy Battlefield. Finished with white stucco, Arcadia now has a five-part Palladian form with a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, five-bay main block connected to  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story pavillions by two-story hyppens. The original house, reportedly built about 1790, has been obscured by Victorian additions and renovations.

The exterior surface of Arcadia has relatively little decoration. The north wing and the main block have a heavy Victorian cornice. A Queen Anne tower with polychrome slate sides and pyramidal roof was added to the roof over the main entrance. The hyppens were originally one story, and a second floor was added to the north pavillion reportedly by Dr. David McKinney who purchased the house in 1865. The southern pavillion has been extensively altered by the addition of a two-story bay window which covers the entire front. Neither the arched openings in the bay nor its mansard roof with circular windows are repeated in the rest of the house. Other openings are rectangular, and the roofs have patterned slate shingles. On each side of the main block are interior chimneys with flues that arch in the gable ends to form a massive stack. In each gable is a large rose window with clear glass.

The interior of Arcadia was extensively and elaborately Victorianized. Only the north wing has been changed since that time. The main entrance hall is divided by an elliptical arch visually supported by slender pilasters on pedestals. Doors from the parlor (located south of the hall) and dining room (to the north) have paneled transoms. Throughout, there are wood mantels. Those on the first floor have a shelf supported on each side with a slender column. The stair hall is adjacent to the dining room and perpendicular to the main hall. Its dog-leg stair with oak ballusters has a massive newel post. In the southern pavillion there is an arched marble fireplace which retains its large gold-framed overmantle mirror.

Arcadia retains several outbuildings. To the rear of the house is a brick building (somewhat altered) and a stone one. North of the house is a fine brick carriage house with segmental arched openings and a tin jerkin-head roof.

Arcadia is presently used as a private residence with an apartment in each wing. The owner plans to convert the mansion to a restaurant.

# 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 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

local history

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Arcadia is located 3½ miles south of Frederick, Maryland, on Buckeystown Pike, at one time a main north-south road from Pennsylvania to Virginia. Many historical events and activities are associated with the house and its surrounding lands, including those connected with the Revolutionary and Civil Wars.

According to the History of Carrollton Manor by William J. Grove, Arcadia was built about 1780. Records show that Arthur Shaaf, a slave owner and prominent lawyer in Frederick and Annapolis, owned the house in 1801. He had obtained large tracts of land from Charles Carroll, James Marshall and Richard Richardson. While living in Annapolis, Arthur Shaaf maintained Arcadia as a summer home and, at one time, entertained Francis Scott Key. According to histories of Frederick, the mansion was the meeting place of the local gentry who gathered there to play cards, dance, race horses and fox hunt.

Mr. Shaaf died in 1817, and Arcadia was sold (1826) by his heirs to Colonel John McPherson who owned other land in Frederick County. Upon his death in 1830, the property was left to his heirs, and proceeds from his Antietam Iron Works were to be used to pay his debts. However, court action to pay claimants was begun in 1835; and Arcadia, including 656 acres on both sides of the Monocacy River, became the property of Griffin Taylor, a large slave owner. The house was bought by Michael Keefer in 1851, Thomas Claggett in 1862 and then by Robert McGill in 1862.

Arcadia Mansion was part of Civil War activity. Because of General Lee's invasion of Maryland prior to the Battles of South Mountain and Antietam, Colonel Pendleton stayed at Arcadia after a journey from Leesburg and bivouacked his artillery along Ballenger Creek. The mansion also served as General Meade's headquarters when he superseded General Hooker. From there, he marched his troops to Gettysburg. General Early formed his troops at Arcadia for an assault on Washington. However, they were opposed by General Wallace, and the Confederates were delayed in their march on Washington, possibly saving the city from destruction. After the battle, Confederate wounded were taken to Arcadia. Dr. David McKinney, the surgeon in charge of

See Continuation Sheet #1

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Approximately 12 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A	1.8	29.1	77.0	4.3	5.9	8.4	0	B	1.8	29.1	67.0	4.3	5.9	6.4	0
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C	1.8	29.1	46.0	4.3	5.9	67.0		D	1.8	29.1	54.0	4.3	5.9	9.4	0

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

George J. Andreve, Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust

DATE

6/5/77

STREET & NUMBER

21 State Circle

TELEPHONE

(301) 269-2438

CITY OR TOWN

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland 21401

## 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

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

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

*John W. Pearce* 3/15/78

TITLE

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

*Charles W. ...*

DATE

8/3/78

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

8/1/78

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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Arcadia  
Frederick County  
CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 1

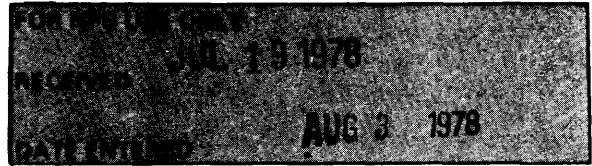
SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

the Federal hospital across the creek at the Markell Estate, was so impressed with the mansion and surrounding area that he purchased it from Robert McGill in 1865, Arcadia Farm remained in the McKinney family until 1968; and it, together with the surrounding 5.7 acres, was purchased by the present owner in 1972.

Arcadia is a large structure situated on a hill. It dominates the surrounding landscape. The original house is not readily apparent since there have been additions and extensive remodelling during the latter part of the nineteenth century. The interior is Victorian as is the exterior trim and the tower. One wing is consistent with the main house in design; the other was later kept up-to-date, probably in the 1890's, by the addition of a two-story bay window to the front and a mansard roof. Adjacent to the mansion is a fine, well-designed small barn and/or carriage house. Thus, Arcadia is important for its historical associations and as an interesting mix of architectural features which have become a local landmark.

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Arcadia  
Frederick County  
Maryland

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9 & 10 PAGE 2

ITEM #9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

1. Grove, William J. History of Carrollton Manor. Frederick: Marken & Biefeld, Inc., 1928.
2. Land Records of Frederick County, Maryland.
3. Williams, T.J.C., and McKinsey, Folger. History of Frederick County Maryland. (Reprint of the original edition of 1910. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Company, 1967.

ITEM # 10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

5.74 acres (Boundary shown on attached plat)

Justification: The acreage represents the property now associated with Arcadia.