

VLR-6/19/96 NRHP-2/21/97

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

### 1. Name of Property

historic name Rose Hill Farm

other names/site number VDHR File No. 34-115

### 2. Location

street & number 1985 Jones Road N/A  not for publication

city or town Winchester  vicinity

state Virginia code VA county Frederick code 069 zip code 22601

### 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature] 12/30/96  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Virginia Department of Historic Resources  
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

### 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
<input type="checkbox"/> entered in the National Register. <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined eligible for the National Register. <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined not eligible for the National Register.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> removed from the National Register.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> other, (explain:)	_____	_____

Rose Hill Farm  
Name of Property

Frederick County, Virginia  
County and State

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

**Category of Property**  
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

**Number of Resources within Property**  
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
3	1	buildings
0	0	sites
1	1	structures
0	0	objects
4	2	Total

**Name of related multiple property listing**  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

0

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Cat:

DOMESTIC  
AGRICULTURE

Sub:

Single dwelling  
Secondary structure  
Storage

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Cat:

WORK IN PROGRESS  
VACANT/NOT IN USE

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

EARLY REPUBLIC: Federal  
MID 19TH C: Greek Revival

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE: limestone  
walls WOOD: log BRICK  
STONE: limestone  
roof METAL: tin  
other

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See Continuation Sheet

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

MILITARY

**Period of Significance**

c. 1797-1862

**Significant Dates**

c. 1797      c. 1819

c. 1850      1862

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

Unknown

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

\_\_\_\_\_

Rose Hill Farm  
Name of Property

Frederick County, Virginia  
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 300 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	17	740150	4337100
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2	17	740920	4337220

3	17	741000	4336700
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4	17	740100	4336650

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

See Continuation Sheets

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Karen C. Clay

organization \_\_\_\_\_ date May 14, 1996

street & number 219 West Monmouth Street telephone 540-662-8919

city or town Winchester state VA zip code 22601

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional Items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Glass-Glen Burnie Foundation

street & number 801 Amherst Street telephone 540-662-4915

city or town Winchester state VA zip code 22601

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Projects (1024-0013), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1Rose Hill Farm  
Frederick County, VAROSE HILL FARM  
FREDERICK COUNTY, VIRGINIANARRATIVE DESCRIPTION:

Amid open fields, standing behind a cluster of Catalpa trees, at an S-curve along Jones Road (County Route 621) stands Rose Hill Farm. The farm's most prominent structure, a 2½-story, brick and stucco, vernacular Federal-style house, is set back from the road. Several outbuildings are located along a dirt road immediately behind and to the south of the house.

Rose Hill began as a three-room-plan, 1½-story, log structure built upon a limestone foundation, presently the rear ell of the house. This log section, when compared with other log structures built by the same family in this Opequon settlement appears to date to the late eighteenth century (c.1797). A standing-seam metal gable roof, replaced in 1989, extends over a one-story, south side porch protecting a six-panel door with a four-pane transom and flanking six-over-six sash windows. Louvered shutters have been removed for repair. The opposite elevation to the north is more modest with a similar paneled door and sash window. Both entries lead to a large room which appears to have been updated (c.1819) with narrow diagonally laid floor boards, plaster walls, molded chair rail, and restored (1989) limestone hearth and fireplace with a tapered, sharp horizontal molding beneath the mantel shelf. To the east of the large room are two rooms divided by log and plaster walls. They have wide pine floor boards, molded chair rails, and vertical board doors leading to the upper half-story. In the attic, pine floor boards define the space that was once heated with a stone fireplace. Flanking the fireplace are two small windows infilled by the expansion of the house to the west. Within the east gable are two nine-pane fixed windows. The limestone cellar of this first building, entered by a vertical board door under the east side porch, has a brick floor presently removed and awaiting restoration.

Considering the tradition of clustered log and limestone structures erected in the Opequon area by Irish immigrants, it is possible that after construction of the log house in the late eighteenth century, a one-room, one-story, raised foundation, random-rubble

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 2Rose Hill Farm  
Frederick County, VAROSE HILL FARM  
FREDERICK COUNTY, VIRGINIANARRATIVE DESCRIPTION, Cont.

limestone structure was erected perpendicular to the log building, touching only at the northwest corner. Entry to this stone structure appears to have been on the cellar level of the west elevation. An arched stone lintel, visible before the facade was covered in stucco, is above the cellar window closest to the front porch.<sup>1</sup> Though the placement of the two structures appears arbitrary, there seems to have been a definite purpose in their location. As the land tax records suggest, about 1819, the log and stone buildings were incorporated into a central passage-single pile-plan, 2½-story, brick structure covered with stucco.<sup>2</sup> The house's style, mass, and orientation to the surrounding environment was then redefined.

According to tradition, this new structure once had a gable roof high enough to permit a dance hall upstairs, but after an upper-story fire (date unknown), the roof was lowered to a gradual slope creating a half-story with clerestory windows. Now this area serves as storage space.

The house exemplifies the typical vernacular Federal style, sitting upon its raised limestone foundation and lit by nine-over-six and six-over-six sash windows with molded surrounds and louvered shutters (presently removed for repair). Apparently around 1850 the house was enhanced with vernacular Greek Revival-style elements as found in the front porch with paired square columns, turned balustrade, molded entablature and pediment, protecting a four-panel door with four-pane transom which opens into a central passage. The interior is defined with plaster walls, six-inch-wide pine floor boards, chair rails, and Greek Revival-style door and window surrounds in the first and second story north side rooms. The first-floor room in the stone section has a limestone fireplace, brick hearth and Greek Revival mantel. A more elaborate mantel adorns the brick fireplace and hearth in the brick section of the house. Both fireplaces were restored in 1988. Similar interior details (ie. floors, walls, trim) are found on the second floor. Both bedroom fireplaces are made of brick, one with a simple mantel, the other with a molded mantel.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 3Rose Hill Farm  
Frederick County, VAROSE HILL FARM  
FREDERICK COUNTY, VIRGINIANARRATIVE DESCRIPTION, Cont.

Between the two rooms, as part of the second-floor central passage is a contemporary bath in disrepair. It is being removed as part of the restoration of the house. From this second-floor passage a staircase leads to the third-floor attic with its wide pine floor boards. This was originally the entry to the ballroom. A marbelized baseboard is an ornate addition to this stairway, which is a copy of the first-floor staircase with turned newel post, square balusters, and scroll-sawn brackets adorning the stringer. The limestone cellar under this section of the house is entered by a vertical board door on the south elevation and is lit by a six-over-six sash window. A restored (1988) limestone fireplace has stone supports for a missing mantel shelf. The brick floor has been removed, awaiting restoration.

In early 1993 vandals entered Rose Hill and spray painted the walls and windows. To prohibit further damage, the windows and doors have been boarded over while the restoration work continues.

OUTBUILDINGS

Summer Kitchen (c.1862) - A limestone outcropping creates a natural foundation for the 1½-story, two-room-plan, limestone summer kitchen with its standing-seam metal gable roof, six-over-six sash windows, four-pane and paneled doors, and central interior brick chimney.

Cistern (date unknown) - Between the log section of the house and the summer kitchen a limestone cistern stands as a contributing structure.

Car Shed (c.1960) - To the east of the summer kitchen stands a single-story, two-bay, frame with vertical board, noncontributing car shed with a corrugated sheet metal gable roof, poured concrete foundation, and dirt floor.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

Rose Hill Farm  
Frederick County, VA

ROSE HILL FARM  
FREDERICK COUNTY, VIRGINIA

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION, Cont.

Corncrib (date unknown) - Forming the southeast corner of the fenced yard is a frame with vertical board, side-drive, noncontributing corncrib on a raised foundation of log posts. The extended metal gable roof rests upon log posts. Attached to its west wall is a flat metal-roofed shed.

Barn (c.1850-1860) - Resting on a limestone foundation and log posts, this three-bay, frame bank barn is clad with vertical board siding, and features double sliding doors, louvered gable-end openings with peaked heads, and a sheet-metal gable roof. Extending from the southwest corner of the barn in gradated fashion is a four-bay, concrete-block machinery shed with concrete-block posts and a board-and-batten chicken coop with sheet-metal gable roof, gable-end doorway, and numerous window openings.

- 1 Warren R. Hofstra, Ulster Folklife, Volume 37, Page 8.
- 2 Hofstra, Page 8.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 5Rose Hill Farm  
Frederick County, VAROSE HILL FARM  
FREDERICK COUNTY, VIRGINIASTATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Rose Hill is an excellent example of a vernacular Federal-style house built by Irish immigrants at the Opequon Creek settlement in Frederick County, Virginia. Begun about 1797, as suggested in a property deed, and completed about 1819, it exemplifies the "tradition of additive house expansion where a single-unit structure becomes incorporated into a larger, formally planned edifice."<sup>1</sup> This additive building plan, along with the original architectural detailing of Rose Hill, renders this property architecturally significant according to Criterion C of the National Register. The property also has military significance through its association with the First Battle of Kernstown (23 March 1862), thus rendering it eligible for listing according to Criterion A of the National Register.

Historical Background

In 1735 an elderly Samuel Glass immigrated to America with his wife, Mary, and their six married children from Banbridge, County Down, in northern Ireland. He settled a year later in Frederick County on approximately 1,600 acres he acquired from Yost Hite and Lord Fairfax near the head of the Opequon Creek. Three of the Samuel Glass children remained in the Opequon Creek vicinity. Robert, the next to the youngest sibling, built limestone and log cabins which evolved into a single structure, called Long Meadows, southwest of Rose Hill on a rise off of Jones Road (Route 621). In Robert's will, dated 7 February 1797, he devised to his son, Samuel, "the tract on which he (Samuel) now lives."<sup>2</sup> This included 200 acres and presumably the log house, Rose Hill, which research suggests was erected prior to 1797. It is not certain if the deed included the one-story stone structure erected perpendicular to the log building and touching only at the northwest corner. Samuel died intestate before 1816. According to land tax records the property's value increased sizeably in 1819. Samuel Glass's youngest son, Thomas, appears to have acquired the interests of his five other siblings to secure Rose Hill as his residence. Therefore, it is logical to

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 6Rose Hill Farm  
Frederick County, VAROSE HILL FARM  
FREDERICK COUNTY, VIRGINIASTATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE, Cont.

assume that Thomas was responsible for creating Rose Hill in its present configuration which includes the symmetrical completion of the first story, second story, and the attic space in brick. Thomas Glass married Catherine Wood, the granddaughter of Colonel James Wood of Glen Burnie, thus joining together two prominent early families in Winchester-Frederick County. Glass died February 1862, a month before the Civil War's First Battle of Kernstown was fought on his land.

The First Battle of Kernstown is recognized as the beginning of Major General Thomas J. Jackson's Valley Campaign, one of the most studied campaigns in military history. Though Jackson lost the battle through tactical *error*, he achieved strategic success by diverting thousands of Union soldiers to the Valley away from Major General George B. McClellan's campaign against Richmond. On 23 March 1862 some of the bitterest fighting of the battle took place on the Rose Hill Farm property as both sides struggled for control of a stone wall standing a short distance to the east of the house. Although much of the wall has been dismantled and reused during the years, sections still stand as it continues east to Route 37. Significant to this battle is Sand Ridge, a partially wooded rise southeast from the Rose Hill house. Confederate soldiers retreated from this location after Union forces advanced along the crest of the ridge engaging them in fierce hand-to-hand fighting. As darkness fell, Jackson withdrew his men from the Rose Hill Farm property and followed the Valley Pike south. Rose Hill also figured peripherally in the Battle of Second Kernstown (24 July 1864).<sup>3</sup>

After the death of Thomas Glass in 1862, William Wood Glass I, inherited Rose Hill living there until 1885 when he was bequeathed the Wood family home of Glen Burnie by his aunt, Julia Wood. After establishing Glen Burnie as his primary residence, Glass maintained Rose Hill as a summer home.

In 1911, upon William Glass's death, the youngest son, Julian Wood Glass, Sr., acquired the interests of the other heirs to own Rose

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Rose Hill Farm  
Frederick County, VA

Section number 8 Page 7

---

ROSE HILL FARM  
FREDERICK COUNTY, VIRGINIA

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE, Cont.

Hill. He continued the use of Rose Hill as a summer home until about the 1940s when the house was rented to the manager of Rose Hill Farm.

In 1952 Julian Wood Glass, Jr. inherited Rose Hill. He kept the house occupied by farm managers until the early 1960s and then rented the property to farm workers. After 1965 Rose Hill suffered disrepair and abuse at the hands of careless tenants.

Today Rose Hill Farm is owned and being restored by the Glass-Glen Burnie Foundation, as designated by Julian Wood Glass, Jr., who died in 1992. The farmland continues to be rented for agricultural and pastoral uses.

- 1 Warren R. Hofstra, Ulster Folklife, Volume 37, Page 7.
- 2 Frederick County Will Book 6, Page 250.
- 3 David W. Lowe, Study of Civil War Sites In the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, Page 39.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 8

Rose Hill Farm  
Frederick County, VA

ROSE HILL FARM  
FREDERICK COUNTY, VIRGINIA

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Frederick County Land Tax Book, 1820. Microfilm, Handley Library Archives, Winchester, Virginia.

Greene, Katherine Glass. Winchester, Virginia and Its Beginnings, 1743-1814. Strasburg, Virginia: Shenandoah Publishing House, 1926.

Hofstra, Warren R. "Adaptation or Survival?: Folk Housing At Opequon Settlement." Ulster Folklife, Volume 37 (1991).

Lowe, David W. Study of Civil War Sites In the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, 1992.

Norris, J.E., ed. History of the Lower Shenandoah Valley, Counties of Frederick, Berkeley, Jefferson and Clarke. Chicago: A. Warner & Company, 1890.

Quarles, Garland R. Some Old Homes In Frederick County, Virginia. Stephens City, Virginia: Commercial Press, Inc., revised edition, 1989.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 9

Rose Hill Farm  
Frederick County, VA

---

ROSE HILL FARM  
FREDERICK COUNTY, VIRGINIA

### BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundary of the nominated property is delineated by the polygon whose vertices are marked by the following UTM reference points:

1. 17/740150/4337100
2. 17/740920/4337220
3. 17/741000/4336700
4. 17/740100/4336650

### BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary has been drawn to include the house, outbuildings, and about 300 acres that continue to represent the historic integrity of Rose Hill Farm. It also includes the area of heaviest fighting during the First Battle of Kernstown. A parcel of approximately 100 acres to the east has been excluded as Highway 37 now divides this land of apple orchards and a noncontributing tenant house from the majority of the historical acreage.

Rose Hill Farm  
Frederick Co., VA

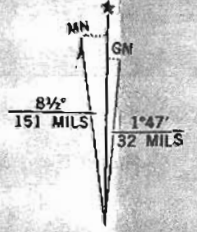
UTM References:

- 17/740150/4337100
- 17/740920/4337220
- 17/741000/4336700
- 17/740100/4336650



(MIDDLE TOWN)  
3302 III 52

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey  
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and USCE  
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs  
taken 1963. Field checked 1966  
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American Datum  
10,000-foot grid ticks based on Virginia coordinate system, north zone  
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,  
zone 17, shown in blue  
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983  
move the projection lines 7 meters south and  
23 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks  
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where  
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked  
Red tint indicates area in which only landmark buildings are shown



UTM GRID AND 1987 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

FOR