

CARR-1287

Andrew Dice Farm
3252 Tracey's Mill Road
Manchester (vicinity)

The land on which the Andrew Dice Farmstead sits was originally the farm of the Steffey family and was the subject of a protracted battle in Chancery Court which resulted ultimately in the sale of the property. The sale probably took place in 1862, and Dice must have commenced immediately on building this house, for the 1866 tax assessment listed his farm as having a brick house and log barn. The log barn was probably one of the deteriorating wood structures already existing on the farm when Dice purchased it. Within the next ten years it had been replaced by a frame bank barn. This house is a virtual mirror image copy of the brick farmhouse on the Benjamin Peterman farm (CARR-1288), which was built about the same time. The barn is unique because it was constructed differently than most bank barns, in which the pre-assembled bents were raised from one end of the barn to the other. Here the two center bents that frame the threshing floor must have been raised first. After the center of the barn was standing, work proceeded toward the ends.

KS/lh:6/17/92:signif3a.ken

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Andrew Dice Farm

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 3252 Tracey's Mill Road not for publication

city, town Manchester vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Carroll

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 checked="" 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"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name Mrs. Melvin G. Zepp

street & number 3252 Tracey's Mill Road telephone no.: 374-2467

city, town Manchester state and zip code Maryland 21102

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Courthouse Annex liber 792

street & number 55 North Court Street folio 732

city, town Westminster state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town _____ state _____

7. Description

Survey No. CARR-1287

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

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

Summary: The Andrew Dice Farm is located on the north side of Tracey's Mill Road and faces southward toward the road. The brick house, built circa 1863-65, is a banked two-story, four bay "Pennsylvania Farmhouse" plan structure with all-stretcher bond on the southern facade and 5-1 common bond on the other three elevations. The foundation wall, which is of rubble stone, is exposed on the north elevation. There is a one-story porch across the entire south elevation, supported by five chamfered posts. The front cornice has large scroll brackets, each one separated by two small scroll brackets, and one large bracket in profile at each end of the cornice. The interior of the house is laid out on a three-room plan. On the west is the kitchen with enclosed stairs on the eastern side of the room. The southwest room was probably the parlor, and contains the most elaborate finishes. The frame barn with vertical board siding faces east and is not actually banked, so an earthen ramp has been built up on the west side to reach the upper story. On the south end is an integral wagon shed with openings on the east and west and corn crib on the southern end. The interior of the barn is laid out in four bays, with a threshing floor between single hay mows and the wagon shed and corn crib on the south end. The granary is in the northwest corner. It was built circa 1870-75. The hog pen has a rubble stone foundation with vertical board siding and a standing seam gable roof. Attached to each end are CMU walls that create two exterior pens each.

The Andrew Dice Farm is located approximately two and one half miles north of Manchester and one and one quarter miles northeast of Melrose, on the north side of Tracey's Mill Road. It is situated near the bottom of a low ridge and faces southward toward the road. The complex consists of a brick house built circa 1863-65, a frame bank barn to the west built circa 1870-75, and several other outbuildings laid out in a linear fashion close to and along the road.

The brick house is a banked two-story, four bay "Pennsylvania Farmhouse" plan structure with all-stretcher bond on the southern facade and 5-1 common bond on the other three elevations. The foundation wall, which is of rubble stone, is exposed on the north elevation. The southern facade faces the road and is the primary elevation. The two center bays contain doors with two horizontal panels above three vertical panels above two more horizontal panels above three more vertical panels. Above the doors are eight light casement transoms which are now covered from the outside. The remaining bays contain 6 over 6 double hung sash with wood sills and wood lintels with corner blocks. There is a one-story porch across the entire south elevation, supported by five chamfered posts. The original balustrade is gone, but had a top rail that was octagonal in

Description (continued)

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section and a bottom rail that was a "T" in section. Both rails were tenoned into the posts and pegged. It was not possible to determine the design of the vertical members between these rails. The porch deck is now concrete, set lower than originally, with the posts resting on CMU's set on end. The house has a gable roof covered with standing seam metal, and a flush brick chimney centered at either gable end. The front cornice has large scroll brackets, each one separated by two small scroll brackets, and one large bracket in profile at each end of the cornice.

The rear or north elevation is three bays, with one door in the west-center bay and no openings in the east center bay. There is a one-bay wide, one-story porch that has been rebuilt on CMU's but retains its standing seam metal shed roof. The north elevation has a box cornice. The house is two bays deep. There is an entrance into the cellar in the north bay of the west elevation, but it is presently covered by bales of straw for insulation and cannot be seen.

The interior of the house is laid out on a three-room plan. On the west is the kitchen, with a brick fireplace on the outside wall that contains two beaded-edge board doors on cast iron butt hinges to close off the fireplace. There are enclosed stairs on the eastern side of the room. This room once had wood rails with pegs, according to the owner. There are entrances from front and rear into this room, as well as to the two eastern rooms. The interior doors are similar to the front doors, but have three vertical panels top and bottom, with two horizontal panels in the middle. The moldings are nailed onto the panels. The southeast room was probably the parlor, and contains the most elaborate finishes, with ogee-molded low-pitch pediments above all the openings and a semi-circular fireplace (now bricked in) with a wood mantelpiece with square-section raised moldings nested within each other in the spandrels. There is a flat cartouche with elaborate jigsawed outline. There are entrances from the outside front porch and to the northeast room, which is unheated and has flat-topped architraves with ogee-moldings above all the openings. All of the windows and doors in the eastern half of the house have architrave trim with a beaded edge and an ogee in the center of the broken field. The moldings have Greek profiles. The architraves around the kitchen openings are now covered by later sheetrock. The baseboards are about 6 inches high, with a beaded edge at the top.

According to the owner, the cellar originally had a north-south partition, the eastern half having a dirt floor. Bricks are corbelled out from the top of the stone foundation wall to support the fireplace in the parlor above. The western half has an original brick kitchen fireplace. The joists are approximately 7½ inches high by 8-10 inches wide and are hewn and adzed on the top and bottom. They are tenoned and

Description (continued)

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pegged into a central summer beam that is supported by two posts. The roof structure consists of 2x4 sawn rafters that are mitered at the ridge and have diagonal wind braces nailed to the underside. These rafters support battens with wood shingles and then a standing seam metal roof on top.

The frame barn with vertical board siding faces east and is not actually banked, so an earthen ramp has been built up on the west side to reach the upper story. The lower story is rubble stone on three sides and horizontal boards on the east elevation under the forebay. This wall is seven bays, with five vertical tongue and grooved board dutch doors on strap hinges below horizontal wood slat vents. There is a three-light sash in the second bay and a four-light sash in the fifth bay. On the south end is an integral wagon shed with openings on the east and west and corn crib with horizontal slat siding on the southern end. The stables have been altered, but the interior arrangement was probably three pens divided by two aisles. There is a hoist for butchering under the forebay. The upper story of the forebay is also seven bays, with two wood louvered vents at each end, then a 6 over 3 sash, and double doors in the center.

The north elevation has two round section wood vents in the lower story, now covered by horizontal boards, and two rows of four louvered wood vents in the upper story, below one row of two vents in the gable end. The south elevation has one row of four vents and one row of two above the horizontal slats of the corn crib. The west elevation originally had two windows to the north, but the sash is now gone. There are large double doors, with a smaller door inset in the south door, in the center, and a large opening to the south of this. The wagon shed opening is at the very southern end of the west elevation. The barn has a gable roof of corrugated metal.

The interior of the barn is laid out in four bays, with a threshing floor between single hay mows and the wagon shed and corn crib on the south end. The granary is in the northwest corner. The bents have lateral down braces that extend into the bay mows, and there are intermediate posts to support the purlins. These are small diameter tapered round log posts that are half-tenoned into the purlins. The rafters are round logs with a central tenon and peg at the ridge. The purlins are notched to hold the rafters. They also have half-lap scarfs, and the section over the threshing floor has the half laps on the bottom on both ends.

The hog pen has a rubble stone foundation with vertical board siding and a standing seam gable roof. The south elevation has a central vertical board door flanked by an opening into the attic on each side. On each end, there is an opening into the attic, and two low openings into the pens. Attached to each end are CMU walls that create

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Description (continued)

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two exterior pens each with an opening in each to outside. The frame of the building is hewn and mortised and tenoned, but the floor is concrete and the pens, which still survive but are not original to the structure, are of horizontal boards. The plan has a central aisle with two pens to each side.

Also on the site is a wood frame poultry house with standing seam shed roof and vertical tongue and groove beaded edge and center board siding. It is of 2x4 construction, as are two wagon sheds west of the barn.

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8. Significance

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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 C. 1863-65 **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
and/or
Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G

Level of Significance: national state local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Summary: The land on which the Andrew Dice Farmstead sits was originally the farm of the Steffey family and was the subject of a protracted battle in Chancery Court which resulted ultimately in the sale of the property. The sale probably took place in 1862, and Dice must have commenced immediately on building this house, for the 1866 tax assessment listed his farm as having a brick house and log barn. The log barn was probably one of the deteriorating wood structures already existing on the farm when Dice purchased it. Within the next ten years it had been replaced by a frame bank barn. This house is a virtual mirror image copy of the brick farmhouse on the Benjamin Peterman farm (CARR-1288), which was built about the same time. The barn is unique because it was constructed differently than most bank barns, in which the pre-assembled bents were raised from one end of the barn to the other. Here the two center bents that frame the threshing floor must have been raised first. After the center of the barn was standing, work proceeded toward the ends.

Historic Period Themes: Agriculture, Architecture
Geographic Organization: Piedmont
Chronological/Development Period: Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
Resource Types: Small Family Farmstead, Rural Vernacular

The land on which the Andrew Dice Farmstead sits was originally the farm of the Steffey family and was the subject of a protracted battle in Chancery Court. John Steffey was a rather average farmer, judging by the 1841 tax assessment, with a farm of 68 acres valued at \$612.00 and a house of wood. He owned \$95.00 worth of livestock and \$45.00 worth of furniture, as well as \$140.00 in personal property, including tools and clothes. All of this was rather average, at least for those who owned land. After John and Eve Steffey died in October 1846, the farm was left to their two children, Michael and Mary. Michael was listed in the tax assessment of 1852 as holding 60 acres on the tract originally known as "Peace with England". In reality, of course, he held only a half-interest, but this is not acknowledged. Michael Steffey was the only inheritor living

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Significance

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ADDENDA

It was noted that local tradition claimed that the roof of the Andrew Dice house was blown off by a tornado, probably in the early twentieth century. The roof structure suggests such a scenario, too, as the 2x4 sawn rafters, mitered at the ridge, are not consistent with construction practices in Carroll County in the 1860's, but are more typical of those of a later date. As the following newspaper account shows, there was a "cyclone" that destroyed the roof, though it came through on 21 August 1890. It apparently cut through Union Mills and continued eastward, eventually crossing the Hanover Pike and heading northeast, where it

. . . soon attacked the fine house of Mr. Andrew Dice, carrying the roof, rafters and all about 300 yards into the woods of Mr. Tracy and scattering them over at least an acre of ground, all splintered and torn. The spoutings were wrapped and twisted around several trees as if done by an expert hand. The chimneys and brick gables were carried away, and the large grape vines and shrubbery in the yards broken and twisted.

This firmly dates the roof structure, as well as noting that there was some landscaping to the property ("shrubbery") and that this house, and perhaps many, had gutters and spouts at this time.

Source: Westminster American Sentinel, 30 August 1890, p. 3, c. 5.

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Significance (continued)

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there, and was actively engaged in farming. He seems to have picked up where his father had left off, his land and wood house now valued at \$840.00 (possibly indicating some small improvements), along with \$36.00 worth of livestock and \$40.00 worth of furniture. Mary Steffey's husband, William Crumrine, sold their half interest in the land to Michael for only \$300, in 1854. Three years later, Michael was dead and his widow, Eliza, who had moved to York County, Pennsylvania at some point, petitioned the court to sell the land for the benefit of their only child, Cecelia. William Crumrine protested that he had not actually meant to sell the land, which was worth about \$1200, but merely to humor the eccentric Michael Steffey's desire to appear to own his own farm. The court found that the Crumrine's no longer had any legal right to the property and decided that the farm should be sold because the land would be exhausted by tenants and because "...the buildings thereon erected, which are constructed of wood, together with the fences are subject to rapid decay."

The sale probably took place in 1862, for the Carroll County map of that year shows Andrew Dice at this location. The deed was executed in August 1863. The tract of land was 68 acres and the purchase price \$1571.00. Dice must have commenced immediately on building this house, for the 1866 tax assessment listed his farm as having a brick house and log barn on 62 acres, valued at \$2790.00, with livestock worth \$592.00 and farm machinery of \$170.00. Though his farm was only middling in size and value, he already had a large operation going. He had come a long way, too, from 1852 when he only owned 18 acres and a house of wood, together valued at \$540.00, and livestock worth \$39.00. The log barn was probably one of the deteriorating wood structures already existing on the farm when Dice purchased it. Within the next ten years it had been replaced by a frame bank barn, which, along with the other unnamed outbuildings, was worth \$500.00. Like the Steffey's before him, the size of Dice's farming operation seems to be typical of this time -- two horses, five cattle, and five hogs. Andrew Dice died about 1904, and the farm was sold that year to Cornelius Dice. It was purchased by the father-in-law of the current owner in 1940 and leased to tenants until the owner and her late husband began farming it about 1950.

This house is a virtual mirror image copy of the brick farmhouse on the Benjamin Peterman farm (CARR-1288), which was built about the same time. Since there was no apparent family connection between the owners of these two houses, the striking similarities are probably the mark of the same builder. Most likely he was an itinerant craftsman who was conveniently in the area constructing one of the houses and thus was hired to build the other. The house is a typical three-room "Pennsylvania Farmhouse" plan with two center doors and a boxed central staircase projecting into the kitchen. Carroll Zepp recalls the kitchen of both this house and the Benjamin Peterman house being divided in two, but no evidence of this wall survives, nor whether or not it could have been original. A look at the plan shows that it would have had a jog in the wall, an

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Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 3

unusual arrangement for Carroll County houses. The Dice house has a later sawn rafter roof. According to Carroll Zepp, owner of the Benjamin Peterman house and resident in the area since 1920, the roof blew off in the early twentieth century when a tornado blew through, leaving mattresses and clothing hanging in the tree in front of the house.

The farmstead included a log springhouse with wood shingle roof, which was taken down some years ago. There was also a summer kitchen that was probably log covered by clapboard, with a basement in which the washing and butchering were done. This structure burned down. The barn is unique because it was constructed differently than most bank barns, in which the pre-assembled bents were raised from one end of the barn to the other. Here the two center bents that frame the threshing floor must have been raised first, since the pegs in both point inward to the threshing floor, and the purlin was then placed on top. The end purlins on both sides were obviously added after the center section because they lap over top of the threshing floor purlin. After the center of the barn was standing, work proceeded toward the ends. The purlins are also notched to accept the rafters, which is unusual in this part of Carroll County. The hog pen on the farm still retains stalls inside, which, though they are not the originals, are still a rare survival. Around 1940, the farm had American wire fences according to Carroll Zepp, but none of these appear to survive. Though the farm is basically a linear plan, the barn is turned 90° and faces neither the road nor south. The house is banked with the exposed cellar on the north side, which was apparently necessary since the hill slopes down to the north. Perhaps the realization that this was not the ideal, or usual, situation caused Dice to have the forebay of the barn turned to face east, away from the prevailing winds and rain.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CARR-1287

Carroll County Land Records
Carroll County Tax Assessments, 1841, 1852, 1866, 1876, 1876-96

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 56.16 acres

Quadrangle name Manchester

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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Verbal boundary description and justification

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 Kenneth M. Short, Historic Planner

organization Carroll County Department of Planning

date June 19, 1992

street & number 225 North Center Street

telephone (410) 857-2145

city or town Westminster

state Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory 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
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

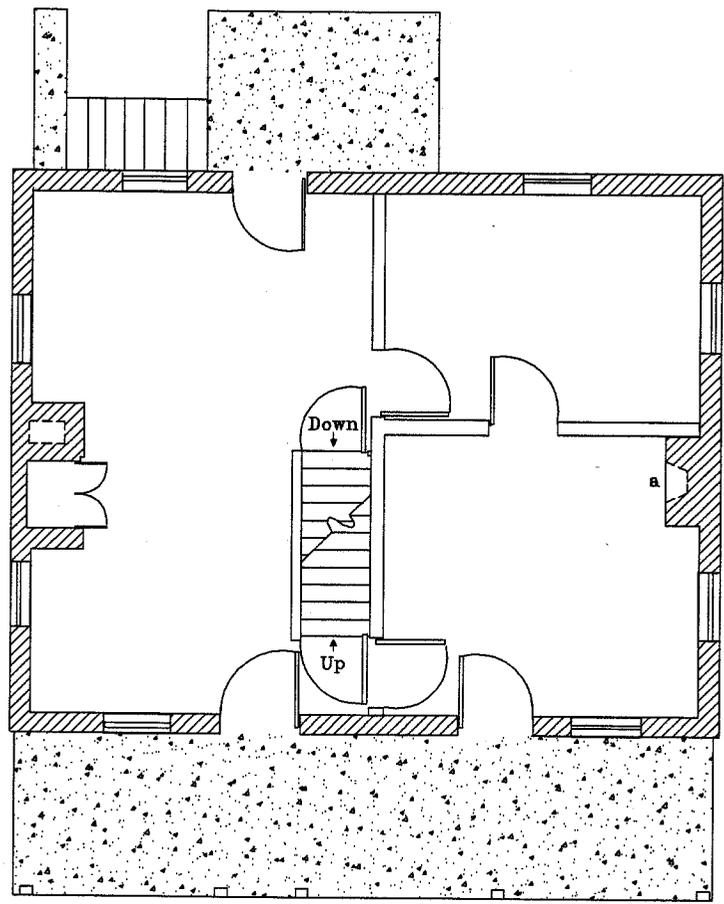
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DHCP/DHCC
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
514-7600

CARR-1287
 3252 Tracey's Mill Road
 Andrew Dice Farm

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS ACTION	COMMENTS
Carroll L. Zepp Melvin G. Zepp	Carroll	Melvin G. & Grace Larue Zepp	Carroll	7-16-1981	LWS 792	732	Deed	no \$, 56 a. 5 a wood lot +2 tracts, 46 & 3/4 a.
Lola M. Binkley (single)	Carroll	Grace T. Zuse (remainder to Carroll & Melvin Zepp)	Carroll	12-23-1955	EAS 256	438	Deed	Grace Zuse dec. 16 Oct. 1971 \$10.00, 2 tracts of 62 a. total sev. tracts of 56 a. total
Grace T. & Harry W. Zuse	Carroll	Lola M. Binkley	Carroll	12-23-1955	EAS 256	436	Deed	\$10.00, 2 tracts of 62 a. total. Sev. tracts of 56 a. total.
D. Eugene Walsh, assignee of Mortgages from Lucabaughs	Carroll	Clarence R. & Grace T. Zepp (Clarence died, Grace remarried Harry Zuse)	Carroll	12-7-1940	LDM 174	135	Deed	public sale, 26 Oct. 1940 \$1,000 foreclosure
Harry F. & Helen M.J. Lucabaugh	Carroll	John M. Rill & Grace C. Rill	?	10-13-1939	LDM 171	355	Deed	\$10.00, 3 tracts (1) "Motters Choice" & "Troy" - 5 a. (2) wood lot near Melrose, "Poor Man's Barrack" "Peace with England" "Everybody's Land" 46 a. Near Tracy's School, east of Melrose (3) "Troy", "Everybody's Land" 3/4 a. near #2
William W. & Mary Lucabaugh	York	Harry F. & Helen M.J. Lucabaugh	?	4-2-1935	EMM 162	115	Deed	\$2,200 same 3 tracts

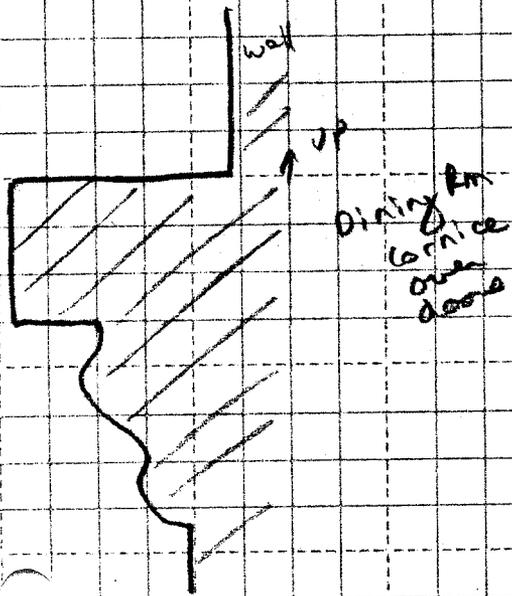
GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS ACTION	COMMENTS
Ivan L. Hoof, Assignee of Mortgage	Carroll	William W. & Mary Lucabaugh	?	9-26-1933	EMM 159	224	Deed	public sale, 21 Aug. 1933 \$2,000 same 3 tracts
Cornelius Dice (widower)	Carroll	Edward P. & Katie M. Berwager	?	3-31-1925	EMM 145	181	Deed	\$3,500 same 3 tracts
Henry Dice & Edwin J. Wentz, execs. Andrew Dice	Carroll Carroll	Cornelius F. Dice	?	9-14-1904	DPS 100	226	Deed	public sale, 23 July 1904 \$2,500 same 3 tracts
Dr. Henry E. Belt, trustee for Equity case #569 - 1-206 Steffey v. Steffey	?	Andrew Dice	?	8-8-1863	GEW 30	215	Deed	tract 1 & 2, notice > 12 Jan. 1861) \$1,571.64 tract 1. - 22 a. tract 2. - 46 a. See Chancery Records GEW12-138-161, Eliza Steffy vs. Cecilia Steffey (dau.) et al
Jacob Ditzler & wife		Andrew Dice		3-27-1865	WAMcK 32	48	Deed	tract 3



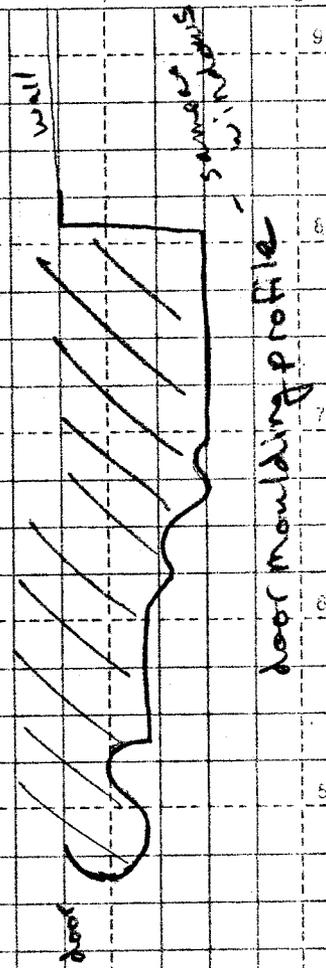
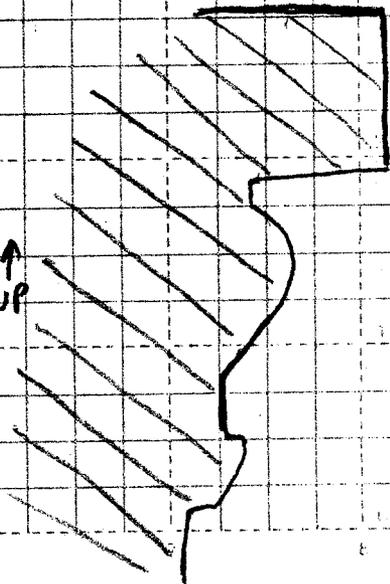
a. Bricked In

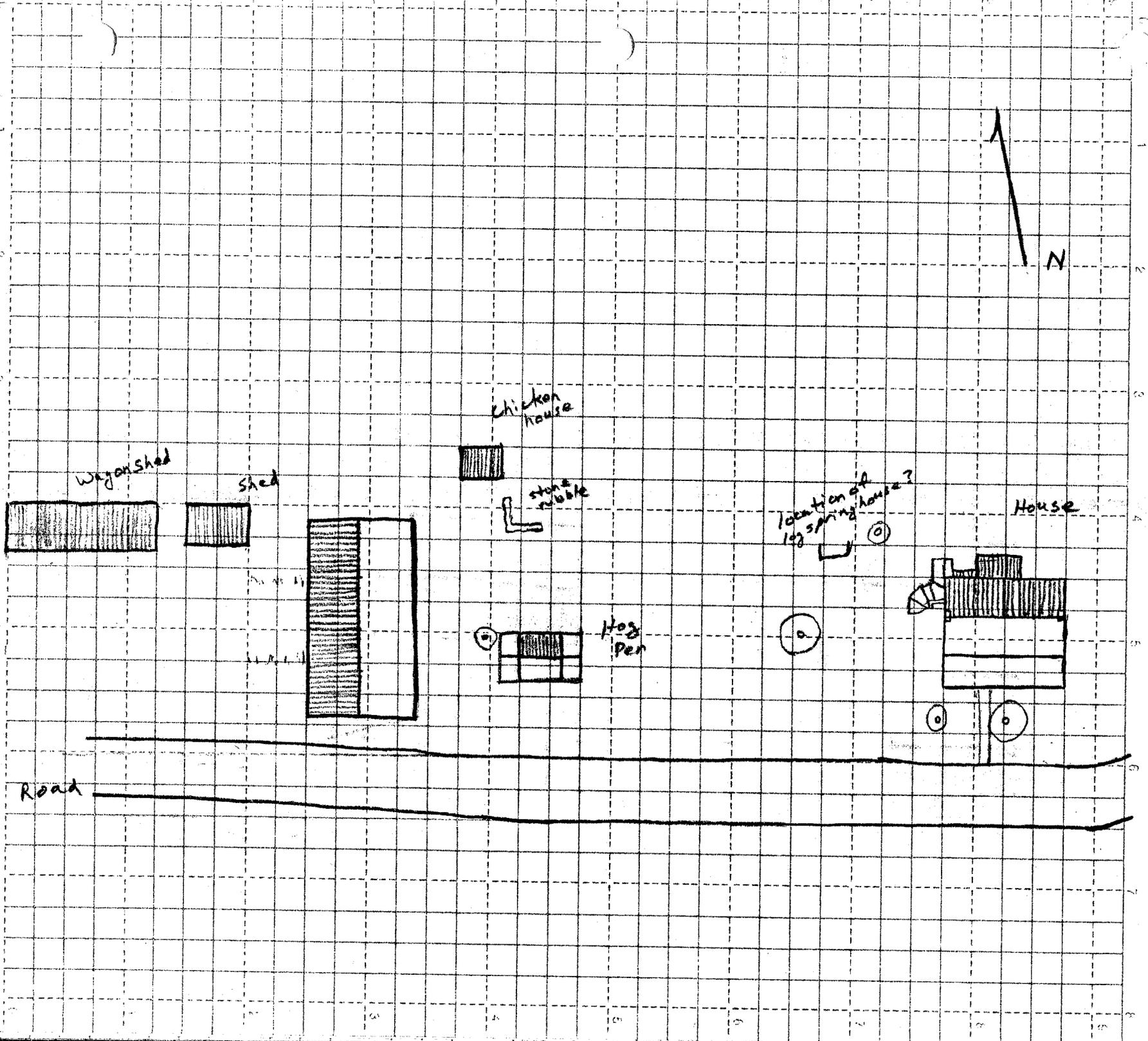
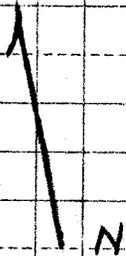
Prepared by: Carroll County Dept. of Planning

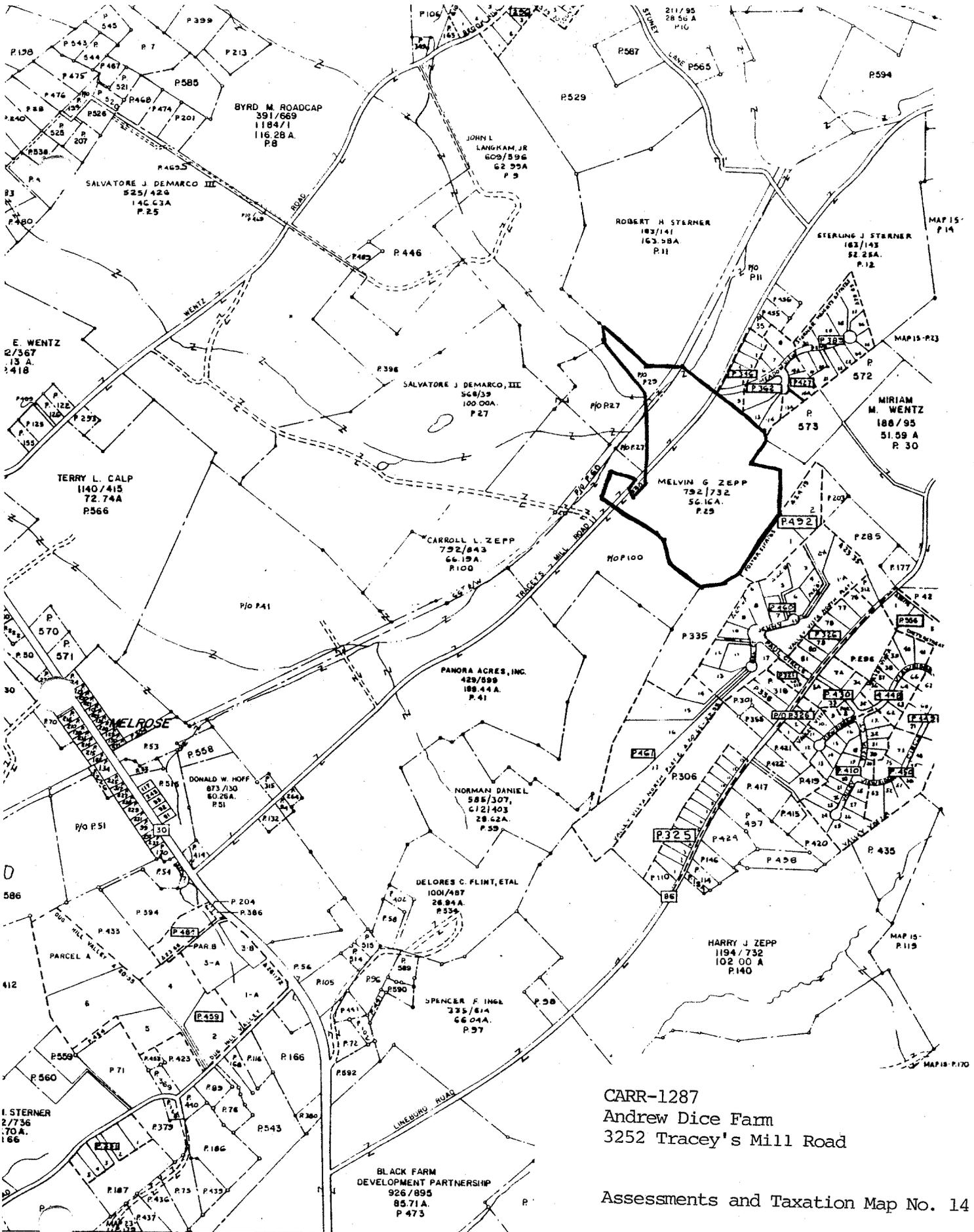
CARR 1287	Andrew Dice Farm-House	First Floor Plan	March 1992	
	3252 Tracey's Mill Road		Kenneth M. Short	



Parlor
Cornice
over
door
moulding ↑
up





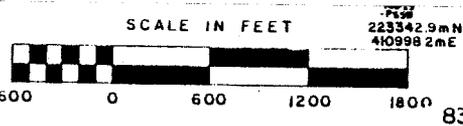


CARR-1287
 Andrew Dice Farm
 3252 Tracey's Mill Road

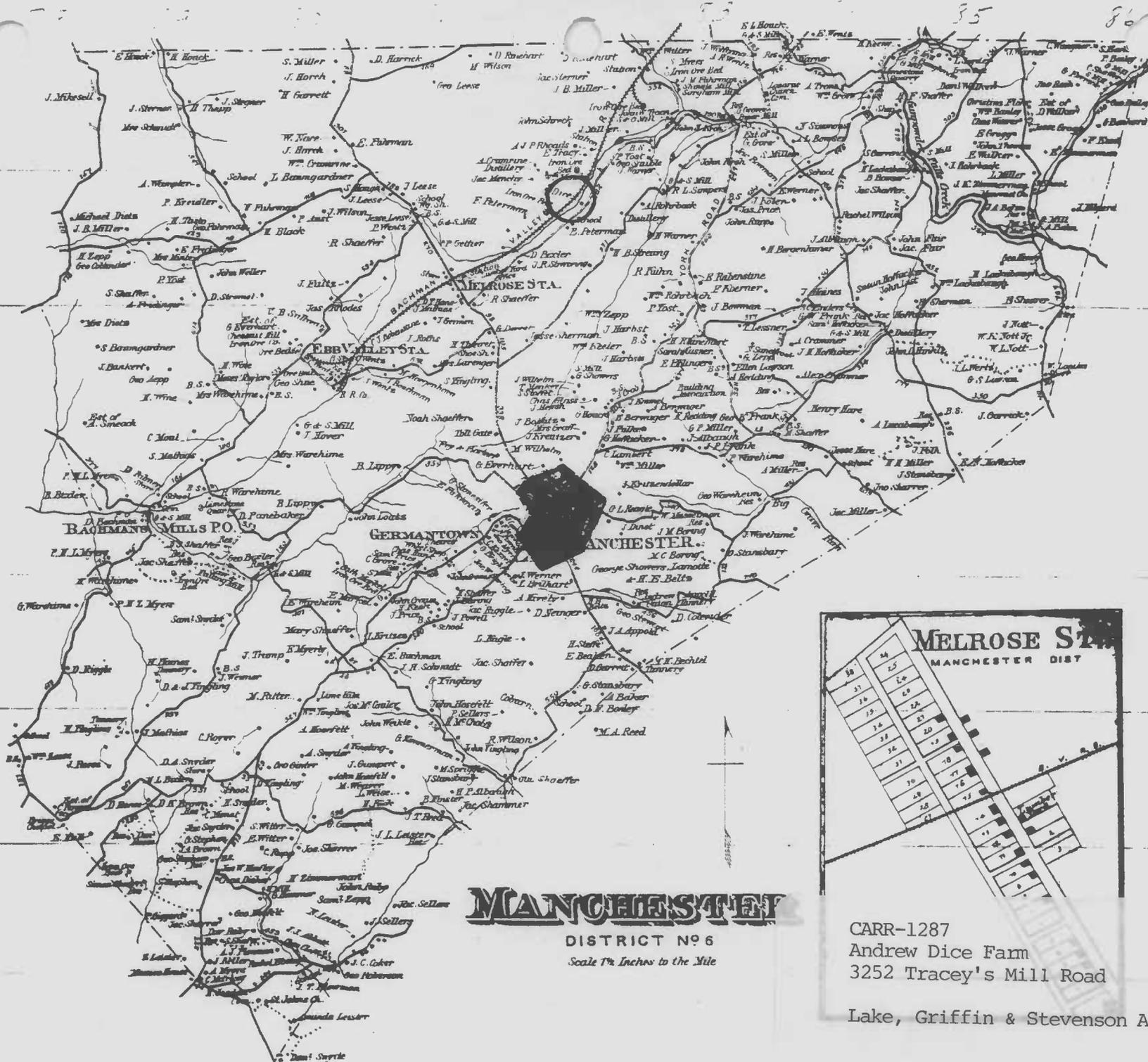
Assessments and Taxation Map No. 14

COMPILED BY
 EPT. OF ASSESSMENTS & TAXATION
 PROPERTY MAP DIVISION
 THE INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON HAS BEEN COMPARED
 WITH THE RECORDS OF THE COUNTY CLERK AND THE
 RECORDS OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONER. THE
 SHOWN HEREON IS NOT AN ACTUAL SURVEY
 AND SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR LEGAL OR SURVEYING
 PURPOSES. ANY ERRORS ARE UNDETERMINED BY THE
 DEPARTMENT OF ASSESSMENTS & TAXATION.
 DATE: JUNE 1991
 BY: M.M.M. 586
 LAST F.N.O. 379/57
 PHED: 379/59

PROPERTY LINE
 SUB-DIVISION BOUNDARY
 CONTINUING OWNERSHIP
 PARCEL NUMBER - P 349 (ASSIGNED TO IDENTIFY AND INDEX
 OWNERSHIP TO BE PRECEDED BY MAP NUMBER)
 SCALE: 1" = 600'
 QUADRANGLE



MAP NO.
 14



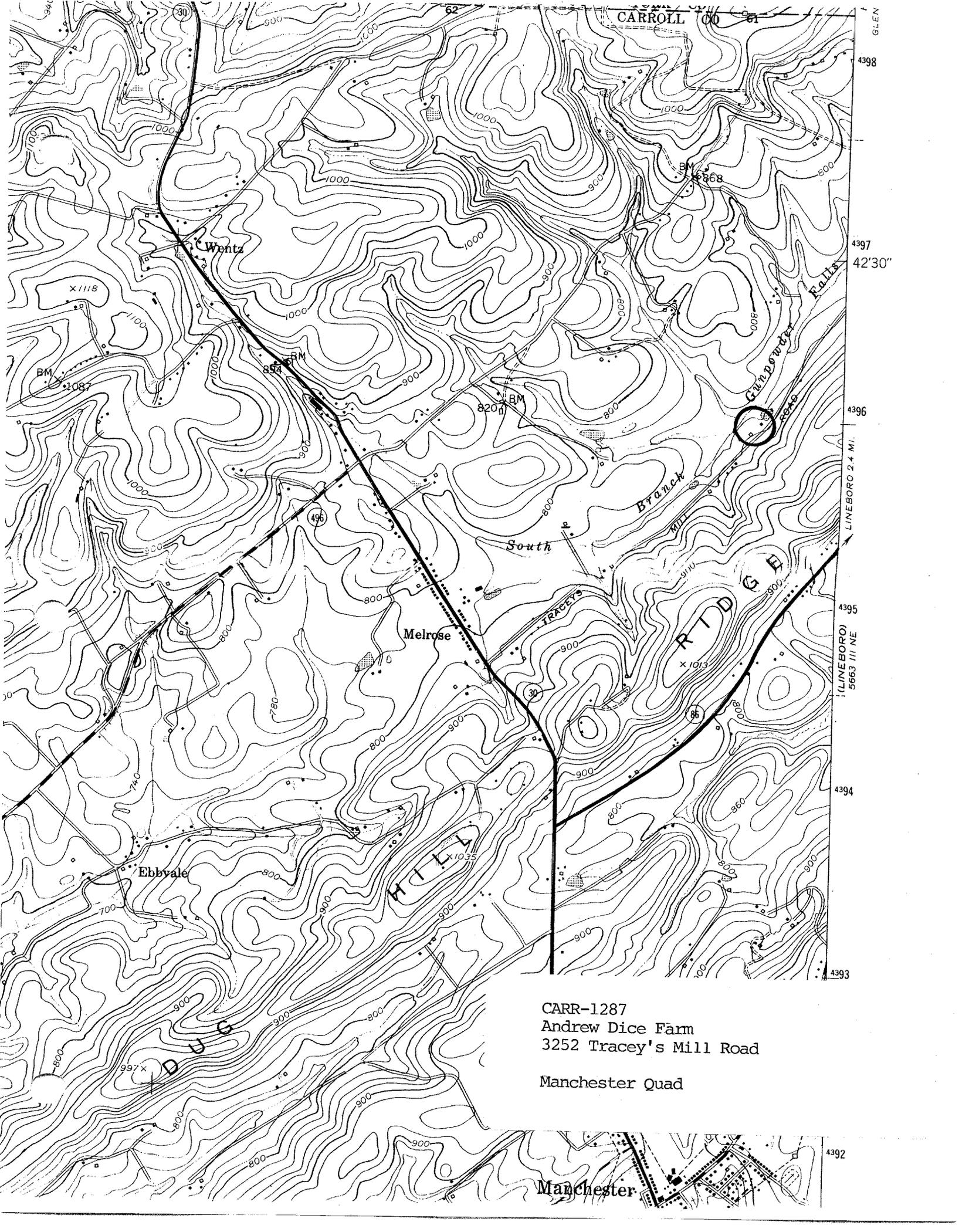
MANCHESTER

DISTRICT NO 6
Scale 1 1/2 Inches to the Mile



CARR-1287
Andrew Dice Fam
3252 Tracey's Mill Road

Lake, Griffin & Stevenson Atlas, 1877



CARR-1287
Andrew Dice Farm
3252 Tracey's Mill Road
Manchester Quad

Manchester

GLEN

4398

4397
42'30"

4396

4395

(LINEBORO)
5663 III NE

4394

4393

4392



Andrew Dice Farm

3252 Tracey's Mill Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

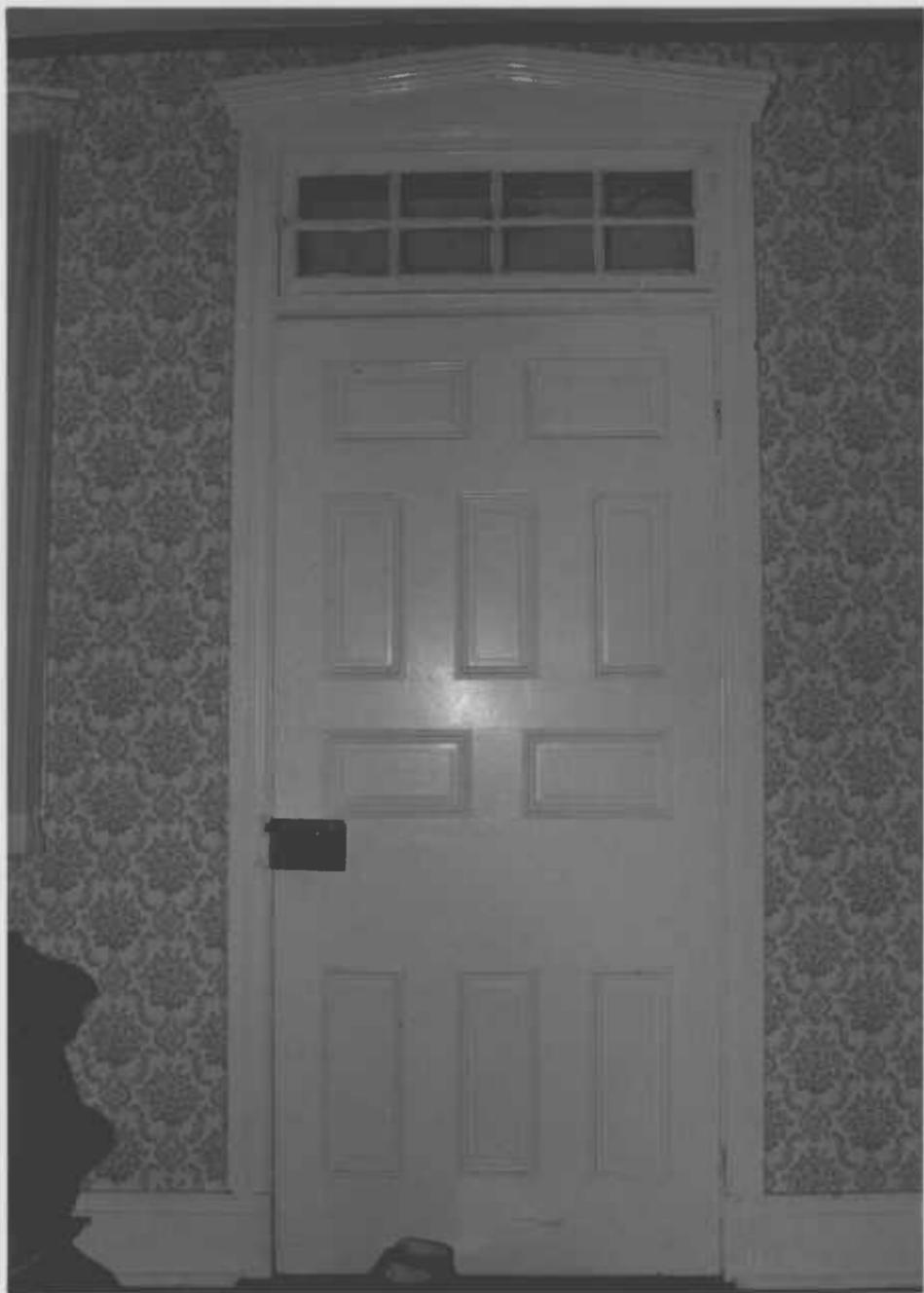
Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1972

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

House. South - east elev.

1/6



Andrew Dice Farm

3250 Tracey's Mill Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1942

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

House - parlor door, interior north door

3/6



Andrew Dice Farm

3052 Tracey's Mill Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1992

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

House - parlor mantel

3/6



Andrew Dice Farm
3252 Traceys Mill Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1992

Neg. Loc. March 1992

View - east; north elev.

4/6



Andrew Dice Farm

3352 Tracy's Mill Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1992

Neg. Loc: Maryland Historical Trust

Barn - west & south elevs.

5/6



Andrew Dice Farm

3252 Tracey's Mill Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1992

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Obj. perm - west & south elevs.

6/6