

CARR-1288

Benjamin Peterman Farm
3203 Tracey's Mill Road
Melrose (vicinity)

c. 1863-65

The Benjamin Peterman Farm is part of the 169 acre tract that Martin Minter sold to Peter Peterman in 1849, and which became his home farm. Peter Peterman's farm complex was located on the northwest side of Tracey's Mill Road. In December 1863 Peterman sold 62 acres to his son Benjamin. The brick house was standing by 1866, along with a frame barn. The house is a virtual mirror image copy of the Andrew Dice house (CARR-1287), which was built between 1862 and 1865. Since there was no apparent family connection between the owners of these two houses, the pronounced 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 was thus hired to build the other. The house is a typical three-room "Pennsylvania Farmhouse" plan with two center doors and an enclosed central staircase projecting into the kitchen.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. CARR-1288

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Benjamin Peterman Farm (preferred)

and/or common Carroll Zepp Farm

2. Location

street & number 3203 Tracey's Mill Road not for publication

city, town Melrose 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 Carroll and Flora Jane Zepp

street & number 3203 Tracey's Mill Road telephone no.: 374-9317

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 843

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-1288

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 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.

The Benjamin Peterman Farm is located on the southeast side of Tracey's Mill Road, approximately one mile east-northeast of Melrose. The farm complex consists of a brick house built circa 1863-65, a frame barn, a summer kitchen, smokehouse, wagon shed, hog pen, and two poultry houses. They are laid out in a linear farm plan in the middle of a low ridge that parallels the road, and are divided by a small stream that cuts through the site. The house is constructed of 5-1 common bond brick, with all-stretcher bond used on the northwest facade, which faces the road. The house is a four-bay "Pennsylvania Farmhouse" plan with two center doors, but has three bays on the second story. A raised one-story porch with standing-seam metal shed roof and tongue-and-groove wood deck is on the northwest. The house plan is a mirror image of the Andrew Dice House (CARR-1287), having a kitchen on the southwest side with boxed stairs centrally located against the northeast wall. The parlor was in the north corner and the dining room in the east corner. The cellar is divided in half, with a brick kitchen fireplace on the northeast side. The summer kitchen is a one-story, V-notch log structure that is three bays long. It is located south of the house and faces northeast. There is a frame shed-roof addition to this side which is open on the northeast side and covers the well. Southwest of the summer kitchen is a frame bank barn with a rubble stone foundation and vertical, tongue-and-groove, beaded-edge-and-center siding. The northeast elevation has a wagon shed attached to it. The northeast side of the shed has a corn crib. A stone at the north corner is painted with a date that reads "18??". According to the owner it used to read "1887".

The Benjamin Peterman Farm is located on the southeast side of Tracey's Mill Road, approximately one mile east-northeast of Melrose. The farm complex consists of a brick house built circa 1863-65, a frame barn, a summer kitchen, smokehouse, wagon shed, hog pen, and two poultry houses. They are laid out in a linear farm plan in the middle of a low ridge that parallels the road, and are divided by a small stream that cuts through the site.

The house is constructed of 5-1 common bond brick, with all-stretcher bond used on the northwest facade, which faces the road. It is built on a rubble fieldstone foundation banked into the hillside, with the northwest wall exposed. The house is a four-bay "Pennsylvania Farmhouse" plan with two center doors, but has three bays on the second story. The windows are 1/1 replacements. The sills and lintels are now wrapped, but are probably wood beneath. One of the doors has been replaced, but the original that survives has three vertical panels top and bottom, with two horizontal panels in the center. Both doors had transoms that are now blocked. There is a matching door in the west bay of the foundation, and a single window in the east only. A raised one-story porch with standing-seam metal shed roof and tongue-and-groove wood deck is on

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 2

the northwest. It is supported by CMU's at ground level and round steel posts at the first story.

The house is two bays deep and has a one-story addition to the southeast (rear) elevation. This has aluminum siding and a standing-seam metal shed roof, and is two bays long. It covers an original door and transom that match the one on the front. The house has a gable roof of corrugated metal and an internal brick chimney centered on the ridge at each end.

The house plan is a mirror image of the Andrew Dice House (CARR-1287), having a kitchen on the southwest side with boxed stairs centrally located against the northeast wall. The parlor was in the north corner and the dining room in the east corner. All of the fireplaces and most of the trim have been stripped from the rooms, but some of the doors remain. They are identical to the original exterior doors, and are the same as those used inside the Dice House. The cellar is divided in half, with a brick kitchen fireplace on the northeast side and on the southwest two brick piers, with wood shelves between them, that support the chimney and fireplace that used to be above. This side of the cellar is ceiled with tongue-and-groove beaded-edge boards that pre-date Zepp ownership of the house. The joists are about seven inches deep and eight to ten inches wide, and are hand hewn and mortised and tenoned. The rafters are three-quarter round logs joined at the peak with a central tenon and pegged. They are three to four inches deep and four to five inches in diameter, and support laths.

The summer kitchen is a one-story, V-notch log structure that is three bays long. It is located south of the house and faces northeast. The northeast elevation has exposed logs and a central beaded-edge vertical board door flanked by a 6/6 double-hung sash on each side. There are flat wood surrounds on all the windows. The northeast facade also has a shed roof porch with three posts. The southeast elevation is covered with German siding, and has an internal brick chimney centered on the ridge. The southwest elevation has a single 6/6 double-hung sash in the center. The northwest elevation has exposed logs below and vertical board siding in the gable end. There is a frame shed-roof addition to this side which is open on the northeast side and covers the well. It is divided in two by an interior wall, with a vertical board door into the southwest room. This is a dairy, containing concrete troughs. There is a four-light fixed sash on both the northwest and southwest walls of the dairy. The foundation is of rubble stone and the gable roof of corrugated metal. The summer kitchen is a one-room plan building with a brick kitchen fireplace on the southeast end.

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 3

Southwest of the summer kitchen is a frame bank barn with a rubble stone foundation and horizontal board wall beneath the forebay. This wall has five sets of vertical board dutch doors on strap hinges. There are horizontal slat vents above the doors. Between the doors are three four-light windows and one boarded opening. Under the forebay is a butchering hoist. The forebay wall above is seven bays, with vertical, tongue-and-groove, beaded-edge-and-center siding. There is a pair of doors in the center, and a row of six wood-louvered vents above a row of four vents and two-light windows that flank the center doors. The windows have painted white triangular pediments over them, and the door has a modified clover leaf pattern painted above it. The southwest elevation has two rows of three vents in the lower story. The southeast elevation has the ramp up to central double doors with a smaller inset door. To the west are two 6/3 double-hung sash and to the east are two vents. The lower story has an altered opening in the east. The northeast elevation has a wagon shed attached to it, with a shed roof of corrugated metal and a row of three vents above the roof. The northeast side of the shed has a corn crib with sills and slats that have recently been replaced. The rafters are three-quarter round logs that support laths. The northeast wall of the barn, which is hidden inside the shed, has rough vertical board siding in the upper story, with a vertical board dutch door and a double vent with louvers of diamond section in the lower story. A stone at the north corner is painted with a date that reads "18??". According to the owner it used to read "1887". Beneath the forebay, at the lower story level of the northeast elevation, is a large door on rollers that closes off this end, and can be rolled back parallel with the northeast wall for access into the barnyard. This door is of tongue-and-grooved, beaded-edge-and-center vertical boards. The yard used to be enclosed by a CMU wall. The gable roof has a standing seam metal covering over wood shingles on the southeast side and corrugated metal on the northwest side. Along the ridge are four lightning rods, one of which also has a weather vane with a horse.

The lower story retains several original troughs but otherwise has been greatly altered. It was probably arranged as three pens divided by two interior aisles. The hewn joists above are supported by two rows of summer beams and posts. The upper story has a central threshing floor with horizontal tongue-and-groove board sidewalls fastened with stamp-headed cut nails. On either side is a hay mow, with a granary to the west, on the southeast wall, and formerly with stairs down to the stable on the east. The rafters are three-quarter round logs with central tenons and pegs at the ridge. There are four mortised and tenoned heavy timber bents with down braces into the hay mows and intermediate posts in the hay mows that are tenoned and pegged into mortises in the middle of the purlins.

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 4

Northwest of the barn is a one-story, gable roofed hog pen now converted to a garage, with a shed addition on the southeast over what was originally the outside pens. It has vertical tongue-and-groove, beaded-edge-and-center board siding on a wire-nailed wood frame. The southeast wall and the pens are now gone. The northeast end has a dutch door by the north corner and a door centered in the gable end. The northwest elevation has a 6-light and a 1-light fixed sash. The southwest elevation has a 6-light sash in the center, with a 4-light sash in the gable end. There is a stairway to the loft on the southwest wall inside the structure.

Southeast of the barn is a wagon shed constructed of a mortised, tenoned and braced heavy timber frame with three-quarter round log rafters mitered at the ridge. It has vertical board siding, and the northwest elevation also has battens. There is a standing-seam metal gable roof. There were two doors on strap hinges that covered the southwest end. Only one remains, and it is of tongue-and-groove, beaded-edge-and-center vertical boards. Just to the southeast of this building is a small poultry house with a shed roof and a vertical board door between two makeshift windows on the southeast elevation. Northeast of this is a larger poultry house with a standing-seam metal shed roof and tongue-and-groove beaded-edge-and-center board siding. The southeast elevation has four 6/6 double-hung sash, the southwest and northeast have one 6/6 sash each, and the southwest elevation has a vertical board door at the south corner that matches the siding. A brooder house is located north of this building. It too is one-story, with a standing-seam shed roof and the same beaded siding. It has a vent pipe in the center of the roof. There are two 6-light fixed sash on the southwest end, one on the southeast, and one on the northeast. The southeast elevation also has a beaded-edge door in the west bay. Northwest of the brooder house and southeast of the house is the smokehouse. It has German siding with corner boards, a gable roof with standing-seam metal, and a vertical board door on the northwest gable end. No interior tree survives.

8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-1288

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
check: Applicable Criteria: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D and/or	
Applicable Exception: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G	
Level of Significance: <input type="checkbox"/> national <input type="checkbox"/> state <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> local	

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

The Benjamin Peterman Farm is part of the 169 acre tract that Martin Minter sold to Peter Peterman in 1849, and which became his home farm. Peter Peterman's farm complex was located on the northwest side of Tracey's Mill Road. In December 1863 Peterman sold 62 acres to his son Benjamin. The brick house was standing by 1866, along with a frame barn. The house is a virtual mirror image copy of the Andrew Dice house (CARR-1287), which was built between 1862 and 1865. Since there was no apparent family connection between the owners of these two houses, the pronounced 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 was thus hired to build the other. The house is a typical three-room "Pennsylvania Farmhouse" plan with two center doors and an enclosed central staircase projecting into the kitchen.

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

The Benjamin Peterman Farm is part of the 169 acre tract that Martin Minter sold to Peter Peterman in 1849, and which became his home farm. Peter Peterman's farm complex was located on the northwest side of Tracey's Mill Road. In December 1863 Peterman sold 62 acres to his son Benjamin for \$1,057.00. It would seem that it was arranged to have the house built just before the sale of the land, since Peterman is living here according to the 1862 map. It is possible, but not very likely that there was an earlier wood house here. In any case, the brick house was standing by 1866, along with a frame barn. The house is a virtual mirror image copy of the Andrew Dice house (CARR-1287), which was built between 1862 and 1865. The Dice house is 24' by 30', and the Peterman house is 24' by 26'. Since there was no apparent family connection between the owners of these two houses, the pronounced 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 was thus hired to build the

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 2

other. The arrangement of panels in the doors seems to be unique in Carroll County to these two houses, and is one of the features that helps to identify a common builder of the two properties. The house is a typical three-room "Pennsylvania Farmhouse" plan with two center doors and an enclosed central staircase projecting into the kitchen. The current owner, Carroll Zepp, recalls the kitchen being divided into, but no evidence of this wall survives, nor whether or not it could have been original. Most of the original trim inside the house has been removed.

Benjamin Peterman had an average size farm, and an average operation. For example, in 1876 he had two horses, three cows, one sheep, and six hogs. His two-story brick dwelling was worth \$450.00, and the barn and outbuildings worth \$400.00. Two years later he was dead. The inventory of his property helps to illustrate the physical context of the average Carroll County farm from the late nineteenth century. His possessions included a cook stove and two other stoves, three beds, a cradle, a kitchen cupboard, two tables, thirteen chairs, several benches, a desk, books, pictures, several carpets, a rifle, tubs, barrels, hogsheads, jars, kegs, milch crocks, a basket, a water bucket, and boxes. The tools and farm implements consisted of three saws, a scythe, a grain cradle, a grindstone, a thresher, a wheat fan, forks, rakes, two shovel plows, a scoop, a chain and drag, ladders, a half interest in a grain drill and a horse rake, a cutting box, a wheel barrow, a bucket, a shovel, a pick, seven cow chains, a half-bushel measure, a furrow plough, double swigle trees, clover seed, a wagon, a hay carriage, a spring wagon, a buggy, harness, and corn in storage, rye and wheat growing in the field, four horses, five cows, one sheep, and bees and their boxes. This was all that was needed to run a farm, with a few luxuries thrown in. Peterman's widow took eight chairs, a bench, a carpet, a cradle, a barrel, and some boxes and tubs. She was probably going to live with one of her children, and only needed a few items. She may have purchased some of the others at the public sale of the personal property.

In 1883 the farm was sold to Benjamin's son Noah. It changed hands several more times before the parents of the current owner purchased it in 1921. They were already well acquainted with the farm, since one of their fathers had rented it in the early twentieth century. When the Zepp's purchased the farm, the house, barn, summer kitchen and smoke house existed, but the other buildings were added later. Carroll Zepp recalls a painted date stone on the north corner of the barn that read "1887". It has faded and chipped and now only the "18" are barely legible. There is no record in the tax assessments of a new barn being built on the premises. Clarence Zepp had the wagon shed constructed between the time he purchased the farm and the time he moved here from Baltimore. It is a mortised and tenoned, braced, heavy timber structure with round log rafters mitered at the ridge, and originally had a shingle roof. According to the

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1288

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 3

owner, materials and labor for the shed cost \$500.00. The small poultry house was built c. 1921-22, and a larger one added later along with the hog pen. There was an outhouse over by the wagon shed, with a clothes line to it for a blind grandmother to follow.

Carroll Zepp's recollections create a good portrait of farming in Carroll County in the second quarter of the twentieth century. They raised dairy cattle in the 1920's, and later beef cattle, and had about 10 to 12 milk cows, 4 to 5 of them young ones. There were also 12 to 15 hogs and 2 brood sows, and 350-400 chickens in the two poultry houses. About 42 to 45 of the 62 acres were under cultivation. Wheat, corn, oats, and hay were grown using only 3 to 4 horses and mules and a walking plow. By the early 1940's they had converted to a three-horse riding plow, and later in the decade got their first tractor power. For several years in the 1940's the farm was leased to others (as it is now). After 1950, Carroll Zepp farmed on weekends while working as a mechanic and salesman for the Singer Company.

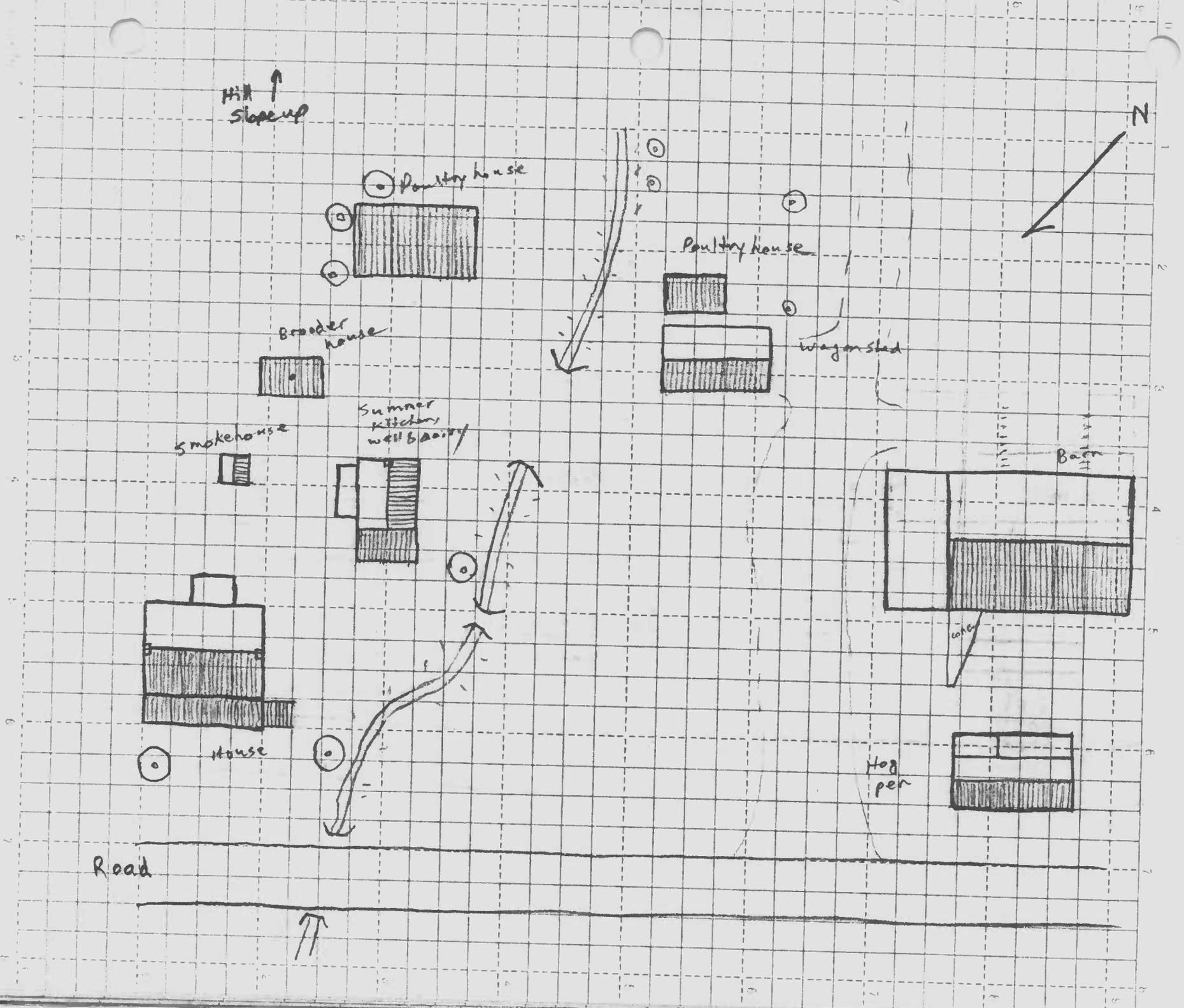
ksrep7.la
06/11/92

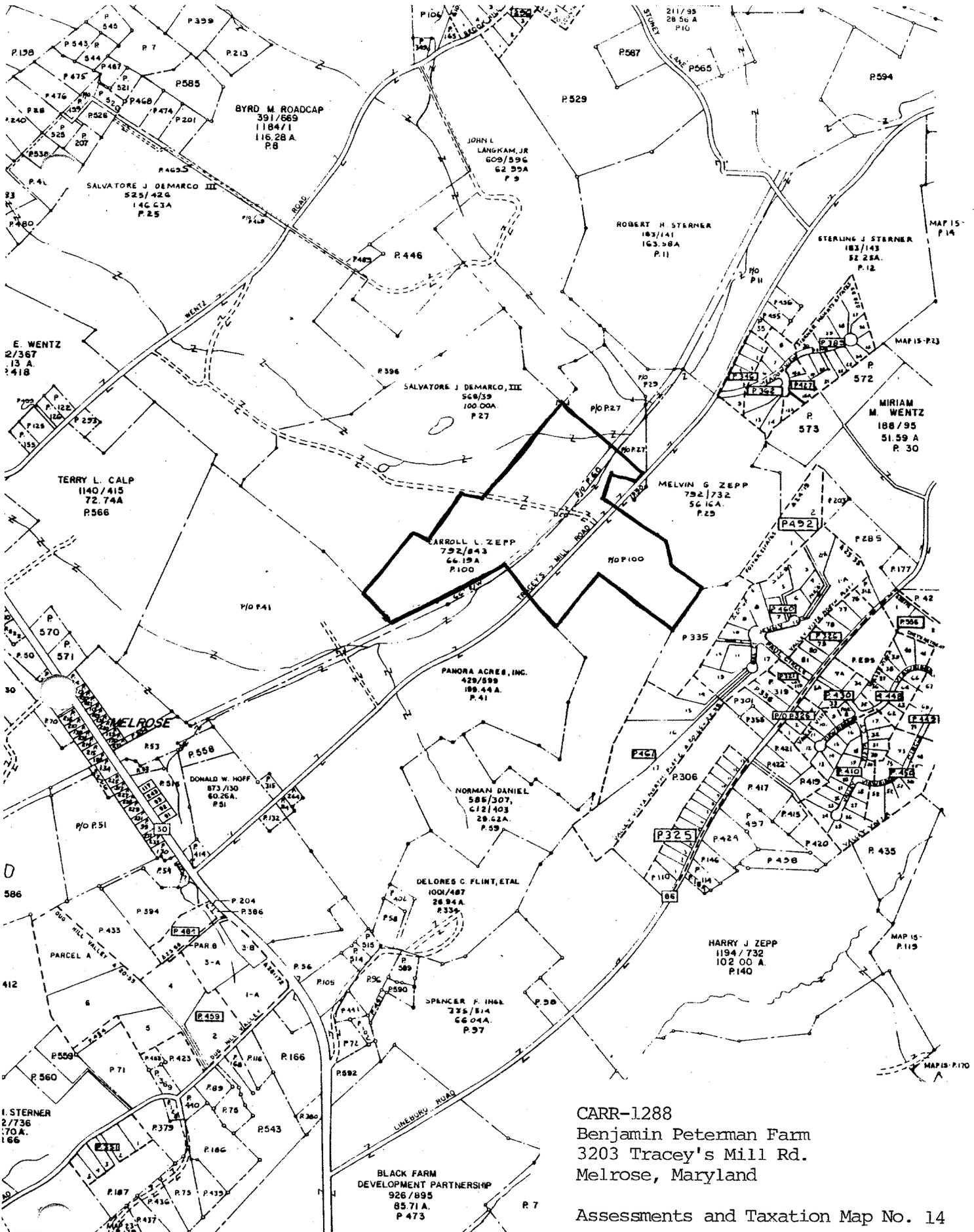
CAK-1288
3203 Tracey's Mill Road

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS ACTION	COMMENTS
Carroll & Melvin Zepp	Carroll	Carroll & Flora Jane Zepp (wife)	Carroll	7-16-1981	LWS 792	843	Deed	\$0 62 a.
Lola M. Binkley	Carroll	Grace T. Zuse	Carroll	12-23-1955	EAS 256	438	Deed fee simple	Remainder to Carroll & Melvin Zepp. G. Zuse dec. 16 Oct. 1971 62 a. & 56 a.
Grace T. Zepp Zuse & Harry Zuse	Carroll	Lola Binkley	Carroll	12-23-1955	EAS 256	436	Deed fee simple	62 a. & 56 a.
Emory & Julia Ann Sterner	Carroll	Clarence & Grace Zepp	?	4-1-1921	EOC 138	179	Deed fee simple	\$5,000 part of "Prickum" part of Zepp's Choice, Prussia & Everybodies Land, 62 a. Peace with England 3 $\frac{7}{8}$ a.
Charles F. Rupp & wife Alice	Carroll	Emory Sterner & wife Julia Ann	Carroll	3-30-1917	EOC 130	500	Deed fee simple	\$4,900 62 a. & 3 $\frac{7}{8}$ a.
Jacob Leese & wife Mary	Carroll	Charles F. Rupp	Carroll	4-1-1907	DPS 106	207	Deed	\$3,100 62 a. & 3 $\frac{7}{8}$ a.
Noah Peterman & wife Julia	Carroll	Jacob Leese	Carroll	4-4-1896	BFC 82	362	Deed fee simple	\$3,000 62 a. & 3 $\frac{7}{8}$ a.
Mary Ann Peterman (widow of Benjamin Peterman & John F. Peterman (son of Benjamin Peterman))	Carroll	Noah Peterman (son of Benjamin Peterman)	?	11-29-1883	FTS 61	523	Deed fee simple	Benjamin Peterman dec. intestate \$3,000 (1) 62 a. (2) 3 $\frac{7}{8}$ a.
Peter Peterman & wife Barbara	?	Benjamin Peterman	?	12-23-1863	GEW 30	343	Deed	\$1,057 62 a. (1)
Jacob Ditzler & wife Susannah	?	Benjamin Peterman	?	3-27-1865	WAMcK 32	63	Deed	\$135.00 3 $\frac{7}{8}$ a. (2)

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS ACTION	COMMENTS
George Shower & wife Rachel & Adam Shower & wife Mary Ann	Carroll	Jacob Ditzler	Carroll	12-11- 1847	7	448	Deed Indenture	20 a. \$590.00 (2)
Martin Minter & wife Barbara	Carroll	Peter Peterman	Carroll	3-28- 1849	JS 9	349	Deed Indenture	\$4,000 Prickum - 36 a., Prussia - 50 a. Zepp's Choice - 20 a. Everybodies Land - 22 a., Troy - 40 a., total 169 a. (1)
Eve Zepp et al		Martin Minter		4-10- 1818	Balto. County WG 145	159	Indenture of convey- ance	(1)
George Motter & wife		George Shower & Adam Shower						





CARR-1288
Benjamin Peterman Farm
3203 Tracey's Mill Rd.
Melrose, Maryland
Assessments and Taxation Map No. 14

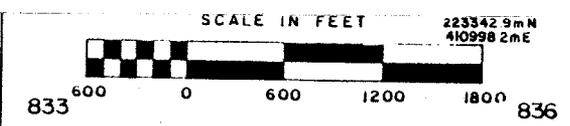
DEPT OF ASSESSMENTS & TAXATION
PROPERTY MAP DIVISION

PROPERTY LINE
SUB-DIVISION BOUNDARY
CONTINUING OWNERSHIP - Z I E Z I E Z I E Z I E
PARCEL NUMBER - P 549 (ASSUMED TO IDENTIFY AND INDEX OWNERSHIP MUST BE PRECEDED BY MAP NUMBER)

SCALE: 1" = 600'

DATE REVISION TO: JUNE, 1991 1274

BY: M.M.M. (1-25) P. NO. 596 (PRINTED) 379/57 379/59 QUADRANGLE



MAP NO.
14



Haut

4 Ridinger

Warman

D. Beckman

H. Klein

Henry Warhime

Henry Warhime

operator

T. Ritter

reider

West Mannheim P.O.

Manchester P.O.

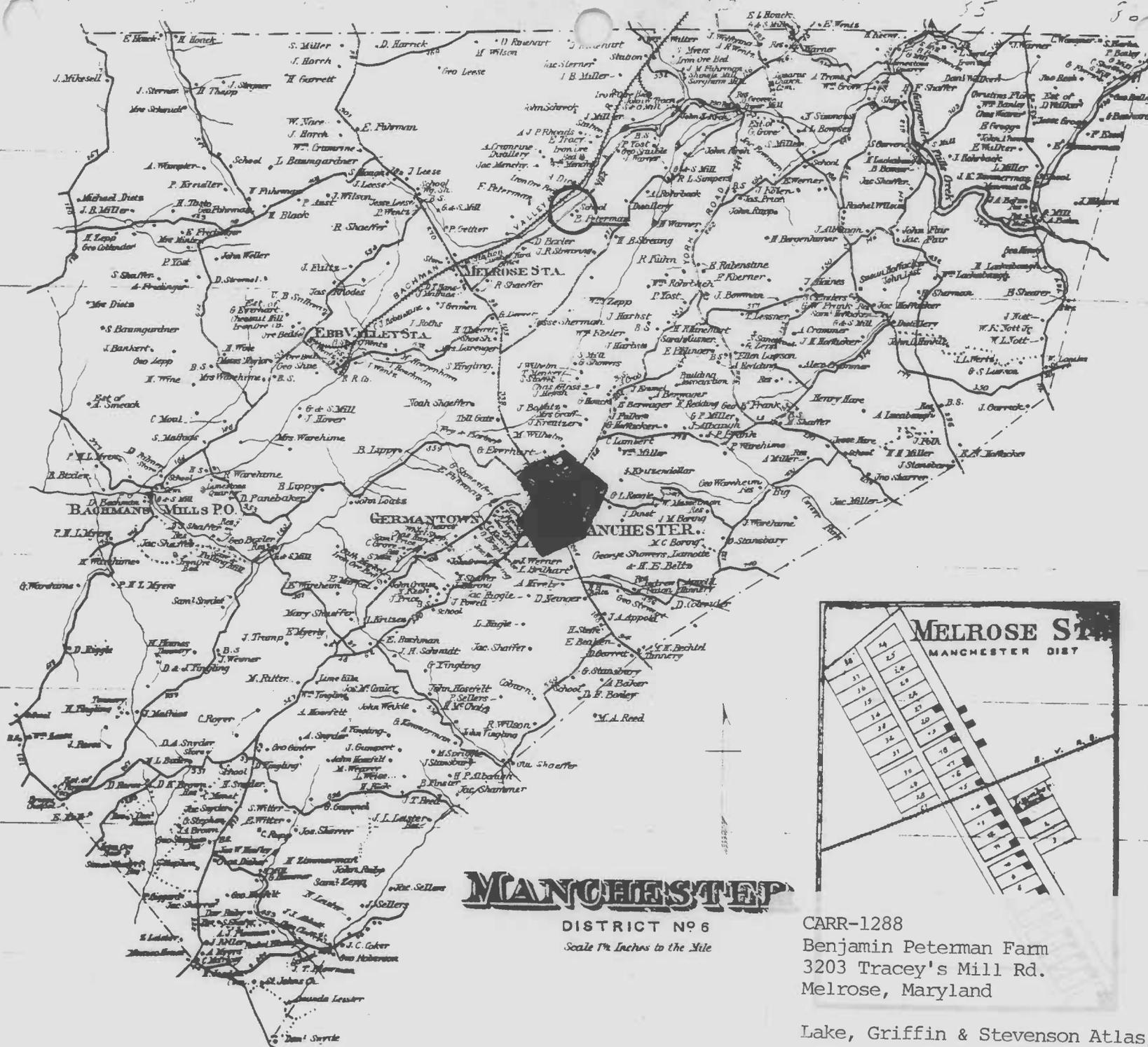
Krohn's Mill P.O.

CARR-1288
Benjamin Peterman Farm
3203 Tracey's Mill Rd.
Melrose, Maryland

Martenet Map, 1862

- David Grogg
- Store
- Caleb Blizzard
- Eman' Ebaugh
- J. A. Worthington
- Hobbs & Co.
- Store
- Jos. Nelson
- DL Hoover

J. W. Nutter A. F. Myers

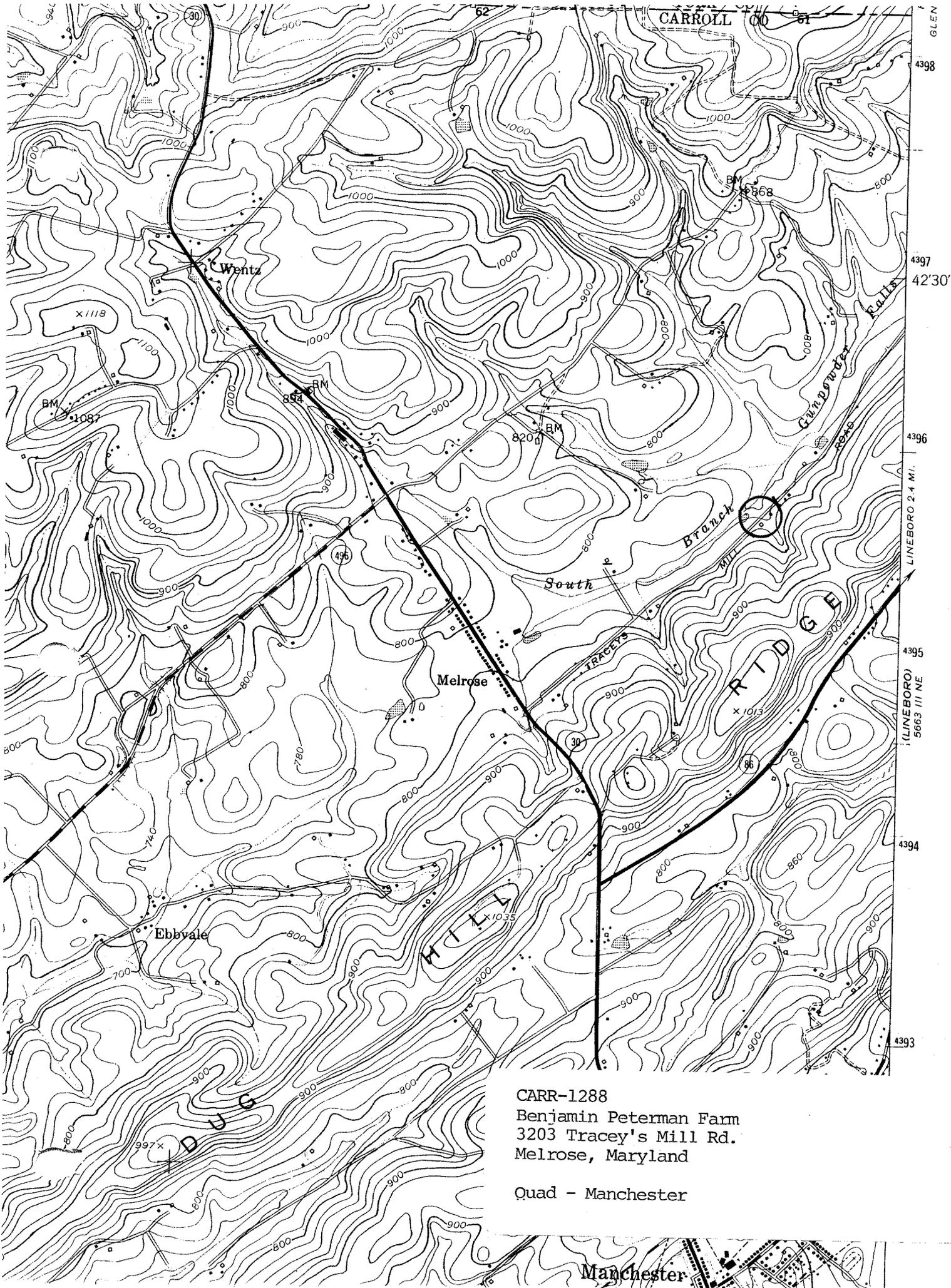


MANCHESTER

DISTRICT NO 6
Scale 1/4 Inches to the Mile

CARR-1288
Benjamin Peterman Farm
3203 Tracey's Mill Rd.
Melrose, Maryland

Lake, Griffin & Stevenson Atlas, 1877



CARR-1288
Benjamin Peterman Farm
3203 Tracey's Mill Rd.
Melrose, Maryland

Quad - Manchester

Manchester



CARE = 1288

Benjamin Peterman Farm

3203 Tracey's Mill Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photos: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1992

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

House - NW elev.

1/6



CAK-1288

Benjamin Peterman Farm -

3203 Tracey's Mill Rd

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1992

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Smokehouse - NW corner elevs.

$\frac{2}{16}$



Benjamin Peterman Farm
3203 Tracey's Mill Rd
Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1992

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Summerhouse - NE: NW elevs.

3/6



Benjamin Peterman Farm

3263 Tracey's Mill Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1992

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Born - NE & NW elevs.

4/6



CARR-1088

Benjamin's Peterman Farm

3203 Tracey's Mill Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1992

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Burn - SW: SE elevs.

5/6



CHRE-1288

Benjamin Peterman Farm

3203 Tracey's Mill Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Stort

Date: March 1992

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Hog Pen - NE & NW elevs.

6/6