CARR-1331

Daniel Englar Farm
1291 McKinstry Mill Road

c.1800-1825

Summary:

Jacob Englar sold half of his land to his son, Daniel, in 1815 for $2000. That price helps to confirm that there were already improvements to the property, though there is no way of knowing whether the existing brick house was one of them. In any case, the house was certainly standing by 1825, as is noted in the tax assessment for that year. Daniel Englar deeded 79 acres of the farm in 1836 to William Plaine. In addition to the brick house there was a log barn on the property. By 1841, his son, Beniah, had moved into the Daniel Englar house. The following year Beniah made a substantial improvement to the property, though it is not possible to determine whether these additions or alterations were to the house or other buildings. The Plaines remained on their farm through the Civil War, but sold it in 1866 and moved to Panora, Iowa. In 1868 Mannasseh O. Repp bought the 79-acre farm. Repp did not sell the farm until 1918. His 50-year residency was well above average for farmers in Carroll County. The house dates from several different periods. The Flemish bond brickwork and the size of the house suggest a fairly well-to-do builder. The interior door panels were probably grained to imitate various woods. Though the finish does not survive, the markings on the panels were probably made by the painter, and the finishes were likely intended to appear to be inlaid wood. The house is thoroughly English in plan and details. The existing ell was probably built around 1840 as a new kitchen.

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. CARR-1331

Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Daniel Englar Farm

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 1291 McKinstry Mill Road ___ not for publication

city, town McKinstry Mill X vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Carroll

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	X occupied	X agriculture	___ museum
X building(s)	X private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	___ private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	X yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	X not applicable	___ no	___ military	___ other:

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

name Frank E. and Beverly S. Gorsuch

street & number 1291 McKinstry Mill Road telephone no.: 775-2440

city, town Union Bridge state and zip code Maryland 21791

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Courthouse Annex liber 317

street & number 55 North Court Street folio 558

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-1331

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	X original site
X good	___ ruins	X altered	___ moved date of move _____
___ fair	___ unexposed		

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

Summary: The Daniel Englar Farm is located at 1291 McKinstry's Mill Road, just north of the crossroads settlement of McKinstry's Mill. The farm is located on both sides of a small creek, with a low, slightly sloping ridge on each side. The complex consists of a brick house, a ground cellar, a frame bank barn, and a corn crib/wagon shed. The house is a five-bay by two-bay, two-story brick structure that faces south, with a later two-story ell on the north elevation. Both sections have a gable roof. The south elevation of the main block has Flemish bond brick. There is a central entrance. The remaining bays of both stories have 4/4 double-hung sash with a very wide vertical muntin. The windows have bullnose frames, painted stone sills, and splayed brick jack arches. Both the east and west elevations have 5-1 common bond brick. The wing is built of 6-1 common bond brick. Originally, the ell was a "C" in plan, but the recessed area on the east has been infilled with new brick and a door. The first floor of the house is a center passage, double pile plan with an ell addition on the rear. The center passage has a straight run of stairs on the east wall. About two feet south of the stairs are two doors, separated by a center post, that divide the passage east-west into a northern section with the stairs and a smaller southern entrance way. About twenty-five feet east of the house is a ground cellar of rubble fieldstone set into a south-facing slope. The front section of the cellar is not underground, but has a gable roof with a north-south ridge and flat-seam metal. South of the house, beyond the old roadbed and the stream, is the bank barn. It is banked into the hill on the south, with the forebay on the north. The upper story is covered with metal siding. The gable roof is covered with corrugated metal and has an east-west ridge. The lower story of the north elevation has a new CMU wall under the middle of the forebay. The upper story has two wagon floors in the center with a hay mow on each end. The framework is mill-sawn and mortised-and-tenoned and pegged. The bents have five major posts, and the roof truss is a purlin-post system. Northwest of the barn is a wagon shed with corn cribs on both sides.

Resource Count: 4

The Daniel Englar Farm is located at 1291 McKinstry's Mill Road on the east side of the road, just north of the crossroads settlement of McKinstry's Mill. It is about 2½ miles west of New Windsor and 2¼ miles southeast of Union Bridge. The farm is located on both sides of a small creek, with a low, slightly sloping ridge on each side. The complex consists of a brick house, a ground cellar, a frame bank barn, and a corn crib/wagon shed.

The house is a five-bay by two-bay, two-story brick structure that faces south, with a later two-story ell on the north elevation. Both sections have a rubble stone

foundation and a gable roof with inverted-V-seam metal. The ridge on the main block runs east-west, while the ell ridge runs north-south. The south elevation of the main block has Flemish bond brick. There is a central entrance with a six-panel door and a one-light transom. The panels are flat and sunk, with an astragal on the outer edge of the panel mould and an ogee inside it. The top two panels have been removed and glazed. The two center panels are small and square. The remaining bays of both stories have 4/4 double-hung sash with a very wide vertical muntin. The windows have bullnose frames, painted stone sills, splayed brick jack arches, and formerly had exterior blinds. There is a one-bay, one-story porch with a new brick base and new columns. The hip roof has standing-seam metal. The porch has a full entablature. At the top of the frieze is a recessed ogee bed mould. The cornice projects out some distance, and has an ogee at the top. The cornice of the house is covered by new aluminum soffit. There is an interior brick chimney on each end. There is a brick jack arch between the west and west-center bays of the foundation, but the opening has been infilled with stone.

The first story of the east elevation has the typical 4/4 sash (found on the front) in the south bay, but the north bay opening has been reduced and contains a new sash. The second story south bay has the typical 4/4 sash, but the jack arch is not splayed. The north bay has a matching 4/4, but no jack arch. There are two windows in the gable end, with louvered vents placed over them. The west elevation has a four-light sash in the cellar, to the north, and hurricane doors over an original opening (for which no door survives) to the south. The first story north bay has a new sash, and the opening has been raised. The south bay has the typical 4/4 with the stone sill. The second story also has this arrangement, but the jack arches are straight. The attic has louvers over both windows. The bullnose frames survive, as do small wood sills. These openings have no jack arches. Both the east and west elevations have 5-1 common bond brick.

The north elevation of the house has the attached ell covering the three bays to the east. To the west on the first story is a four-panel door in a lowered opening in the west-central bay, with a new window in a raised opening to the west. The second story has a 6/6 sash in the west bay and a bricked-in window opening in the west-central bay. This elevation also has 5-1 common bond brick.

The wing is built of 6-1 common bond brick. The plane of the east elevation of the wing is even with the plane of the house. Originally, the ell was a "C" in plan, but the recessed area on the east has been infilled with new brick and a door, and a new one-story porch has been attached to the east. The second story of this elevation has two 4/4 sash like those elsewhere, but the sills are not visible. The cornice has three courses of corbelled brick. The north elevation has a new brick

and CMU garage attached to it. According to the owners, there was originally a two-story wash house and dairy attached here, but the owners dismantled it. The garage incorporates part of the original structure. The interior (north face) of the south wall of the garage has the stone rear wall of the fireplace. It is not possible to tell whether or not this wall is tied into the north elevation of the wing of the house. The second story west bay of the wing has a 6/6 sash. East of center there is a tar outline of a gable roof profile on the wall. The west elevation of the wing formerly had a two-story porch, according to the owner. The first story has the typical 4/4 sash in the north bay and a bricked-up door opening in the south bay. The second story has two 6/6 sash with pegged mortise-and-tenon frames and an ovolo moulding applied to the outer edge. The north bay has a jack arch but the south bay does not.

There is a dirt cellar under the west half of the main block only. The east wall of the cellar is brick, and according to the owner, this wall continues up to the attic. The stairs in the cellar run along the west side of this wall. The joists under the center passage are sawn, but no marks are visible. They are 2½ x 6½ inches and run east-west. On the east they are set into pockets in the brick wall, and on the west they are tenoned into a north-south joist. The random-width, tongue-and-groove floor above runs north-south, and is mill sawn. The joists west of the center passage are hewn on the top and bottom and are about nine inches wide and seven inches deep. The flooring above is identical to the passage, but runs east-west. The joists rest on top of a board about one inch thick that is set on top of the rubble stone foundation. The joists and bottoms of the floor boards retain remnants of whitewash. There is a stone chimney buttress on the west end, south of center. The east end of the house has a crawl space only. There are new joists, about 2 x 10, and new pine flooring.

The first floor of the house is a center passage, double pile plan with an ell addition on the rear. The center passage has a straight run of stairs on the east wall up to a landing at the north end. The stairs have an open stringer with sawn brackets. The edge of the stairs are moulded, with a cavetto and bead underneath the edge. There is a plain turned newel post with one annulet near the top. The balusters are the same, but are thinner in profile, and the hand rail is moulded. Below the stringer are five flat, sunk panels in pegged mortise-and-tenon frames, with ovolo panel moulds. The paint has been stripped from these panels. There is a pencilled line on the field of each panel, about one inch from the margin on all four sides, and the corners have concave pencil lines apparently done with a compass. There is a surround for all five panels, with an ovolo on the outer edge and a cavetto on the inside.

About two feet south of the stairs are two doors, separated by a center post, that divide the passage east-west into a northern section with the stairs and a smaller southern entrance way. These doors have six panels, with the square panels in the center. The panels are sunk, and have ogee panel moulds. The reverse of the panels are flat, but also have ogee panel moulds. The door surrounds on the south side have a beaded interior edge and an ogee near the outer edge. The surrounds on the north side have a beaded interior edge and an ovolo on the outer edge. The doors are stripped of paint, but have no pencilled lines on the panels. They are hung on cast iron butt hinges stamped with "N. Eng. Butt Co." and "wire joints". Each door has a cast iron box lock with a brass knob. Unless otherwise noted, all of the first story doors are identical to these. The north (rear) door opens onto the ell. It has six raised panels, with the small panels at the top, and quarter-round panel moulds. Each panel is marked with two concentric squares with concave corners. The door is hung on cast iron butt hinges marked "Thos Clark" and "Patent". The door has been moved from elsewhere and re-hung here; the hinges were originally on the opposite side, with the knob on the side that is now hinged. Also, a strip of wood has been added to the side of the door to widen it.

The walls in the passage, and indeed throughout the house, have been stripped of plaster and replaced with panelling. The ceilings throughout have been covered with tiles. The baseboards throughout have a beaded top edge. The chair rail, which is only in the north half of the passage, has an astragal on the edge of the shelf, with a cavetto and narrow bead below it. The bottom edge of the chair rail is also beaded. There is a later floor of two inch wide oak. The window surrounds on the first story match those of the doors.

The southeast room has a fireplace set north of center on the east wall. It projects into the room, but is now closed off. The mantel has pilasters with ogee-moulded capitals. There is a plain frieze and a simple wood shelf with a bed mould that has a torus above a cavetto moulding. North of the fireplace is a cupboard with slightly raised panels with no panel moulds. The interior edges of the rails and stiles are chamfered. There are two one-panel doors at the bottom, with two one-panel doors above, and they appear to be pine. They are hung on cast iron butt hinges that have no markings. The cupboard has been stripped of paint. The top doors each have a square pencilled outline, about one inch in from the margins. The bottom door panels have a similar outline, but with concave corners like those on the stairway. The cupboard has a surround with a beaded interior edge and an ogee near the outer edge, like the door surrounds. The window surrounds in this room, and throughout the first story, are identical to the door surrounds. Set up high on the south side of the chimney breast is a one-door cupboard with a slightly raised panel that has no panel moulds, but has chamfered stiles and rails. Only a small

section of the original floor survives in this room. It is random-width pine that runs east-west.

The southwest room has a wide fireplace set north of center on the west wall. The mantel has a beaded interior edge around the opening, and fluted pilaster strips. Above the opening are two flat panels, with an ovolo moulding above them. The frieze has fluted pilaster strips on each end and in the center. Above the frieze is a band of gouge work with alternating x's and pairs of vertical lines. There is a plain wood mantel shelf with a cavetto bed mould. North of the fireplace is a cupboard with two one-panel doors at the bottom and two two-panel doors above. The panels are raised, with ovolo panel moulds cut on the edge of the rails, not applied to them. The cupboard has a surround with an ovolo on the outer edge, a cavetto inside of that, and a bead on the inner edge. All of the woodwork in this room has been stripped of paint.

The northeast room is divided in two by a north-south wall, and was apparently used as a pantry at one time. There is a door from the southeast room into the west half of the northeast room, with another door into the ell. The door into the east half of the room has raised panels with ovolo panel moulds. The reverse of the door has flat sunk panels. On the north wall of the east half, set into an old window opening, is a cabinet with shelves. The doors have beaded edge vertical boards, and are hung on unmarked, cast iron butt hinges. There is also a door from the west half of the room into the rear ell. This door has sunk fielded panels with ogee moulds, like those found in the center of the passage. The northwest room has been altered as a modern kitchen. The passage door for this room has six sunk panels with no panel moulds. The surround has a beaded interior edge and a Greek-profile ogee on the outer edge. There is a door on the north wall that has four shallow sunk panels, with ogee moulds run right on the stiles and rails. This door has a plain, mitered surround.

From the stair landing at the north end there are four steps on the south up to the center passage, and four steps on the east up to the northeast chamber. The door to this chamber has six sunk panels, with no moulds, and the top two panels are square. The door surround has a beaded interior edge and a Greek-profile ogee on the outer edge. The door is hung on cast iron butt hinges stamped with "Baldwin" and "patent". This chamber has a door on the north wall, to the west, that leads to the ell. This door has six raised panels with ovolo panel moulds. It has been stripped of paint, and the obverse of the panels retain slightly incised lines on the field that form a square with concave corners. The center panels have similar markings on the field. The outer square has rounded corners, and the inner square has concave corners, with the ends extended to touch the outer square. The fields

of the bottom panels have two concentric squares, both with concave corners. The reverse of each panel is flat, and is marked with a plain square. This door is hung on cast iron butt hinges that are marked "patent" only. This door surround also has a beaded interior edge and an ovolo on the outer edge. The east bay of the north wall has a closet, set into the wall, that appears to be original, though they may be made from reused materials. The two closet doors each have two raised panels with quarter-round panel moulds. The top panels are marked with three sides of a square (the top side of the square is missing and the sides of the square run off the top of the field.) The bottom panels have three sides of a square with concave corners at the top. The bottom of the square, and its corners, are missing. The surround has a beaded interior edge with an ovolo on the outer edge. The closet doors are hung on unmarked cast iron butt hinges. There is a door centered on the south wall of this room. It has six raised panels with quarter-round panel moulds. It too has been stripped, and the obverse of each fielded panel has two concentric squares with concave corners marked on it. The reverse of each panel is flat, with a square marked on it. It is hung on unmarked cast iron butt hinges. The surround matches that on the north wall. The northeast room has a random-width pine floor that runs east-west. There is a chimney on the east wall that formerly had a mantel shelf, according to the owners. The window surrounds are narrow and have an ogee moulding.

The southeast chamber has a brick fireplace with straight jambs in the northeast corner. The mantel has plain wood pilaster strips, with two flat sunk panels with quarter-round panel moulds in the frieze. The bed mould has two cavettos, with a bead at the bottom. The window surrounds match those in the northeast chamber. The door to the passage is hung on cast iron butt hinges marked "N. Eng. Butt Co.". This door has four flat panels with no moulds on the passage side, and has fielded panels with ogee panel moulds on the chamber side. The surround is identical to that on the door between the northeast and southeast chambers. There is a small room at the south end of the passage. The door to this room has six raised panels with quarter-round moulds, and each panel is marked with two concentric squares that have concave corners. The surround has the same bead and ovolo found on most of the second story doors. The window surround is identical to that in the northeast chamber.

The southwest chamber has random-width pine flooring that runs east-west. There is a fireplace on the west wall, with a mantel that has a bead around the fireplace opening and plain pilaster strips and frieze. Below the plain mantel shelf is a wide ogee bed mould. North of the fireplace is a tall, narrow cupboard with one three-panel door hung on H-hinges. The chamber side of the doors have flat, sunk panels with cavetto panel moulds, while the interior has raised, fielded panels. The

surround has the typical bead and ovolo. The door and window surrounds match those found in the southeast and southwest rooms of the first story. The northwest chamber has the same chair rail found in the passage on both stories. The north wall has a window in the west bay and a cupboard set into the wall in the east bay. This cupboard has two doors, with two raised panels without moulds to each door. They are hung on unmarked cast iron butt hinges. The surround has a beaded interior edge with a later ogee applied to the outer edge. The window surrounds are narrow and have a cavetto moulding, with a small bead on the inner edge.

The stairs are open to the attic, with the same hand rail and balusters employed all the way up. It is closed off from the attic by a beaded-edge vertical board wall with a matching tongue-and-groove board door to the attic. One H-L hinge survives; it and the latch are nailed to the door. The rafters are hewn on three or all four sides, are about 3½ to 4 inches square, and are half-lapped and pegged at the ridge. They were not numbered. The rafters originally had tie beams tenoned into them, but they have been removed and replaced with vertical, sawn posts that are nailed to the rafters with wrought nails. The rafters support wide board sheathing. There are chases cut in the top of the rafters to hold diagonal wind braces. The brick walls were brought up above the joists, which pass through the wall. The joists are 2½ by 6½, and are sawn. At the end of the joists is a 2 x 6 inch plate with a metal spike driven through it into each joist. The rafter feet are notched to rest on the plate, and are nailed to the plate.

The first story of the ell has been altered considerably. There is a winder stair in the southeast corner that is enclosed by beaded-edge vertical boards. There is a door at the bottom of these stairs that has six sunk panels with ogee moulds, and with the small square panels in the center. There is one step below the door, in the room proper. Under the stairs is a closet with a six-panel door. The panels are raised, with quarter-round panel moulds, and the door is hung on cast iron butt hinges marked "patent". Each panel field is marked with a square that has concave corners. The reverse of each panel is flat, and is marked with a plain square. The door has been cut down on the top and on both sides. The second story of the ell has a passage along the south wall that runs east-west, with two rooms off of the passage. The doors to these two rooms have four sunk panels, with no moulds, on both sides, and the surrounds are plain and mitered. There is also a door from the stair landing in the main block into the passage in the ell. This door has six raised panels with quarter-round moulds, and is hung on cast iron butt hinges marked "N. Eng. Butt Co.".

About twenty-five feet east of the house is a ground cellar of rubble fieldstone set into a south-facing slope. The south elevation has a tongue-and-

groove vertical board door on strap hinges, and German siding in the gable end. The front section of the cellar is not underground, but has a gable roof with a north-south ridge and flat-seam metal. The interior was not accessible but appears to have a front room, with a four-light-over-two-panel door on the north wall that leads to the cellar proper, under the hill.

South of the house, beyond the old roadbed and the stream, is the bank barn. It has been altered. It is banked into the hill on the south, with the forebay on the north. The upper story is covered with metal siding. The gable roof is covered with corrugated metal and has an east-west ridge. The lower story of the north elevation has a new CMU wall under the middle of the forebay. The upper story has two doors. Above the level of the doors are two wood-louver vents to the east of the east door, one just west of that door, and two to the west of the west door. Above the west door is a six light sash. The west elevation lower story openings have been altered. The upper story has one 6/6 in the gable end. The south elevation has a wood vent, with louvers that are diamond in section, in the west bay of the lower story. The upper story has two pair of wagon doors on rollers, with two vents both to the east and west. There is a CMU silo attached to the east bay. The east elevation has also been altered on the foundation, and a CMU shed has been added as well. The upper story has a metal louvered vent in the gable end.

The original forebay wall on the lower story still survives in part. It is frame and had horizontal sheathing. The stall arrangement has been altered and the east end of the barn has been converted to a dairy operation with metal stanchions. There are two hewn summer beams, with wood posts for support. The joists are hewn on the top and bottom in the barn, but are hewn on all four sides under the forebay. The upper story has two wagon floors in the center with a hay mow on each end and granaries in the southeast and southwest corners. The framework is mill-sawn and mortised-and-tenoned and pegged. The bents have five major posts, and the roof truss is a purlin-post system. The rafters appear to be sawn. They are pegged at the ridge, but the type of joint is not distinguishable. The rafters support wood lath and wood shingles.

Northwest of the barn is a wagon shed with corn cribs on both sides. It has a gable roof of corrugated metal with a north-south ridge. The west elevation has a shed-roof addition. The south elevation is missing the door on strap hinges that was on the west bay crib, but the east bay crib has decorative strap hinges that are probably cut and not hammered, because they are extremely regular. The end of the hinge connected to the frame has two semicircular arcs coming off of the top and bottom at the hinge joint. The center of the shed has no wagon doors, and no evidence that there ever were any. The east elevation has German siding spaced

with gaps between each board. The north elevation has vertical-board siding and center wagon doors on strap hinges. The shed is set on concrete piers, and is built with a part-hewn and part circular-sawn heavy-timber braced frame with pegged mortise-and-tenon joints. The sawn rafters are mitered and nailed at the ridge, and support lath.

KS/lh:10-26-93:carr1331.des

8. Significance

Survey No. Carr-1331

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1500–1599	X agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	X architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
X 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
___ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates c.1800-1825 **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: ___A ___B X C ___D
and/or
Applicable Exception: ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G

Level of Significance: ___national ___state X local

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

Summary: Jacob Englar sold half of his land to his son, Daniel, in 1815 for $2000. That price helps to confirm that there were already improvements to the property, though there is no way of knowing whether the existing brick house was one of them. In any case, the house was certainly standing by 1825, as is noted in the tax assessment for that year. Daniel Englar deeded 79 acres of the farm in 1836 to William Plaine. In addition to the brick house there was a log barn on the property. By 1841, his son, Beniah, had moved into the Daniel Englar house. The following year Beniah made a substantial improvement to the property, though it is not possible to determine whether these additions or alterations were to the house or other buildings. The Plaines remained on their farm through the Civil War, but sold it in 1866 and moved to Panora, Iowa. In 1868 Mannasseh O. Repp bought the 79-acre farm. Repp did not sell the farm until 1918. His 50-year residency was well above average for farmers in Carroll County. The house dates from several different periods. The Flemish bond brickwork and the size of the house suggest a fairly well-to-do builder. The interior door panels were probably grained to imitate various woods. Though the finish does not survive, the markings on the panels were probably made by the painter, and the finishes were likely intended to appear to be inlaid wood. The house is thoroughly English in plan and details. The existing ell was probably built around 1840 as a new kitchen.

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

The Daniel Englar Farm is located on portions of two early patents, "Loss and Gain" and "Resurvey on Amendment". The former could not be located in the Tracey Records on patents, while the latter was surveyed in 1788 and patented in 1802 to John Mesler. The farm was apparently predominantly on the "Loss and Gain" tract, for in 1798 the tax assessments noted that Jacob Englar held 205¾ acres there. There were apparently buildings on the property at this time, and no changes had been made to

them since the last assessment. When he acquired the property could not be determined, but his name was not in the Grantee Indexes after 1778. Jacob Englar sold half of his land to his son, Daniel, in 1815 for $2000. That price helps to confirm that there were already improvements to the property though there is no way of knowing whether the existing brick house was one of them. In any case, the house was certainly standing by 1825, as is noted in the tax assessment for that year.

Daniel Englar was known as "Blind Daniel", and was apparently one of the original Englar descendants. He deeded 79 acres of the farm in 1836 to William Plaine, although the sale must have occurred several years previously, since the 1835 tax assessment noted that Plaine was already in possession of the land. In addition to the brick house there was a log barn on the property. Plaine also owned a 62-acre tract that held a brick barn and a saw mill. This mill was apparently located on nearby Sam's Creek, where by 1841 Plaine also ran an oil mill. This property held a log house, and William Plaine was living there by 1841, while his son, Beniah, had moved into the Daniel Englar house. The following year Beniah made a substantial improvement to the property, valued at $553, though it is not possible to determine whether these additions or alterations were to the house or other buildings. The first story doors and many of the great variety of cast iron butt hinges could very well date from these changes, however. Also the ell may have been added to the rear. The mortise-and-tenon window frames with 6/6 sash suggest a date by this period. The deed transferring the property to Beniah was not executed until 1845. There must have been an epidemic that swept through this region in 1852, for in a matter of five days three of Beniah and Hannah Plaine's (nee Myers, from Adams County, Pennsylvania) children died. They were ages seven, four, and two.

The Plaines remained on their farm through the Civil War, but sold it in 1866 and moved to Panora, Iowa, where Hannah died in 1895 at age 80. Beniah died several years before his wife. In 1868 Mannasseh O. Repp bought the 79-acre farm for $6300. The assessment for 1876 noted that he had five horses, one cow, and six hogs, as well as farm machinery worth $185 and a buggy and sleigh. This was typical for a farmer of the period, indicating that Repp was rather average in that regard. In 1891 he was assessed for a new house worth $600. This may refer to a different building, or to changes to the existing house such as the 2/2 sash. By 1905, Repp had purchased the store property, office fixtures, safe, and stock-in-trade of Samuel B. McKinstry. This store was probably located in Union Bridge. Apparently, Repp was ready to retire from farming, though he did not sell the farm until 1918. His 50-year residency was well above average for farmers in Carroll County, who seem to have held a farm for about 30 years.

According to the owners, a neighbor in his 60's in the early 1960's claimed that the second story of the summer kitchen that stood where the garage now is was used as

a school house, apparently in the early twentieth century. Charles Moore bought the farm and held it until 1944, when it passed to J. Herbert Snyder. The current owners purchased the farm from the Snyders in 1960 and continue to farm the land.

The house dates from several different periods. The Flemish bond brickwork and the size of the house suggest a fairly well-to-do builder. The stairs, mantels, cupboards, several first-story doors and the second-story doors, with their raised panels, are also most likely original. The panels were probably grained to imitate various woods. Though the finish does not survive, the markings on the panels were probably made by the painter, and the finishes were likely intended to appear to be inlaid wood. This was probably a rather grand treatment, although little is known of early decorative finishes in Carroll County. Many of the first story doors were apparently replaced, about 1840. The presence of the wall dividing the center passage into north and south halves, and the two doors placed in this wall, is very unique. It may have been done to control heating, or to close off the working half of the house from the more public and ceremonial front rooms. The house is thoroughly English in plan and details. The location of the original kitchen is unknown. The existing ell was probably built around 1840 as a new kitchen, and was given a cooking stove instead of a fireplace. Some of the old doors were probably re-used here.

A photograph of the house, reportedly from the 1890's, shows the front yard enclosed by a picket fence and studded with large old trees. There was a gate in the center of the fence and a set of wood stairs for mounting carriages such as the one shown in the picture. The original (or earlier) porch was a one-bay structure with four posts and a flat roof with a panelled fascia. The two panels on the front and single panel on each side were painted a dark color, like the blinds. The wall of the house under the porch was painted a light color, like the posts, balusters, and window sash. The cornice of the house appears to be wood dentils with wide interdentils. Southeast of the house was a one-story, gable-roofed wood building. The ground cellar can be seen above and beyond it.

The ground cellar probably dates from the earliest occupation of the farm. The barn is rather problematic. Since William Plaine owned a saw mill, he could have sawn the timbers for this structure. Thus, the 1841 "addition" could refer to this improvement. This would be an extremely early date for sawn barn timbers, however, and the profile and construction suggest a date after the Civil War. With McKinstry's Mill and other sawmills along Sam's Creek so close by, it is not surprising to find this barn of sawn material, which would have been available at almost any period in the nineteenth century.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. Carr-1331

Carroll County Land Records
Tracey Land Patent Records - HSCC
Tax Assessments, 1798, 1825, 1835, 1841, 1841-52, 1866-76, 1876, 1876-96, 1896-1910
1862 & 1877 maps
"McKinstry's Mill" (J.P. Garner) Carroll Record, 1895 HSCC biographical file

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 80 ac.

Quadrangle name Union Bridge **Quadrangle scale** 1:24000

UTM **References** do NOT complete UTM references

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A				B			
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

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 Planning Department **date** November 8, 1993

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/DHCD
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
514-7600

PS-2746

CARR-1331
Daniel Englar Farm
1291 McKinstry's Mill Road

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
J. Herbert & Mary Louise K. Snyder (wife)	Frederick	Frank E. & Beverly S. Gorsuch (wife)	Carroll	3-28-1960	317	558	Deed fee simple	80 ac. $10.00
Charles W. & Berde M. Moore (wife)	Carroll	J. Herbert Snyder & Mary Louise K. (wife)	Carroll	12-30-1944	EAS 185	417	Deed fee simple	80 ac. $10.00
Milton G. Urner, Jr.	Frederick	Charles W. Moore	?	2-13-1919	EOC 133	383	Deed	79 ac. $10.00
Charles W. Moore & Emma F. (wife)	Carroll	Milton G. Urner, Jr.	?	2-13-1919	EOC 133	382	Deed fee simple	79 ac. $10.00
Mannasseh O. & Sarah Elizabeth Repp (wife)	Carroll	Charles W. & Emma F. Moore (wife)	?	4-5-1918	EOC 132	210	Deed fee simple	70+ ac. $5200 "Resurvey on Amended" "Loss and Gain"
Samuel Pfoutz & Elizabeth (wife)	Frederick	Mannasseh O. Repp	Carroll	5-4-1868	JBB 36	105	Deed fee simple	79+ ac. $6300 [no previous ref.]
Benniah E. Plaine & Hannah M. (wife)	Carroll	Samuel Pfoutz	Frederick	3-30-1866	JBB 36	101	Deed fee simple	$15,000 4 parcels (1) 79+ ac. (2) 55¾ ac. (3) 1+ ac. (4) 26¼ ac.
Daniel Englar William & Margaret Plaine (wife)	Carroll	Beniah Plaine	Carroll	10-6-1845	JS 6	402	Indenture Deed	$5555, 79+ ac. "Resurvey on Amended", "Loss and Gain" [no previous ref.] (1)

CARR-1331
Daniel Englar Farm
1291 McKinstry's Mill Road

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Daniel Englar	Frederick	William Plaine	Frederick	11-16-1836	Fred. Co. HS 4	331	Deed Indenture	79¼ ac. $5554.05, "Resurvey on Amended", "Loss and Gain" [no previous ref.] (1)
Jacob John & David Englar	?	Daniel Englar	?	1-3-1818	JS 6	541	Deed Indenture	to more fully secure the tract unto Daniel, 102+ ac., $100.00, Jacob d. intestate - heirs are Jacob, John, David & Daniel "Loss and Gain"
Jacob Englar	Frederick	Daniel Englar	Frederick	1-16-1815	TB 1	465	Deed Indenture	$2000 "Loss and Gain, Amendment", ½ of Jacob's lands 102+ ac. (1)
								Jacob Englar purchased before 1778 - not in indexes after then or was willed it.

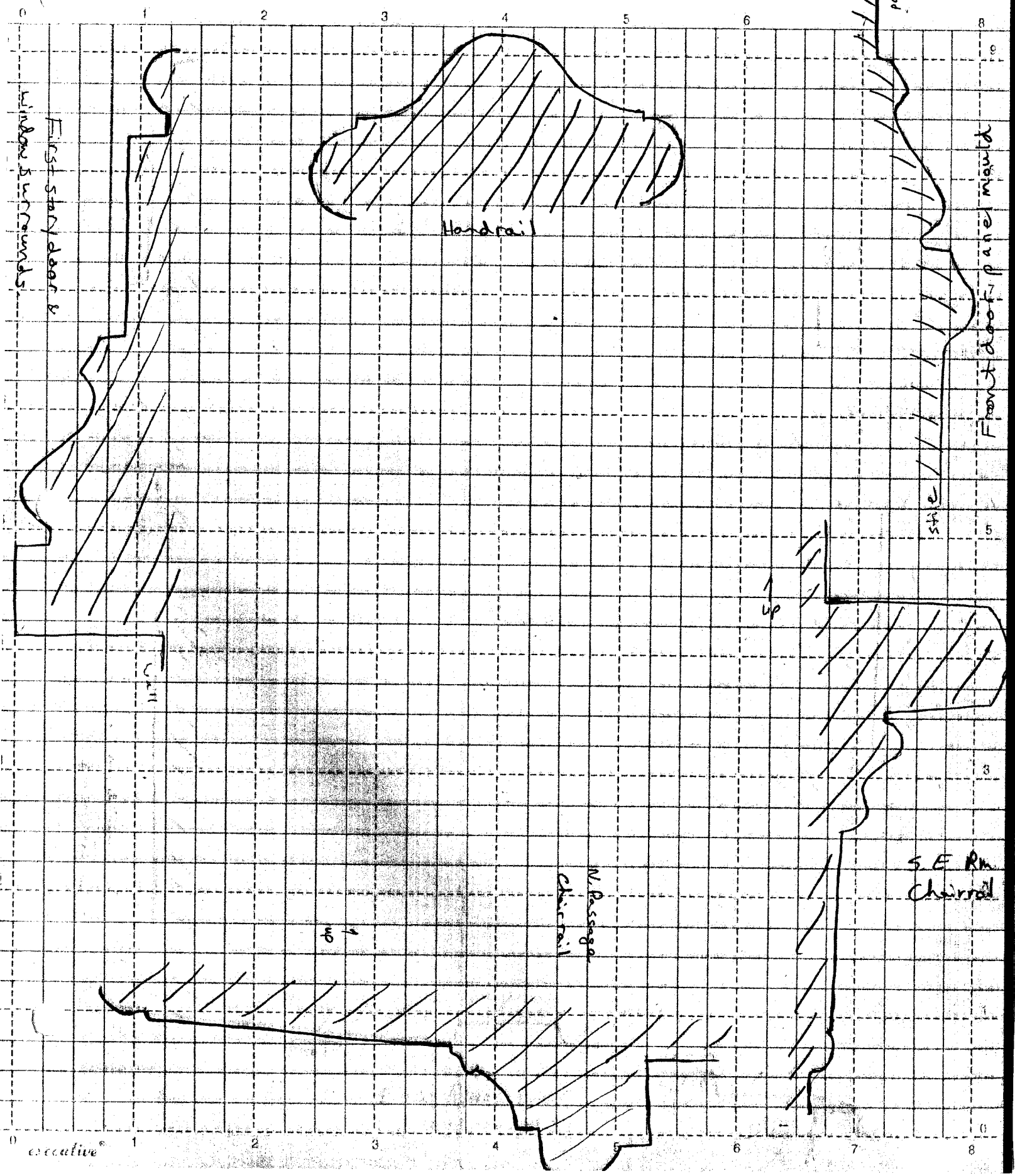
KS/lh:11-4-93:1331titl

CARR-1331

PAGE NO. 1/4

1291 McKinstry Mill Rd
Moulding Profiles

PREPARED BY	KMS
DATE	9 Aug '93



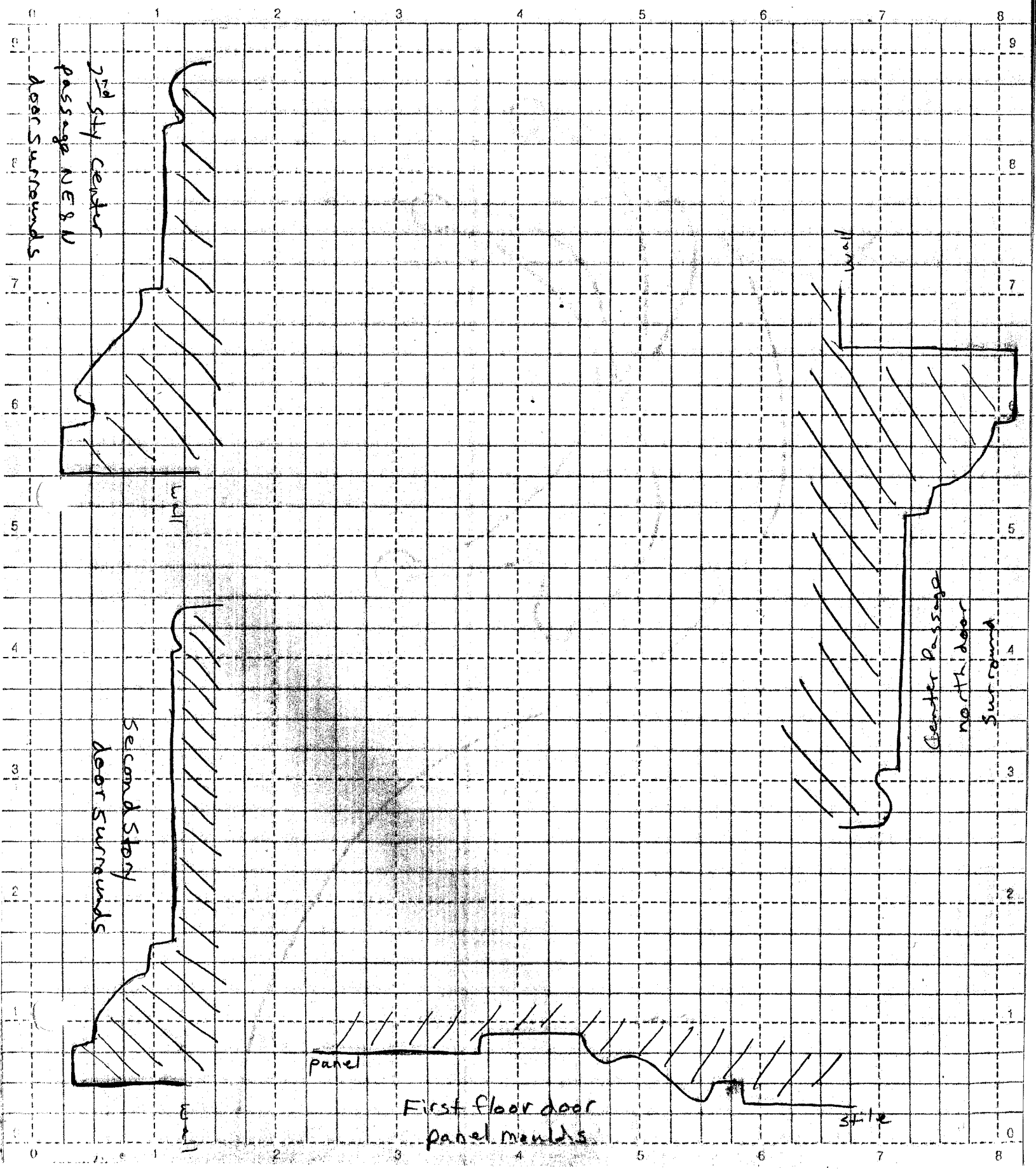
executive®

CARR-1331

PAGE NO. 2/4

1291 McKinstry Mill Rd
Moulding profiles

PREPARED BY	KMS
DATE	9Aug'93

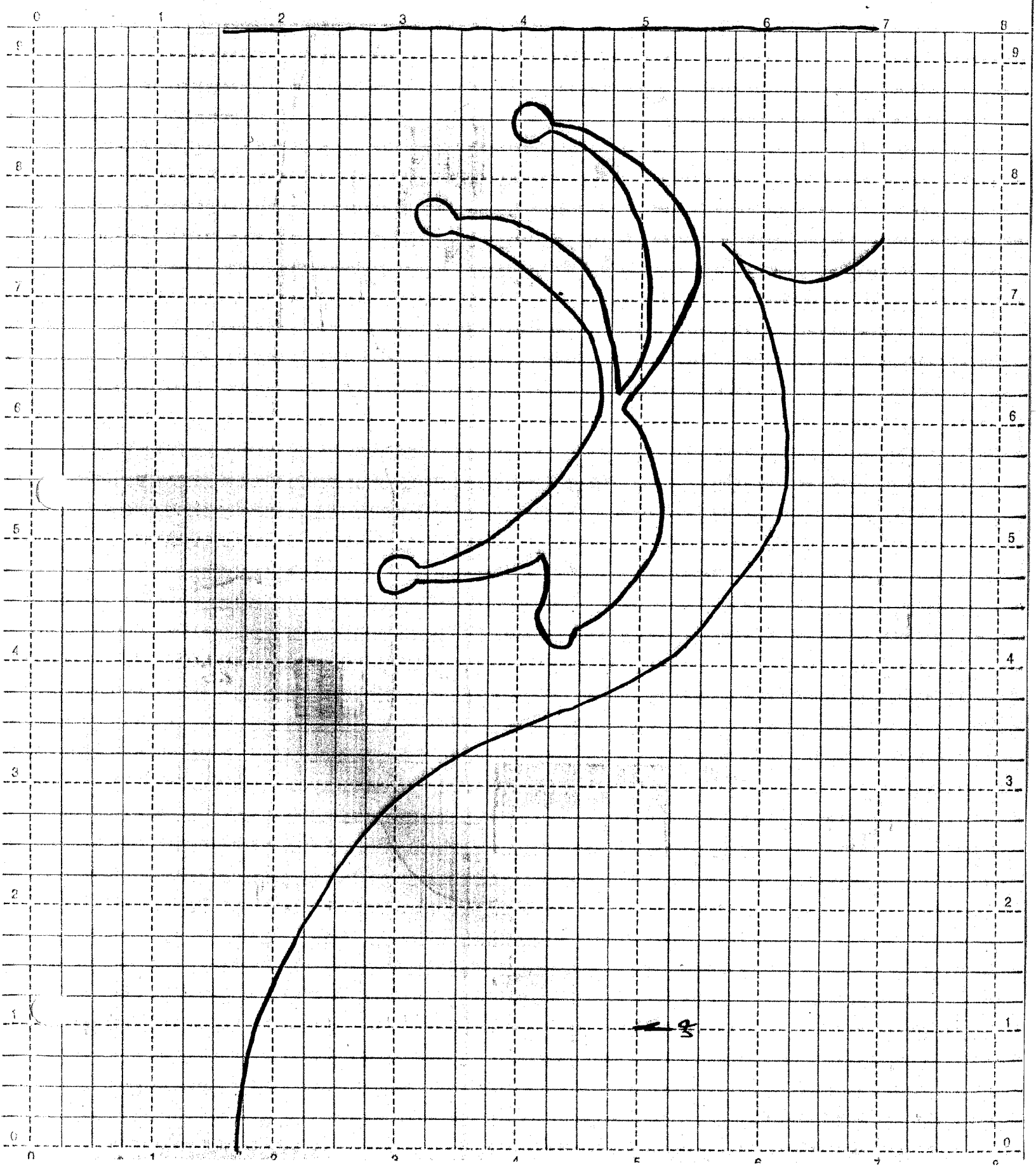


CARR-1331

PAGE NO	3/4

1291 McKinstry Mill Rd.
Stringer detail

PREPARED BY	KMS
DATE	9 Aug '93



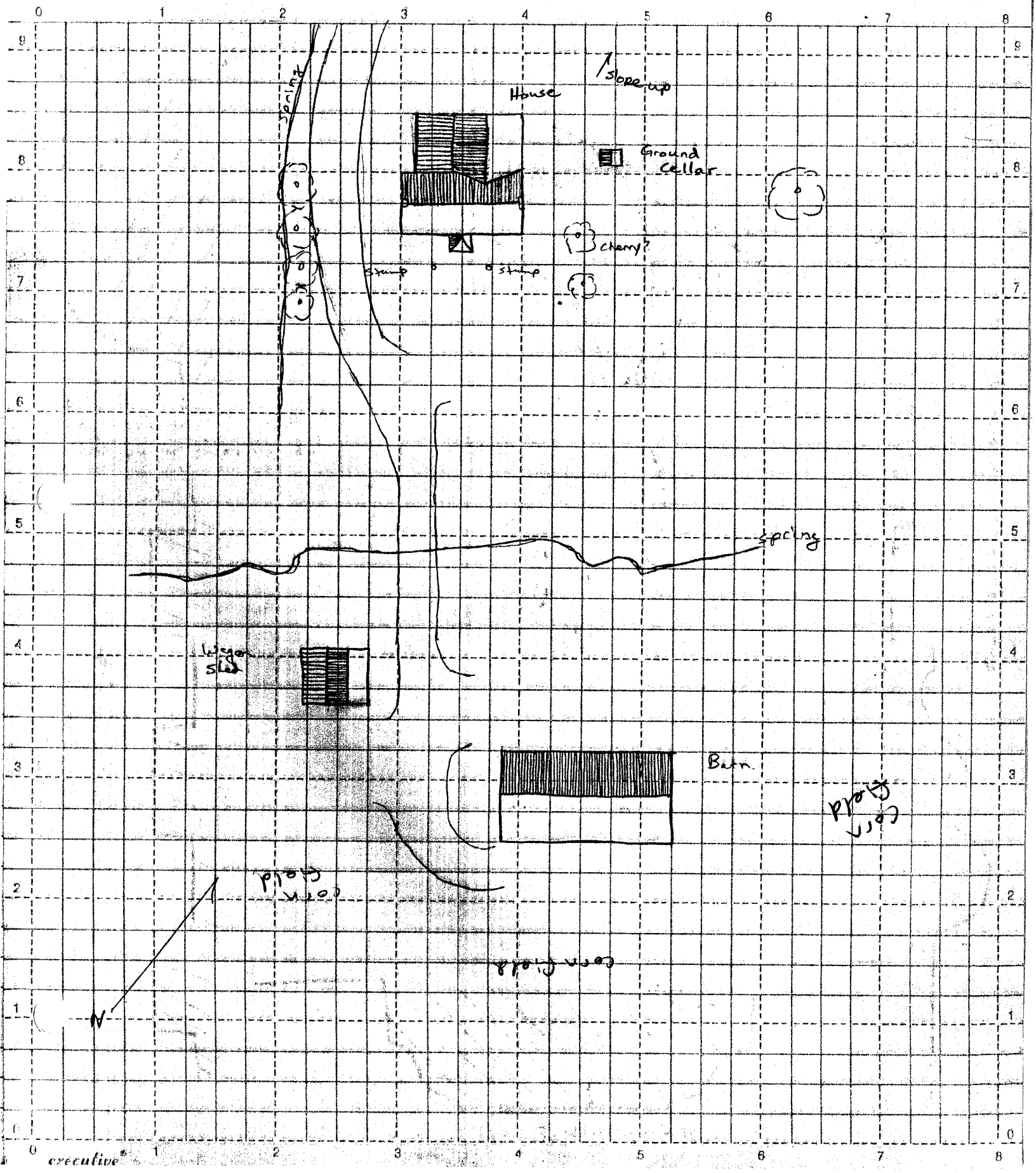
CARR-1331

PAGE NO. 4/4

1291 McKinstry Mill Rd.
Site Plan

PREPARED BY: RMS

DATE: 9 Aug '93



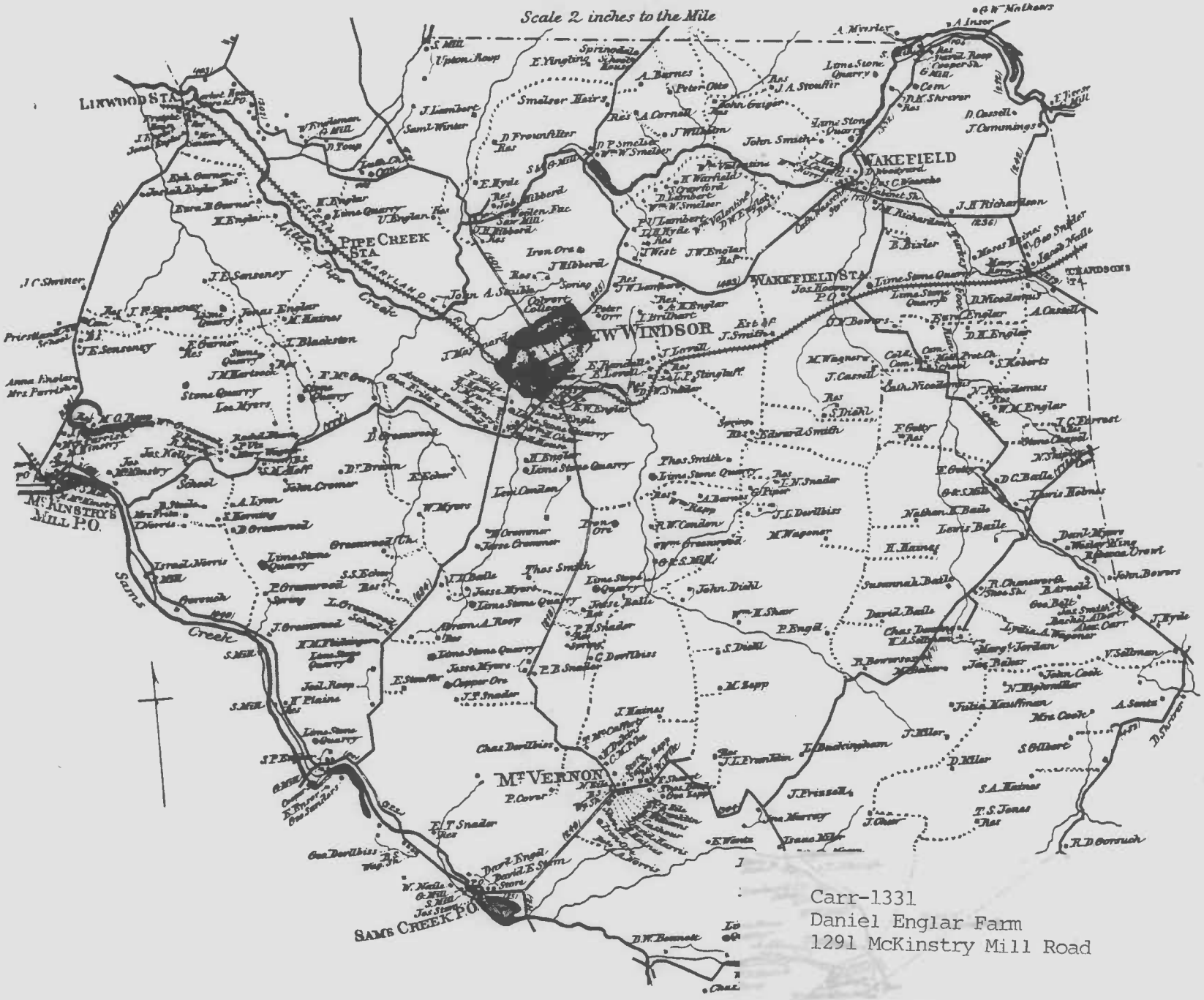
executive

Middleburg P.O.
Uniontown P.O.
Maryland
Union Bridge P.O.
Linwood Sta.
Western
NEW WINDSOR
New Windsor P.O.
Mt Vernon
Sams Creek P.O.
Oak Orchard P.O.
W WINDSOR
Carr-1331
Daniel Englar Farm
1291 McKinstry Mill Road
Martenet, 1862

NEW WINDSOR

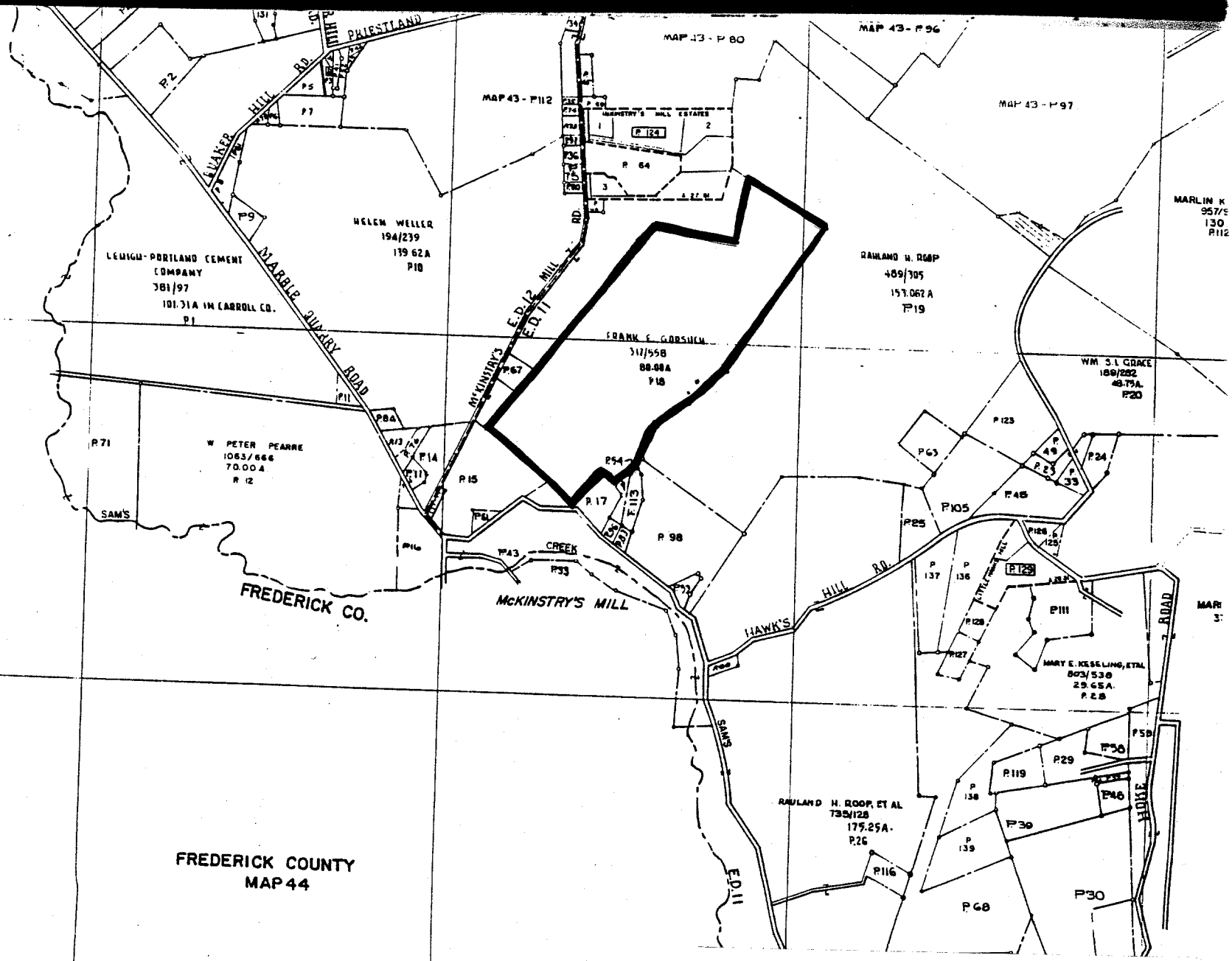
DISTRICT Nº11

Scale 2 inches to the Mile



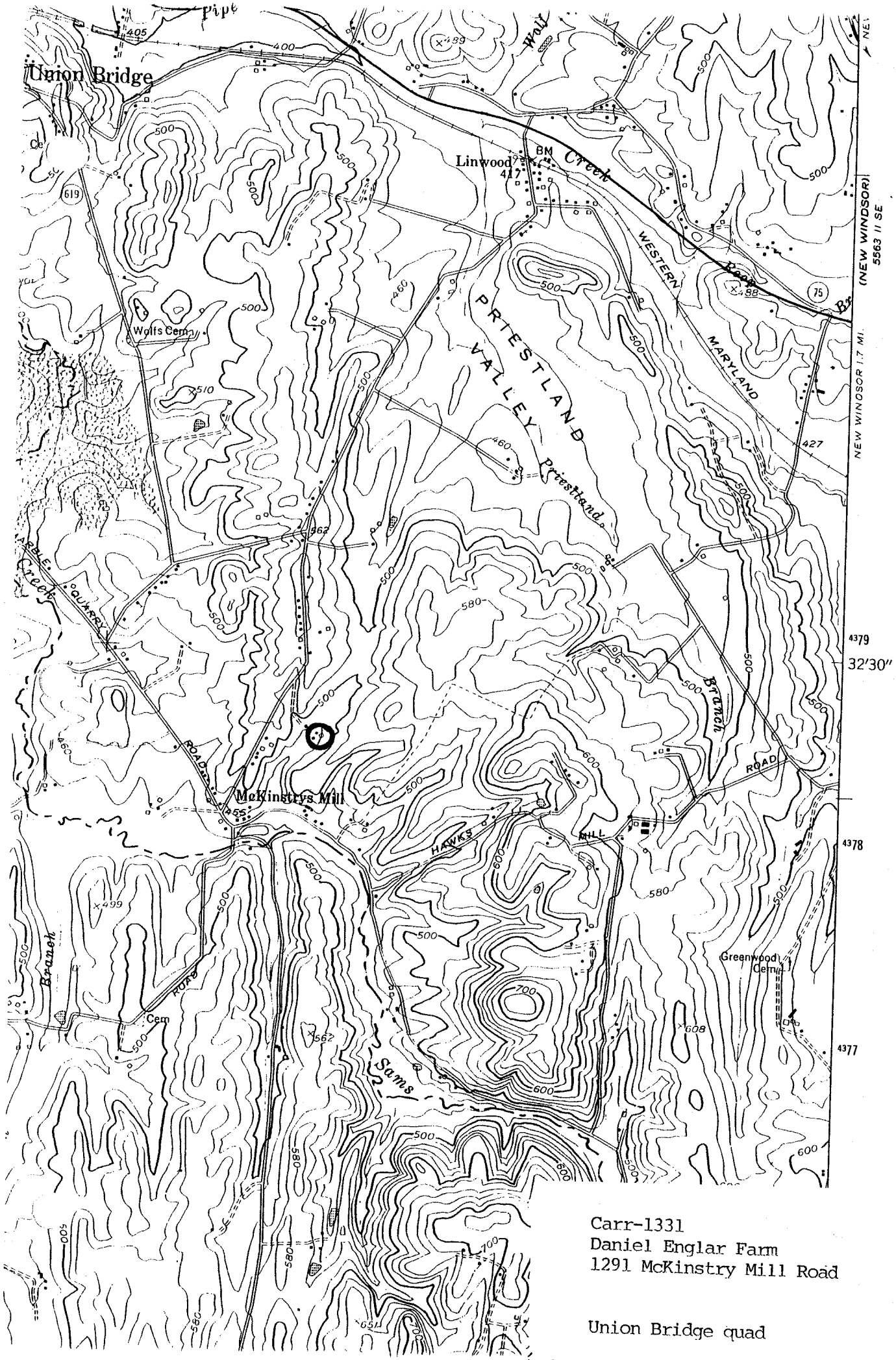
Carr-1331
Daniel Englar Farm
1291 McKinstry Mill Road

Lake, Griffin & Stevenson Atlas, 1877



Carr-1331
Daniel Englar Farm
1291 McKinstry Mill Road

Assessments & Taxation Map #4



Carr-1331
Daniel Englar Farm
1291 McKinstry Mill Road

Union Bridge quad

CARR-1321

Daniel Fogler Farm
1291 McKinstry Mill Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: Aug. 1993
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
house - south & east elevations
1/9

CHER-1331

Daniel Englar Farm
1291 McKinstry Mill Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: Aug. 1993
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
house - north & west elevations
-1/

CARR-1331

Daniel Englar Farm
1291 McKinstry Mill Road
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: July 1992
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
historic photo c.1890's(?)
3/9

CARR-1331

Daniel Engler Farm
1291 McKinstry Mill Road
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: Aug. 1993
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Stairhall - view north

CARR-1331

Daniel Linglo Farm
1291 McKinstry Mill Road
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: Aug. 1993
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
1st story - southwest room, fireplace
5/9

CARR-1331

David Englar Farm
1291 McKinstry Mill Road
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: Aug. 1993
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
2nd story - northeast room, north door panel detail
4/9

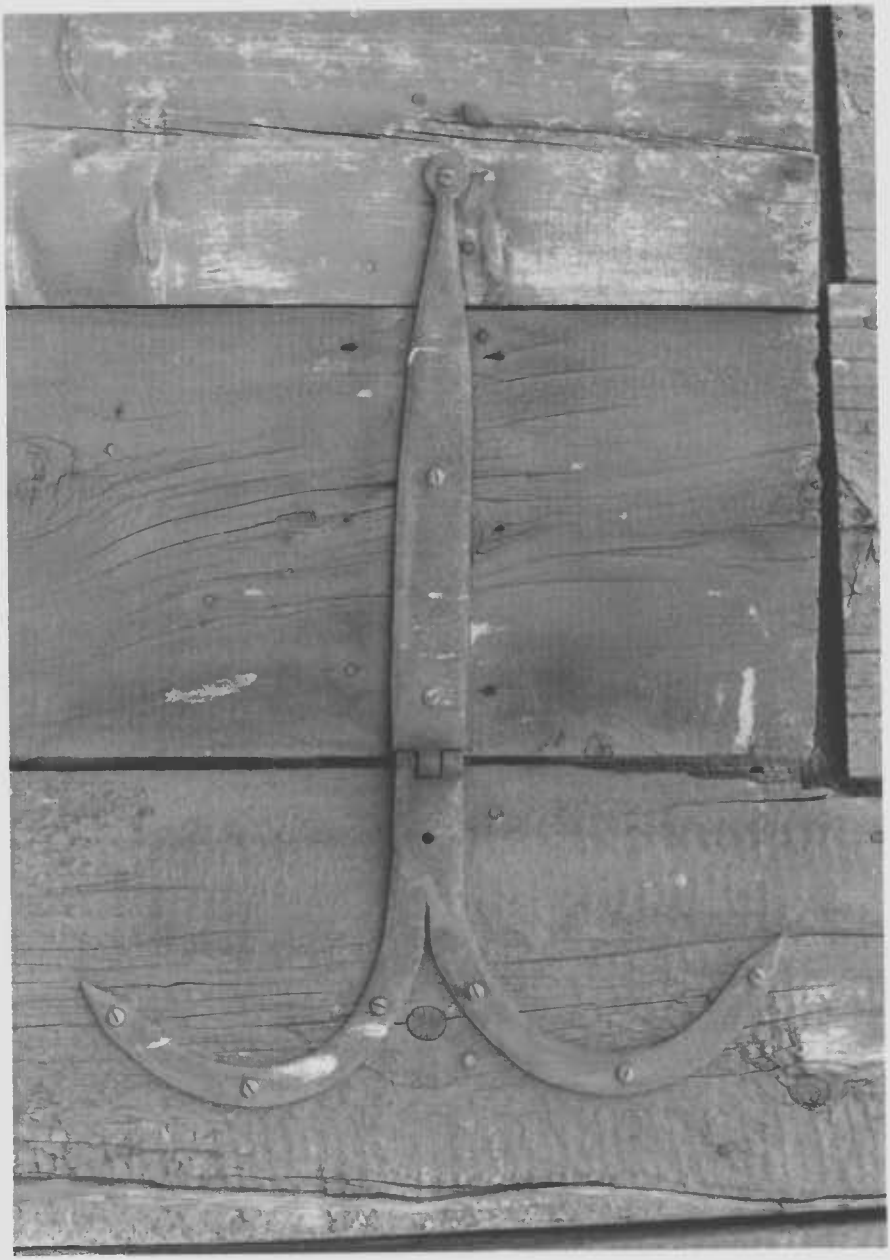
CATR-1331

Daniel Englar Farm
1591 McKinstry Mill Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: Aug. 1993
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
ground cellar - south & east elevations

7/9

CARR-1331

Daniel Linger Farm
1291 McKinstry Mill Road
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: Sept. 1993
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
barn - north & west elevations
8/9



CARR-1331

Daniel Englar Farm
1291 McKinstry Mill Road
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: Sept. 1993
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
wagon shed - hinge on corn crib door
9/9