

CARR-1400

3280 Sam's Creek Road
New Windsor (vicinity)

1891

Summary:

In September, 1890 Walter Engel deeded ½ acre of his farm to David E. Stem for \$150. In January, 1891 it was reported that "Mr. David E. Stem is having the lumber hauled from the railroad for his new dwelling house. . . ." In late May of that year it was further noted that "carpenters are rushing the mansion of Mr. Ezra Stem, of Sam's Creek. Mr. Martin Devilbiss is contractor." Devilbiss was an Oak Orchard, Frederick County house builder. The date "1891" is painted in the attic. Stem sold the house and lot to Marshall Nusbaum in September, 1899. According to the owner, Nusbaum's wife, Maude Stem Nusbaum, was a daughter of David Stem. It is thus possible that Stem built the house for his daughter, and not for himself.

7. Description

Survey No. CARR-1400

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.

Summary:

The Stem-Nusbaum House is located at 3280 Sam's Creek Road, approximately 2 miles south of the town of New Windsor, in western Carroll County, Maryland. The house faces south towards the road and is a 2½-story, three-bay by two-bay frame structure with a two-story, four-bay by one-bay ell on the rear. The house has a gable roof of standing-seam metal with an east-west ridge. The house has a rubble stone foundation and vinyl siding. On the south elevation the first story has a center entrance. The door has two lights over two panels, and there are sidelights. The segmentally-arched transom has one light. This entrance is flanked by an original or early 1/1 sash on each side. They have the same segmentally-arched architrave. There is a one-story, three-bay shed-roof porch with jigsaw brackets and a pendant drop. There is a dentil cornice. The east elevation has a projecting three-sided bay in the south bay. The first story has a center-passage, single-pile plan with two rooms in the ell. The center passage has a straight run of stairs on the west wall. The southwest room has a marbleized slate mantel. The north room has enclosed stairs on the south wall that run east-west. The doors and all of the woodwork throughout the house were originally grained to imitate oak. The second story is laid out with the center passage and two chambers on the east and one chamber on the west. This was apparently originally two rooms. Painted twice over the oculus in the south gable of the attic is "1891" in white paint.

Contributing Resources: 1

The Stem-Nusbaum House is located at 3280 Sam's Creek Road, on the north side of the road, approximately 2 miles south of the town of New Windsor, in western Carroll County, Maryland. The house faces south towards the road and is a 2½-story, three-bay by two-bay frame structure with a two-story, four-bay by one-bay ell on the rear. The house has a gable roof of standing-seam metal with an east-west ridge and the ell has a standing-seam metal gable roof with a north-south ridge. The house has a rubble stone foundation and vinyl siding.

On the south elevation the first story has a center entrance. The door has two lights over two panels with bolection mouldings. There are sidelights with one light over one panel. The sidelights have frosted glass in an intricate floral pattern. Each panel has the same bolection mouldings as the door. The segmentally-arched transom has one light. The architraves on the sides have a beaded interior edge while the top architrave has a piece of cornice trim that is an ogee with a kick. This entrance is flanked by an original or early 1/1 sash on each side. They have the same segmentally-arched architrave as the doorway and also have a wood sill and exterior blinds, the bottom half of which are adjustable. There is a

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1400

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 2

one-story, three-bay shed roof porch with a corrugated metal roof on the first story. It is set on brick piers that are painted red and striped. Much of this finish survives. There are brick end walls on either end of the porch. The porch has four square posts set on piers. The posts are chamfered, with an applied ogee moulding near the top, and have jigsawn brackets set above this ogee. In the middle of each pair of posts is a pendant drop. There are no railings, nor any evidence that there ever were railings on the porch. The second story has three 1/1 sash identical to the first story. There is a dentil cornice. The dentils are unusually long. There is a central gabled wall dormer with an oculus and a dentil raking cornice. On each gable end, centered on the ridge, is an interior brick chimney, and there are lightning rods along the ridge.

The east elevation has a projecting three-sided bay in the south bay. This has a brick foundation that is painted and striped. Each of the three sides of the bay has a typical 1/1 sash with blinds on both the first and second stories. The bay has a dentil cornice. The roof is not visible. The north bay on both the first and second stories has one typical 1/1 sash. The gable end on the east elevation has two semi-circular 1/1 sash with blinds, the bottom half of which are adjustable. They also have a wood sill and a plain architrave. There is a dentil cornice in the raking eave. The north elevation of the main block has no openings. It, too, has a dentil cornice.

The east elevation of the ell is recessed from the plane of the east elevation of the main block. The southern three bays of the ell are recessed even further to create a two-story porch set under the gable roof of the ell. On the first story, from south to north, is a boarded-up door in a flat opening with a cornice that has an ogee and kick. Then is a 2/2 sash with the same details found on the south elevation windows, and a four-light over two-panel door in a flat opening with a typical ogee cornice. The north bay has a typical but narrow 1/1 sash that originally had one blind. The second story has no opening in the south bay. The south-center bay has a 2/2 sash like that found on the first story. Just south of the north-center bay is a flat-arched door with typical ogee trim. The north bay has a 1/1 sash like that found on the first story in this bay. There are no original details surviving on the first story of the porch. The second story has one center post that is square, and has jigsawn balusters.

The north elevation of the ell on the first story has a small 1/1 sash set east of center. It has a broken field architrave that has a small ogee at the break. The second story has a centered 2/2 sash with typical trim found on the south elevation windows. The gable end has two windows with new jalousies. There is an interior brick chimney centered on the ridge on this end. The raking eave does not have dentils.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1400

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 3

The west elevation of the ell on the first story has a typical 2/2 sash in the north bay, then a segmentally-arched, four-panel door with sunk double fields and ogee panel moulds. The trim around this door is typical. The south-center bay has no openings and the south bay has a typical 2/2 sash. The second story has a typical 2/2 sash in the north and south bays and no openings in the two center bays. There is a dentil cornice. There is also a one-story, three-bay, hip-roof porch with standing-seam metal, a CMU foundation, and square posts on the north three bays of the first story.

The west elevation of the main block has two two-light sash with beaded interior edge frames and brick jack arches in the foundation. The first story has two typical 1/1 sash as does the second story. The gable end matches that on the east.

The cellar has two summer beams that run north-south and appear to be set under the walls of the center passage above. They are mill sawn and are 7 to 8 inches wide by about 10 inches deep. On either side of the summer beams are wood pieces approximately 2 x 4 inches that are scabbed to the sides of the summers with large spikes. They are set underneath the bottoms of the joists and support them. These joists are mill sawn, are 2½ to 2¾ inches wide by 8 inches deep and run east-west. On the east and west sides the joists rest on the outer walls, while the end on the summer beam is notched on the bottom of the joist so that part of the joist laps over onto the top of the summer beam and part of the joist rests on the wood scabbed to the side of the summer beam. Underneath the passage, the joists are doubled up and nailed together, but only one side of each joist rests on the summer beam, while the other side of the joist is cut several inches short of the summer beam. This treatment, which seems accidental, probably necessitated doubling up the joists. There is a circular-sawn post set under the center of each summer beam and another set under the north end of the west summer beam. This summer beam ends at the beginning of the ell and does not bear on any foundation wall. There is one course of bricks on top of the stone foundation on the south elevation, and it appears that the sill is set on top of these bricks. The walls in the cellar are plastered. According to the owner, there was originally a brick fireplace on the east wall that had a crane in it. It was deteriorated and has since been demolished. On the north elevation, to the east, is a vertical-board door on machine-made interior strap hinges that leads to steps to the outside. In the center of the ell cellar are two brick piers with mill-sawn wood lintels. There are corbelled bricks on the inner side of both piers that are meant to hold shelving boards. The piers support a fireplace and chimney above. The hearth is supported with a nailer on the side of the joist closest to the piers. This nailer supports one end of tongue-and-grooved boards; the other end of the boards rest on the brick piers. These boards are circular-sawn. Just north of the piers is a straight run of stairs running east-west that leads to the first story. The joists in the ell are identical to those in the main block and run east-west. There is cross-bracing used in the ell in the

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1400

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 4

center of the joists. The floor above is mill sawn, is random width between 2 and 2½ inches wide, and runs north-south.

The first story has a center-passage, single-pile plan with two rooms in the ell. The center passage has a straight run of stairs on the west wall. These stairs have an open stringer and turned balusters of oak that were originally varnished but now have been painted. There is a turned newel of walnut and a moulded handrail, also of walnut, that is raised in the center of the top side. The baseboards are plain and the architraves have two reeds in the center and a beaded interior edge. They are mitered at the corners. The doors have four panels with double sunk fields and ogee panel moulds. The locks are mortised and have cast iron foliate eschutcheons. There is a door set at the south end on each side of the passage, to each room, and another door at the north end of the passage. The front door has two bolection-moulded panels.

The east room has plain baseboards and the architraves have a broken field with a beaded interior edge. The bay on the east side is not centered on the east wall. According to the owner, there was an applied wood mantel with mirrored overmantel centered on the east wall north of the bay. This was a false fireplace which has now been removed. The north end of this room has been divided off by a new wall and has a bathroom that was added in 1955. There is an original doorway on the west wall, to the north, that leads to the center room in the ell.

The center room has a fireplace centered on the north wall. It has been rebuilt and a stove added. The mantle was removed and is stored in the cellar. It has plain pilaster strips and a segmental arch in the frieze. It is put together with wire nails and screws from the back. West of this fireplace there used to be a door on the north wall that led to the rear stairs to the second story. There is also a door on this wall east of the fireplace that leads to the north room. The east wall has a door to the porch. The south wall has a door to a closet underneath the front stairway. This door has a cast iron rim lock. The baseboards in this room are plain and the architraves match those in the passage. The one exception to this is a wide opening on the south wall, to the west, that leads to the southwest room. The architrave on both sides of this opening is symmetrical and has two ogees in the center with a bead on the outside of each ogee. The opening also has bulls-eye corner blocks.

The southwest room has, centered on the west wall, a fireplace with a rebuilt brick fire box. There is a marbleized slate mantel that has pilaster strips with incised lines for decoration. The strips are painted to imitate red marble with a diagonal stripe across the center that has black bands on each outer edge and a speckled black and white center band. The brackets above the pilasters are also red, with incised diamonds that are speckled black and white and are flanked by black triangles. The frieze is also red and has a center stripe

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1400

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 5

like the pilasters. To each side of this stripe are incised squares with the speckled pattern within them. The hearth is also slate. The baseboards are plain and the door and window architraves match the passage and not the wide opening to the center room. The latter must, therefore, be a later alteration.

The north room has enclosed stairs on the south wall that run east-west. At the east end is a beaded edge vertical-board door that leads to the cellar. There is a four-panel door with a cast iron rim lock on the west end of the south wall. This leads to a winder stair to the second story. The north room has now been altered for a kitchen. The one remaining original or early feature is beaded edge vertical-board half wainscot. The doors and all of the woodwork throughout the house were originally grained to imitate oak. They have since been painted white, but there is some of the original finish exposed, especially on the second-story doors.

The second story is laid out with the center passage and two chambers on the east and one chamber on the west. This was apparently originally two rooms, as there is a ghost of a center wall that once divided the room. The center passage on the second story has the same trim as found on the first-story passage and the same four panel doors. These doors, however, have cast iron rim locks and not the mortised locks. They also each have a one-light transom. Both chambers on the east have the same trim as is found in the passage. The northeast chamber has recently been divided to create a bathroom. The west chamber architraves have only a beaded interior edge. At the north end of the passage is a door that leads to a side passage running north-south on the east side of the ell. The center chamber door has a transom and the trim is identical to that in the west chamber. To the north of this chamber are the enclosed stairs from the first story. The east end of these stairs land at the side passage in the ell. The stairs to the attic are over these stairs. The door was originally in the north chamber but has now been switched to the center chamber. This door has beaded edge vertical boards. On the east side of the passage is a typical four-panel door that leads to the side porch. The north end of the passage has been altered, as has the doorway from the passage to the north chamber. This chamber has the same trim as is found in the west chamber. The doorway to the northeast room, which is above the pantry below it, has also been altered. This room originally was used as a bathroom, according to the owners, as it had a sink that ran out of the room to a gutter outside.

On the attic stairway some lath is exposed, and it is both circular-sawn and mill-sawn. The rafters are 2 inches by 5¾ inches and are spaced 23¼ to 25½ inches on centers. They are circular-sawn on the narrow two inch sides and mill sawn on the wider 5¾ inch sides. They are mitered at the ridge and have no ridge pole. They support mill-sawn lath and circular-sawn wood shingles. The rafter feet are cut off and wire-nailed from the top of the

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM**

Survey No. CARR-1400

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 6

rafter through the floor board into the joist. Painted twice over the oculus in the south gable is "1891" in white paint.

KS/lh:CARR1400.dcs

8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-1400

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

Specific dates 1891 Builder/Architect Martin Devilbiss

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:

In September, 1890 Walter Engel deeded 1/2 acre of his farm to David E. Stem for \$150. In January, 1891 it was reported that "Mr. David E. Stem is having the lumber hauled from the railroad for his new dwelling house. . . ." In late May of that year it was further noted that "carpenters are rushing the mansion of Mr. Ezra Stem, of Sam's Creek. Mr. Martin Devilbiss is contractor." Devilbiss was an Oak Orchard, Frederick County house builder. The date "1891" is painted in the attic. Stem sold the house and lot to Marshall Nusbaum in September, 1899. According to the owner, Nusbaum's wife, Maude Stem Nusbaum, was a daughter of David Stem. It is thus possible that Stem built the house for his daughter, and not for himself.

Geographic Organization: Piedmont
 Chronological/Development Period: Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
 Historic Period Themes: Architecture
 Resource Types: Rural vernacular

The Stem-Nusbaum House sits on land that was originally part of the farm of David Engle of P. When Engle died in 1886, he bequeathed to ". . .Walter Fisher the boy now residing with me the farm on which I now reside situate mostly in Carroll County aforesaid, but part in Frederick County . . ." along with half the furniture, tools, stock, and crops, and one-fourth of the bank stock owned by Engel. David E. Stem, who ran a store in the area, acted as executor. Walter Fisher changed his name to Engel, married, and in September, 1890 deeded 1/2 acre to David E. Stem for \$150.

In January, 1891, it was reported that "Mr. David E. Stem is having the lumber hauled from the railroad for his new dwelling house that is to be erected at Sam's Creek next spring." In late May of that year it was further noted that "carpenters are rushing the mansion of Mr. Ezra Stem, of Sam's Creek. Mr. Martin Devilbiss is contractor." Ezra was probably Stem's middle name. The "1891" painted inside of the house, of course, corresponds to this information. In addition, local tradition held that this was one of the

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1400

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 2

houses built by Martin Devilbiss, which this information confirms. Devilbiss was an Oak Orchard, Frederick County builder who built several houses in this vicinity, including the George Washington Devilbiss House (see CARR-1395). He died in 1910, and it is commonly believed that this is the last house he constructed. There are many similarities in both design and construction between the Stem-Nusbaum and G. W. Devilbiss houses.

The tax books note that Stem had a new house in 1892 worth \$1,400, which again corresponds to all the available information. Stem sold the house and lot to Marshall Nusbaum in September, 1899. According to the owner, Nusbaum's wife, Maude Stem Nusbaum, was a daughter of David Stem. It is thus possible that Stem built the house for his daughter, and not for himself, and may never have lived in it. Local tradition records that it was the Nusbaum house, and there is no reason to doubt it, since it seems accurate in all other respects. Nusbaum obviously was not a farmer, but his occupation is unknown. He could easily have been involved in Stem's store. After Maude Nusbaum's death in 1969 the house was sold to the current owner's father, and the current owner moved in. It is thus believed that they are only the second family to inhabit the house.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CARR-1400

Land Records
Tax assessments, 1876-96, 1896-1910
1917 map
Carroll News, 3 Jan. 1891, p. 3, c. 1
Democratic Advocate, 30 May 1891, p. 3, c. 4

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property $\frac{1}{2}$ acre

Quadrangle name Winfield

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

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

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

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 December 8, 1994

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

CARR-1400
Stem-Nusbaum House
3280 Sam's Creek Road

CHAIN OF TITLE

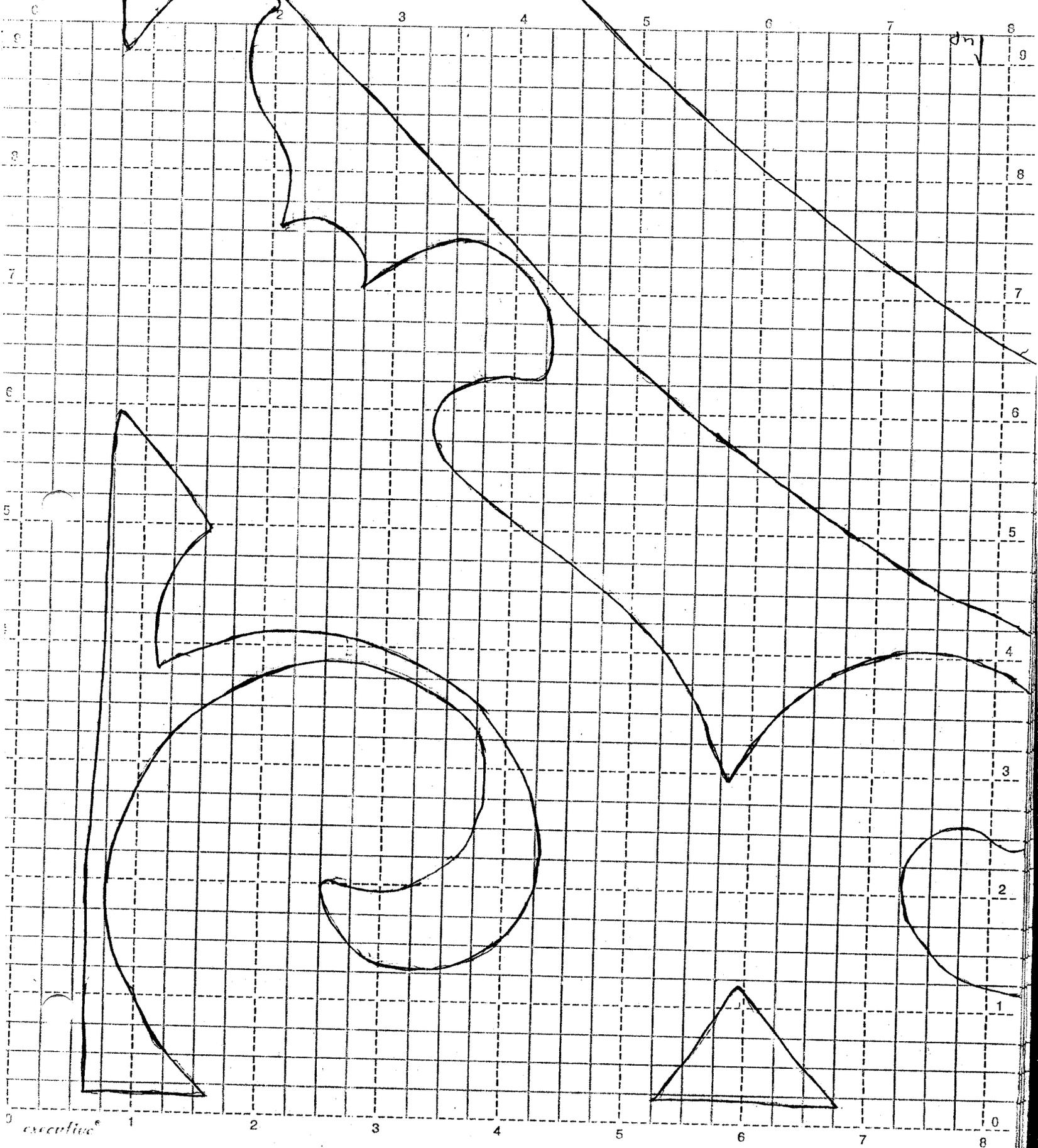
GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Traveler's Rest Farm, Inc.	MD Corp.	David R. & Nancy L. Ensor (wife)	Carroll	3-8-1972	CCC 506	478	Deed fee simple	½ acre, \$10.00
William B. Dulany, exec. of Maude Stem Nusbaum	Carroll	Traveler's Rest Farm, Inc.	MD Corp.	6-27-1969	CCC 456	613	Deed fee simple	d. 3-10-1969, \$11,500 "Howard's Discovery" ½ acre
Charles P. Geiman	Carroll	Marshall & Maude S. Nusbaum	Carroll	11-17-1939	LDM 179	82	Deed fee simple	\$1.00, ½ acre
Marshall & Maude S. Nusbaum (wife)	Carroll	Charles P. Geiman	Carroll	11-14-1939	LDM 179	81	Deed fee simple	\$1.00, ½ acre
David E. & Margaret V. Stem (wife)	Carroll	Marshall Nusbaum	Frederick	9-23-1899	JHB 90	85	Deed fee simple	\$2,500, ½ acre, Walter Engel formerly known as Walter Fisher
Walter & Irene M. Engel (wife)	Carroll	David E. Stem	Carroll	9-13-1890	WNM 71	526	Deed	\$150, ½ acre [no previous reference]
David Engle of P	Carroll	Walter Fisher	?	1-18-1886 - prob.	wills JOW 5	504	Bequest	referred to in JHB 90-85

KS/h:1400titL.ls

3280 Sam's Creek Rd.
Porch Bracket

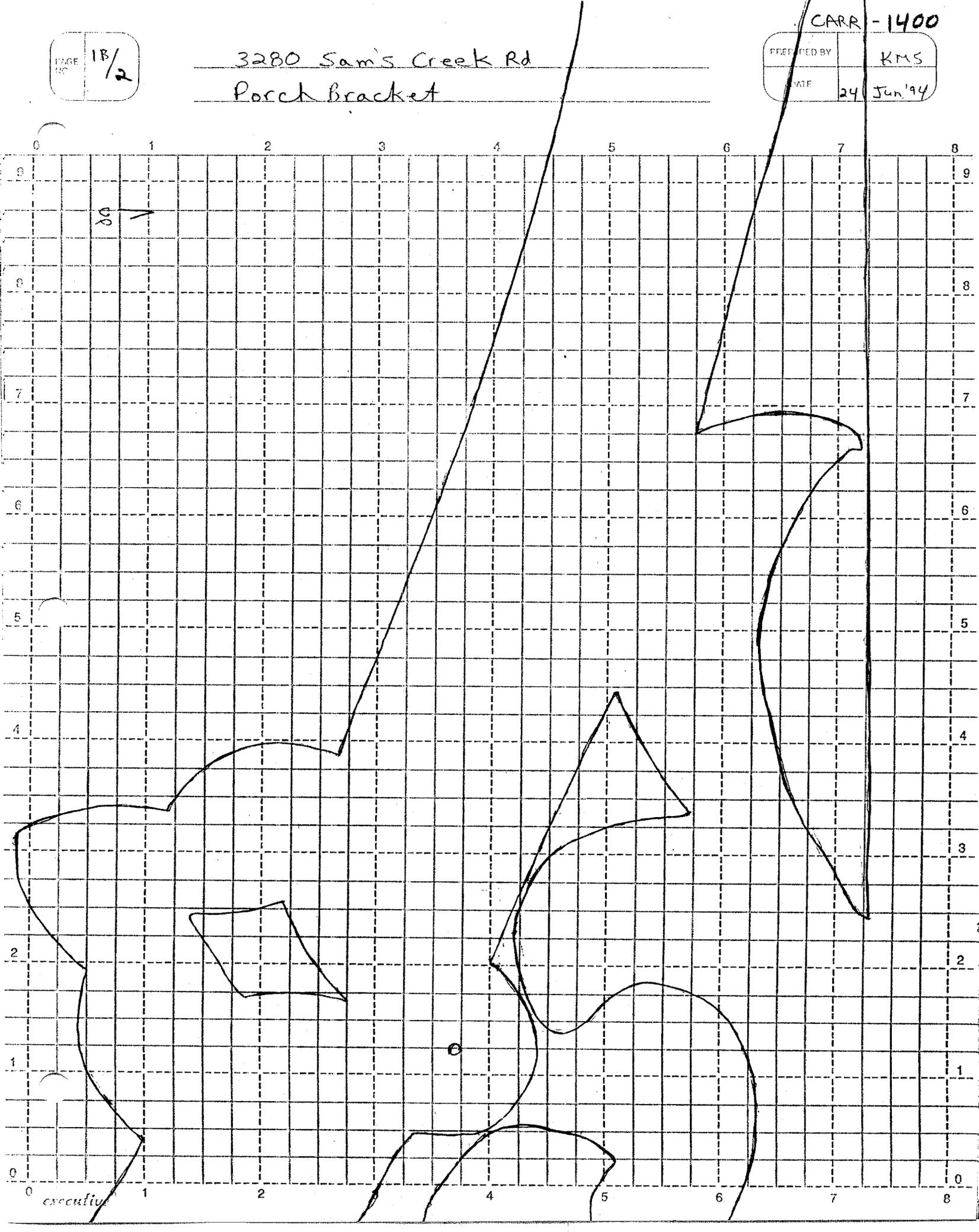
CARR-1400

PREPARED BY KMS
DATE 24 Jun '94

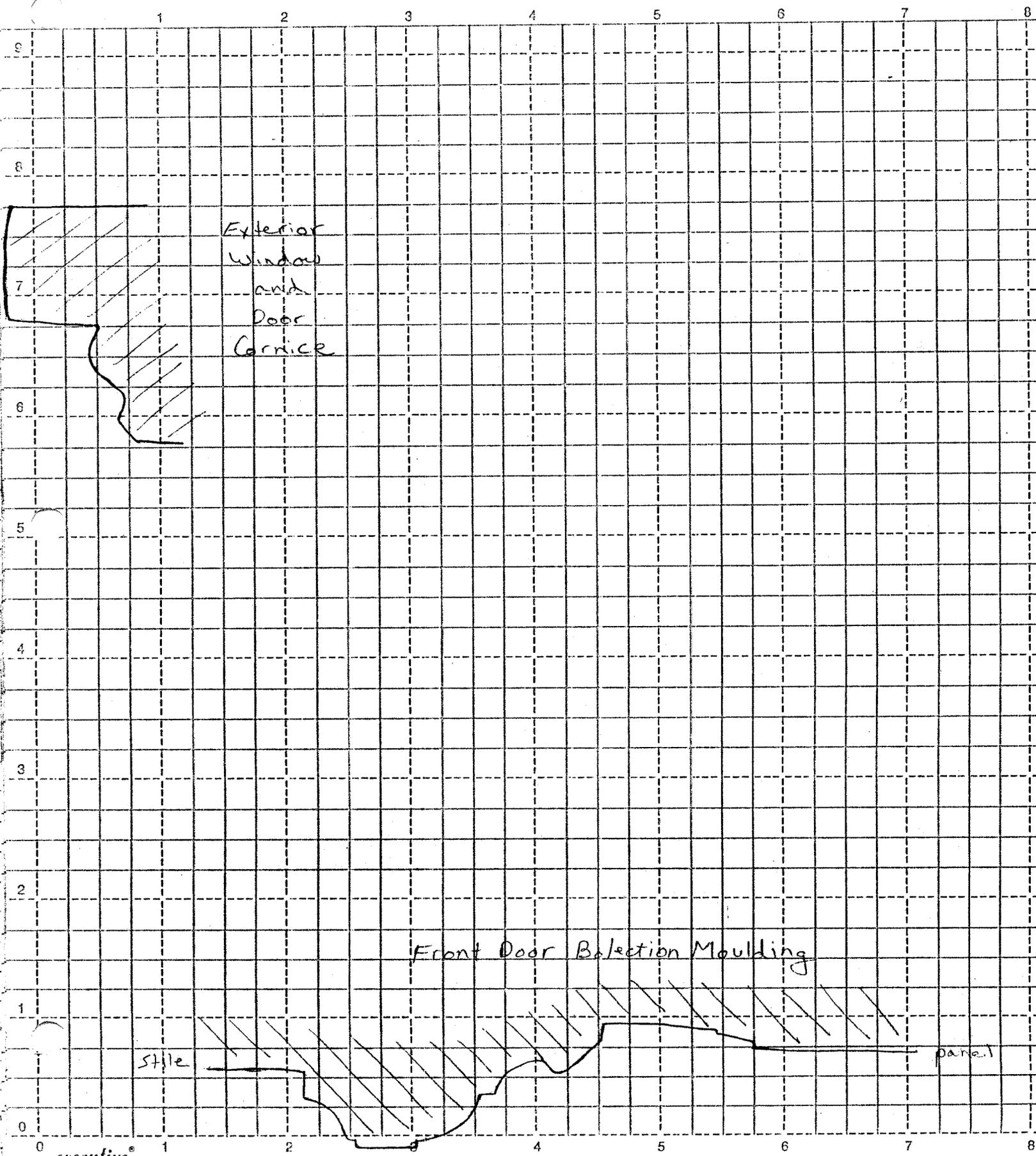


3280 Sam's Creek Rd
Porch Bracket

CARR - 1400
PREPARED BY KMS
DATE 24 Jun '94

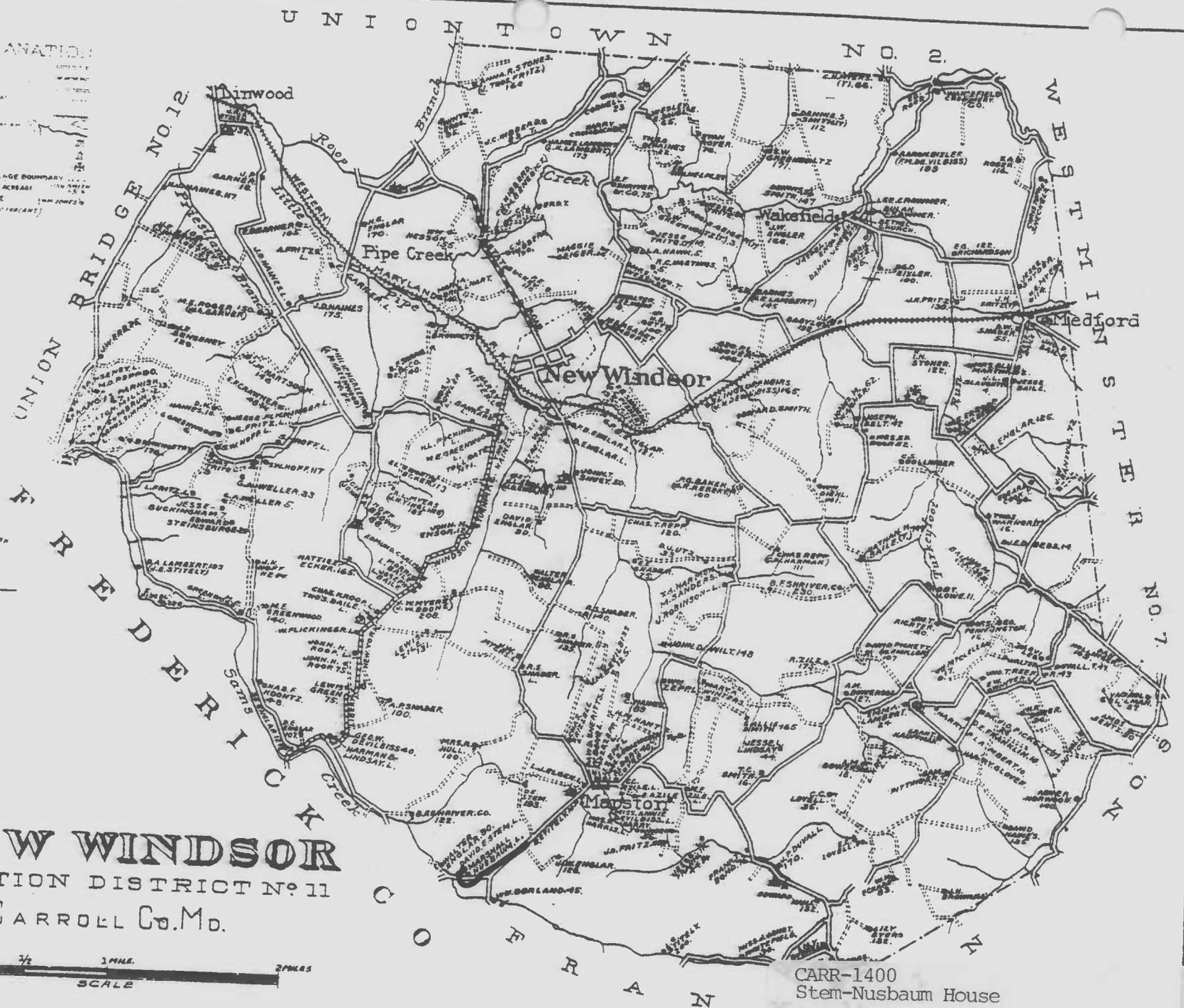


3280 Sam's Creek Rd
Moulding Profiles

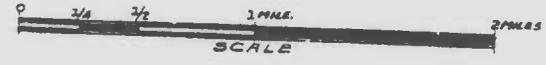


EXPLANATION:

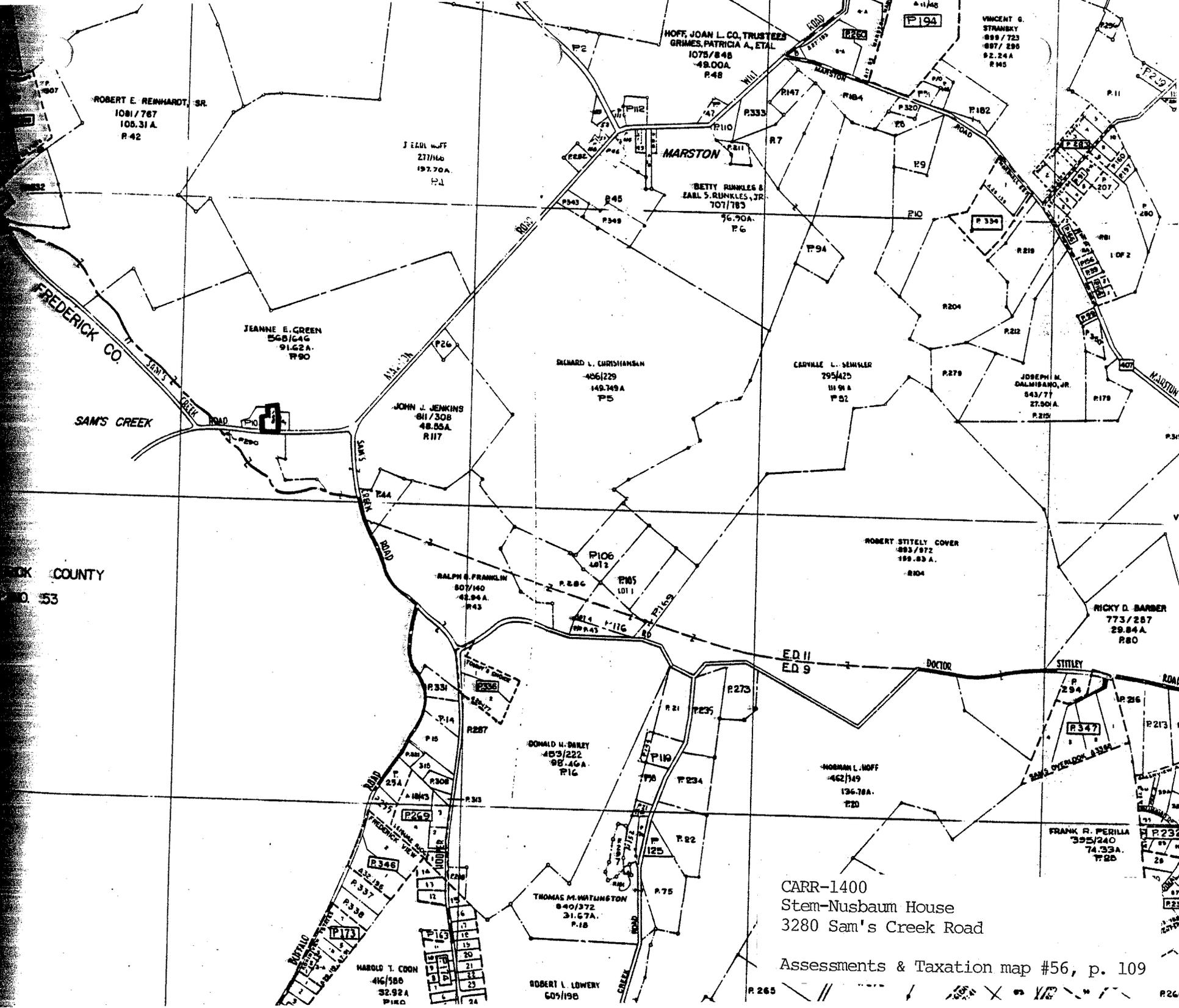
CITY OF VILLAGE BOUNDARY
 VILLAGE NAME & ACREAGE
 COUNTY NAME
 STATE NAME
 (FEDERAL) STATE NAME



NEW WINDSOR
 ELECTION DISTRICT No. 11
 CARROLL Co. Md.



CARR-1400
 Stem-Nusbaum House
 3280 Sam's Creek Road
 Rand McNally Atlas, 1917



ROBERT E. RENHARDT, SR.
1081/787
105.31 A.
R.42

J. EDL WJF
277/146
197.70 A.
P.1

HOFF, JOAN L. CO. TRUSTEES
GRIMES, PATRICIA A, ETAL
1075/848
48.00 A.
P.48

VINCENT G. STRANBY
889 / 723
887 / 295
82.24 A
R.45

MARSTON

BETTY RINKLES &
EARL S. RINKLES, JR.
707/783
56.90 A.
P.6

JEANNE E. GREEN
568/646
91.22 A.
P.90

EDWARD L. CHRISTIANSEN
406/229
149.749 A
P.5

EDYNALE L. SEMMLER
295/425
111.91 A
P.52

JOSEPH M. DALMISANO, JR.
543/77
27.90 A.
P.25

JOHN J. JENKINS
811/308
48.55 A.
R.117

ROBERT STITELY COVER
883/972
189.83 A.
R.104

RALPH E. FRANKLIN
807/140
42.94 A.
R.43

RICKY D. BARBER
773/287
29.84 A.
R.80

DONALD H. DREY
453/222
98.46 A.
P.16

NOBMAN L. MOFF
462/349
136.78 A.
P.20

THOMAS M. WATLINGTON
840/372
31.57 A.
P.18

FRANK R. PERILLA
395/240
74.33 A.
P.25

HAROLD T. COGN
416/580
32.92 A
P.100

ROBERT L. LOWERY
605/190

CARR-1400
Stem-Nusbaum House
3280 Sam's Creek Road

Assessments & Taxation map #56, p. 109

FRANK COUNTY
NO. 53

P.265

P.266

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

77°07'30"
39°30'

4374000m.N

4373

4372

4371

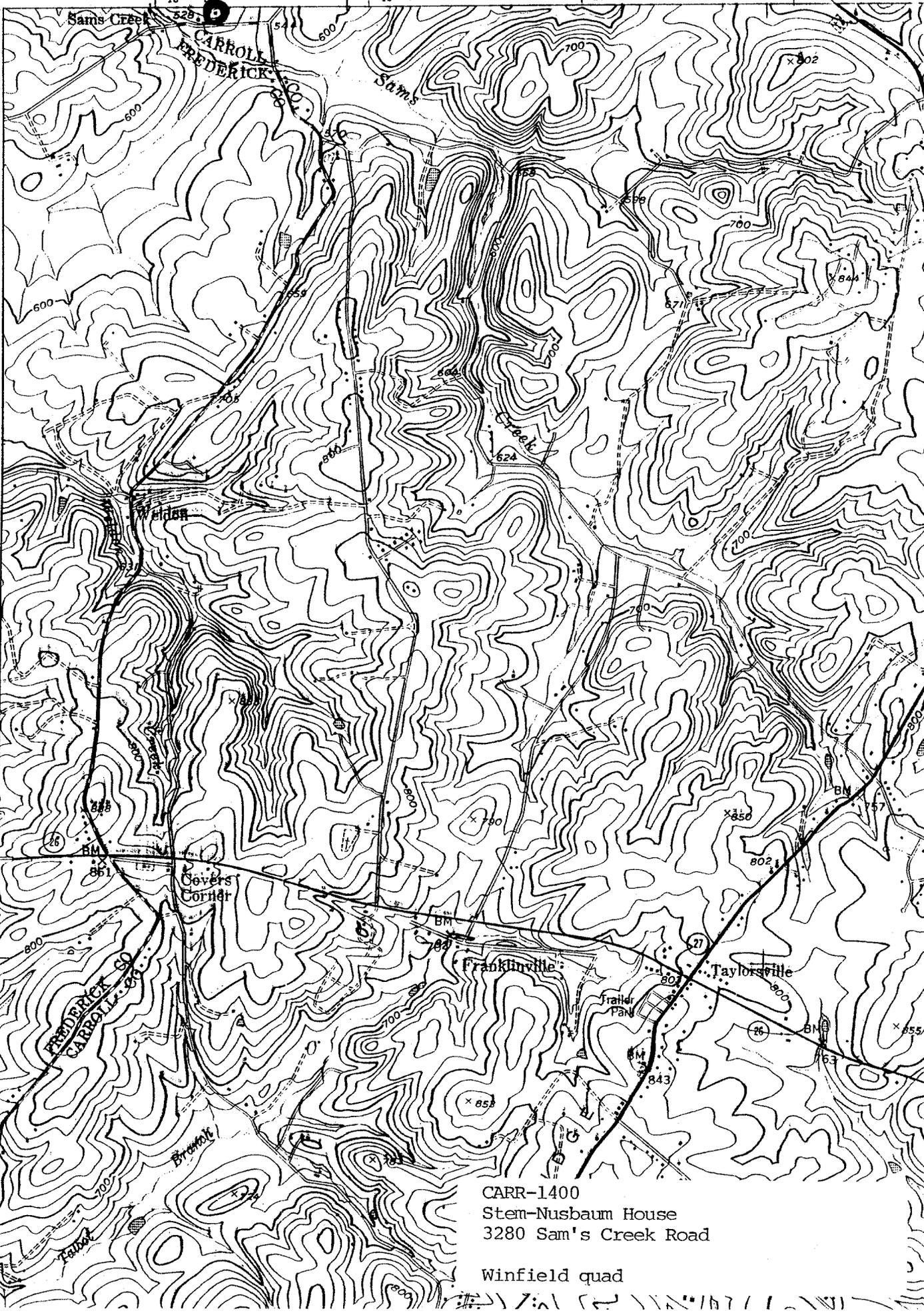
4370

27°30'

4369

4368

FREDERICK 18 MI.
UNIONVILLE 3 + MI.



CARR-1400
 Stem-Nusbaum House
 3280 Sam's Creek Road

Winfield quad



CARR - 1400

Stem Nusbawm House

3280 Sams Creek Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Date: June, 1994

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

west & south elevations



Stem-Nutbark House
3280 Sam's Creek Road
Carroll County, Maryland

Date: June, 1994

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
east elevation - fr. north

-B-



Stem-Nusbaum House

3280 Sam's Creek Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Shost

Date: Oct. 1994

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

SW room mantle

3/3