Carroll County
Historic Site Summary Sheet

Survey No: CARR-279
Name: Cox-Cooper-Mielke House
Location: 405 Hanover Pike, Hampstead, Maryland
Date: ca. 1900-1930
Access: Private

Description

The two and one-half story frame dwelling was likely built by Amos Cox shortly after his acquisition of the property in ca. 1873. It was the principle dwelling on the Cox farm which was truncated by the Baltimore and Hanover Railroad a few years later. None of the original outbuildings are extant. The existing farm structures were built from 1920 to 1930, as part of its conversion to a dairy operation by Charles and Edgar Cooper in the 1920's. The dwelling was gutted and heavily altered following an 1968 explosion, when it was converted to two apartments.

Significance

The Cox-Cooper-Mielke House is a much altered, simple ell-shaped frame dwelling. All but three of the outbuildings on the property have been destroyed, and these date to the renewal of the farmstead in the early to mid twentieth century. With little integrity as an agricultural property, and as an example of a ubiquitous house type, much altered and with no significant historical association, the Cox-Cooper-Mielke House has little architectural or historical importance.

Survey No. CARR-279

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Cox-Cooper-Mielke House

and/or common William Mielke House

2. Location

street & number 405 Hanover Pike N/A not for publication

city, town Hampstead ___ vicinity of congressional district Eighth

state MD county Carroll

3. Classification

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

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

name William Mielke

street & number 4942 Trenton Mill Road telephone no.:

city, town Upperco state and zip code MD 21155

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. ~~County Courthouse~~ liber ~~724~~

street & number folio ~~690~~

city, town Westminster state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. CARR 279

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	✓ original site
___ good	___ ruins	✓ 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.

Contributing Resources: 4 (Dwelling, Barn, Corncrib and Garage)

See Continuation Sheet 7.1

8. Significance

Survey No CARR 279

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	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	_✓_ architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	
_✓_ 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ theater
___ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ transportation
		___ invention		___ other (specify)

Specific dates ca. 1877-1930 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

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.

Seee Continuation Sheet 8.1

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CARR-279

Land Records, Carroll County

Personal Communication with Connie Mielke (8-13-98), Hilda Lang (8-13-98), William Mielke (8-16-98), Arthur Cooper (8-19-98)

See Continuation Sheet 9.1

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of ~~nominated~~ inventoried property 66.5 acres 1: 24,000

Quadrangle name Hampstead Quadrangle scale

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
N/a			
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Rita Suffness, Leader, Cultural Resources Group

organization MD State Highway Administration date 8-20-98

street & number 707 N. Calvert St telephone 410 545 8561

city or town Batlimore state MD

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
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CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
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PS-2746

CARR-279
Cox-Cooper-Mielke House
Hampstead
Carroll County, Maryland

Continuation Sheet 7.1
Description

The Cox-Cooper-Mielke House, adjacent to MD 30 on the south side of Hampstead near the Carroll-Baltimore County line, is located on a sliver of land between MD 30 on the west and the Western Maryland Railroad on the east, halfway between Upperco and Hampstead, Maryland. Although adjacent to a large agricultural area to the east of the tracks, it is oriented to MD 30 and within the viewshed of a number of large industrial complexes located immediately to the north on the opposite side of MD 30.

The two and one-half story frame dwelling was likely built by Amos Cox shortly after his acquisition of the property in ca. 1873. There are three extant outbuildings, a barn, shed and corncrib, which date to the early decades of the twentieth century and replaced an older generation of structures. Built by the sons of Henry R. Cooper when the farm was utilized as a dairy operation in the 1920's, they contribute to the significance of the site.

The dwelling is a large ell-shaped, two and one-half story frame structure, which is clad with aluminum siding. It is oriented to the west along MD 30, just north of its intersection with Trenton Mills Road. The principle, side-gabled block parallels MD 30, and a large, full-height ell extends from the north bay of the east, or rear, elevation. A one-story open porch, located on the west entrance elevation, spans the three center bays to shelter the principle entrance. A secondary porch, fully enclosed and with an open, one-bay forward extension, gives egress from the north. An additional entrance is located via sliding glass doors from the deck on the rear, or east elevation. The structure is constructed on a concrete foundation. The roofing is composed of standing seam metal. The fenestration is irregular and is largely composed of replacement vinyl one-over-one sash or single-pane hopper windows.

The regular west elevation facing MD 30 is five bays in width, with a modern replacement double door in the center sheltered by a one-story, three-bay wide shed-roofed porch with a cross gable over it.

The north elevation, composed of the side elevation of the ell, is four bays in length, with tall, two-light sash regularly arrayed at both levels. A three-bay wide, one-story porch centered on this façade has been enclosed,

and a narrow roof has been subsequently constructed to shelter the double door entry.

The east, or rear elevation, constitutes the rear, or gable end, of the ell wing. The south-facing slope is longer than that on the north, indicating an enclosure of a two-level open porch in the south face of the ell, as confirmed by a family member (Ms. Hilda Lang, personal communication, 8/17/98). The fenestration is highly irregular, with a pair of sliding glass doors and one-over-one sash window on the first level, an identical window centered over the first at the second level, and two slated openings in the attic level. There is a deck extending from this wing. The south elevation is the south face of the ell and the blank gable end of the main block with louvered windows at the attic level.

An agricultural complex dating to a period after the construction of the house is located to the north. It is composed of a bankbarn, equipment shed/corncrib and an asphalt shingle-clad garage. The small agricultural complex is located to the north of the dwelling. The barn is located closest to MD 30, with a drive-through corncrib, gable end facing south, directly to the east, and, in turn, a small, asphalt shingle sided garage directly to the north of it.

The ca. 1910 frame and heavy timber bankbarn is located directly to the north of the dwelling and is a well preserved example of a Sweitzer barn. Side-gabled, it is built into a hill on the north side, with a forebay on the south end. This barn conforms to the hallmarks of the type as regards its siting and outward appearance. As the interior could not be viewed it is not possible to comment on its integrity or layout.

The Sweitzer barn type, a variant of the German or Swiss bank barn, was introduced in the latter part of the seventeenth century in Pennsylvania. The building plan migrated to Carroll County during the l740's when Pennsylvania Germans settled the area. Unlike the English barn, the bank barn not only served as a crop barn, but also as a shelter for livestock.

Continuation Sheet 7.3
Description

The Sweitzer barn type, predominant type in Carroll County, is usually two-and-a-half-stories high, three-by two bays in size with the lower level built into the hillside and utilized for livestock. The bank siting helps to conserve heat during winter months and provide cool shade during the summer for the livestock. The second floor is accessible via double wagon doors on a natural or artificial slope behind the barn. The center of the three bays on the upper level was the threshing floor and the side bays were used for machinery storage and/or storage of unthreshed grain. The granary bins were built into the forebay with chutes that facilitated the dropping of feed into the yard or under the overhang. Often an interior silo, that extended through the roof, was erected in one of the upper bays. A loft used for hay storage is the final level within the Sweitzer barn.

The forebay is a distinctive feature of the bank barns and aside from affording the livestock protection from the weather it also kept snow from accumulating in front of the stall doors. The forebay is supported by cantilevered beams so that posts and/or columns are not needed. This type of construction allows for a larger upper level than the foundation walls would normally permit, thus increasing space. Orientation of the forebay is usually to the south or east, with the western wall bearing the force of winter storms.

History

The current dwelling is likely that which is shown in the northeast quadrant of the intersection of MD 30 and Trenton Mill Road on the 1877 Lake, Griffing, and Stephenson Atlas owned by Amos Cox, who resided in Baltimore (Will of Amos Cox, 5/27/1878, Baltimore City, JHB44/423). None of the original outbuildings are extant, as the three that remain (bankbarn, drive through corncrib and garage) were constructed by the sons of Henry R. Cooper just prior and during the conversion of the farm to a dairy operation in the 1920's. Cooper, noted as residing in Baltimore County at the time of his acquisition of the property in two transactions in1893 and 1902, was evidently living on the property shortly thereafter. He stipulated in the 1904 sales agreement for land to Charles W. Murray (DPS99/356) that "no buildings shall be erected . . .while the Coopers owned the land where they now reside."

CARR-279
Cox-Cooper-Mielke House
Hampstead
Carroll County, Maryland

Continuation Sheet 7.4
Description

The current owner, William Mielke, and other family members, all descendants of Cooper, report that the dwelling was completely gutted in the 1970's following the explosion of a metal tank which partially destroyed the structure and killed the owner. In the process the entire upstairs of the two-part structure was remodeled into an apartment. In addition, numerous farm buildings were removed, including a chicken house, summer kitchen, outhouse, etc.

CARR-279
Cox-Cooper-Mielke House
Hampstead
Carroll County, Maryland

Continuation Sheet 7.5
Description

Chain of Title

Hilda Mielke, Lang, et.al.	To	William Mielke, et.al. Trenton Mill Farms Merrymans Meadows	724/690 11/14/1978 $65,000 66.5 acres
Henry Cooper and wife Alwina	To	William O. Meilke and wife Vergie	145/372 3/31/25

(except for land sold to Charles Murray by Henry R. Cooper on 4/16/1904, DPS 99/356)

Edgar Cooper	To	Henry R. Cooper	138/392 4/9/1921

Two parcels

1) Joseph A. Chalk, et. al. wife Sarah Cox Chalk	To	Henry R. Cooper and wife Alvina of Baltimore	76/322 3/16/1893 $2,100 21 acres

Merryman's Meadow and Bassetts Habitation,
at line of Jacob Stouffle's land

Sarah Jane Cox Exec of Amos Cox	To	Jesse Cullison $400	57/254 5/27/1882 31 acres

Will of Daniel Cox 12/2/1901, Carroll County, JDB9/20

Will of Amos Cox 5/27/1878, Baltimore City, JHB44/423

Augustus Wheeler	To $2,200	Amos Cox	42/483 6/18/1873 31 acres
2) George Cox Executor of Daniel Cox	To	Henry R. Cooper	95/383 5/20/1902f 7 acres $1,692.75
Daniel Cox	To	George Cox	Will Record JDB9/20 12/2/1902
Melchor Cox	To	Daniel Cox	JBB43/213 12/19/1873

CARR-279
Cox-Cooper-Mielke House
Hampstead
Carroll County, Maryland

Continuation Sheet 8.1
Statement of Significance

Significance Summary

The Cox-Cooper-Mielke House is a much altered, simple ell-shaped frame dwelling. All but three of the outbuildings on the property have been destroyed, and these date to the renewal of the farmstead in the early to mid decades of the twentieth century. With little integrity as an agricultural property, and as an example of a ubiquitous house type, much altered and with no significant historical association, the Cox-Cooper-Mielke House has little architectural or historical importance.

The Cox-Cooper-Mielke House is located to the south of Hampstead in a farming community which was affected by the construction of the Baltimore, and Hanover Railroad between 1876 and 1879. In addition to the railroad, which caused the removal of buildings and the truncation of farm properties, the integrity of the area has been further compromised by the construction of a string of industrial complexes along MD 30 to the north of the dwelling.

CARR-279
Cox-Cooper-Mielke House
Hampstead
Carroll County, Maryland

Continuation Sheet 8.2
Statement of Significance

Significance

The Cox-Cooper-Mielke House conforms to a standard, I-house design that is ubiquitous in Carroll County. Many dwellings in Carroll have two-story rear ells that give them an L or, occasionally, a T shape. The structure was essentially gutted and re-configured as two apartments following a 1968 explosion which destroyed a portion of the building.

The Cox-Cooper-Mielke House, although constructed as part of an agricultural complex, has little integrity as an agricultural property, in small part as it was severed from the farmland by the construction of the Hanover-Baltimore Railroad (now Western Maryland Railroad) in 1879. To a greater extent its agricultural context has been compromised because none of the original farm outbuildings are extant. Agricultural outbuildings currently on site (bankbarn, drive-through corncrib and garage) date from a later period than the house, to a period of renewal that occurred in the early to mid twentieth century. The buildings are no longer part of an agricultural operation.

The Cox-Cooper-Mielke House has been analyzed within the context of architecture, and in relation to an historic period of increasing industrialization and urbanization (Maryland Historical Trust Historic Context--*Industrial/Urban Dominance, 1870 to 1930),* which was closely tied to the continued development of an extended transportation network.

Throughout the mid-nineteenth century the infrastructure of Carroll County increased in complexity. Among the additions to the transportation network was the construction, beginning in 1852, of the Baltimore, Carroll and Frederick Railroad, later the Western Maryland Railroad (Lee 1982:48). Stages ran between Manchester and Baltimore, along Route 30 within the project area, from the 1830's until 1879.

New growth in Carroll County was encouraged by the discovery of gold in the vicinity of what are today Melrose and Ebbvale in 1860 (well north of Hampstead). Nonetheless, transportation improvements were executed throughout the county and into the Hampstead area. To assist in the search for mineral wealth, the Bachman Valley Railroad was constructed

about 1871. It spawned a series of small towns in Carroll County (Schlichter 1961:231).

Between 1876 and 1879, the Baltimore and Hanover Railroad was constructed along the eastern edge of Carroll County. It included stops within and near Greenmount, Maple Grove, and Millers, eventually connecting to the north with the Bachman Valley Railroad. Soon after its completion, the Baltimore and Hanover, along with the Bachman Valley and the Baltimore, Carroll and Frederick Railroad, were joined into the Western Maryland Railroad (Schlichter 1961:232; Lee 1982). The land owned by the Cox and Murray families, among others, in the vicinity of the intersections of MD 30 with Doss Garland and Trenton Mill Roads south of Hampstead, were likely affected by the construction of the Hanover-Baltimore Railroad, with possible severing of farmland and removal of buildings.

CARR-279
Cox-Cooper-Mielke House
Hampstead
Carroll County, Maryland

Continuation Sheet 9.1
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CARR-279
Cox-Cooper-Mielke House
Hampstead
Carroll County, Maryland

Continuation Sheet 9.2
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CARR-279
Cox-Cooper-Mielke House
Hampstead
Carroll County, Maryland

Continuation Sheet 9.4
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CARR-279
Cox-Cooper-Mielke House
Hampstead
Carroll County, Maryland

Historic Context

Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Developmental Period (s):

Industrial-Urban Dominance, 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme: Architecture

Resource Type

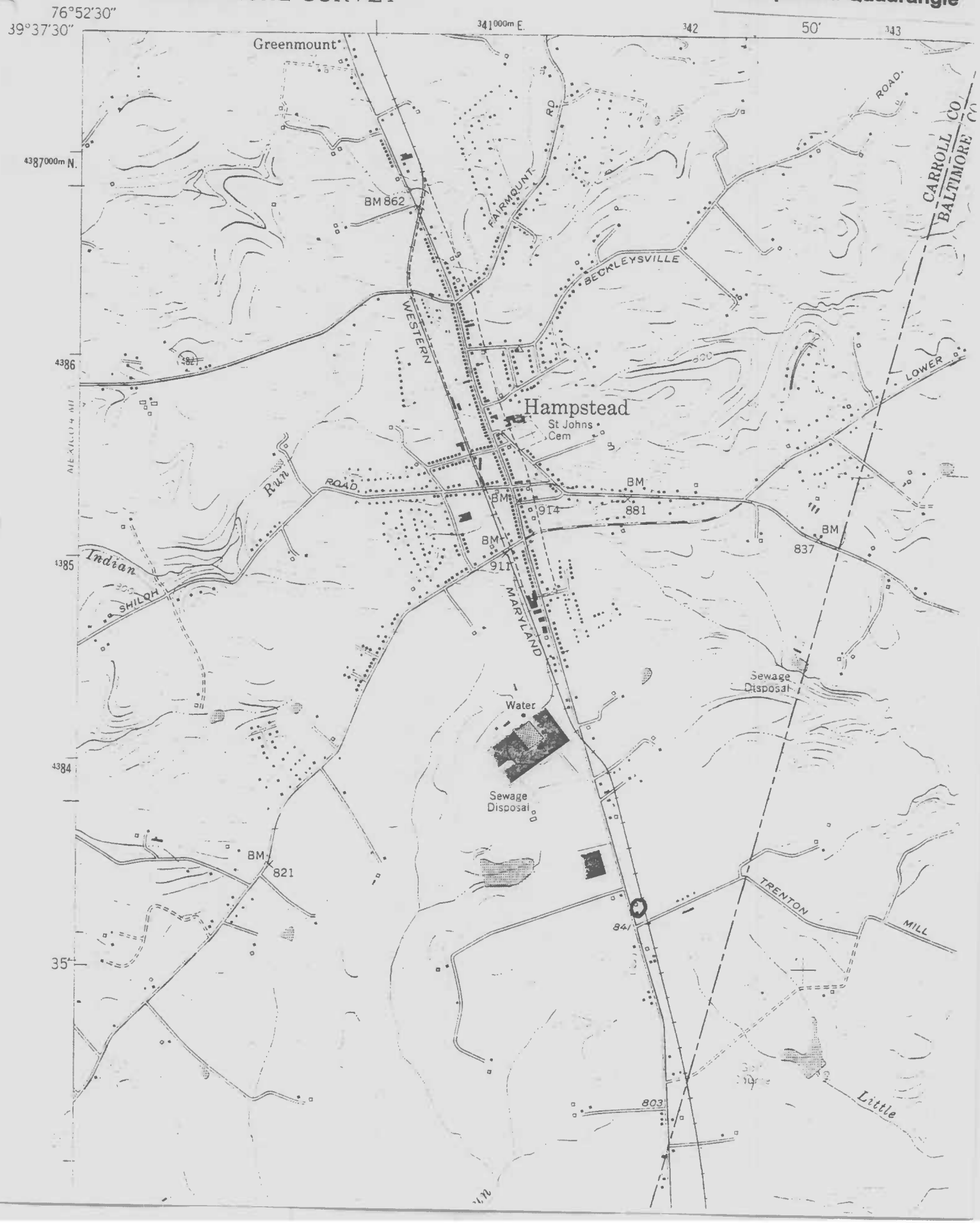
Category: Buildings

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function (s) and Use (s):
Domestic/Single Dwelling/Residence
Domestic/ Outbuilding/Bamkbarn
Domestic/ Outbuilding/Corncrib
Domestic/Garage

Known Design Source: None

CARR-279
Cox-Cooper-Mielke House
Hampstead, Maryland
Location Map
Hampstead Quadrangle



CARR 279
Cox-Cooper Mielke
Hampstead
R Suffness 6/98
MD SHPO

Farmstead looking north

1/9

CARR 279
Cox - Cooper - Mielke House
Hampstead

R Seyffert 8/98
MDSHPC

Farmstead looking south
2/9

CARR 279
Cox Cooper Muelke House
Hampstead

R Suffron 8/98
negs at MDSHPC

House, SW corner

3/9

CARR 279

Cox-Cooper-Muelhe House

Hampstead

R Suffness 8/98

MDSHPO

SE Corner

419

CARR 279

Cox-Cooper-Meeke Hom

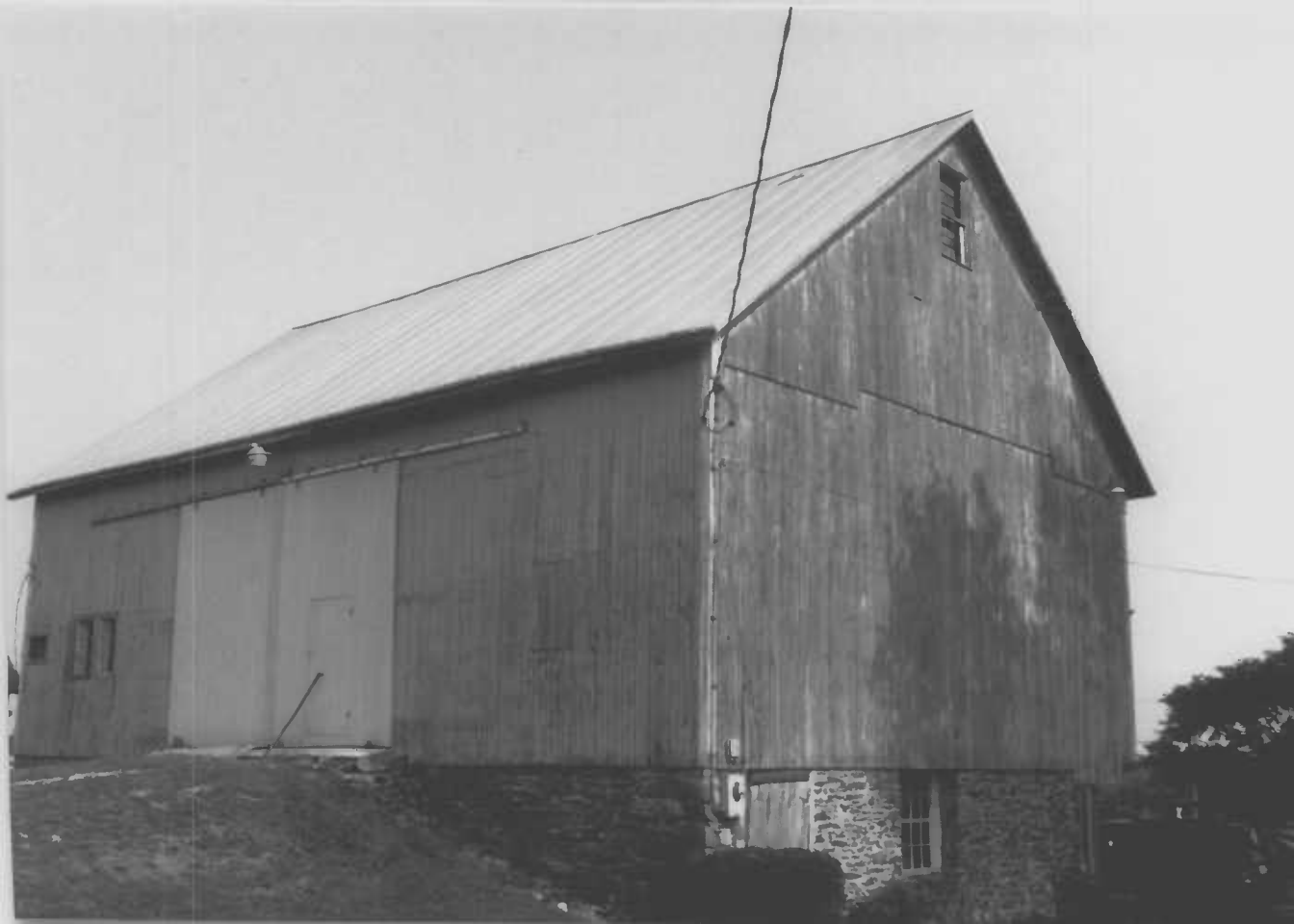
Hampstead

R Suffren 8/98

MD SHPC

NW Corner

5/9



CARR 279
Cox-Cooper-Meeke House
Hampstead
R Suffren 8/98
MD SHPC

Barn
NW corner
6/9

CARR 279

Cox-Cooper-Mielke Hom

Hampstead

R Suffren 8/98

MD SHPO

SW Corner

7/9

CARR 279
Cox-Cooper-Mielke Hs
Hampstead
R Suffness 8/98
MD SHPO

Concrete
SW Corner
8/9

CARR 279
Cox-Cooper-Meeke Hse
Hampstead
R Suffren 8/98
MD SHPO
Garage
West elevation
9/9