

CARR-1581

4550 Baptist Road, Harney Vicinity

Summary:

The John Sheets Farm is eligible for the National Register under Criteria C, in that the house and surviving stone out buildings are an excellent example of Germanic-Georgian farmhouse architecture from the period 1790-1820. They demonstrate the influence of Renaissance planning and architectural forms on the common vernacular building of the German population in Carroll County, and the Pennsylvania Culture Region in general. This was at least in part a result of acculturation due to close association with Anglo-American neighbors.

NPS Form 10-900
(Oct. 1990)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form may also be used for entering properties into the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties and the Maryland Register of Historic Properties.

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name John Sheets Farm
other names/site number CARR-1581

2. Location

street & number 4550 Baptist Road not for publication
city or town Harney vicinity
state Maryland code MD county Carroll code 013 zip code 21787

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other. (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

John Sheets Farm

CARR-1581

Carroll County, MD

County and State

Name of Property

site/inventory number

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing	Noncontributing	
3	2	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
		Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Number of contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling

DOMESTIC/Secondary Structure

AGRICULTURE/Agricultural Outbuilding

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

No Style

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone

walls Stone, Weatherboard

roof Brick, Wood

other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

PLACE NARRATIVE ON CONTINUATION SHEETS

JOHN SHEETS FARM
Name of Property

CARR-1581
site/inventory number

Carroll County, MD
County and State

Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1797-1811

Significant Dates

C. 1805

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

John Sheets Farm
Name of Property

CARR-1581
site/inventory number

Carröll County, MD
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 116.16 A.

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	Zone	Easting	Northing	3	Zone	Easting	Northing
2				4			

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth M. Short, Historic Planner
organization Carroll County Dept. of Planning and Development date May 18, 1999
street & number 225 North Center Street telephone (410) 386-2145
city or town Westminster state MD zip code 21157

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Richard & Leslie Wells
street & number 4550 Baptist Road telephone (410) 751-0456
city or town Taneytown state MD zip code 21787

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1581

Description

Section 7 Page 1

The John Sheets Farm is located at 4550 Baptist Road approximately one mile southwest of Harney in northwestern Carroll County, Maryland. The complex consists of a stone house; stone summer kitchen; stone smokehouse; frame shed and CMU poultry house. The complex is set on a very flat site approximately 200 yards east of the Monocacy River.

The house is a 2 story five bay by two bay rubble-stone structure with coins at the corners and a gable roof of corrugated metal with an east/west ridge. There is an interior brick chimney on both the east and west gable ends centered on the ridge. The house faces south. The house has new 1/1 sash and the window frames and sills are wide and are wrapped in aluminum, though it appears that the original frame survived underneath and are probably morticed and tenoned and pegged. The earlier window sash are stored in poultry house, they are a mix from six-light sash from several periods and some 2-light sash.

The south elevation has a center entrance with new wood door that has four-lights over four panels. The door frame is morticed and tenoned and pegged and has a beveled back ban. There are two sash to each side of the center doorway, the second story windows are shorter than those on the first story. There is a plain wood box cornice. The house has a three bay porch with a concrete deck and a shed roof supported by four champford posts.

The west elevation has two 1/1 sash on both the first and second stories. The gable end has a small window opening set south of center. This opening has a narrow frame and there is no sash in it now.

The north elevation of the house has a two story porch to the east and the summer kitchen to the west is now connected to the house. The three eastern bays have a CMU wall beneath the porch on the first story, this wall is topped by three set of twenty light steel sash. The west center bay has German siding and a four lying panel door that leads to the cellar. The second story of the porch has four boxed posts with three horizontal board rails between each set of posts as a balustrade. The first story of the house has no opening in the east bay, a new 1/1 sash in the east center bay and a door in the center bay that has one-light over two lying panels. The door frame is covered by later trim boards, there is no opening in the west center bay, the porch is divided between the center and west center bays by a twenty-light metal sash. The second story has no opening in the east bay, a 1/1 sash in the east center bay, a door in the center bay that has two lights over two panels, no opening in the west center bay and a 1/1 sash on the west bay. The gable roof of the summer kitchen covers much of the west bay of the porch on the second story, but does not connect to the house.

Description

Section 7 Page 2

The east elevation has two 1/1 sash on both the first and second stories. The gable peek has a semicircular arched plaque that appears to be marble but has no marking on it. On the east end of the rear or north porch, the first story has German siding and a door opening. The second story has the typical balustrade and there are flush boards in the eave end of the porch.

The cellar is divided in half by a rubble stone wall running north/south that has an opening in it. This opening has a morticed and tenoned and pegged frame but the door is missing. The west cellar has a summer beam that runs east/west, it is set into a triangular stone fireplace buttress on the west end. The summer beam is hewn on all four sides and is 1' 1 3/4 inches wide by 8 1/2 inches deep. The joists run north/south and rest on top of the summer, they are hewn on the bottoms, the sides are not visible. In the east cellar the summer beam has been cut through and a portion of it removed. There is a fireplace buttress on the east end in the center to support a corner fireplace in the northeast room above, but there is nothing to support a similar fireplace in the southeast room.

The first story has a center passage double pile plan, the center passage is narrow and does not have a stairway. However, it appears that the floor plan has been altered and the stairway moved so that the stairway was probably originally at the rear of the center passage. The passage has new oak flooring that runs east/west. The doorways to the front rooms have been rebuilt and have new architrave that matches the rest of the first story doors. The passage is one room deep with a wall and doorway to the front rooms have been rebuilt and have new architrave that matches the rest of the first story doors. The passage is one room deep with a wall and doorway on the north end. This doorway cannot be viewed now because it is hidden behind a large piece of furniture.

In the southeast room the flooring is about 5 1/4 wide and runs east/west. The north wall of this room appears to be rebuilt, this room has chair rail with a Torres at the top and ogee in the center and a flattened bead beneath it. There is also a bead at the bottom edge. The windows have two panels on each jamb and two panels on the soffit. The frames have an ovolo run on the edge of the board. This is the only room without a fireplace, although it is possible it originally had a stove, as it appears to be the best room, architecturally speaking.

The northeast room has the same flooring and chair rail as the southeast room. The window jambs have flat sunk panels. Move to elsewhere. The southeast room window panels have fields. The window on the east elevation appears to have originally been a door, as the trim is cut through on both sides and the frame does not match the north window. There is a corner fireplace in the southeast corner, the brick work here is now exposed. It has a

Description

Section 7 Page 3

semicircular arched opening that is set off center, it is now filled with a wood stove set on new raised brick hearth. The wood mantle appears to be original.

The southwest room has random width flooring that runs east/west. There is chair rail on the south and west walls only and it matches that in the southeast room. The thin partition walls on the east and north suggests that they are board walls and that the boards were originally exposed but were later plastered over. The southeast room on the other hand appears to have been plastered on all four walls from the beginning. There is a fireplace in the northwest corner it has straight parged jambs with a reveal in each front corner. The wood mantle is similar to that in the northeast room and has three panels in the frieze. It has a plastered over mantle with rails and stiles of wood. The over mantle has a cornice.

The northwest room has a linoleum on the floor, there is chair rail identical to that in the southeast room on the west, east and north elevations, the south elevations appear to have been plastered at a later date. There is beaded-edge-vertical-board half wainscot on the southwest and north walls. There is a fireplace on the southwest corner that has splayed brick jambs and a new concrete hearth. The mantle is similar to that in the northeast room and has a plain frieze. On the north elevation to the west is a doorway that has been cut through. The chair rail on the east wall appears to pass into the partition wall on the south that divides the passage, the doorway between the north and the south passage has architrave that is mitered cut, it would appear that the passage was originally one long opening and that there was a wall dividing the northwest room from the passage, this wall probably had vertical board half wainscot on it as well on its western side or the side in the northwest room and was later taken out. There is an enclosed two flight stairway that runs up along the north wall. The walls enclosing it are plastered. There is a vertical board door at the foot of the stair, a chair rail on the north wall goes behind the stair stringer and into a closet beneath the stairs. It has been hacked off inside the closet. The stairway turns at a landing and goes up to the south toward the second story passage.

The second story is laid out with a similar plan to that found on the first story. The flooring alternates between having tongues on both sides and having grooves on both sides. The ceiling is covered with riven lath and plaster, which appears to be the original sailing treatment. There is hewn summer beam that runs east/west near the center of the house. The joists are sash sawn, are 7 ½ inches deep and are half lapped into mortices in the summer beam. The stairway to the attic is now closed off with tongue-in-groove-vertical boards that are wire nailed but it was originally opened. The balusters are turned and are painted olive green, the hand rail is moulded and is painted olive green below and grained brown on top. It is a double flight of stairs with a landing at the north end, the top flight is not painted. The

Description

Section 7 Page 4

null post are square, the west wall that the stairway runs up along has beaded-edge-vertical boards painted olive green and this appears to be the original treatment. On the lower flight of the stairway, there is chair rail nailed to this board wall. The profile of this chair rail is similar to that of a hand rail but not identical. There were originally vertical boards at the top of the stairway probably to support a railing around the stair opening. These were nailed with cut nails and must be an original feature because there is no olive green paint where they were.

The attic roof framing consists of principal and common rafters pairs that are hewn on all four sides and have a center tenon and peg at the ridge. There are collar beams that are also hewn and are morticed and tenoned and pegged to the principal rafters. Between the principals there are purlins that are morticed and tenoned and pegged and there are braces that run up from the principals to the under side of the purlins. The braces are also morticed and tenoned and pegged. The common rafters are hewn on all four sides and are of smaller dimensions, they rest on top of the purlins. These common rafters are centered, tenoned and pegged at the ridge and the rafter feet have a birds mouth cut that laps over the false plate. The principal rafters are also treated the same way at the foot. The rafters support lath and corrugated metal. The north plate has notches cut on into the north face to hold the ends of the porch rafters, these porch rafters are small round logs and they are nailed to the false plate. The rafters do not line up with the joists. Move to elsewhere. The common rafters are not attached to the purlins. The brick chimney on the east end has been rebuilt, the original was also of brick and the brick was toothed into the stone wall. The brick chimney on the west end appears to be original.

The summer kitchen is now attached to the rear or north elevation of the house, it is a one story rubble stone structure with German siding connecting the kitchen to the house. This structure has a shallow gable roof of corrugated metal with a north/south ridge. The west elevation has a 1/1 sash and there is another 1/1 sash in the wall between the two stone structures. The north elevation of the summer kitchen has a projecting rubble stone fireplace with traces of penciling, it is topped by a brick chimney, constructed of wire cut bricks. The gable end has German siding with a four-light sash to the east and a four-light sash set to the west and set high on the wall. The east elevation also has German siding connecting the kitchen to the house with a new six panel wood door in this location. There is a 1/1 sash to the north in the stone wall and a new porch projects to the east. The structure has a wood box cornice. On the interior there is 3" wide pine flooring that runs north/south, there is new vertical board siding on the walls and textured ceiling. The openings have plain head-cut trim, there is a large stone cooking fireplace with straight jambs centered on the north elevation.

Description

Section 7 Page 5

About 5' north of the summer kitchen fireplace is a rubble stone smokehouse that has a hip roof with asphalt shingles. The stone work has been repointed, there is a doorway on the south elevation that contains a new circular sawn frame. There is a small opening on the north elevation that is now filled with bricks on the interior, on the exterior it is covered with stone and it is not even possible to tell where it was. The interior is parged, the roof is of two x four's that are circular sawn. Some of the rafters are older and have creosote, while others are very new, but even the older rafters are wire nailed. The rafters support plywood sheathing. Move to elsewhere. The structure is 9'x9' and 1 story tall.

About 15' northeast of the house is a shed that is one story tall and three bays x one bay, it has wide new weatherboard siding and a gable roof of inverted v-seam metal with an east/west ridge, it has a rubble stone foundation that is partially topped by concrete. The south elevation has two vertical board doors and a projecting shed roof wing on the east. The west elevation has no openings. The north elevation has beaded-edge-in-center vertical board door set just east of center. The east elevation has no openings. The east end is of two by four and four by four circular sawn construction and has a concrete floor. Under the current siding is novelty siding. The west end interior is sheathed with horizontal beaded-edge-in-center boards on both the walls and ceiling and too as a concrete floor. There were windows on the north and west sides that are covered by the current siding, the east wall of this section has v-groove horizontal siding.

Contributing Resources 4

Significance

Section 8 Page 1

The John Sheets Farm is eligible for the National Register under Criteria C, in that the house and surviving stone out buildings are an excellent example of Germanic-Georgian farmhouse architecture from the period 1790-1820. They demonstrate the influence of Renaissance planning and architectural forms on the common vernacular building of the German population in Carroll County, and the Pennsylvania Culture Region in general. This was at least in part a result of acculturation due to close association with Anglo-American neighbors.

The John Sheets Farm is located on part of the 528 acres of land that Sheets' father, Jacob Sheets, Sr., had re-surveyed and patented in 1796 as Neighbor's Agreement. This consisted of portions of Addition to Brook's Discovery on the Rich Lands, Good Luck, Frenchman's Purchase and Benjamin's Inspection, most of this land lying on the west side of the Monacacy, in present day Frederick County. Jacob Sheets sold 115 acres, most of his land on the east side of the Monacacy to his son John in 1797, for £1,150 or £10 an acre. John Sheets had already purchased 8 ½ acres in the area several years earlier. In a bill of sale from this period, John Sheets is described as an innkeeper. As the name is actually not common in Frederick County, it is likely that there was only one man by this name. Where the inn stood is not known, and it is not listed in the 1798 tax records. These records generally only note buildings added since the last assessment, and do not mention any on the 123 ½ acres that John Sheets owned.

The 1808 Charles Varle map of Washington and Frederick counties records a plantation, with the name Sheets, in the general location of the existing stone house. This suggests that John Sheets added something to his farm. Local tradition says the house was built in 1805, and the details of the building are consistent with a date of C.1798-1808, although it is not possible to narrow down the date of the house to this ten year period only from the details of the house. The house is worth considering in detail. Though, it has undergone a few changes, the original floor plan is easy to determine. The house had a center passage with a stair at the rear and just off of the passage, and is a double pile plan with corner fireplaces in three rooms. The mantels for all three survive, and are excellent examples of Germanic Georgian from C.1790-1820. Corner fireplaces are often referred to as being part of the "Quaker Plan" because William Penn recommended them to Pennsylvania settlers, they can be found in non-Quaker vernacular housing throughout the British Isles and continental Europe. The original partition walls for these three rooms appear to have been boards that are now plastered over. The fourth room, on the front, has the best finishes, as the window jambs have fielded panels here only, and the partition walls appear to have been plastered from the beginning. There was never a corner fireplace here, but it is possible there was a stove in this room, perhaps fed from the fireplace in the room adjoining. This would make the room function as a German stube.

A very similar arrangement exists in the 1758 Peter Wentz Farmstead in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. Here only one room has a corner fireplace, in part because one of the rear rooms was a kitchen. It was this latter room fireplace that had a stove connected to it. The

Significance

Section 8 Page 2

Sheets house did not have a kitchen in the main block, but had a free standing kitchen wing close to the rear of the building. The Wentz house has a similar arrangement; the wing is attached but is not fully enclosed. Instead, a breezeway that is open on one side makes the transition from the house to the wing.

The Sheets house roof framing, employing principal rafters with purlins between them that support common rafters, is typical for large houses in Carroll County from C.1790-1810, and seems to be a transition from the German liegander Stuhl roof frame to a common rafter and false plate system that become ubiquitous after 1810. The stairway to the attic, which is original, is another unique feature that dates before 1820.

Jacob Sheets died in October 1806 and was buried in the Lutheran cemetery in Taneytown. In his Will he left his home farm of 130 acres, along with a merchant mill, saw mill, house, barn and outbuildings to his son, John. The Will suggests that John was already running the operation, though the 81 year old Jacob still had control of the house and barn. John Sheets apparently took over around the time the Will was written, in 1806, probably because Jacob's health was failing. Suddenly, John Sheets' own farm was surplus, and he must have set about selling it soon after he received the deed to his father's property in 1808. Joseph Lohr purchased it for \$7,049,60 ½, but did not keep it for long. In 1816, the farm was deeded to Lewis Motter for \$8,610. Motter, in turn, sold the farm to John Young, of Adams County, Pennsylvania, in July 1832. The price had dropped to \$4,000. The 1835 tax assessment is the first record to document the presence of the stone house on John Young's farm. Young moved to Carroll County and apparently was living on the property, though it does not appear that he was farming. By 1841, he had a log barn, and this structure may have dated to John Sheets' tenure, but Young was never assessed for much in the way of livestock or farming implements. He may have had an occupation, or a child or tenant may have been working his land.

In any case, Young sold the farm in April 1867 to John H. Sterner, also originally of Adams County, Pennsylvania. Sterner moved to the farm and was very definitely tilling it, as in 1871 his livestock was worth \$744. In 1880, he built a new barn, but this and most of the farm buildings have disappeared. The Sterner family continued to farm here until deeding the property in 1913 to Augustus Morelock. From 1920 to 1945 the Wantz family farmed it, and from 1945 to 1975 the Slaybaugh family farmed here. It served as a rental property for much of its history after 1975 until recently purchased by the last tenant to restore it.

Geographic Organization:

Piedmont

Chronological/Development Periods:

Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1581

Significance

Section 8 Page 3

Historic Period Themes:
Architecture

Resource Type:
Rural Vernacular

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1581

Bibliography

Section 9 Page 1

- Frederick & Carroll County Land Records
Frederick & Carroll County Tax Assessments, 1798, 1825, 1835, 1841, 1852, 1866, 1866-76,
1876, 1876-96, 1896-1910.
Tracey Land Patent Records, Historic Society Carroll County
Jacob Sheets will, GM & RB 1-320
"Taneytown Area" [land patent map] George J. Horvath, Jr, March 1988.
Scharf, J. Thomas. *History of Western Maryland*, p. 843
Martenet's *Map of Carroll County, M.d.* 1862
Lake, Griffing, & Stevenson *Atlas of Carroll County, M.d.*, 1877.
Rand McNally. *New World Atlas*, 1917

The John Sheets Farm is eligible for the National Register under Criteria C, in that the house and surviving stone out buildings are an excellent example of Germanic-Georgian farmhouse architecture from the period 1790-1820. They demonstrate the influence of Renaissance planning and architectural forms on the common vernacular building of the German population in Carroll County, and the Pennsylvania Culture Region in general. This was at least in part a result of acculturation due to close association with Anglo-American neighbors.

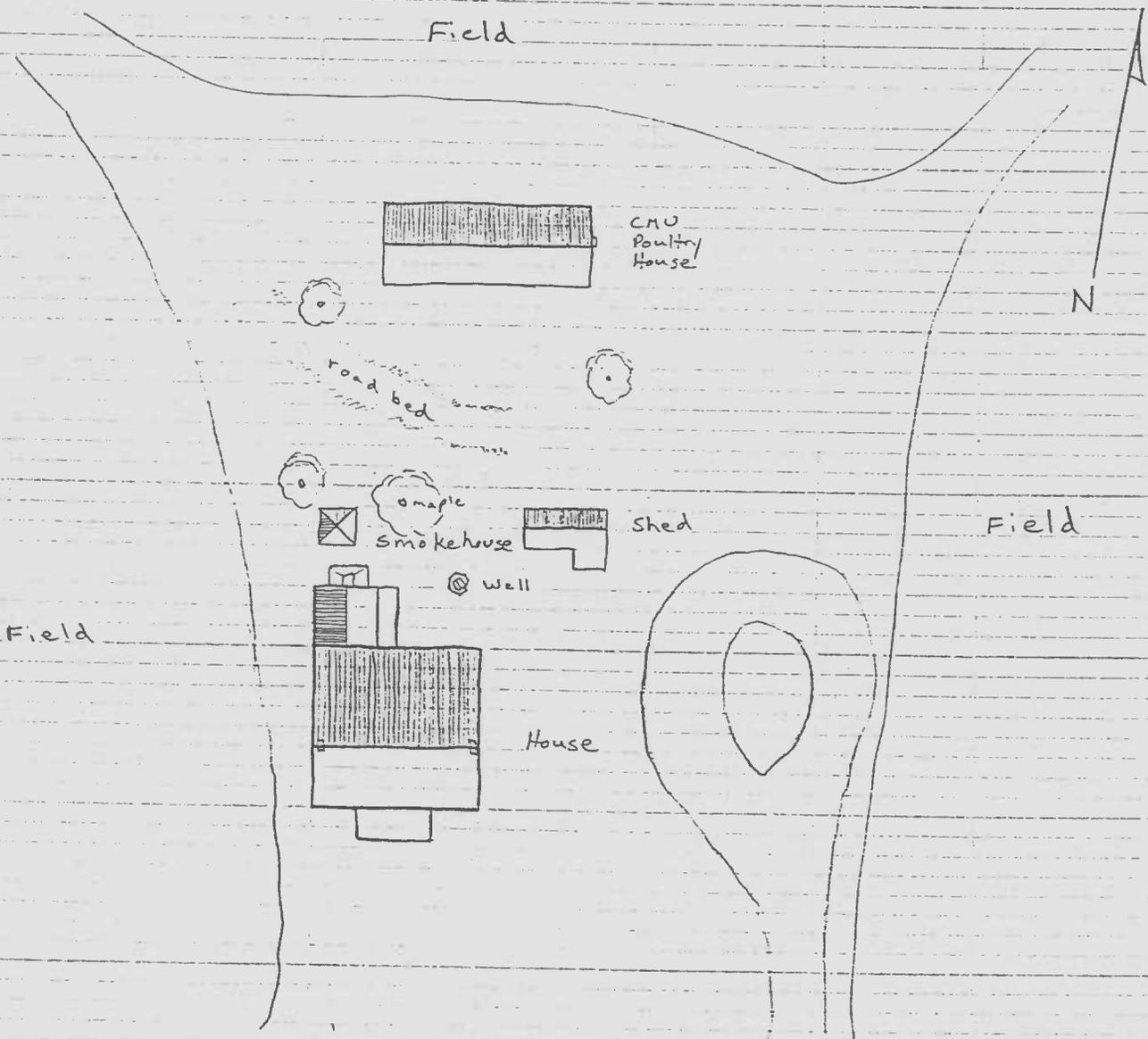
Corner fireplaces are of ten referred to as being part of the "Quaker Plan", because William Penn recommended them to Pennsylvania settlers, they can be found in non-Quaker vernacular housing throughout the British isles and continental Europe.

CARR-1581

1/8

4550 Baptist Rd - CARR-1581
Site Plan

KMC
Feb '97

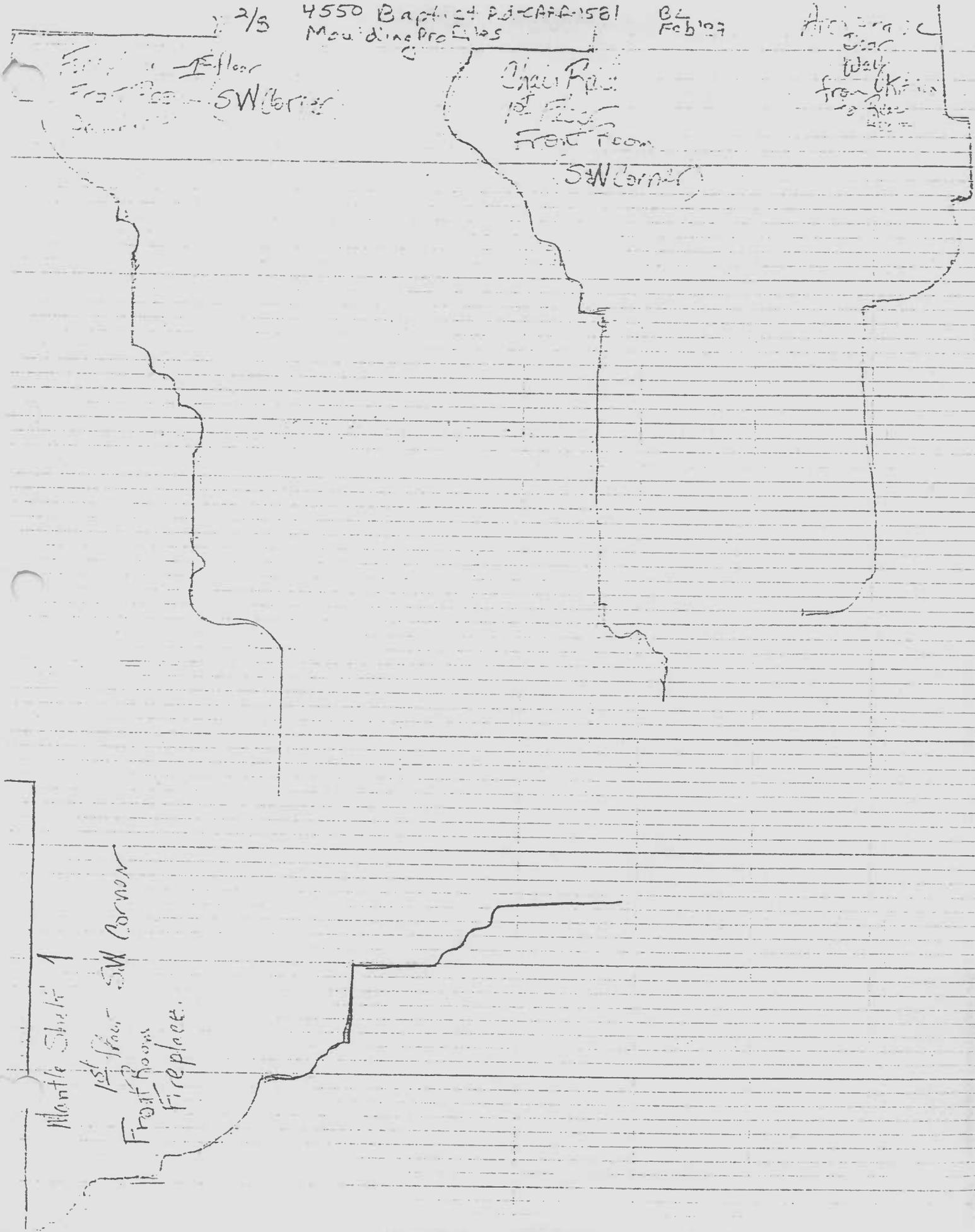


2/3

4550 Baptist Rd - CARR-1581
Moulding Profiles

B4
Feb 1997

Handwritten notes in the top right corner, possibly describing a door or window location: "Handwritten notes in the top right corner, possibly describing a door or window location."



1st floor SW Corner

1st Floor Front Room
SW Corner

Mantle Shelf 1

1st floor SW Corner
Front Room
Fireplace.

CARR-1581

1 3/8

4550 Baptist Rd - CARR-1581
Moulding Profiles

BL
Feb '97

Crown
molded over
Overmantle

1st Floor SE Corner
Front Room



TO EXPOSED BRICK

4/8

4550 Baptist Rd - CARR-1581
Moulding Profiles

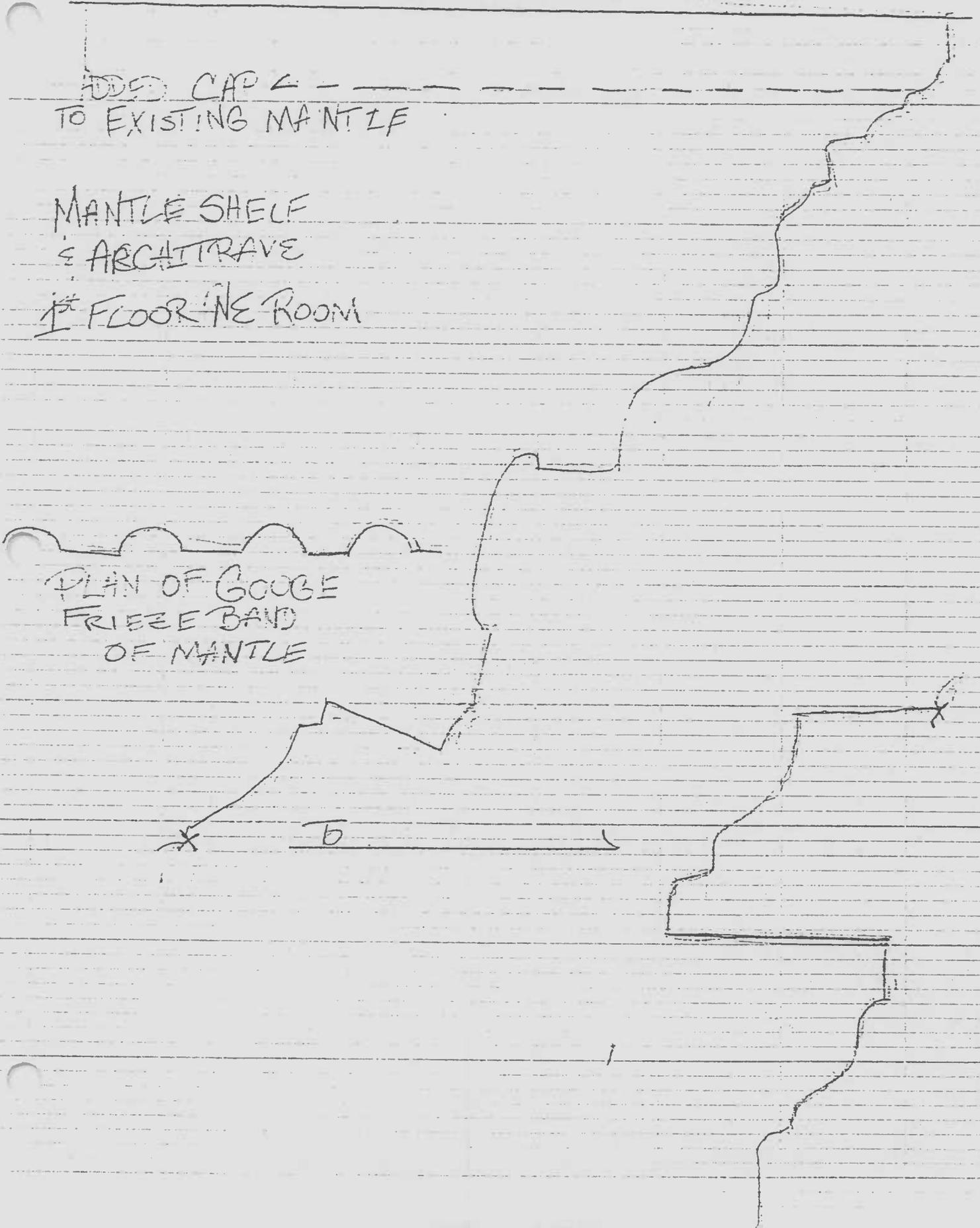
BL
Feb '97

ADDED CAP ← - - - - -
TO EXISTING MANTLE

MANTLE SHELF
& ARCHITRAVE

1st FLOOR NE ROOM

PLAN OF GOUGE
FRIEZE BAND
OF MANTLE



CARR-1581

BL
Feb '97

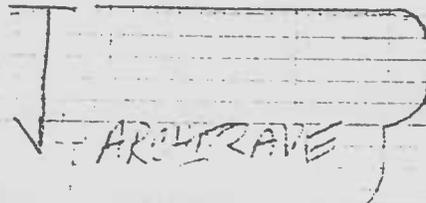
5/8

4550 Baptist Rd. - CARR-1581
Moulding Profiles

1
MANTLE SHELF
NW ROOM
1st FLOOR



PLAN OF GOUGE FRIEZE BAND
MANTLE, NW ROOM, 1st FLOOR

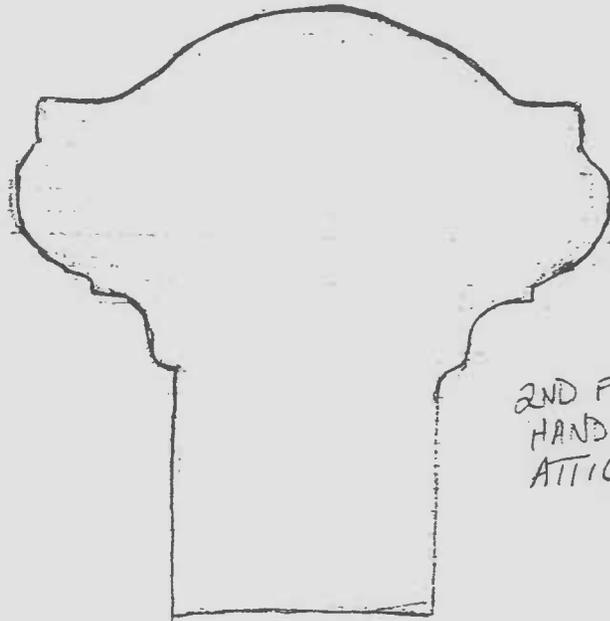


ARCADE

2/8

4550 Bapstead Rd - CARR-1581
Moulding Profiles

EL
02-98



2ND FLOOR PASSAGE
HAND RAIL FOR
ATTIC STAIR

CETL

NE CHAMBER
2ND FLOOR
CROWN MOLDING PROFILE
CLOSET

COPELAND

DRAWN BY
BARBARA LILLY 10-20-98

SE ROOM
WINDOW JAM

7/8

4550 Baptist Rd - CARR-1581
Moulding Profiles

EL
Oct. 1988

PANEL & CROSSING RAIL PROFILE

FIELD

LOWER FIELD:

2' 0 7/8" x 9 1/2"

CROSSING RAIL:

5 3/8" x 1' 3 1/2" OVERALL WIDTH

5 3/8" x 10 1/2"

UPPER FIELD:

1' 9 5/8" x 9 1/2"

BOTTOM RAIL:

4 5/8" x 1' 3 5/8" OVERALL WIDTH.

4 5/8" x 10 1/2"



RAIL

FIELD

CARR-1581

SW Room 3/8

4550 E. 1st Rd - CARR-1581

EL

Window Jam

Moulding Profiles

Oct '98

Panel & Crossing Rail Profile

FIELDS Measure

1' 11/4" x 9 7/8"

BOTTOM RAIL:

4 1/8" x 1' 3 3/4" OVERALL WIDTH

4 1/8" x 11"

FIELD

CROSSING RAIL:

4 7/8" x 1' 4 3/16" OVERALL WIDTH

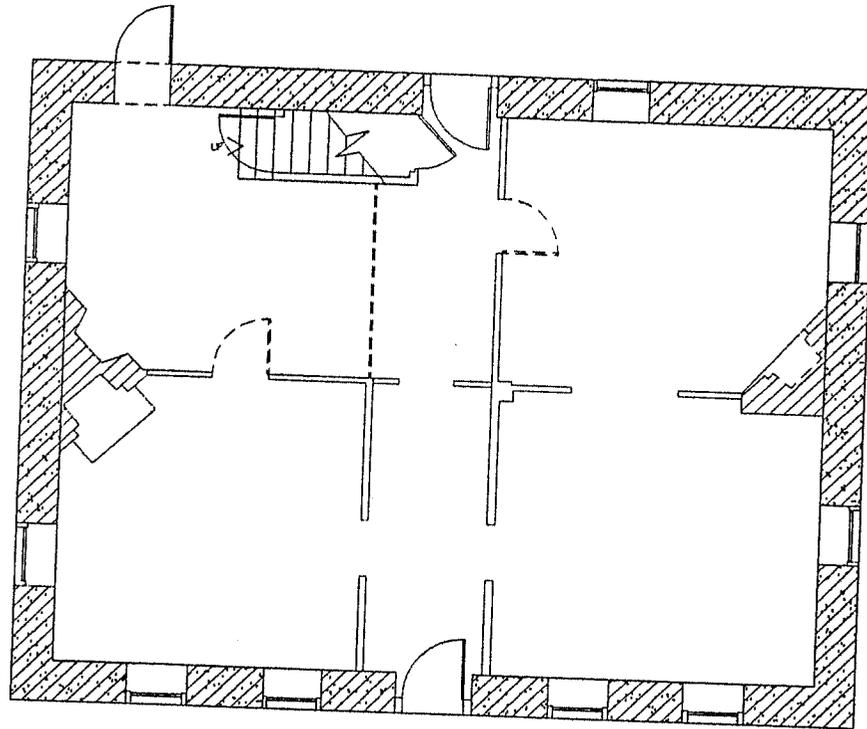
4 7/8" x 11"

RAIL

FIELD

DRAWN BY

BARBARA LILLY 10-20-98



CARR-
1581

JOHN SHEETS FARM
4550 BAPTIST ROAD

MEASURED BY KEN SHORT AND BARB LILLY

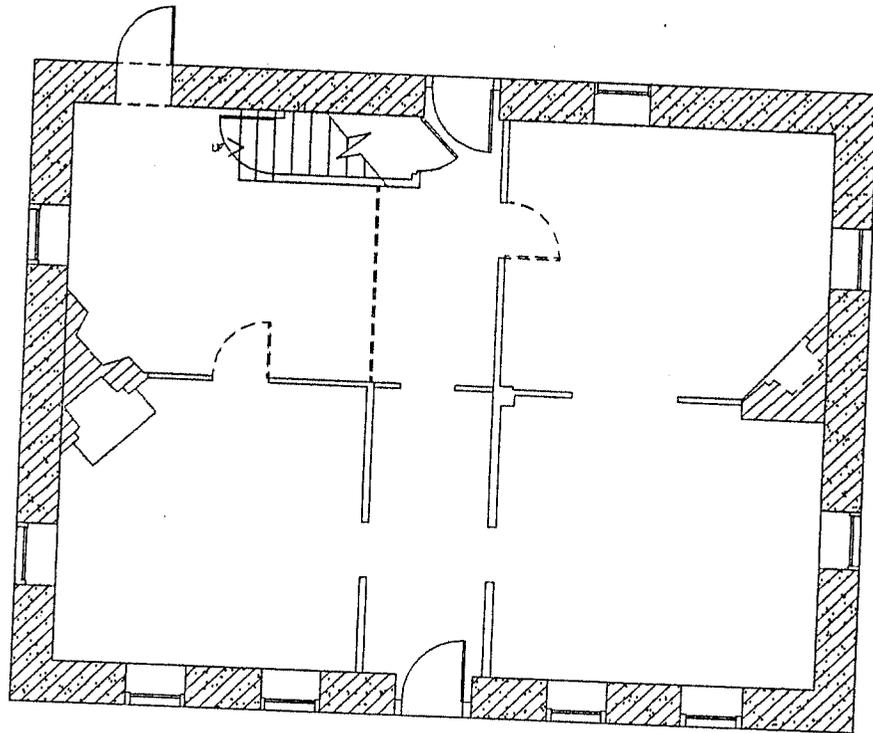
DRAWN BY KEN SHORT

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

FEBRUARY 1997



0 1 2 3 4 5

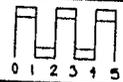


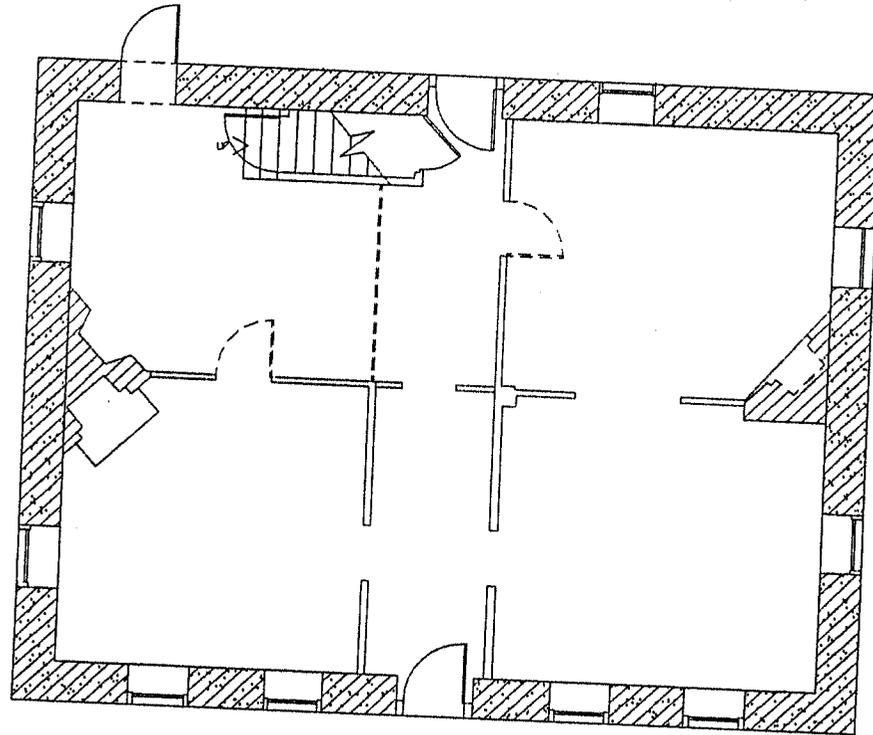
CARR-
1581

JOHN SHEETS FARM
4550 BAPTIST ROAD

MEASURED BY KEN SHORT AND BARB LILLY
DRAWN BY KEN SHORT

FIRST FLOOR PLAN
FEBRUARY 1997





CARR-
1581

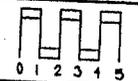
JOHN SHEETS FARM
4550 BAPTIST ROAD

MEASURED BY KEN SHORT AND BARB LILLY

DRAWN BY KEN SHORT

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

FEBRUARY 1997



0 1 2 3 4 5



P E N

TANEY TOWN

Taneytown P.O.

NO 1.

MIDDLEBURG

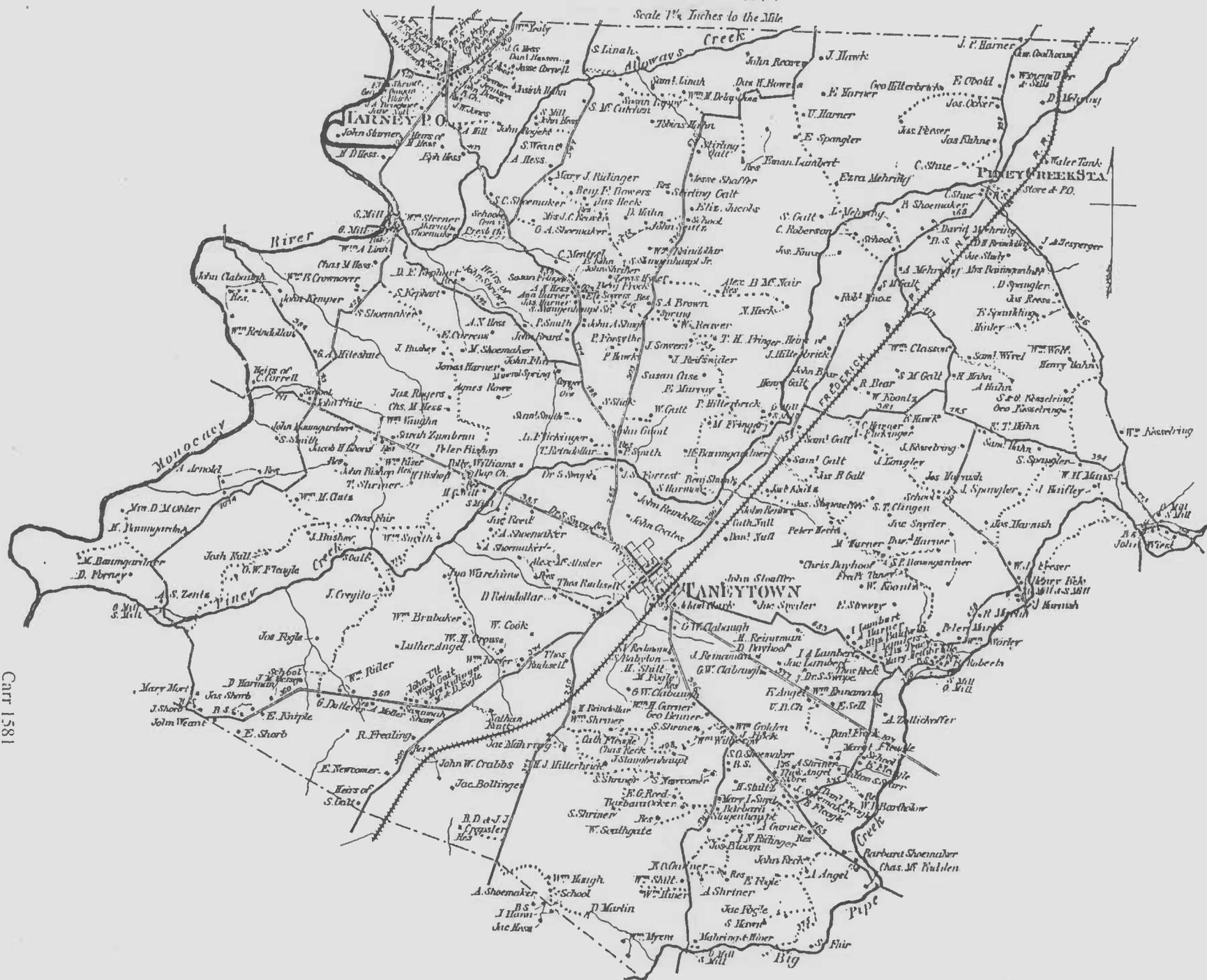
Double Pipe Creek P.O.
Expansion
Middleburg P.O.

Carr 1581
John Sheets Farm
4550 Baptist Rd., Harey
Martenet Map, 1862

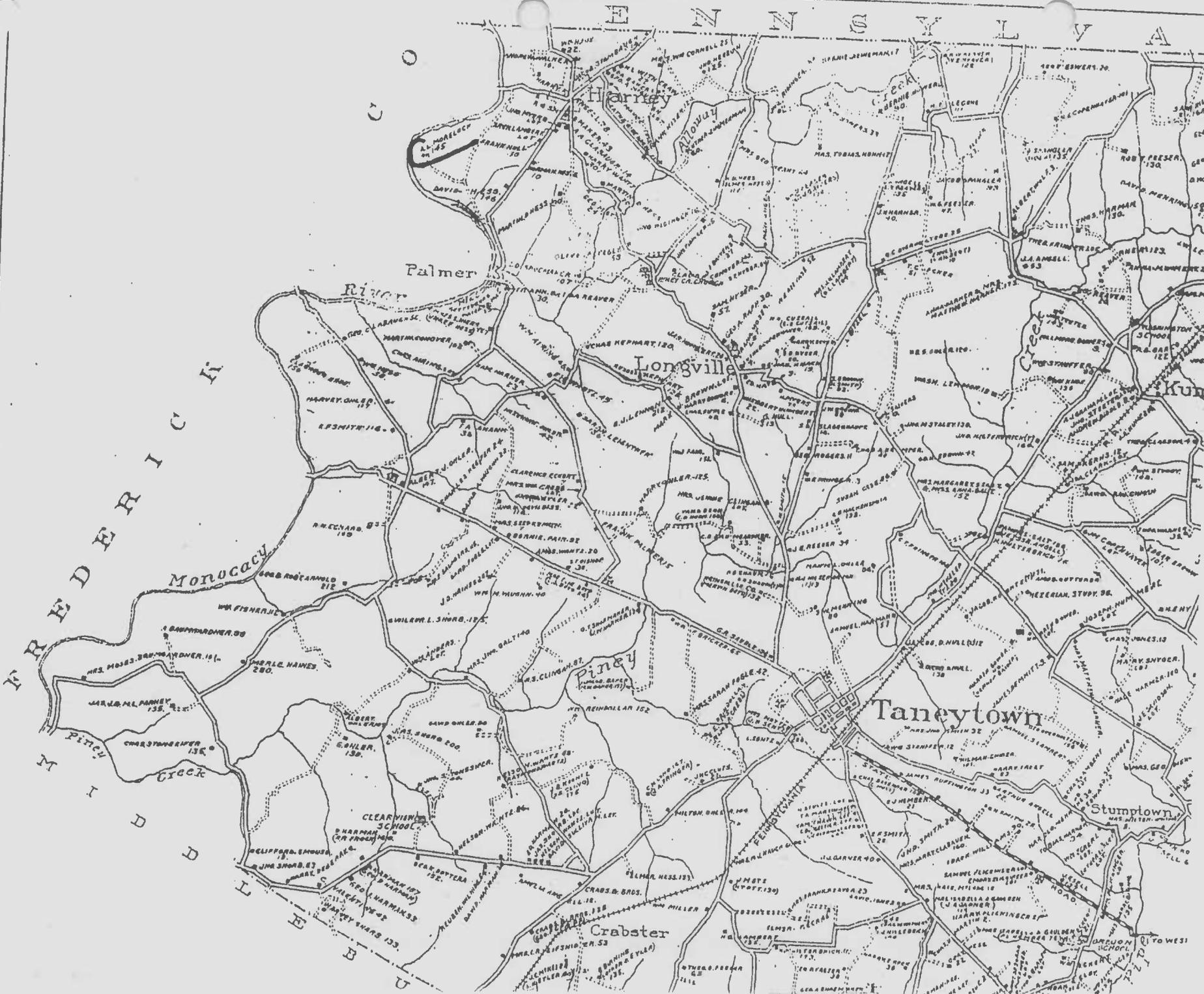
TANEYTOWN

DISTRICT No 1

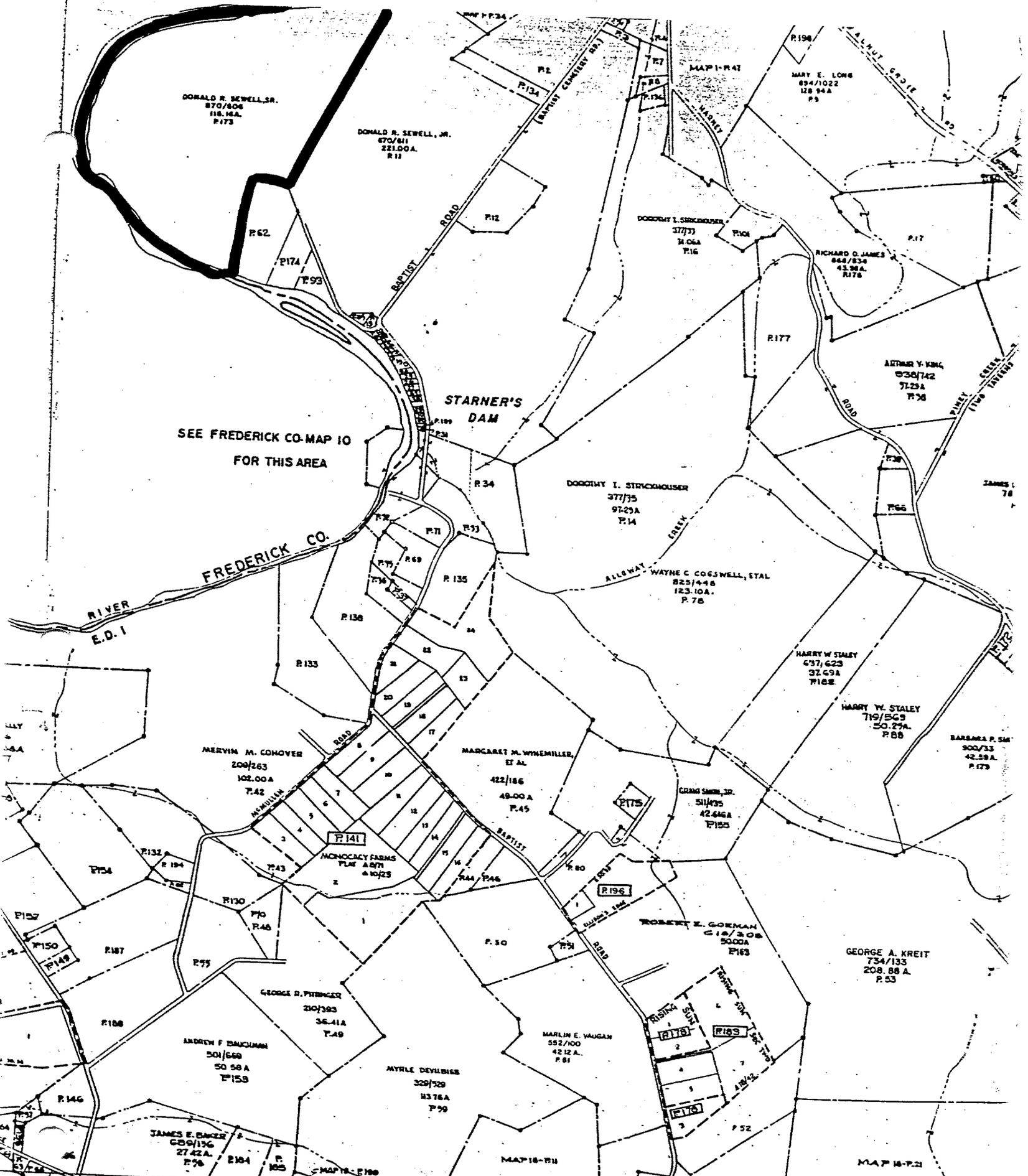
Scale 1 1/4 Inches to the Mile



Carr 1581
John Sheeps Farm
4550 Baptist Rd., Harney
Lake, Griffing & Stevenson Atlas, 1877



Cart 1581
 John Sheets Farm
 4550 Baptist Rd., Harney
 Rand McNally, Atlas, 1917



SEE FREDERICK CO. MAP 10
FOR THIS AREA

FREDERICK CO.

RIVER
E.D. I

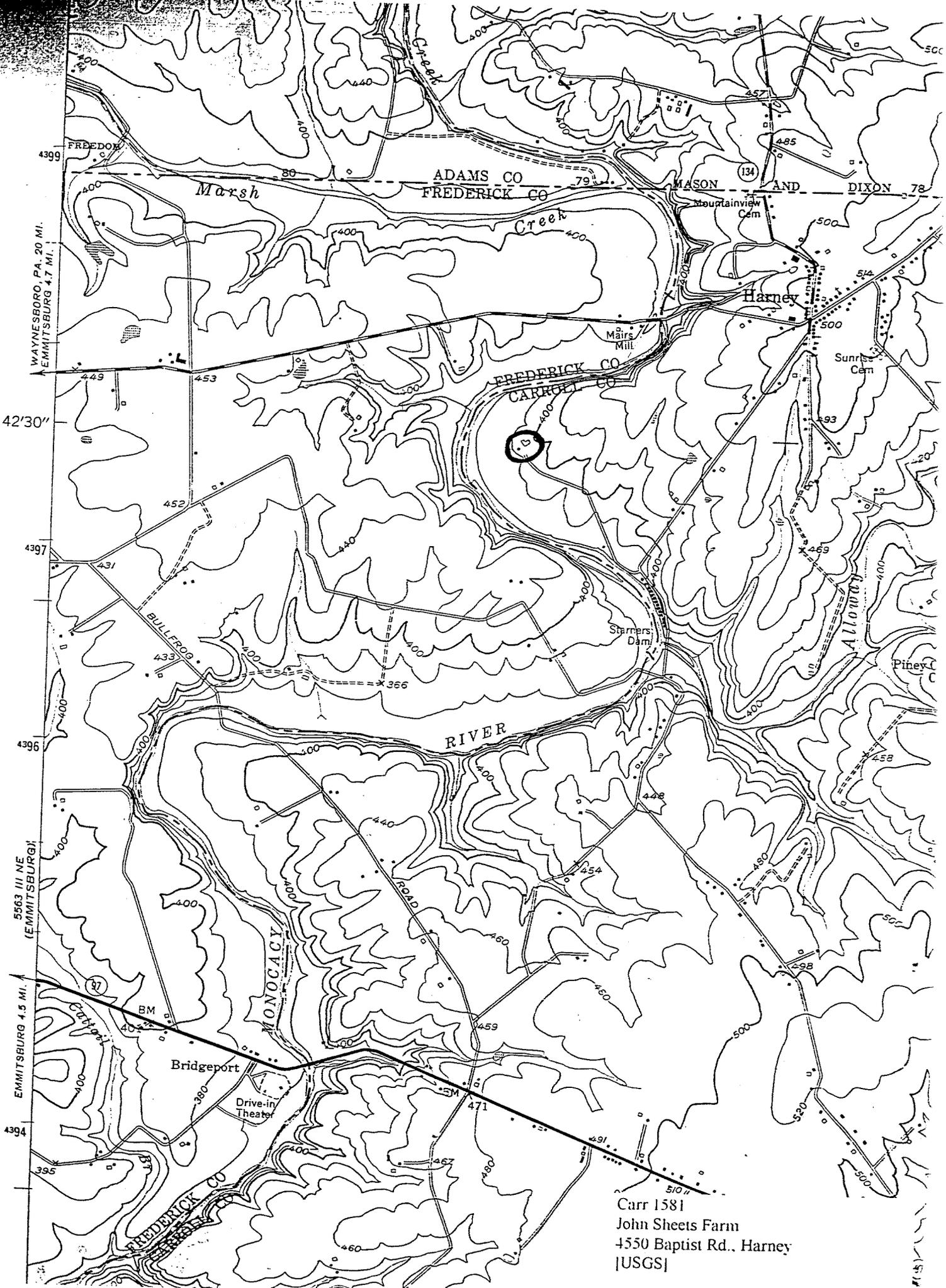
STARNER'S
DAM

DEPT. OF ASSESSMENTS & TAXATION MAP DIVISION		PROPERTY LINE SUB-DIVISION CORNER CONCRETE MARKER
REVISID TO		SCALE 1" = 600'
DATE JUNE, 1991	FIGURE 1274	M.M.M. 200 278/148

Carr 1581
John Sheets Farm
4550 Baptist Rd., Harney
Assessments & Taxation Map . Parcel

737

12



WAYNESBORO, PA. 20 MI.
EMMITSBURG 4.7 MI.

42°30'

4397

4396

5563 III NE
(EMMITSBURG)

EMMITSBURG 4.5 MI.

4394

Carr 1581
John Sheets Farm
4550 Baptist Rd., Harney
[USGS]