NPS Form 10-900
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

CARR-1186

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

received

date entered

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Frizzell, Andrew P., House and Farm Complex

and or common

2. Location

street & number 3801 Salem Bottom Road N/A not for publication

city, town Westminster X vicinity of Sixth

state Maryland code 24 county Carroll code 013

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	X private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	___ yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	X not applicable	X no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mr. and Mrs. John T. Day

street & number 3801 Salem Bottom Road

city, town Westminster NA vicinity of state Maryland 21157

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Carroll Courthouse Annex

street & number 55 North Court Street

city, town Westminster state Maryland 21157

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Maryland Historical Trust Historic Sites Inventory has this property been determined eligible? ___ yes X no

date 1986 ___ federal X state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust, 21 State Circle

city, town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

7. Description

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Condition		Check one	Check one
X excellent	___ deteriorated	X unaltered	X original site
___ good	___ ruins	___ altered	___ moved date N/A
___ fair	___ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Numbers of Resources Contributing	Noncontributing	
5	0	buildings
0	0	sites
4	0	structures
0	0	objects
9	0	Total

Number of previously listed National Register properties included in this nomination: 0

Original and Historic functions and uses: residential, agricultural

SUMMARY: The Andrew P. Frizzell House and Farm Complex is a well-preserved example of the Victorian style in rural Carroll County, Maryland. Built in 1896, the farmhouse retains many characteristics of the regional farmhouse tradition, such as the basic massing and proportions, two story height, gable roof, and five-bay symmetrical facade. However, it also presents an up-to-date and fashionable Victorian appearance through its T-shaped plan and exterior ornamentation including the bracket cornice, centrally-located gable dormer, three-bay porch with decorative motifs, and two-story bay window on the south gable end. It also retains numerous interior characteristics that display the Victorian period in Carroll County farmhouses including Queen-Anne style mantelpieces, gessoed cornice and picture frame moldings, grained doors and doorframes, and late nineteenth century boxlocks and hardware. The farm complex retains domestic and agricultural outbuildings, including a washhouse/smokehouse, privy, chicken house, corn crib and bank barn, in a layout representative of the late 19th century in this region.
The preservation of both the exterior and interior architectural features and the elements of the farmstead make the Frizzell House and Farm Complex an outstanding example of the Victorian period Carroll County.

DESCRIPTION: The Andrew P. Frizzell house is located on the east side of Salem Bottom Road, approximately .7 mile north of Maryland Route 26, north of Winfield. The house is situated on a rise of land at the end of a short farm lane off of Salem Bottom Road. The location was originally surrounded by gently rolling agricultural land of the east side of Parr's Ridge, but the site today has subdivision activity on its north and east sides. The building however retains it prominent appearance and agricultural environment due to the topography of the site and the possession of a land buffer by the present owner.

The farmstead contains the main house, a frame bank barn and several outbuildings. The bank barn is located on the south side of the main house and on the west side of the barn is a long shed-roofed loafing shed. East of the barn is a shed-roofed corn crib and a shed-roofed wagon shed. North of the corn crib is a gable-roofed tool shed, a chicken house, and a privy. All of these outbuildings are of frame construction. One other outbuilding that is located just southeast of the main house is a combination washhouse and smokehouse of brick construction.

The main house is a two and one-half story, five bay by two bay, brick structure with an T-shaped plan. Its basic massing and proportions are traditional of the farmhouse design in this region throughout the 19th century. However, its T-shaped plan and the retention of the ornamental characteristics make it an exemplery Victorian period structure in Carroll County. These characteristics include the bracket cornice, centrally-located gable dormer, three-bay porch with decorative motifs, and two-story bay window on the south gable end. The house has a gable roof covered in slate shingles and has interior end brick chimneys with corbelled caps. The structure is built on a fieldstone foundation.

The main facade (facing west) is five bays wide with a central entrance on the first story and two-over-two sash windows on the other bays of the first and second stories. The windows have flat jack-arches and wooden sills. The central entrance has a granite sill, a three-pane transom, three-pane sidelights with paneling, and a four paneled door. This facade is highlighted by Victorian style trim including a gabled dormer with round-arched window, a bracket cornice, and a one-story, three-bay porch with

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

hipped roof. The porch is supported by square posts that have elaborate serpentine brackets. Running between the posts is an ornamental stick pattern with brackets and drops containing floral motifs. The main cornice of the house contain a pattern of scroll brackets interspersed with a row of plain serpentine brackets.

The south gable end has a two story, three-sided bay window in the westernmost bay. The bricks are set at the corners of the bay to produce an ornamental jagged edge. On both stories, the sides each contain one-over-one sash windows with flat jack-arches. The bay window has a hipped roof with hidden gutter and an alternating scroll and serpentine bracket cornice. The other bay of the gable end has two-over-two sash windows on each story. In the gable are two square two-over-two sash windows. There is a bracket cornice that runs along the gable and returns at the corners. The north gable end has a similar design except that it does not have the projecting three-sided bay window and has instead two-over-two sash window in the westernmost bays.

The wing is a centrally-located, three-bay long section on the east facade of the main block and thus forms the T-shaped plan. There are no existing window openings on the east side of the main block of the house. In the northwest corner of the wing, a two-story modern brick addition was added in 1977 to replace a frame bathroom on the second story (that was supported by the porch roof). The second story frame bathroom dated from the 1920s and was in a deteriorated condition. The brick replacement contains a bathroom on the second story and a laundry room on the first story. This addition is unobtrusively designed and has a shed roof and two-over-two sash windows on its north facade. A one-story porch with a shed roof exists on the south facade of the wing and on the north facade in the area remaining from the addition. The easternmost bay of the porch on both sides is enclosed by an original brick projection with a two-over-two sash window. In the southwest corner of the wing is a frame projection with a three-sided bay window under the one-story porch. Originally, the second story of both sides contained two-over-two sash windows with flat jack-arches in each of the three bays. The east gable end of the wing is unfenestrated except for two square windows in the gable.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The house has a central stairhall plan with a parlor on the south side of the stairhall, a dining room on the north side of the stairhall, and a kitchen in the wing. One of the significant features of the house is the retention of the Victorian style architectural features of the interior. The central stairhall has the staircase on its north wall. The staircase has a Victorian style turned newel post, turned balusters, shaped handrail, and scroll stairends. The interior of the central entrance has a grained door surround with pointed arch cornice, transom and sidelights with colored glass, and four-paneled door. At the end of the stairhall is a four-paneled door with pointed-arch cornice leading to the wing.

The parlor contains the three-sided bay window on the west side of its south wall. On the center of the south wall is a Queen Anne style mantelpiece with plain pilasters, a paneling pattern with keystone below the shelf, and mirrored overmantel with turned spindles supporting side shelves, a full-length top shelf with brackets and an ornamental scalloped cornice. The window and door frames have plain grained surrounds with pointed-arch cornice moldings. The four-paneled doors are also grained. There is a molded baseboard running around the room. The room cornice has a serpentine molding with gessoed floral motifs.

The dining room is trimmed in a similar Queen Anne fashion but with some significant variations. The mantelpiece has sculptural reeded brackets supporting the main shelf, with a mirrored overmantel, side shelves and full-length top shelf. The gessoed molding with floral motifs is used in this room as a picture frame molding. The woodwork is grained and the present owner has attempted to recreate the original wall finishes by using a bird and floral motif wallpaper (similar to the design found on the bottom layer of wallpaper in the room) and running it only below the picture frame molding.

The rear wing served as the original kitchen and has three entrances on its west wall (leading into the stairhall, dining room and parlor). The wood trim in this room has been preserved while a modern kitchen has been placed in the western section of the room. The highlight of the wood trim is on the east wall where there is a small wooden

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

mantlepiece which has the shelf shaped out for the pipe of a stove, a recessed cupboard above the mantelpiece, two full-length, two-section cupboards on the southern section of the east wall, and two four-paneled doors leading to corner stairs to the second story and basement on the northern section. There are doorways on the eastern side of both the north and south walls that lead to the small rooms enclosed under the porches. Currently, the north room serves as an office and the south as a bathroom, but originally at least one of them would have been a pantry. In the southwest corner of the room is another enclosed porch room with a three-sided bay window. This small alcove is currently used as a breakfast room, but is said to have been the farm office of Andrew Frizzell whereby he could view the activities on the farm from the windows.

The second story has a central stairhall with a single bedroom on the north side and two bedrooms on the south side. The wood trim on the second story is similar in design to that on the first story, with turned bannisters and a shaped handrail in the stairhall, four-paneled grained doors, and plain door frames and baseboards. The single bedroom has a Victorian-style mantelpiece with a paneled design based on central diamonds and a reeded-edge shelf. The second story of the wing has a corridor running along the north side with two bedrooms (originally three) located on the south side. There is one doorway on the north side of the corridor that leads to the bathroom addition. At the rear of the corridor is a corner stairway to the attic. The boxlocks on the second story doors have a molded edge with a diamond-shaped motif at the center screwhole, ornamentation around the keyhole, and ceramic knobs. They carry a circular makers mark which is inscribed "Russell & Erwin Mfg. Co. New Britain, Conn. USA Pat. Pend. Feb. 25, '88, Oct. __ '90."

The attic contains a common rafter roof with a ridge board. The rafters are mill-sawn and carry a board sheathing that supports the slate roof. Two interesting features of the house's history are retained in the attic. One is the wooden cistern that provided a Victorian style indoor running water system. The cistern is located in the wing portion of the attic. In the south west corner of the attic at the gable end is a finished room with plastered walls and a batten door. It is unknown exactly how this attic room functioned.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The outbuildings in the farm complex have remained relatively intact. An early photograph (from 1896-1905) shows a view of the farm from the west (camera facing east), and the layout of the Victorian farmstead has bascially been preserved. The photograph shows that a large windmill pump stood on the south side of the house in front of the washhouse, and the foundation for the windmill (that served the wooden cistern in the attic) is still intact.

The brick washhouse is a one story structure with a gable roof. It has a gable front main (west) facade with a central entrance and molded cornice that returns at the corners. The structure is actually a combination washhouse and smokehouse with the western room serving as a washhouse and summer kitchen. It is lit by two over-two windows on the north and south elevations. On its east wall is a small cooking fireplace. The northern room has no windows and a single entrance on the north facade. The beams are exposed for hanging meats and on the west side is a stone hearth for the fire.

East of the washhouse is a row of outbuildings that served for domestic and farm uses of the complex. The northernmost building is the privy, which has a shed roof and vertical board siding. South of the privy is a board- and-batten chicken house, also with a shed roof and with its row of windows facing east. Southwest of the chicken house is a frame garage/toolshed covered in German siding with a gable roof and batten doors. South of this structure is a shed-roofed corn crib. The early photograph shows that it replaced a gable-roofed crib at this location and that there was once a wagon shed/corn crib centrally located between the barn and the house. To the east of the crib is a board-and-batten wagon shed with a shed roof.

The original bank barn was destroyed by a fire in 1905. Its appearance is shown in the early photograph. It had four cupolas along the roof and three tiers of white ventilator openings along the facades. The barn on the site today was built in 1906 on the original fieldstone foundation. It has a sheet-metal roof without the cupolas. The east and west elevations have just one row of tall ventilator openings

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

framed with ornamental pointed-arch cornices. On the east elevation, the lower portion of each ventilator contains a four-paned window. The west elevation has a cantilevered forebay with the doors and windows to the stalls at the foundation level. The barnyard is enclosed by a shed-roofed loafing shed which was only partially destroyed by the fire. The early photograph shows that the original northern portion of the loafing shed was larger which was used for housing pigs. The rebuilt loafing shed provided protection to the animals from the westerly winds on the site.

The orientation of the barn poses an interesting question about the layout of the farmstead. Practically all of the 19th century bank barns in Carroll County have a southern exposure on the side of the forebay. The Frizzell bank barn, however, is oriented to the west. While there is no documentation to support this theory, the possibility exists that the Frizzell barn was built as a reaction against barnyard diseases that were found prevalent in barns with a southern exposure which were too protected from the wind to allow natural ventilation to dry out the barnyard and stalls thus providing conditions conducive to disease. The turn-of-the-century period was one of reappraisal of barn designs for sanitary and healthy conditions. The Frizzell barn appears to be constructed to take full advantage of the prevailing westerly winds at its location to maintain dry and healthy conditions in the barnyard.

8. Significance

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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	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 1896 **Builder/Architect** unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Applicable Criteria: C
Applicable Exceptions: none
Significance Evaluated: local

SUMMARY: The Andrew P. Frizzell House and Farm Complex represents an untarnished view of the Victorian period's influences on a rural and traditionally conservative agrarian culture. The Maryland Piedmont region had inbred cultural traits that made it slow to change in favor of national trends. When change did occur, it generally appeared with a cultural time lag and in a muted form. The Andrew P. Frizzell House depicts these characteristics by retaining the basic form of the regional farmhouse tradition while presenting up-to-date and conservatively fashionable Victorian appearance through the use of decorative motifs and ornamentation. Furthermore the interior of the house has remained intact and this rare occurance of interior architectural preservation sheds significant light on the influence of the Victorian styles on the middle-class in the Maryland Piedmont. In a similar manner, the same type of interpretation can be made on the farm complex and layout, especially the unusual orientation of the barn. The Frizzell family was a prominent farming family in this part of the county and active in local community affairs and with the Republican party. Andrew P. Frizzell hosted a reception for Republican governor Lloyd Lowndes at his farm shortly after the house was constructed.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT

HISTORY: Andrew P. Frizzell built his house in 1896 on part of the family farm called "Salem." This farm was purchased by Andrew's father, Leonard Frizzell in 1850. It consisted of 247 acres and was enlarged to 370 acres by 1886. Leonard Frizzell died November 11, 1863, when Andrew was 3 years old and the operation of the farm was carried on by his mother Henrietta and brother William Y. Frizzell who was 13 years old. In 1883, Henrietta Frizzell died and the two brothers shared in the farm ownership and management until 1898 when they divided the farm in half (Carroll County Land Records, Liber 87, Folio 114-117).

The Frizzell farm adjoined a small crossroads community known as Bloom, and the newspapers of the late 19th century provide information about the Frizzell family and their farm, usually in a column called "Bloom Items." The construction of the house is recorded in the June 6, 1896 edition of the American Sentinel as follows: "Mr. Andrew P. Frizzell, of Bloom, is erecting a large brick house, fronting theWinfield Road, on part of the home farm. The main building is 20 by 38, with back building 18 by 30 feet. Mr John Ridinger of Baltimore city, known through parts of Carroll County as being a first class bricklayer, has the contract for the brick work. Mr. Wm. H. Pickett is the contractor for the carpenter work." The Democratic Advocate of the same date includes the fact that Charles E. Stem of Long is also a carpenter on the project. John T. Ridinger is listed in the Baltimore City business directories as a bricklayer and mason active from 1885 to 1901 with an office located at 519 W. Franklin Street.

The progress of the house is reported in the "Bloom Items" of both newspapers. On September 12, 1896, the Democratic Advocate notes that the plasterers have about completed their work on the house. The American Sentinel records, however, that it is not until March 27, 1897 that Frizzell moves into the new home: "Mr. A. P. Frizzell has moved from the store property to up on his farm where he has erected a new and substantial brick dwelling and has put up some of the outbuildings. The building vacated by Mr. Frizzell is occupied by James Criswell, a retired farmer." Later citations record improvements on the property, such as a May 5, 1897 entry in the Democratic Advocate that described the community's assistance in raising a wagon shed on the farm and the festivities that ensued after its completion.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT (continued)

Other newspaper references point out the role played by Andrew P. Frizzell in the community. He was the superintendent of the Salem Sabbath School and on the Board of Directors of the Winfield Academy. He was active in Republican politics, have served on county committees and conventions. His new farmhouse was chosen as the location for a reception of Maryland governor Lloyd Lowndes (1896-1900). He served as supervisor of elections during the administration of Governor Phillip Lee Goldsborough. In 1915, he moved to Westminster and became active in the local banking community, serving on the board of directors of Farmers and Mechanics National Bank and as its president from 1936 until his death on January 21, 1944. The farm remained in the ownership of his daughter, Mrs. J. Byron Gartrell, and grandson, Fernley A. Gartrell, until 1972. It was purchased by the present owners in 1977.

The architecture of the Andrew P. Frizzell House and Farm Complex represents an untarnished view of the Victorian period's influences on a rural and traditionally conservative agrarian culture. The Maryland Piedmont region had inbred cultural traits that made it slow to change in favor of national trends. When change did occur, it generally appeared with a cultural time lag and in a muted form.

The Andrew P. Frizzell House depicts these characteristics by retaining the basic form of the regional farmhouse tradition while presenting up-to-date and fashionable Victorian appearance through the use of decorative motifs and ornamentation. The regional farmhouse tradition is retained in features such as the massing and proportions of the structure, the two story height, gable roof, and five-bay symmetrical facade. However, the T-shaped plan and exterior ornamentation (bracket cornice, gabled dormer, three-bay porch, and two story bay window) show the influences of the Victorian style prevalent at the national level.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT (continued)

Also significant is the fact that the interior of the house has remained intact. The preservation of interior architectural features sheds significant light on the influence of the Victorian styles on the middle-class in the Maryland Piedmont. The Queen Anne style mantelpieces, gessoed cornice and picture frame moldings, and grained doors and doorframes show that the owners were aware of current fashions during the period and were capable of creating a rural interpretation of their urban counterparts. Other characteristics, such as the Russell and Erwin Manufacturing Company hardware show the influence of mass production and improved transportation and commerce on the architecture of this region.

In a similar manner, the same type of interpretation can be made on the farm complex and layout, especially the unusual orientation of the barn. The type and style of outbuildings do not depart significantly from the mid-19th century traditions. However, late 19th century technological improvements are present in the farm complex, such as the windmill pumping system. The orientation of the barn with the forebay and barnyard facing west in order to allow the prevailing winds to keep the area dry and healthy probably indicates a growing concern towards barn design and barnyard sanitation.

9. Major Bibliographical References

CARR-1186

"Salem-The Residence of Wm. Y. Frazzell." Democratic Advocate 4/24/1886

American Sentinel 6/6/1896; 9/27/1887

Democratic Advocate 6/6/1886; 9/12/1896; 5/1/1897

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name Winfield, MD **Quadrangle scale** 1:24000

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	18	323710	4369720
B	18	323460	4369220
C	18	323080	4369420
D			
E			
F			
G			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification Property as described by metes and bounds in Carroll County Land Records Liber 667, Folio 222; see attached boundary map. The nominated property encompasses all elements of the resource within the remnant of its historic setting. Salem Bottom Road defines the north boundary; a modern residential subdivision surrounds the property on the remaining sides.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
N/A			

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Joe Getty		
organization	Carroll Co. Dept. of Planning	**date**	February 1986
street & number	225 N. Center Street	**telephone**	(301) 848-4500
city or town	Westminster	**state**	Maryland 21157

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state X local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature _____ 8-11-86

title STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER **date**

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: **date**

Chief of Registration

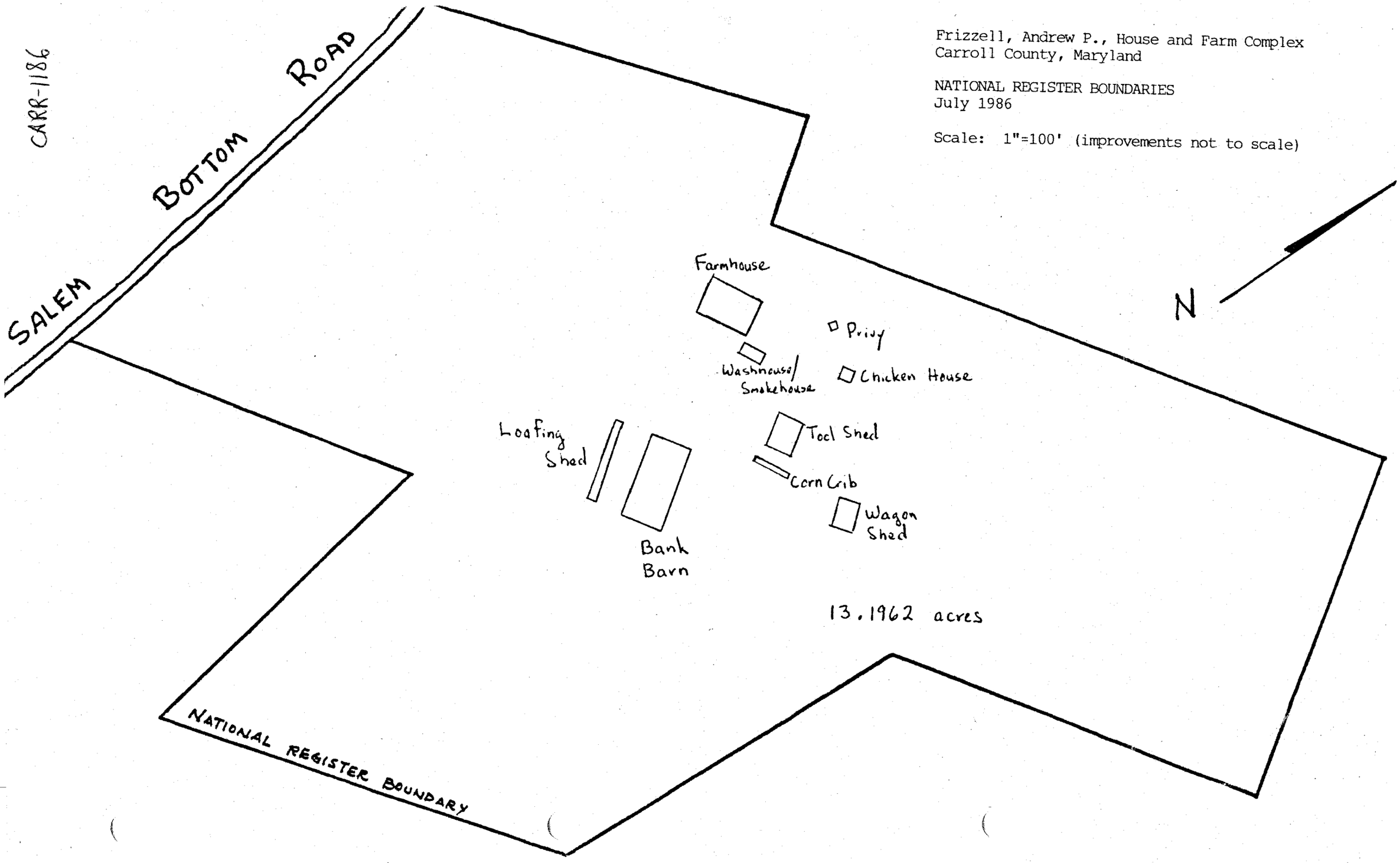
GPO 911-399

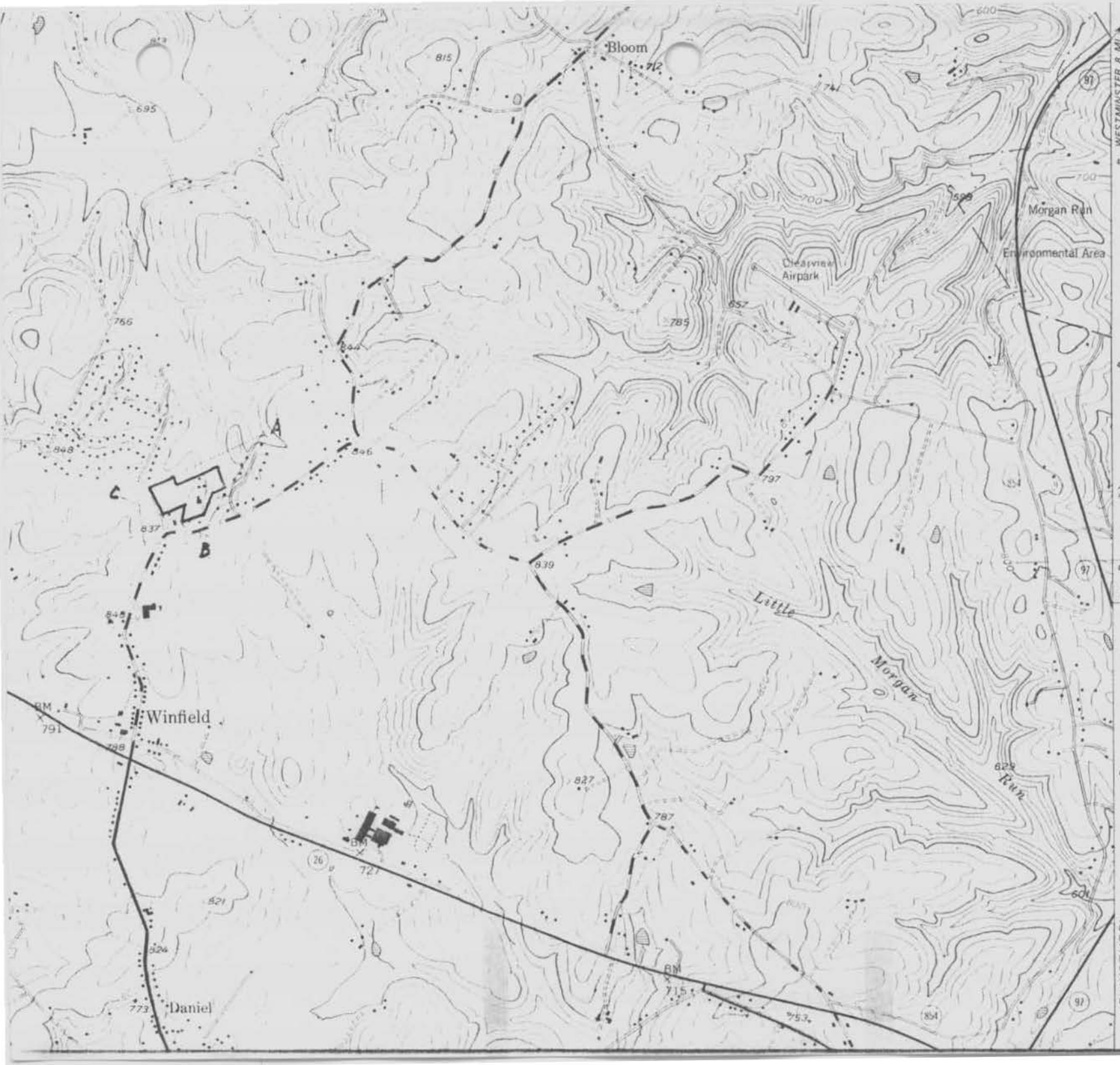
CARR-1186

Frizzell, Andrew P., House and Farm Complex
Carroll County, Maryland

NATIONAL REGISTER BOUNDARIES
July 1986

Scale: 1"=100' (improvements not to scale)





CARR-1186

FRIZZELL, ANDREW P
HOUSE & FARM
COMPLEX

CARROLL COUNTY,
MARYLAND

A: 18-323770-
4369720

B: 18-323460-
4369220

C: 18-323080-
4369420

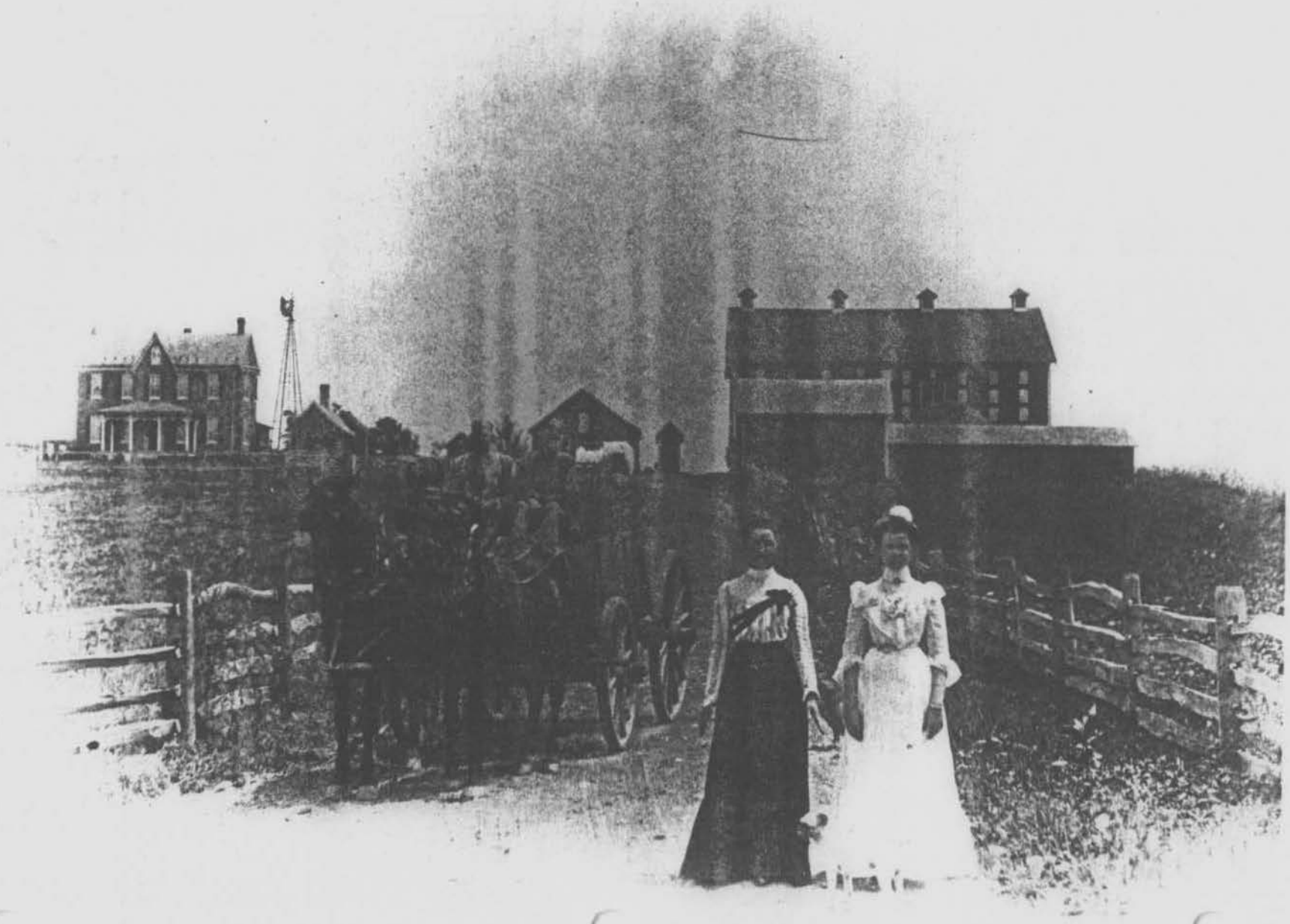
CARR-1186

CARR-1186

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. South & west elevations (camera facing ne)
7. 30/31

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. Overview of site (camera facing e)
7. 31/31

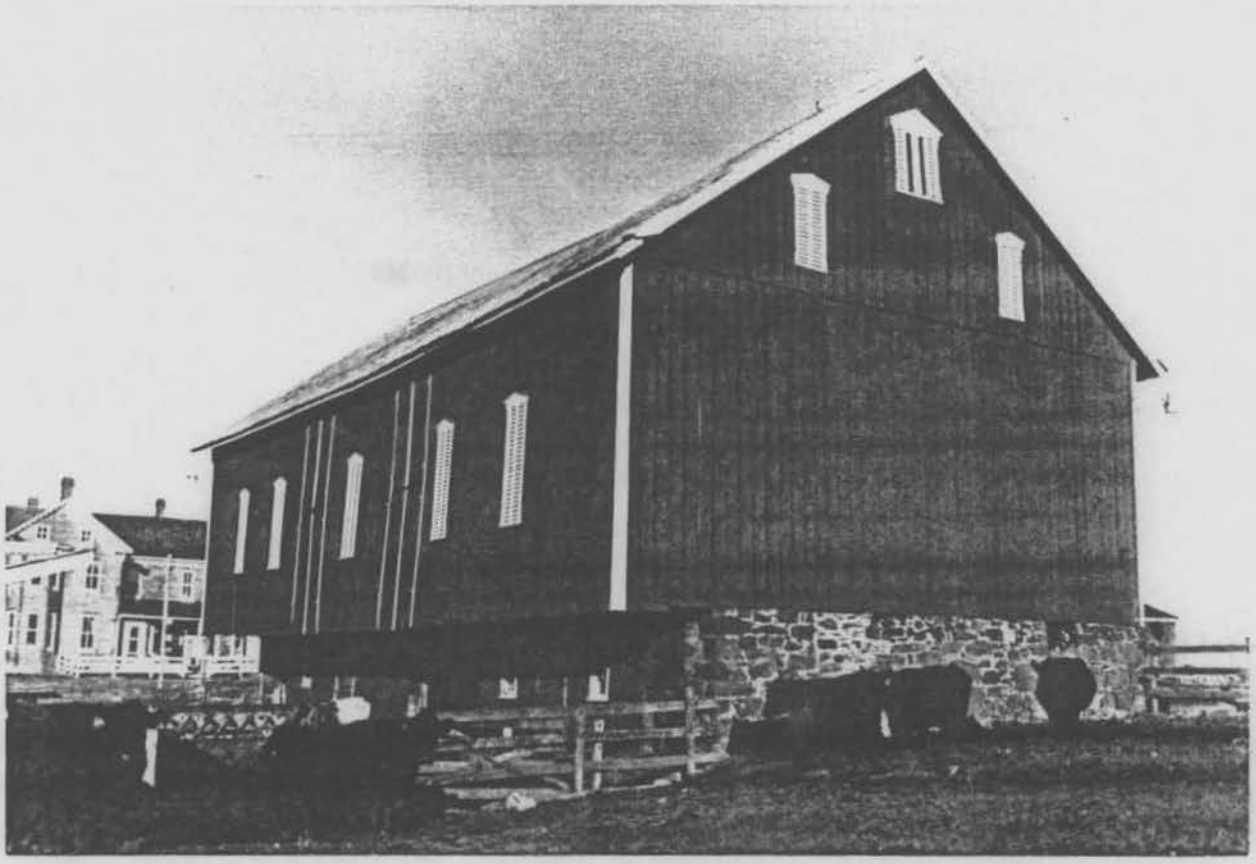
CARR-1186



CARR-1186

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. unknown
4. circa 1900
5. John T. Day (House owner)
6. Historical Photo of Farmstead
7. 29/[redacted] 31

CARR-1186

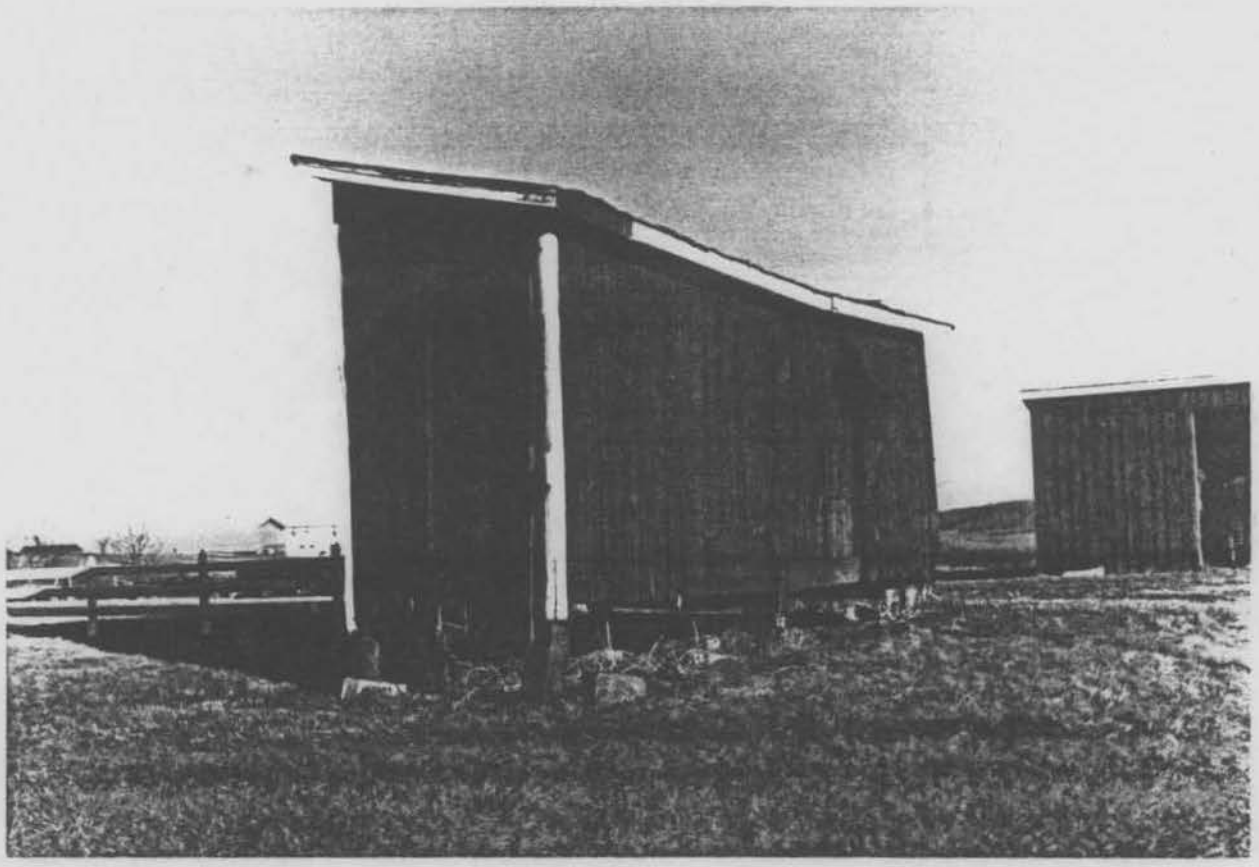


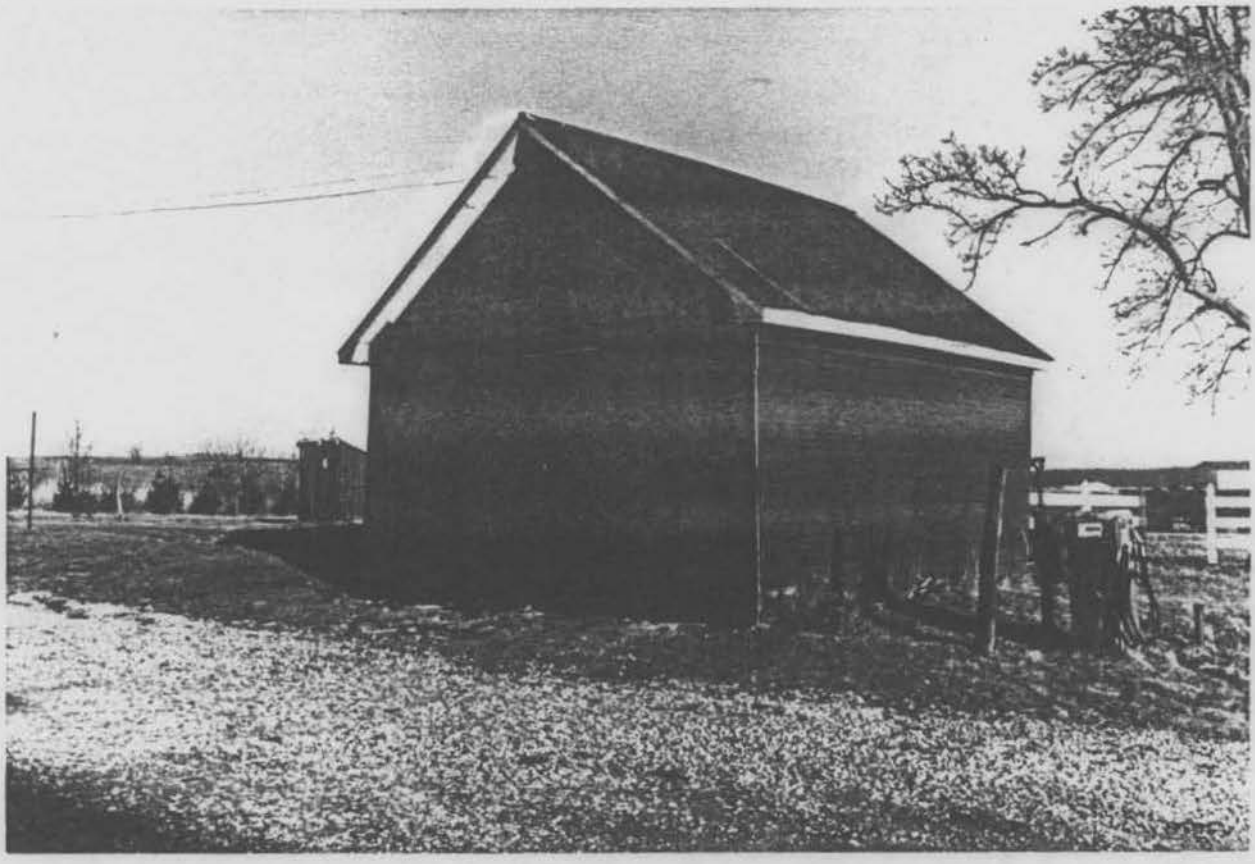
CARR-1186

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. Bank Barn--s & w elev.
7. 27/29

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. Bank barn--s & n elev.
7. 28/29

CARR-1186



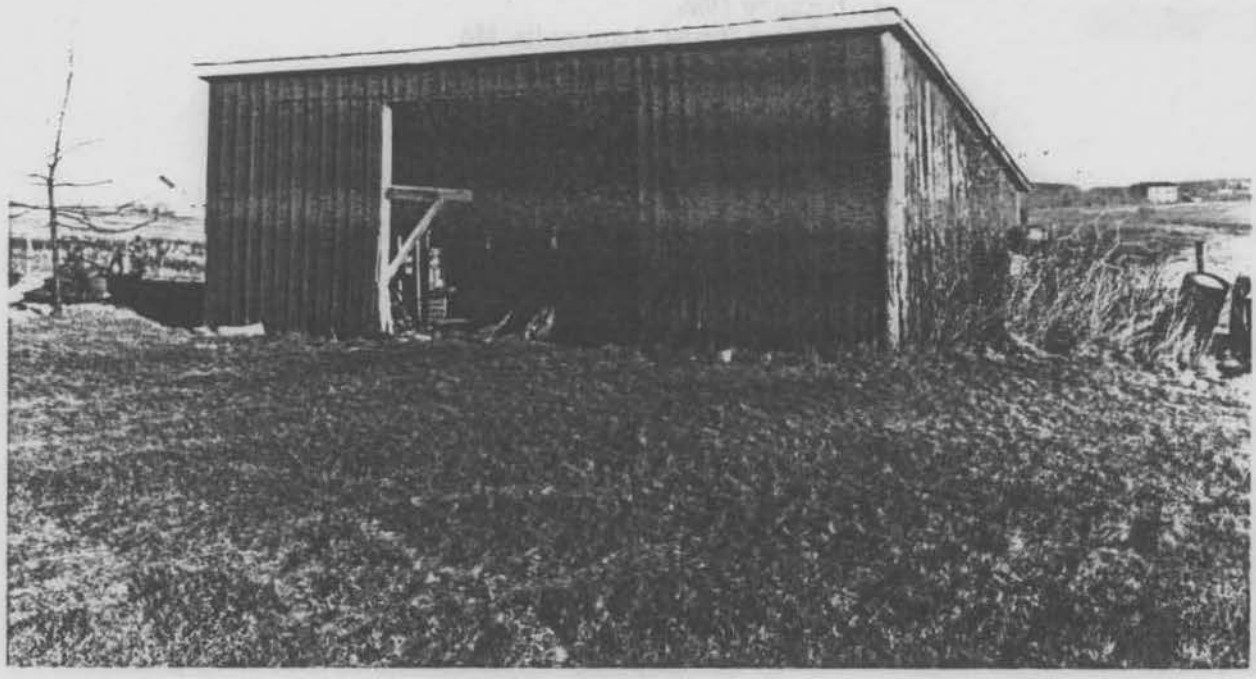


CARR-1186

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. Corncrib--s & w elev.
7. 25/29

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. Tool Shed/garage
7. 26/29

CARR-1186



CARR-1186

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. Chickenhouse--s & e elev.
7. 23/29

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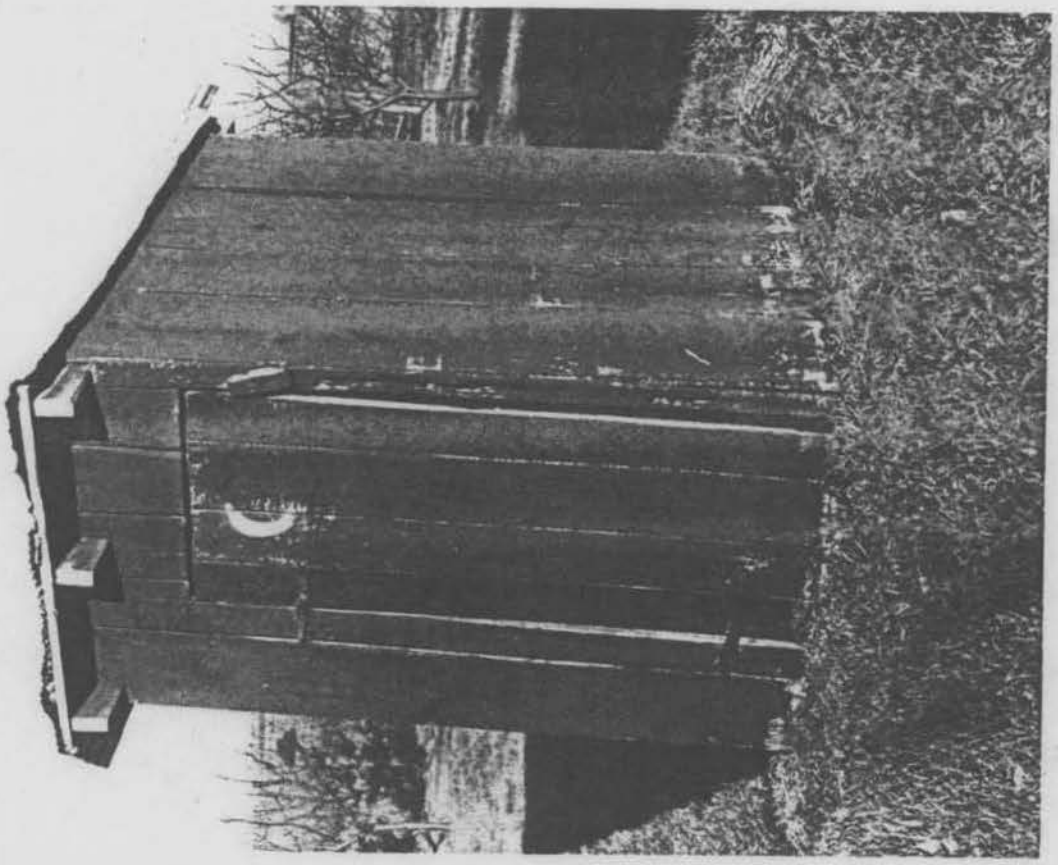
1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. Wagonshed--s & w elev.
7. 24/29

CARR-1186

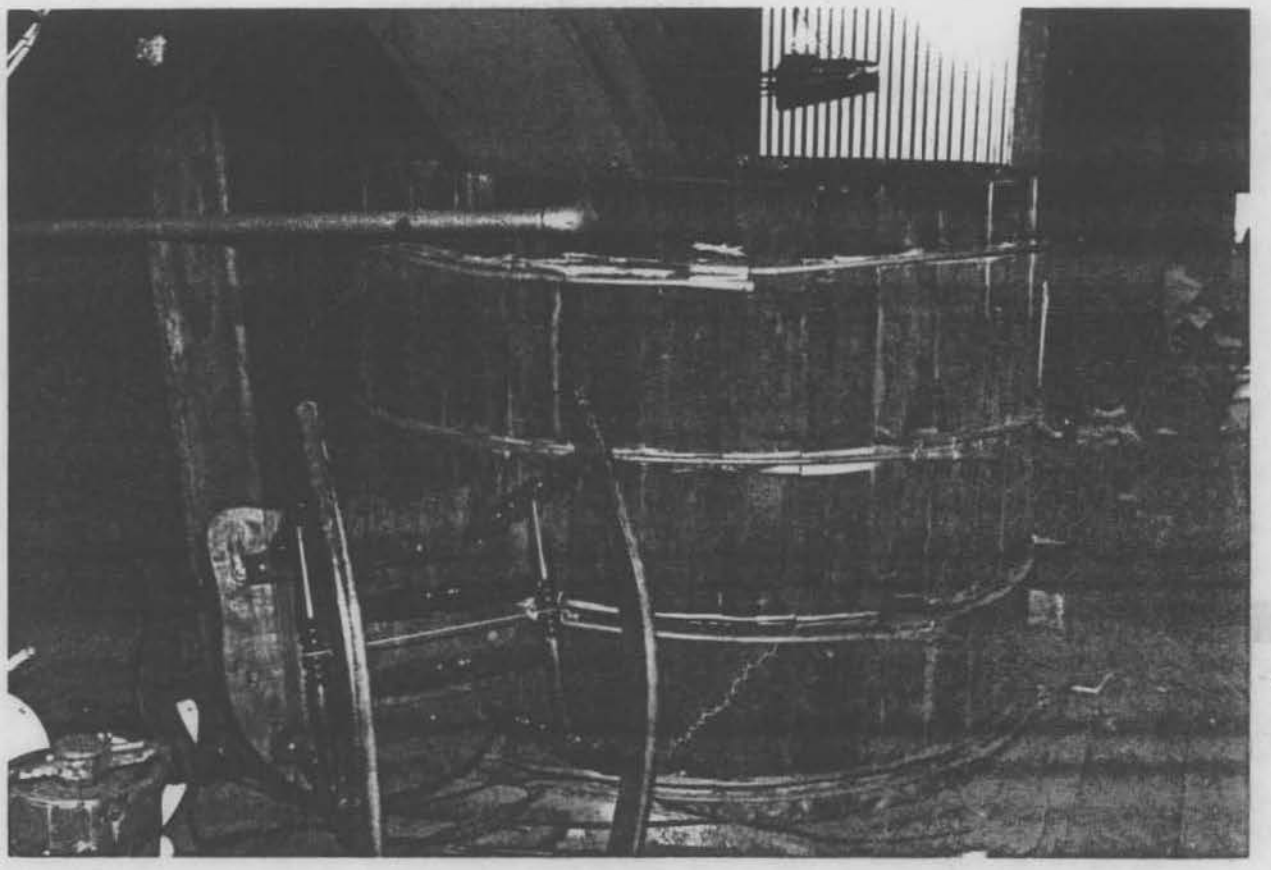


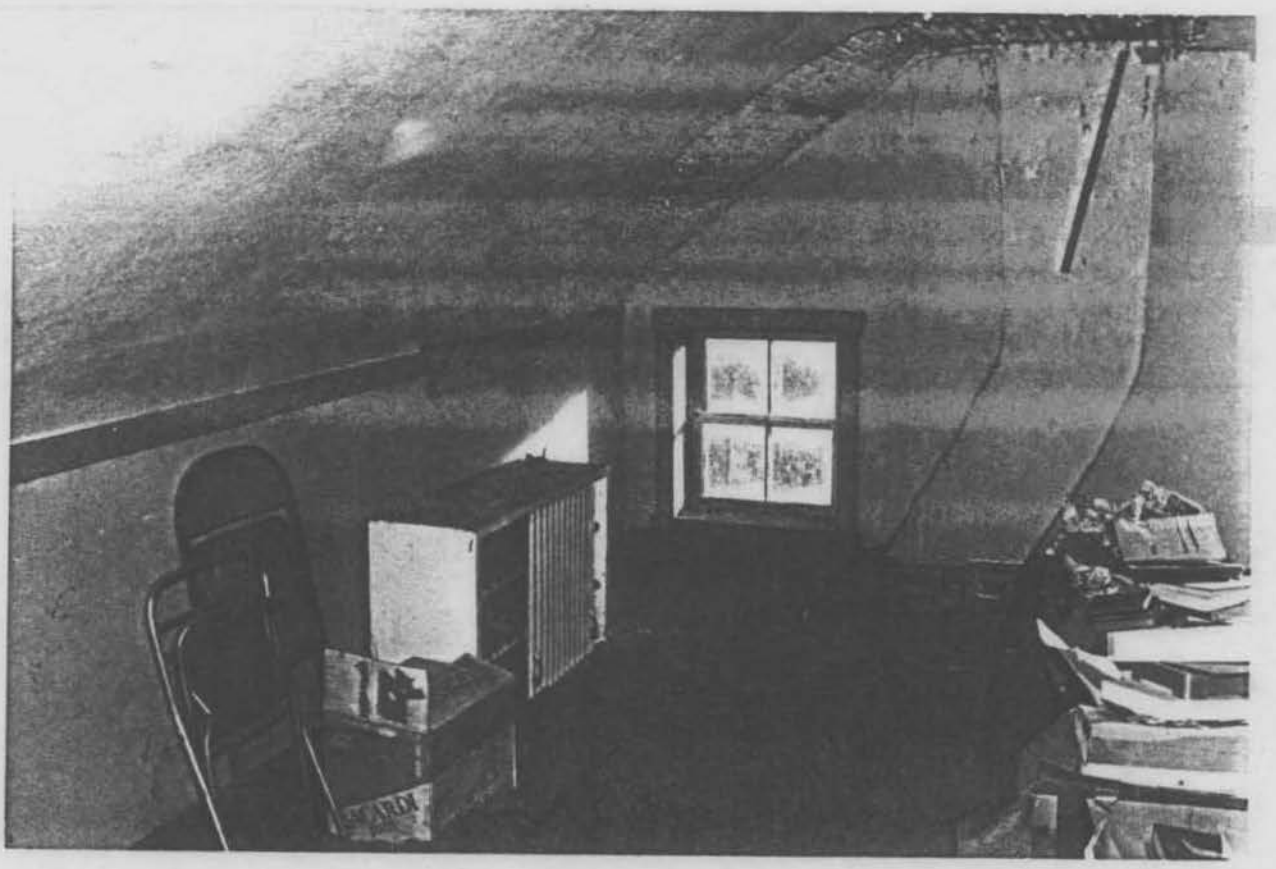
CARR-1186

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. Washhouse--s & w elev.
7. 21/29

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. Privy--s & w elev.
7. 22/29

CARR-1186



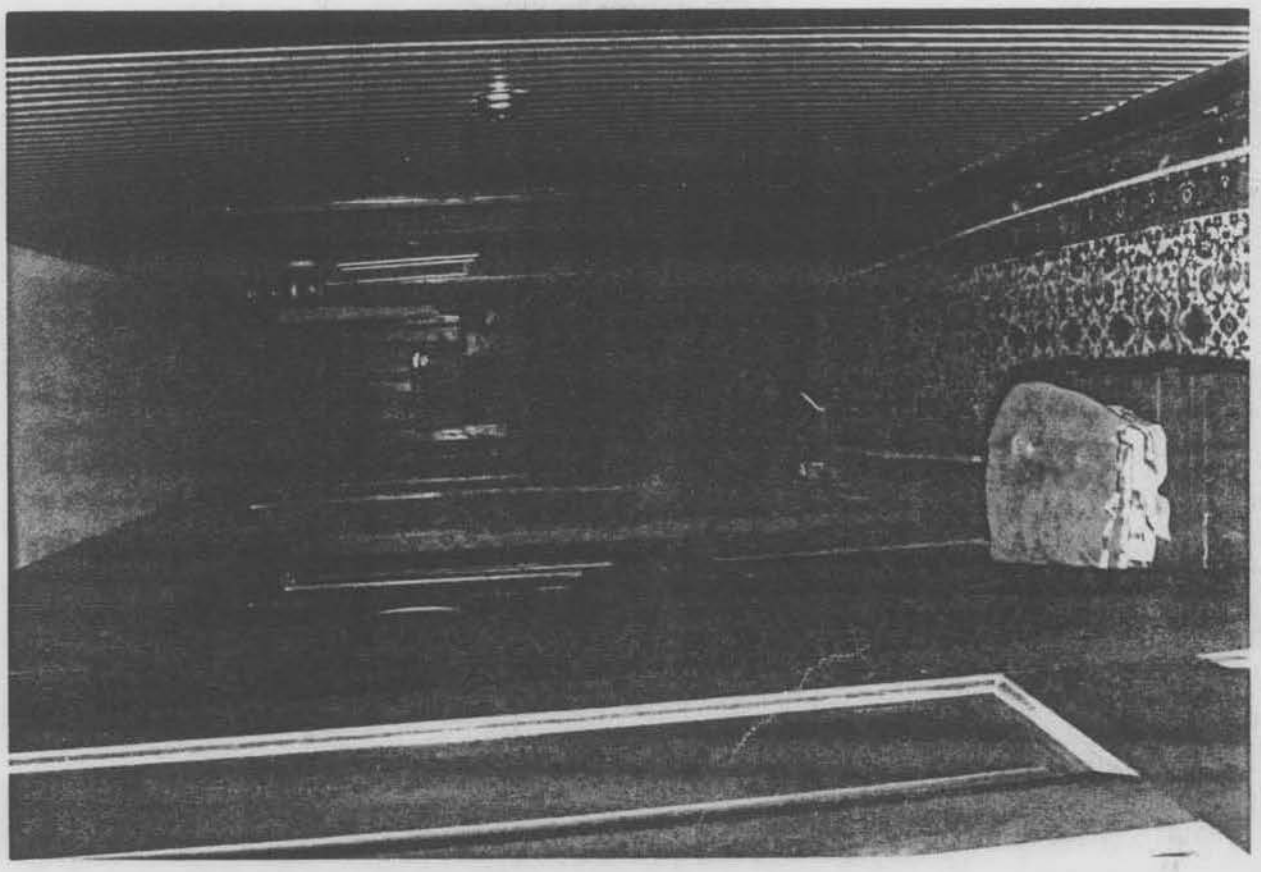


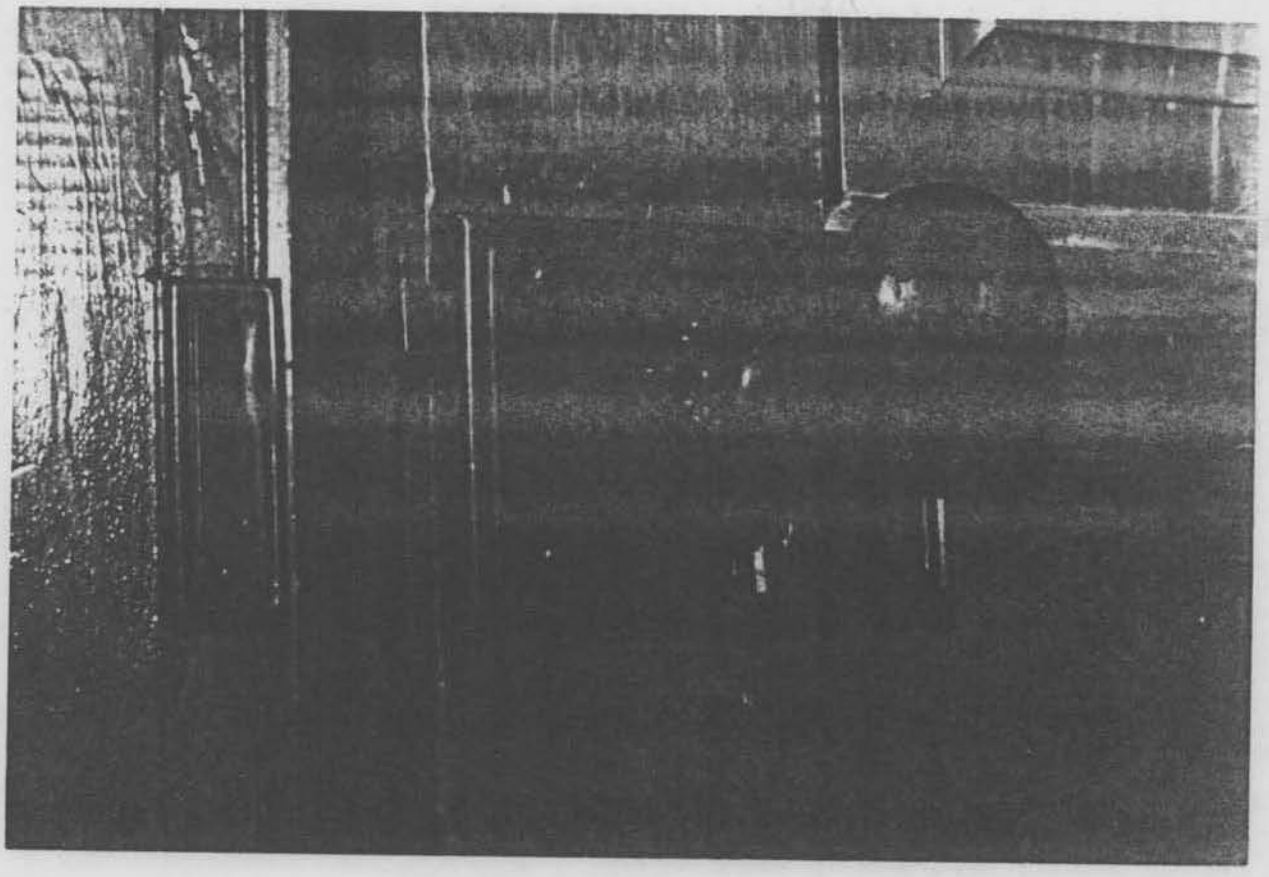
CARR-1186

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. Attic--Wood cistern
7. 19/29

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. Attic--Plastered room
7. 20/29

CARR-1186





CARR-1186

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. Wing--2nd st. corridor
7. 17/29

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1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust. Annapolis, Md.
6. Ervin & Russell Boxiock
7. 18/29

CARR-1186

CARR-1186

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. Kitchen---s bay window
7. 15/29

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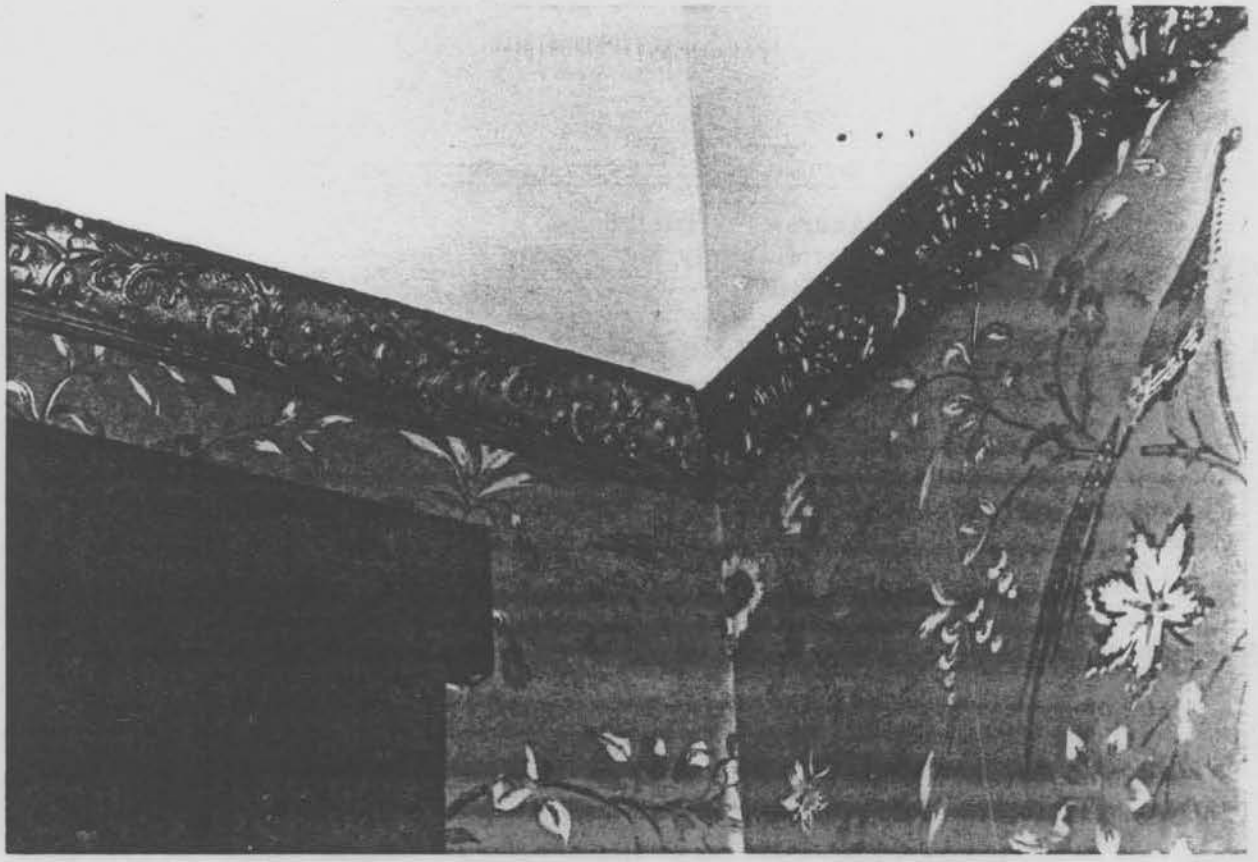
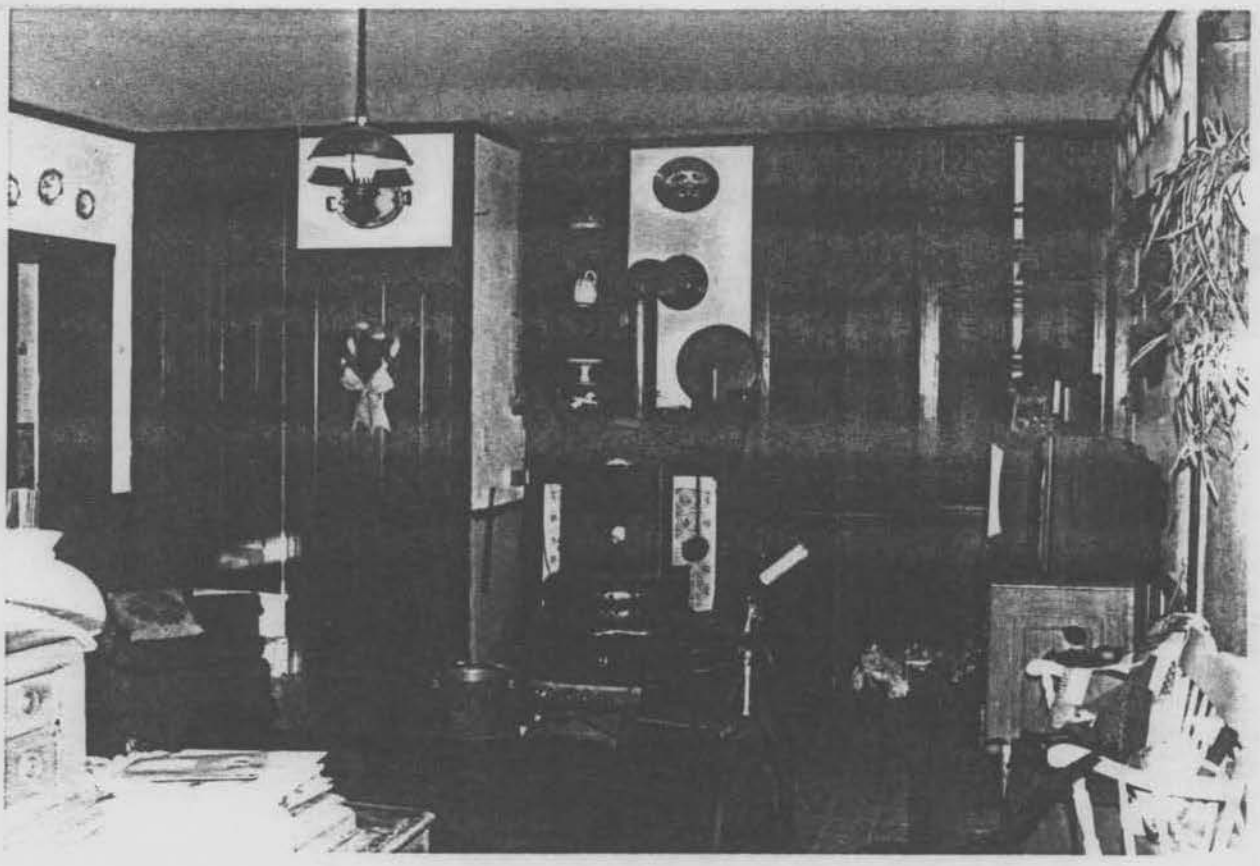
7. 15/29

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. nw bedroom--Mantelpiece
7. 16/29

CARR-1186





CARR-1186

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. Dining Room--Gesso molding
7. 13/29

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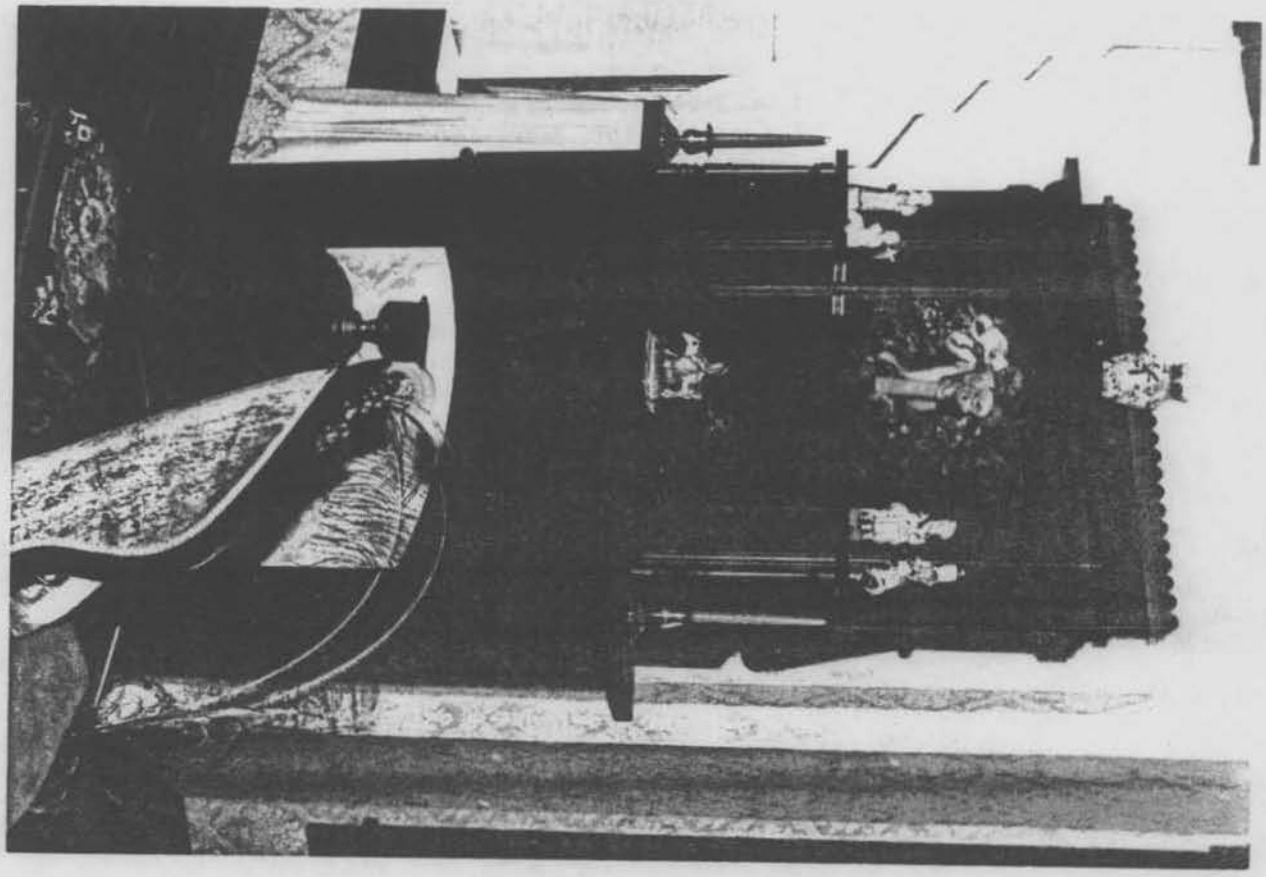
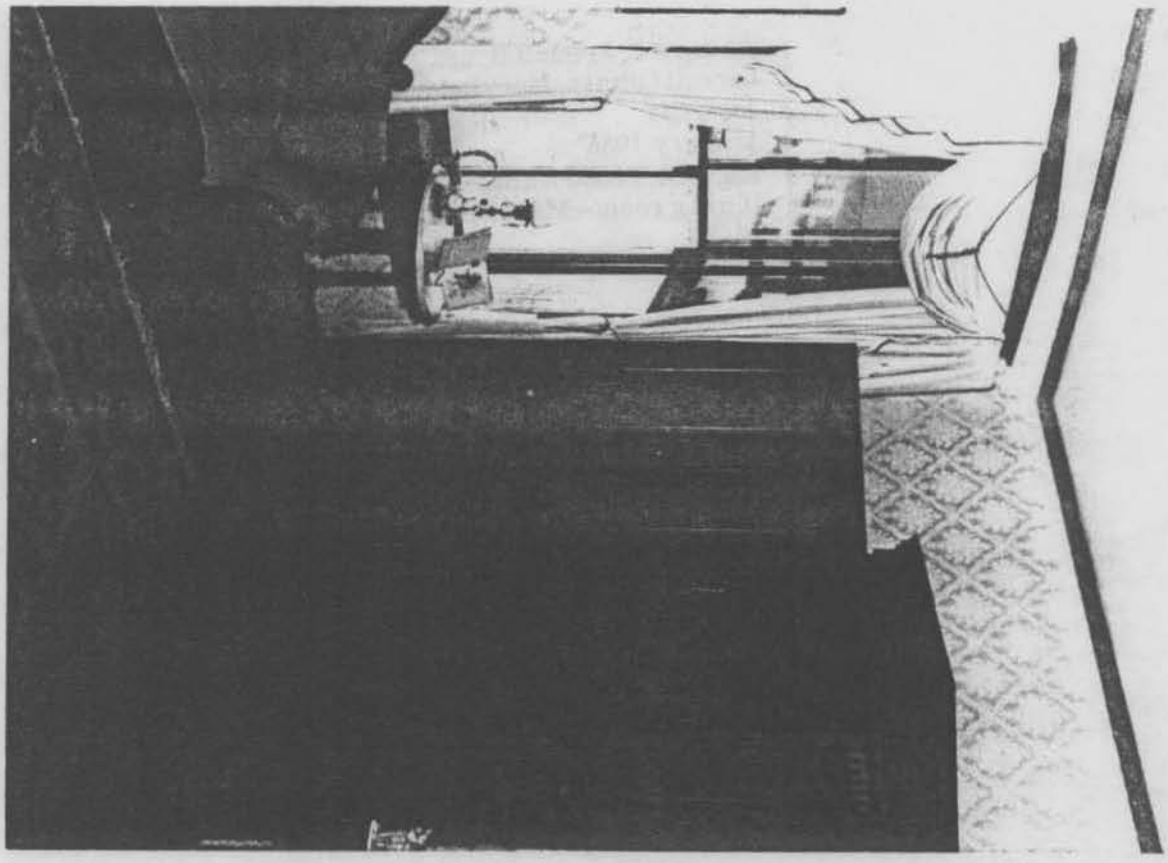
1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. Kitchen--e wall
7. 14/29

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House

CARR-1186



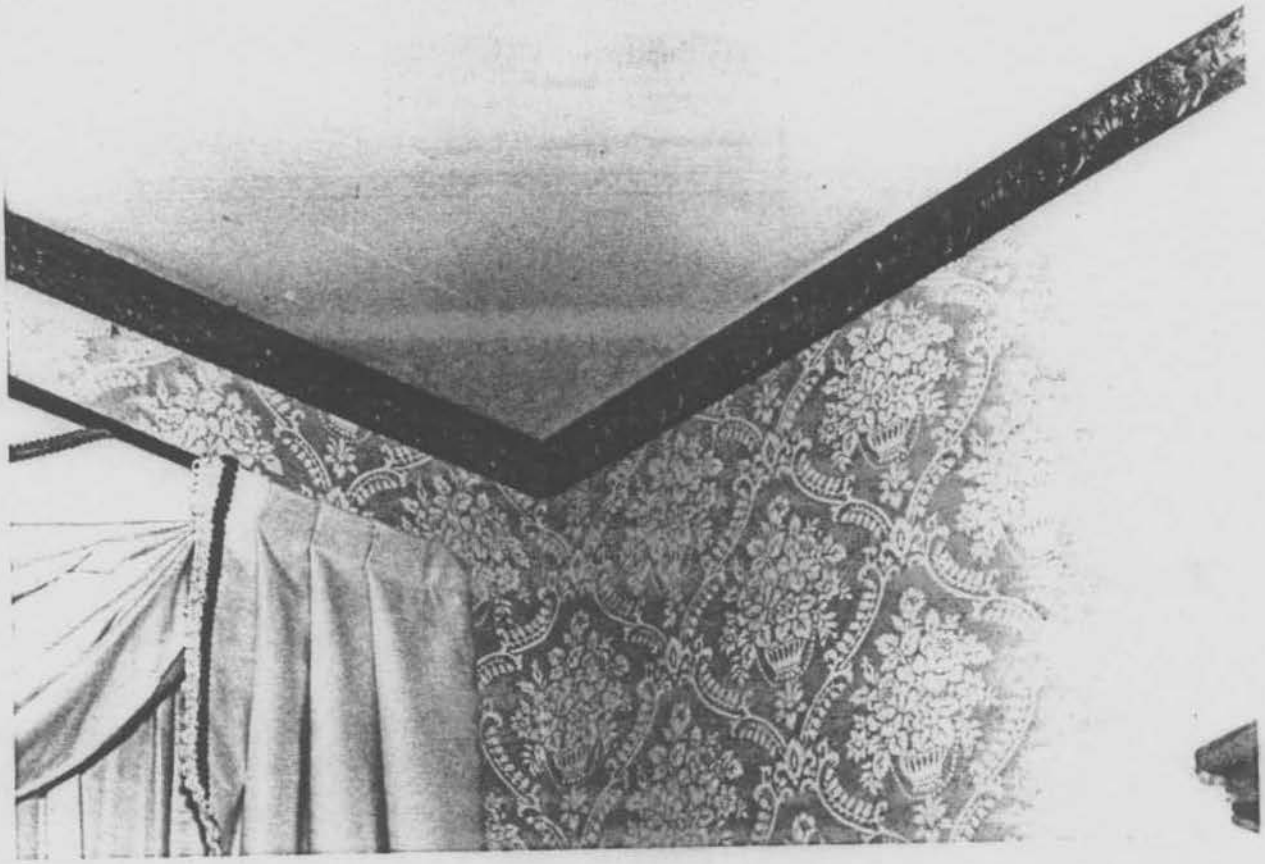


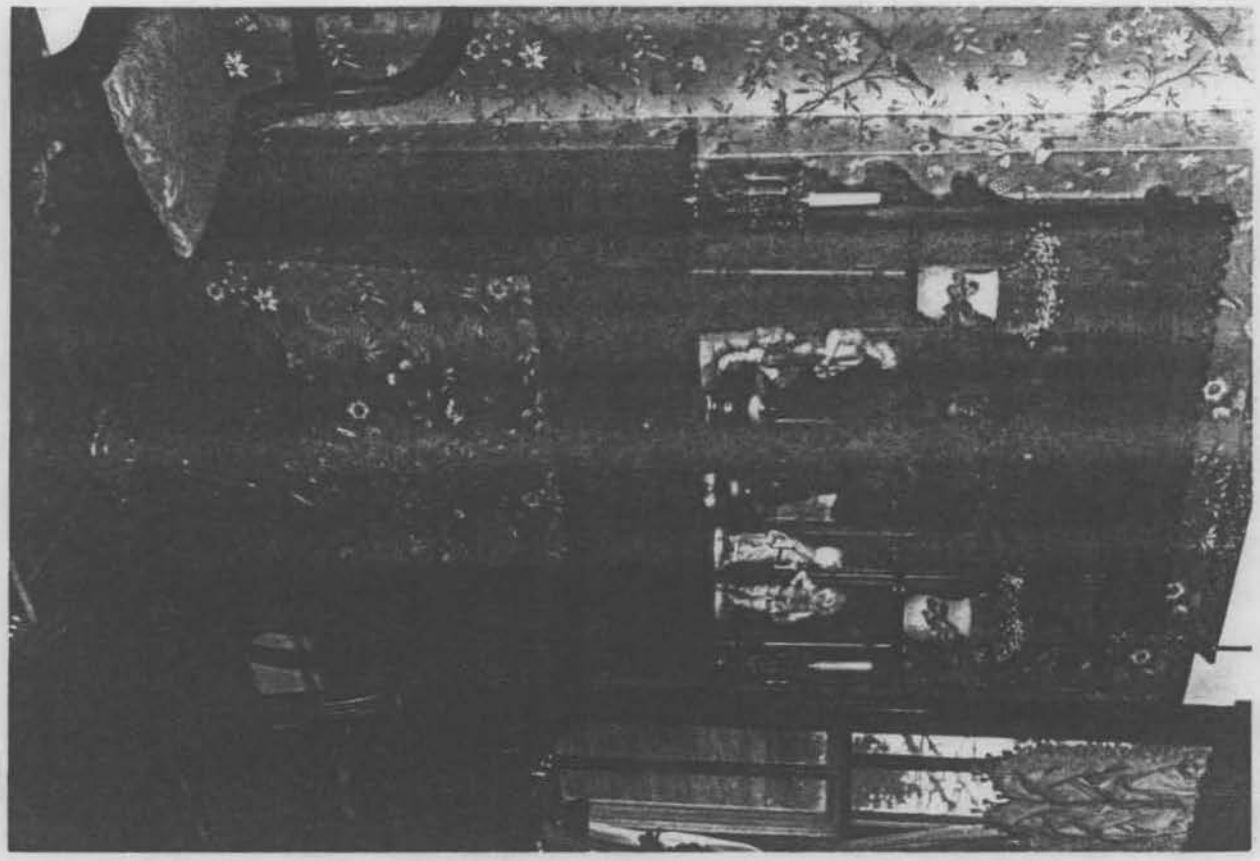
CARR-1186

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. Parlor--Gesso cornice
7. 11/29

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. Dining room--Mantelpiece
7. 12/29

CARR-1186



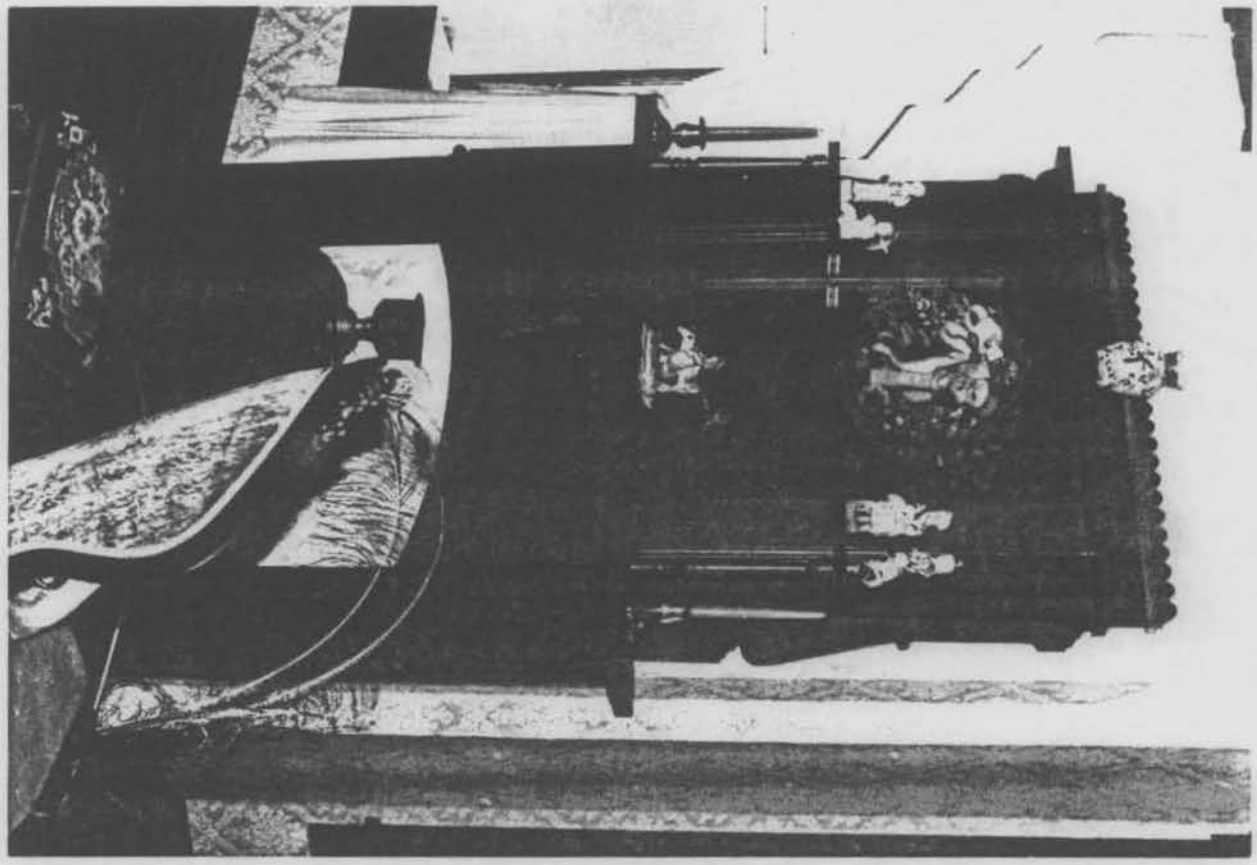


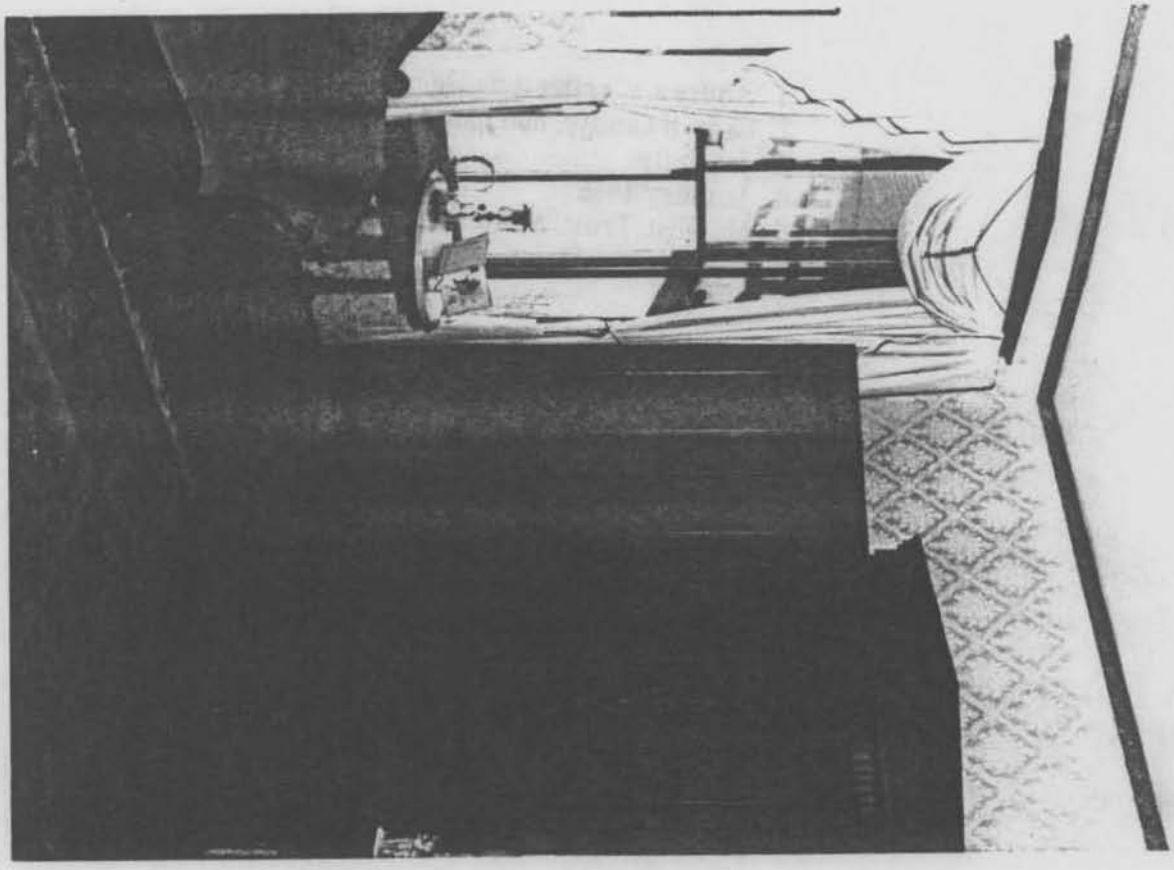
CARR-1186

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. Parlor--Gesso cornice
7. 11/29

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. Dining room--Mantelpiece
7. 12/29

CARR-1186



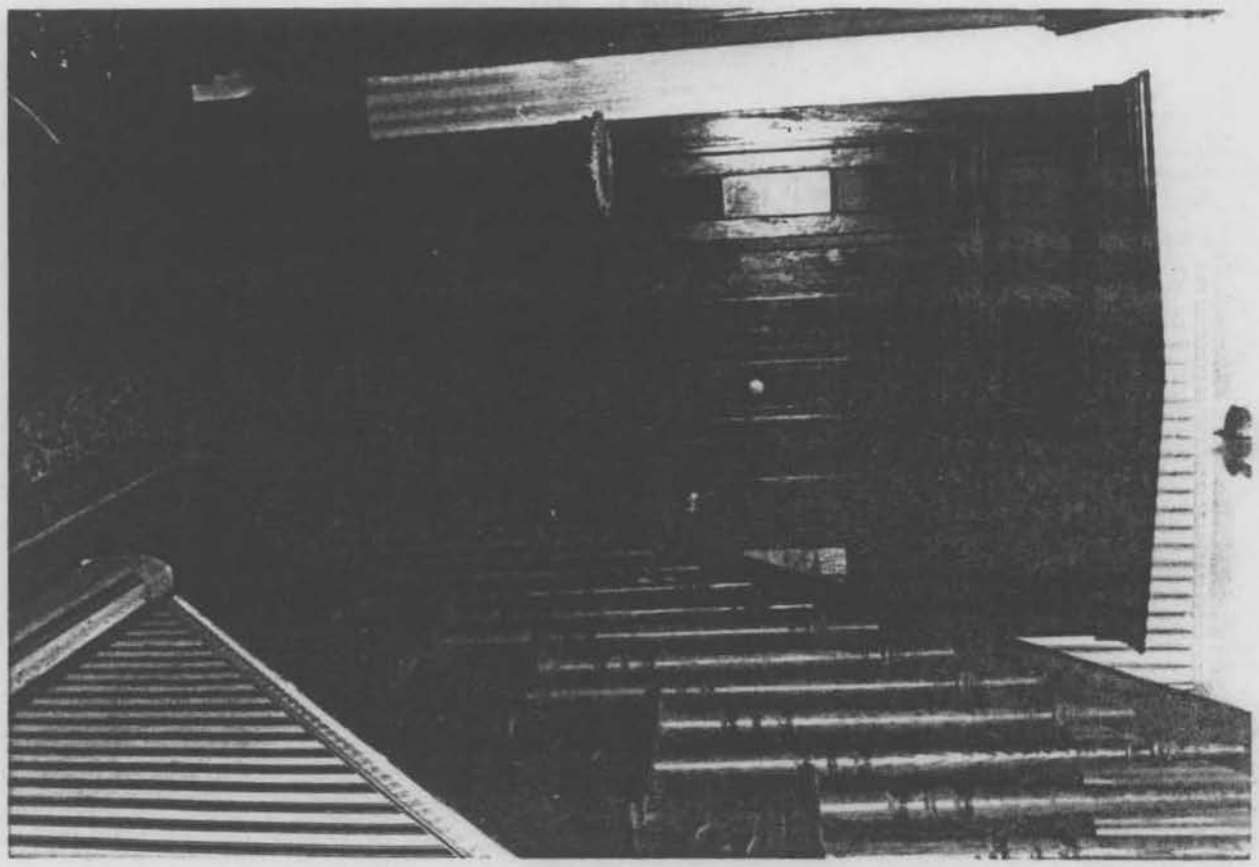


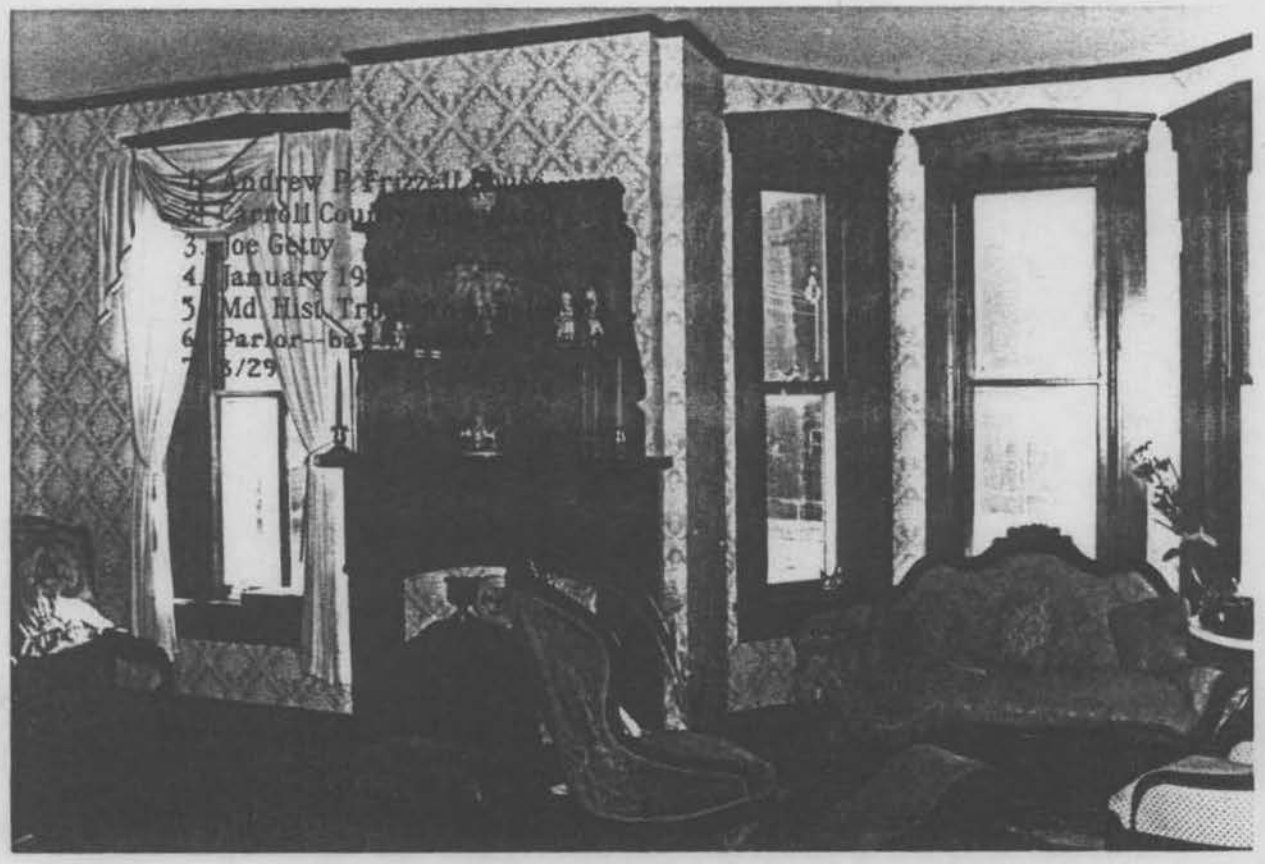
CARR-1186

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. Parlor--Mantelpiece
7. 9/29

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. Parlor--wood trim
7. 10/29

CARR-1186




1. Andrew P
2. Carroll Cou
3. Joe Getty
4. January 19
5. Md Hist Tru
6. Parlor--ba
7. 3/29

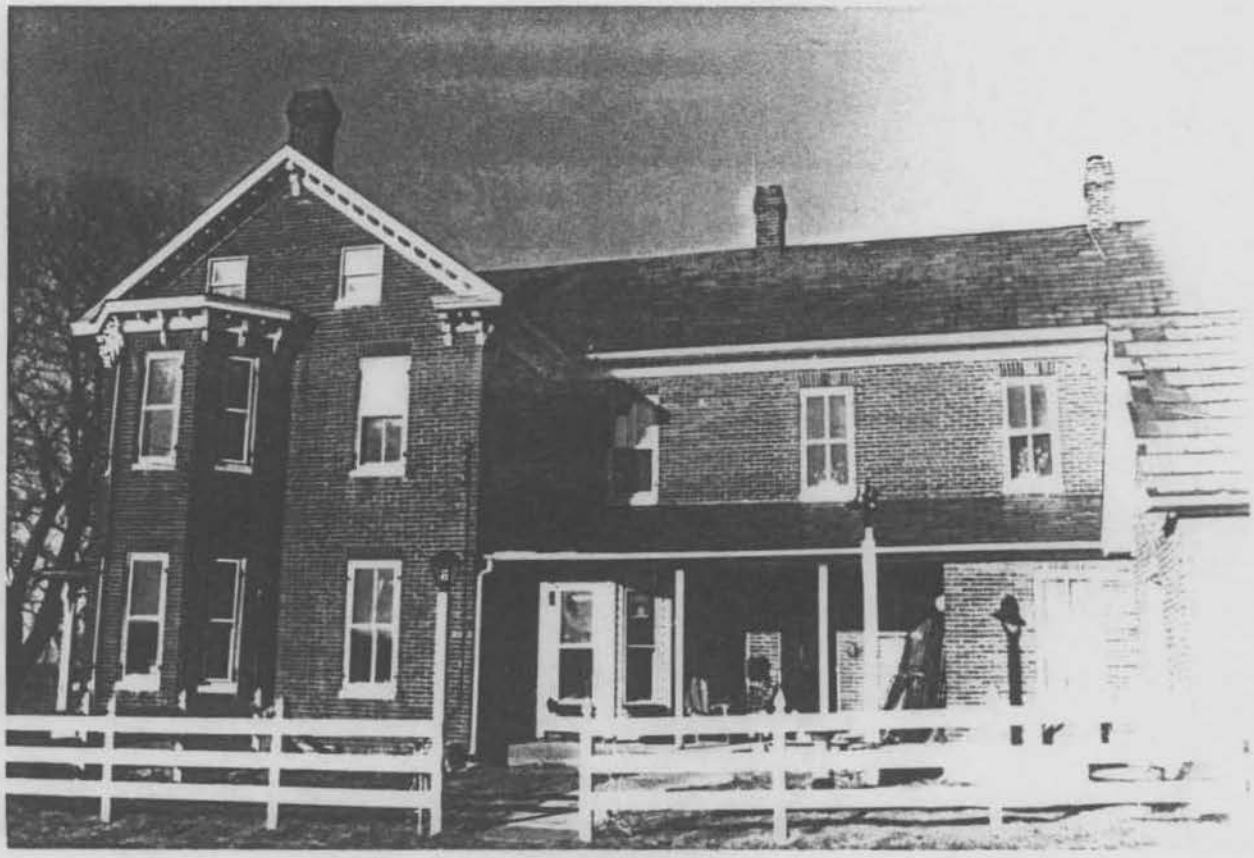
CARR-1186

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. central hall fac. front door
7. 7/29

1 Andrew P. Frizzell House

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. Parlor--bay window
7. 8/29

CARR-1186

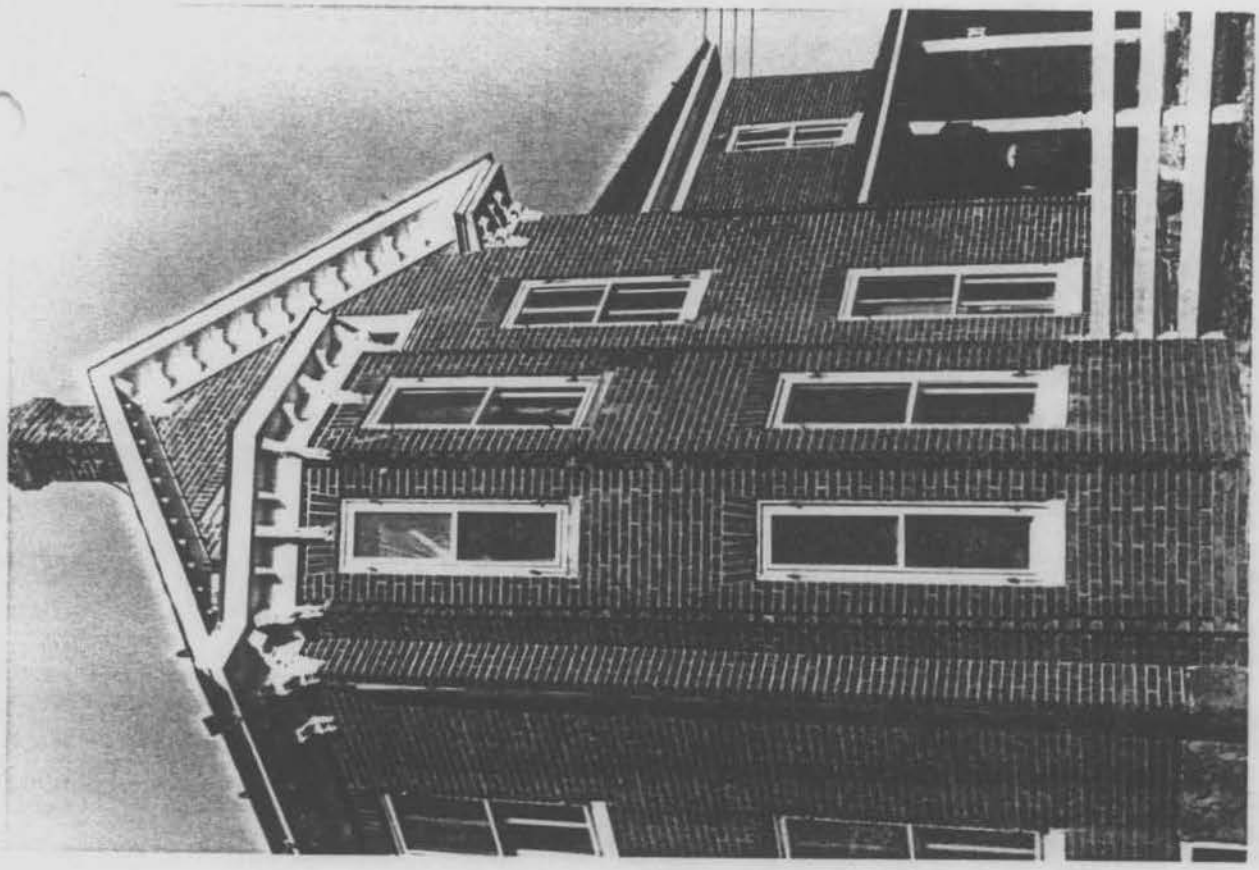


CARR-1186

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. n & e elevation(cam. fac. sw)
7. 5/29

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. s elevation (cam. fac. n)
7. 6/29

CARR-1186

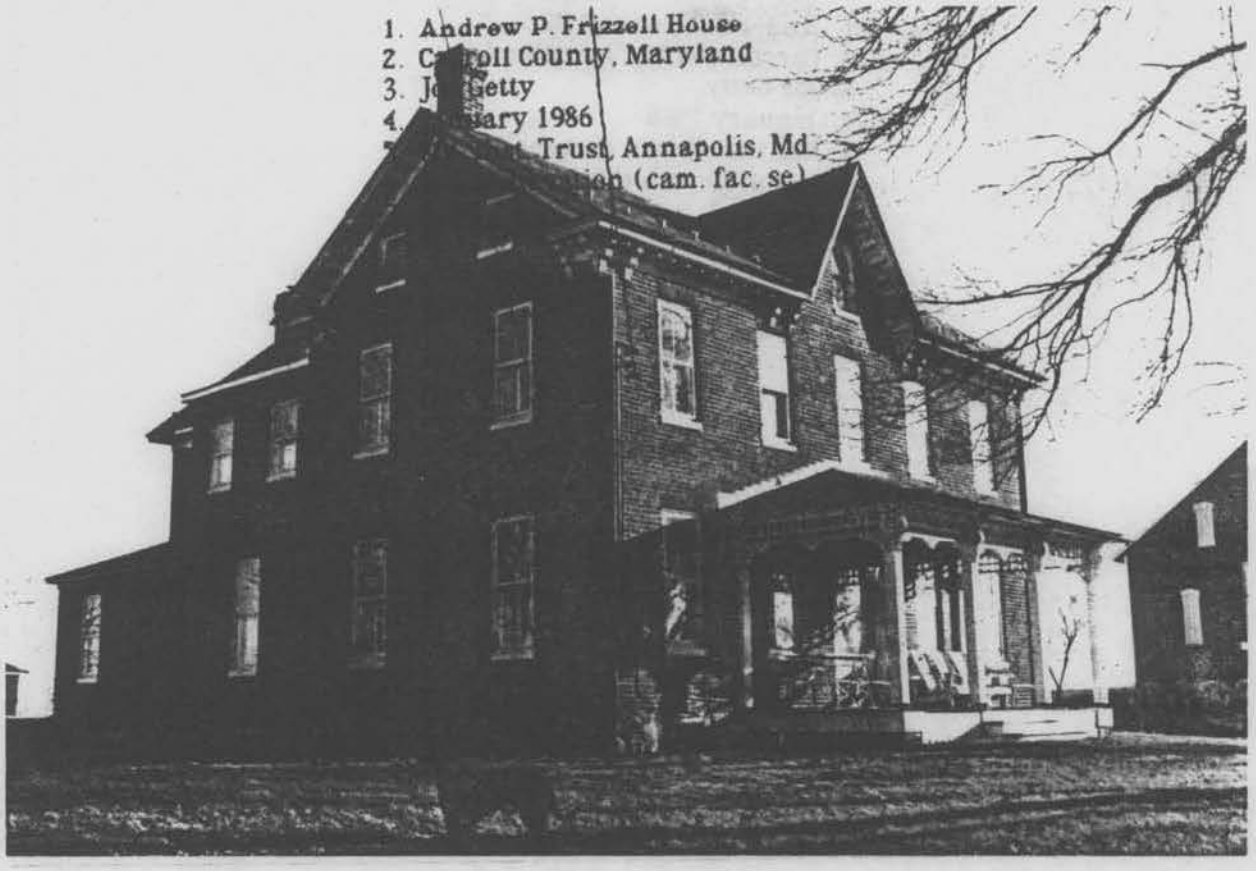


CARR-1186

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. e elevation-bay window
7. 3/29

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. w elevation-porch detail
7. 4/29

CARR-1186


1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
Trust, Annapolis, Md
(cam. fac. se)

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
Trust, Annapolis, Md

CARR-1186

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. n & w elevation (cam. fac. se)
7. 1/29

1. Andrew P. Frizzell House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. January 1986
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. w elevation (cam. fac. e)
7. 2/29

A.P. FRIZZELL HOUSE & FARM MIHP # CARR-1186
3801 SALEM BOTTOM ROAD
WESTMINSTER, CARROLL COUNTY, MD 21157
PHOTO BY WILLIAM RIGGS 01.28.03
NEG W/ MD SHPO
HOUSE & BARN, FROM ROAD 1/2

ate333, ate332-R1-E009

A.P. FRIZZELL HOUSE & FARM CARR-1186
WESTMINSTER, MD 21157
01.03

Photo Gallery, 01/29/03

A.P. FRIZZELL HOUSE & FARM MIHP# CARR-1186
3801 SALEM BOTTOM ROAD
WESTMINSTER, CARROLL CO., MD 21157
PHOTO BY WILLIAM RIGGS 01.28.03
NEG W/MD SHPO
HOUSE, FRONT ELEVATION 2/2

ste333_ste333-R1-E011

A.P. FRIZZELL HOUSE & FARM CARR-1186
WESTMINSTER, MD 21157
01.03

, Photo Gallery, 01/29/03

Carr 1186

Andrew B. Grizzell Sta

1-86

Betty

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Andrew P. Grizzell Hse

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Getty