

CARR-1310

Jacob C. Horich Farm
4831 Hanover Pike
Melrose (vicinity)

c. 1900-1904

This farm has a history much longer than the age of the buildings that survive on it. It was originally part of "Coltrider's Lot", and 27 acres of the land patent were sold by George Coltrider to Henry Foreman (Fuhrman) in 1818. The 1866 assessment notes that he had a stone house and a log barn. Eli Furhman sold the farm to John C. Rohrbach who sold it to Philip Yost. Yost must have quickly gotten into financial trouble, requiring a mortgagees sale of the farm in April 1888. The advertisements stated that "the improvements thereon are a 1½-story stone dwelling house, newly built Bank Barn, wash house, hog house, carriage house and other outbuildings. The land went to Jacob C. Horich for \$2,000. In 1904, the tax assessments noted "Add to New House \$500." Since there is no mention of a new house previously and since the value of the "addition" was very high, especially for a wood frame building, it is likely that this note refers to the completion of the whole new house. Henry Fuhrman died 10 January 1858 and his son Eli had already taken over the farm.

KS/lh:7/792/signif13

7. Description

Survey No. CARR-1310

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

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

Summary: The Jacob C. Horich Farm is located on the northeast side of Hanover Pike (Route 30) about one-and-one-quarter miles northwest of Melrose. It is set close to the road, in the midst of a slight slope, and is laid out on a linear plan. The complex consists of a frame house built c. 1900-1904, a frame summer kitchen, a shed, a small bank barn, and a corn crib. The house is a four-bay, two-story frame building on a rubble stone foundation. It is built on a "Pennsylvania Farmhouse" plan, and is now covered in aluminum siding. There is a one-story, half-hip roof porch on the southwest with turned posts, turned spindle brackets, turned spindles in the frieze and a jigsawn apron below it. The bracketed cornice with returns has applied jigsawn filigree trim on the fascia between each bracket. The northeast elevation has a two-story wing that is three-bays long. On the southeast elevation, the southern two bays are recessed, and a covered porch fills the recessed space. West of the house is a three-bay by two-bay, one-and-one-half story frame summer kitchen which was originally west of this site, close to the road, and located over the spring. It was moved here when Hanover Pike was widened. The structure has German siding with corner boards. There is a shed-roof porch supported by four chamfered posts. Southeast of the house is a small bank barn. It has a stone foundation with quoins, and vertical board wall under the overshoot on the southwest side. On the northwest end is a large wagon shed that is integral to the barn. The upper story is of vertical board siding. The lower story is original, with two mangers divided by a center aisle. There is also an aisle across the back, along the northeast wall.

The Jacob C. Horich Farm is located on the northeast side of Hanover Pike (Route 30) about one-and-one-quarter miles northwest of Melrose and about one mile south of the Maryland-Pennsylvania line. It is set close to the road, in the midst of a slight slope, and is laid out on a linear plan. The complex consists of a frame house built c. 1900-1904, a frame summer kitchen, a shed, a small bank barn, and a corn crib.

The house is a four-bay, two-story frame building on a rubble stone foundation. It is built on a "Pennsylvania Farmhouse" plan, and is now covered in aluminum siding. The house faces southwest, towards Hanover Pike. The western of the two center doors has been covered over. The southern door has a one-light transom and nine lights above a horizontal panel, with one large square panel in the bottom. The windows are 1/1 sash with inoperative blinds. There is a one-story, half-hip-roof porch on the southwest with turned posts, turned spindle brackets, turned spindles in the frieze and a jigsawn apron below it. The balusters have been replaced, but according to the owner were originally curvilinear and curved outward away from the front of the house. The entrance steps are

Description (continued)

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now on the southeast end of the porch, but according to the owner were originally centered on the front. The bracketed cornice with returns has applied jigsawed filigree trim on the fascia between each bracket. The gable roof has inverted-V-seam metal and an exterior brick chimney centered on the northwest end. There are two small, round-arched one-light windows in each gable end. The southeast end also has a cellar bulkhead door.

The northeast elevation has a two-story wing that is three bays long. On the southeast elevation the southern two bays are recessed, with one window and one door on each story, and a covered porch fills the recessed space. The first story door has one large light above a horizontal panel, and two vertical panels at the bottom. The second-story porch has a single chamfered post, with square-in plan vertical balusters above a horizontal board rail. The eastern bay has a single 1/1 sash on each story. The northwest elevation of the wing is recessed and has a one-story porch. It is three bays, with a door in the west bay of the first story. This door has a horizontal panel between two vertical panels at top and bottom.

The approximately 2"x 6" circular-sawn joists are mortised and tenoned. The rafters are also 2"x 6" circular sawn. The plan of the house has a northeast to southwest wall that divides it in half. The southeast half is one room, and originally had a brick chimney on the southeast wall. There are two doors in the northeast wall, into what were originally two equal size rooms. The wall dividing them has been removed. The wood surrounds in the main block of the house have a cavetto with a bead on the interior edge. The stairs are located in the wing. They are placed against the northeast wall of the main block and are boxed. There is a landing at each end and a closet or pantry in both the south and east corners of the wings, flanking the recessed two-story porch on the southeast. There was originally a metal cookstove in the first-story wing, with a brick chimney centered on the northeast wall.

The second story has a bedroom in the south, west, and north corners, and a large hall in the east corner, with the southeast end closed off to create a later bathroom. The wing has a single bedroom, with a closet in the east corner, above the pantry, and the stairs to the attic in the north corner.

West of the house are two adjacent structures. There is a one-room, frame shed, with a gable roof. At one time, an uncle of the original owner is said to have lived here. The interior is plastered and there is a vent for a woodstove. There is no access to the attic. The exterior is now covered with cardboard composition sheets. There is a vertical board door on the southeast elevation set east of center.

Description (continued)

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Just east of the shed is a three-bay by two-bay, one- and one-half story frame summer kitchen which was originally west of this site, close to the road and located over the spring. It was moved here when Hanover Pike was widened. The structure has German siding with corner boards and a gable roof with inverted-V-seam metal covering. It is three bays on the southeast, with a 2/2 sash and two vertical board doors. There is a shed-roof porch supported by four chamfered posts. The new foundation is of CMU's. The southwest elevation has two 2/2 sash with flat surrounds and a gabled top. There are two one-light sash in both the southwest and northeast gable ends. The lower story is divided into two rooms with an interior door between them as well as an exterior door to each. The southwest room was the kitchen and had a fireplace between the two windows on the southwest end. The northeast room has stairs against the northeast wall. The interior is finished with beaded-edge vertical wood wainscot. The joists are approximately 2"x 6" and are circular sawn.

Southeast of the house is a small bank barn. It has a stone foundation with quoins, and vertical board wall under the overshoot on the southwest side. This wall has three vertical board dutch doors on strap hinges with two louvered wood vents, one between each pair of doors. The louvers are missing from the south vent. On the northwest end is a large wagon shed that is integral to the barn and has a large opening on the west of the southwest elevation. This opening projects into the upper story. The upper story is of vertical board siding, with double doors on strap hinges centered over the middle door in the lower story. Set in the northwest stone wall, under the wagon shed, is a surviving original louvered vent with a pivoting post behind the louvers to open and close them. The post has a handle to one side and a number of pegs on the front that slope downward and support the louvers. When the post is pivoted so that the handle faces into the barn, the pegs are moved around to the side, no longer supporting the louvers, which drop shut. The louvers have wood pins into both jambs of the vent opening. The pins are at the top of the louver's sides. There is a shed-roofed addition on the northwest end. There are no openings on the northwest or southeast elevations. The northeast elevation has large double doors on strap hinges. The north door has a smaller door inset in it. There are the remains of a six-light sash to the north, and a boarded-up opening of the same size to the east. The gable roof has inverted-V-seam metal.

The lower story is original, with two mangers divided by a center aisle. There is also an aisle across the back, along the northeast wall. The barn retains its grain boxes. The joists are all hewn, and are supported by two one-piece summer beams. The upper story has, from southeast to northwest, a hay mow with granary to the northeast, a threshing floor, another hay mow with granary on the northeast, and a raised hay mow

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
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Description (continued)

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over the wagon shed below. The barn has four hewn bents that support round log rafters with a ridge pole.

Northeast of the barn is a post-set frame corn crib with widely-spaced slats and screen on the inside. It has a shed roof of corrugated metal and a door on the northwest end.

KS/lh:6/30/92:descrip.13

8. Significance

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

Specific dates c.1900-1904 **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
and/or

Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G

Level of Significance: national state local

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

Summary: This farm has a history much longer than the age of the buildings that survive on it. It was originally part of "Coltrider's Lot", and 27 acres of the land patent were sold by George Coltrider to Henry Foreman (Fuhrman) in 1818. The 1866 assessment notes that he had a stone house and a log barn. Eli Furhman sold the farm to John C. Rohrbach who sold it to Philip Yost. Yost must have quickly gotten into financial trouble, requiring a mortgagees sale of the farm in April 1888. The advertisements stated that "the improvements thereon are a 1½-story stone dwelling house, newly built Bank Barn, wash house, hog house, carriage house and other outbuildings. The land went to Jacob C. Horich for \$2,000. In 1904, the tax assessments noted "Add to New House \$500." Since there is no mention of a new house previously and since the value of the "addition" was very high, especially for a wood frame building, it is likely that this note refers to the completion of the whole new house. Henry Fuhrman died 10 January 1858 and his son Eli had already taken over the farm.

Historic Period Themes: Agriculture, Architecture
 Geographic Organization: Piedmont
 Chronological/Development Periods: Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
 Resource Types: Small family farm; Rural vernacular

This farm has a history much longer than the age of the buildings that survive on it. It was originally part of "Coltrider's Lot", and 27 acres of the land patent were sold by George Coltrider to Henry Foreman (Fuhrman) in 1818. Its location along Hanover Pike undoubtedly made it of value. Henry Fuhrman must have farmed and lived here, for the 1852 tax assessment notes that he had a stone house. The property was only valued at \$810, however, and Fuhrman's livestock was only worth \$79, so perhaps he had another occupation. Henry Fuhrman died 10 January 1858. His will directed that since the farm was too small to be divided, it should be sold and the proceeds divided among his children. The will was not properly witnessed, however, so the Court of Chancery had to step in in 1865, after the death of Henry's wife, Elizabeth (d. 13 July 1865) to settle the estate. Henry's son, Eli, had obviously already taken over the farm,

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 2

since the 1862 maps shows Eli here. The 1866 assessment notes that he had a stone house and a log barn that, along with the 27 acres, was worth \$1,350. Eli's livestock was valued at \$128, suggesting some advancement. The farm was sold at public auction and Eli purchased it for \$1700. With only 27 acres, it was inevitable that Eli remained a small farmer. In 1876 he had one horse, one cow, one sheep, and eight hogs, which was well below the average. The one- and one-half story stone house was only valued at \$200, suggesting it was rather small, and the log barn and outbuildings were only appraised at \$150.

In 1879, Eli Fuhrman sold the farm to John C. Rohrbach for \$2000. Six years later, Rohrbach (Rohrbaugh) turned around and sold it to Philip Yost for \$2700. Yost must have quickly gotten into financial trouble, requiring a mortgagees sale of the farm and his personal property in April 1888. The advertisements stated that "the improvements thereon are a 1½-story stone dwelling house, newly built bank barn, wash house, hog house, carriage house and other outbuildings." There was a spring at the house, an orchard with apple and other trees, and wood and meadow land. The list of the Yost's personal property being sold helps give a portrait of the farm operation at this time. The major items listed included two horses, two milch cows, six hogs, a threshing machine, a Champion reaper and mower combined, a spring tooth rake, a spring wagon with top, a Notch spring wagon, two two-horse wagons with beds, a falling-top buggy, sulky, harness, single-and double-shovel plows, a grain drill, and a windmill. These must have been considered the necessary accoutrements for farming in Carroll County in the late nineteenth century, because Yost's mortgage on the farm included all these items. The personal property sold for \$232.93 and the land went to Jacob C. Horich for \$2000.

Jacob C. Horich was born in 1846, according to his grandson, Eugene, and grew up on his father's farm north of this site, on the west side of Hanover Pike near the Pennsylvania line. Horich must have realized there was a need for expansion and improvement. In 1896, he added 26 acres of woodland to the original 27-acre farm, and in 1900 purchased 4 more acres. The improvements on the property were appraised at \$500 in 1896. In 1904, the tax assessments noted "Add to New House \$500." Since there is no mention of a new house previously and since the value of the "addition" was very high, especially for a wood frame building, it is likely that this note refers to the completion of the whole new house.

Local tradition contends that the house is built on the foundation of an earlier structure. Perhaps this is true, the earlier structure being the one- and one-half-story stone house. In this case, the old house may have continued in use while part of the new house was constructed, then the family would have moved into the new house while the old building was demolished and the addition to the new house was made.

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 3

Jacob and Alice Horich sold their farm to their children in 1938, but retained a life interest in the property. According to Eugene Horick, Jacob died at age 100, which would have been 1946, and the farmhouse sold in 1947 to the current owner and her late husband. Jacob also never painted his barn, according to his grandson.

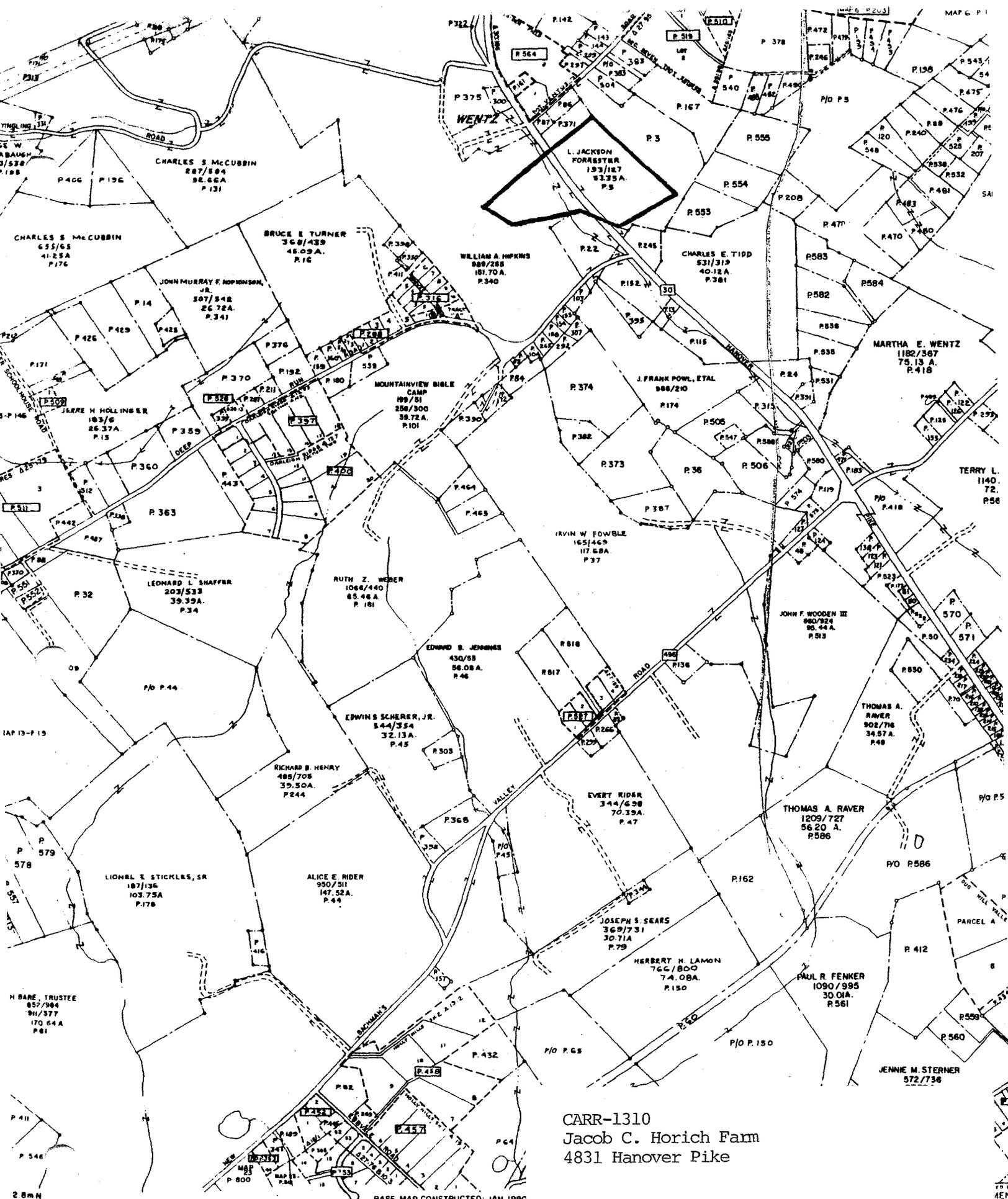
This house demonstrates how long traditional design ideas can survive. The "Pennsylvania Farmhouse" plan was probably introduced to Carroll County about seventy to eighty years earlier. Yet, in spite of the publication of many pattern books purveying the latest styles over the previous half century, farmers were still having familiar house forms built for them at the turn of the twentieth century. The rear wing with recessed two-story porch and small corner room is a plan most often found in brick in Carroll County. It is not a common form, but is not altogether rare, either.

CARR-1310
4831 Hanover Pike

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS ACTION	COMMENTS
Mark & Hilda Horich Elma & Mardis Sechrist	Carroll	L. Jackson & Euna Forrester	?	1-3-1947	EAS 193	127	Deed fee simple	\$10.00 3 parcels (1) 27 a. (2) 26+ a. (3) 4+ a.
Jacob & Alice Horich	Carroll	Mark Horich Elma Sechrist	?	7-20- 1938	LDM 168	538	Deed fee simple	\$10.00 Jacob & Alice retain life interest
Elma Horich (maiden)	Carroll	Jacob & Alice Horich	?	6-9-1920	EOC 136	435	Deed fee simple	\$10.00 (1) 27 a. - Coltrider's Lot (2) 26+ a. - Wood Lots 3 & 15 (3) 4+ a.
Jacob & Alice Horich	Carroll	Elma Horich	?	6-9-1920	EOC 136	434	Deed fee simple	\$10.00
Charles Reifsnider & John R. Strevig, Assignees Philip & Mary Yost	Carroll	Jacob C. Horich	?	7-31- 1888	WNM 68	185	Deed ?	27 a. Coltrider's Lot sold 19 April 1888, Equity case # 2603 WNM4-83 \$2,000 Valentine Yost held mortgage (1)
William H. Crumrine		Jacob C. Horich		3-30- 1896	BFC 83	250		26+ a. Wood Lots 3 & 15 (2)
John William Nace		Jacob C. Horich		5-26- 1900	JHB 91	413		4+ a. (3)
John C. & Julia Ann Rohrbaugh	Carroll	Philip Yost	?	4-1-1885	FTS 62	277	Deed fee simple	27 a. \$2,700 Coltrider's Lot (1)
Eli Fuhrman & wife Rebecca	Carroll	John C. Rohrbaugh	Carroll	10-7- 1879	FTS 52	356	Deed fee simple	\$2,000 Coltrider's Lot 27 a. (1)

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS ACTION	COMMENTS
Conrad Fuhrman, trustee Henry Ruhrman	Carroll	Eli Fuhrman		10-28- 1867	WAMcK 35	192		\$1,700 Equity Court, Eli Fuhrman, et al v. Amelia Fuhrman et al, 23 Sept. 1865 [no earlier reference]
George Coltrider	Baltimore County	Henry Foreman	York	3-20- 1818	Balti- more County WG 144	599	Deed of Indenture	\$1,200 Coltrider's Lot in Baltimore County 27 a.



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 Jacob C. Horich Farm
 4831 Hanover Pike

Assessments and Taxation Map No. 14

BASE MAP CONSTRUCTED: JAN. 1980
 FROM 1974 QUAD
 PLANIMETRY REV TO: 1952
 MAP DRAWN: 7-22-80

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 MD. DEPT. OF ASSESS. & TAX.



A

N

M

A

West Mannheim P.O.

Eli Fuhrman

Manchester P.O.

E

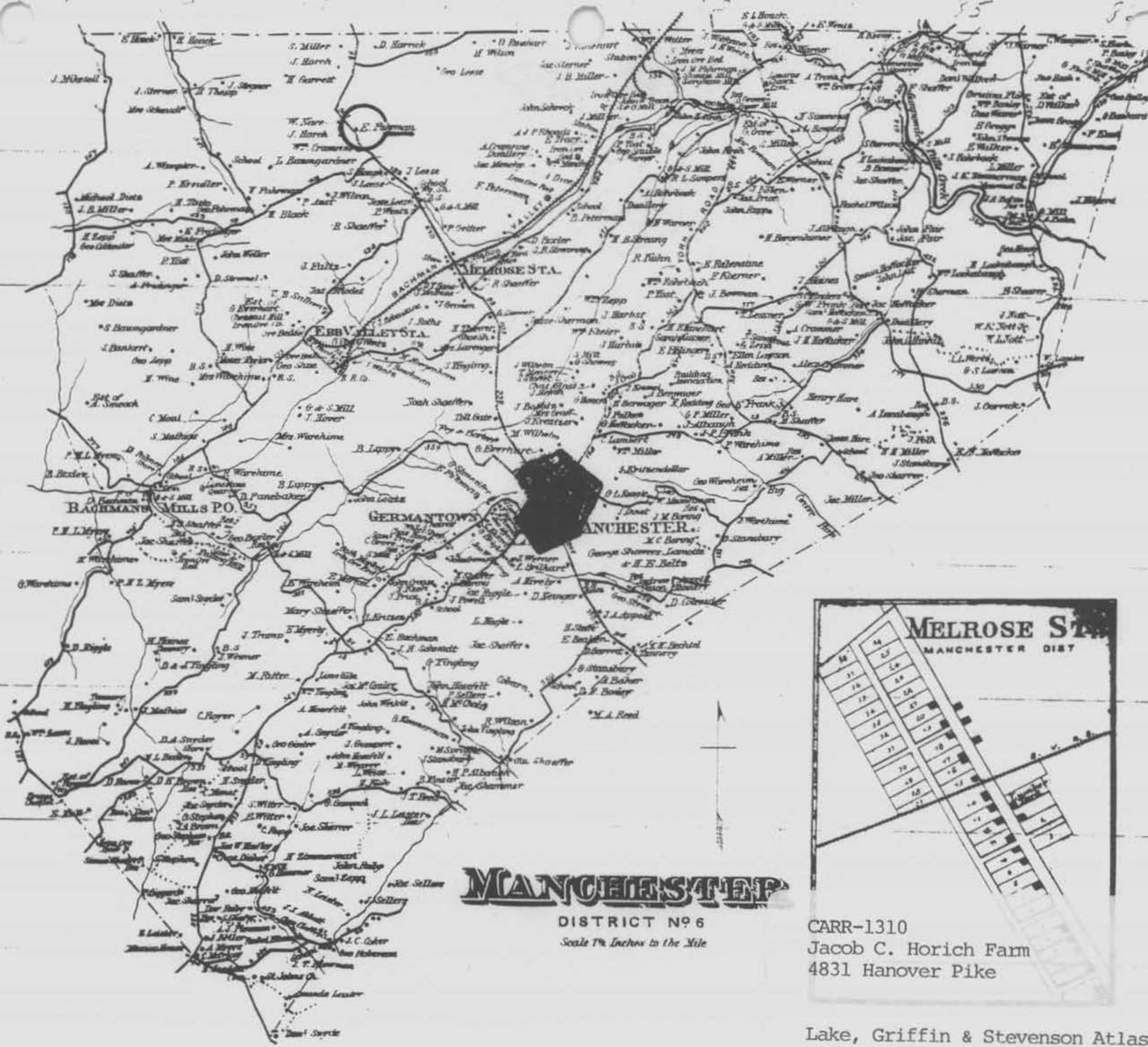
Manchester P.O.

CARR-1310
Jacob C. Horich Farm
4831 Hanover Pike

Martenet Map, 1862

J. H. Barry

A. R. Myers

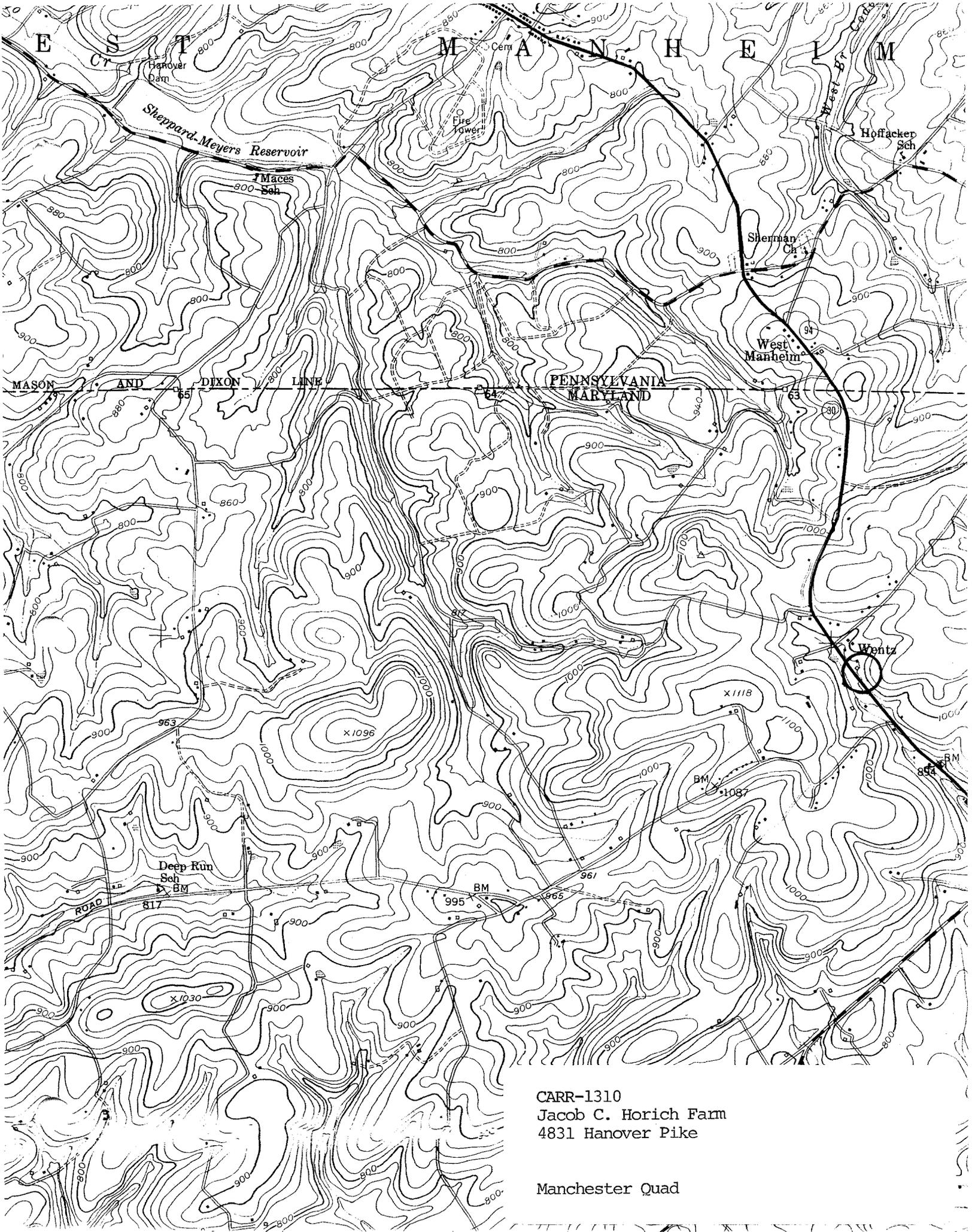


MANCHESTER

DISTRICT NO 6
Scale 1/4 Inches to the Mile



CARR-1310
Jacob C. Horich Farm
4831 Hanover Pike



CARR-1310
Jacob C. Horich Farm
4831 Hanover Pike

Manchester Quad



Jacob C. Horich Farm

4831 Hanover Pike

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1992

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

House - SW & SE elev.

1/3



Jacob C. Horich Farm

4831 Hanover Pike

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1992

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Shed: Summer Kitchen - SE:NE elev.

2/3



Jacob C. Horich Farm

4831 Hanover Pike

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1992

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Barn- NW: Sweebs.

3/3