

CARR-1313

Jesse B. Hare Farm
4415 Millers Station Road
Millers (vicinity)

c. 1884

The Jesse B. Hare Farm is located on part of what was a large estate owned by Michael Miller and sold in 1830 to Henry Miller. Henry sold 92 acres of the estate to Jesse B. Hare of Baltimore County in 1854. Jesse Hare was living on this site, according to the 1862 map. The log house and barn found on the property in 1866 were probably constructed shortly after he purchased the land. The existing brick house was completed by 1886 and was worth \$400, and the new barn was worth \$600 was finished by 1889. In 1889 he sold the farm to William Hare. The tract remained in the Hare family until 1971. The house is very typically northeast Carroll County in its use of the banked, "Pennsylvania Farmhouse" plan. Yet it shows non-traditional influence in its use of segmentally-arched cast-iron lintels. These almost certainly come from a Baltimore foundry, and probably were not available until the Western Maryland Railroad opened its branch through what was to become the town of Millers around 1880. The log summer kitchen is probably the only structure remaining from the first construction period of Jesse Hare's Farm, and may date to the mid-1850's.

KS/lh:7/17/92:signif20

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Jesse B. Hare Farm

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 4415 Millers Station Road not for publicationcity, town Millers vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Carroll

3. Classification

| Category | Ownership | Status | Present Use |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> district | <input type="checkbox"/> public | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private | <input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied | <input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park |
| <input type="checkbox"/> structure | <input type="checkbox"/> both | <input type="checkbox"/> work in progress | <input type="checkbox"/> educational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> site | Public Acquisition | Accessible | <input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> religious |
| <input type="checkbox"/> object | <input type="checkbox"/> in process | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted | <input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> being considered | <input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted | <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable | <input type="checkbox"/> no | <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other: |

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

name Robert L. and Sandra S. White

street & number 4415 Millers Station Road telephone no.: 239-7217

city, town Millers state and zip code Maryland 21107

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Courthouse Annex liber 517

street & number 55 North Court Street folio 594

city, town Westminster state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. CARR-1313

| | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------|
| Condition | | Check one | Check one | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> excellent | <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good | <input type="checkbox"/> ruins | <input 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 Jesse B. Hare farm is located on the southwest side of Millers Station Road approximately three-quarters of a mile east of the town of Millers. The farm complex consists of a brick house built c. 1884, a frame summer kitchen, a log summer kitchen, and a frame bank barn. The house is a two-story, four-bay by two-bay, banked, "Pennsylvania Farmhouse" plan structure. It is built of 6-1 common bond brick. The house is banked on the northwest and faces southeast. It has 2/2 double-hung sash with wood sills and cast-iron, segmentally-arched window lintels. There is a raised, one-story porch with shed roof. The porch has five chamfered posts with flat, jigsawed balusters. Just south of the house is a one-and-one half story frame summer kitchen with German siding. South of the frame summer kitchen is a log summer kitchen with V-notch cornering on a stone foundation that appears to have been dry-laid. The gable end has horizontal-board siding. There is a large brick kitchen fireplace on the southwest interior end. The three-quarter-round log rafters are mitered at the ridge. Northwest of the house, far up the ridge and set very close to the road is the frame bank barn. The barn has six queen-post-truss bents constructed of circular-sawn timbers that are mortised, tenoned and pegged. The rafters are primarily three-quarter-round logs.

The Jesse B. Hare farm is located on the southwest side of Millers Station Road approximately three-quarters of a mile east of the town of Millers. It is set into the midst of a moderate ridge that falls off to the southeast. The farm complex consists of a brick house built c. 1884, a frame summer kitchen, a log summer kitchen, and a frame bank barn located farther up the slope, near the top of the ridge on this side of the road.

The house is a two-story, four-bay by two-bay, banked, "Pennsylvania Farmhouse" plan brick structure. It has a rubble stone foundation and a wood-shingled gable roof that has been renewed on the southeast side. The house is banked on the northwest and faces southeast. It has 2/2 double-hung sash in bullnose casings, with wood sills and cast-iron, segmentally-arched window lintels. These lintels have an ogee moulding at the top and are chamfered on the intrados edge. On the tympanum beneath the lintels are applied, jigsawed scroll trim. The house once had shutters. The southeast elevation is built of 6-1 common bond brick. The exposed cellar of the southeast elevation is brick and has only three bays, with a four-panel wood door in the center flanked by a 6/6 sash with flat wood lintels and sills, and flat casings. The first story has two center doors that have been boarded over. There is a raised, one-story porch with shed roof. It is supported at the cellar level by four chamfered wood posts. At the first story, the porch has five chamfered posts with flat, jigsawed balusters. There is a boxed cornice with plain fascia board, and an internal brick chimney with corbelled chimney cap at each end. There is evidence on the southeast that the house was once striped.

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 2

The southwest elevation has 5-, 6-, and 7-1 common bond brick, and has two 2/2 sash in the gable end with segmental lintels, but with no jigsawn trim. The northeast elevation has matching windows in the gable end, and a single 6/6 sash in the east bay of the cellar. It is built of 6-, 7-, 8-, and 9-1 common bond brick. The northwest elevation has a window in the end bays of both stories. The two center bays of the second story and the west-center bay of the first story are blank. The north-center bay has a new six-panel wood door in a new frame. There is evidence of a one-story porch that once existed over the door.

Just south of the house is a one-and-one-half story frame summer kitchen with German siding. It has a rubble stone foundation topped by a layer of concrete and brick. This new introduction was either to jack up the building or to replace rotted sills. The attic is raised by half walls that create a half-story there. The northeast is three bays, with a central six-panel metal door flanked by 6/6 sash with applied muntins. The southeast elevation has a new brick chimney to the south, a cellar bulkhead to the east, and a six-light sash in the gable end, east of center. The southwest elevation is only two bays, with a pair of new 6/6 sash in the west bay and a six-light over three lying-panel wood door in the south bay. There is an identical door in the center of the northwest gable end, with a six-light sash in the gable. The gable roof has corrugated metal.

South of the frame summer kitchen is a log summer kitchen with V-notch cornering on a stone foundation that appears to have been dry-laid. The structure has diagonally-laid stone chinking set in mortar. The gable roof has corrugated metal. The northeast gable end has an opening north of center that retains only the top door jamb. The gable has horizontal board siding and an unfilled opening. The southeast and northwest elevations each have one opening that retains the jambs. There is a large brick kitchen fireplace on the southwest interior end, with a wood mantle tree and two trammel cranes. There are remains of some plaster inside the fireplace. The brick chimney is centered on the gable of the southwest end, outside. The structure has the remains of a board floor on joists that may be sleepers, although deterioration and possible sediment fill under the floor make it difficult to be sure without some excavation. There are joists, but no attic flooring, set between the side logs, three rows below the top plate. The three-quarter, round log rafters are mitered at the ridge and support wood laths. The foundation on the northwest elevation has begun to collapse and cause the lower wall on this side to collapse inward. The roof has several holes contributing to the deterioration of the building, which needs attention soon if it is to be preserved.

Northwest of the house, far up the ridge and set very close to the road, is the frame bank barn. The forebay faces southeast. The lower story is of rubble stone, with

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 3

brick ends on the southeast and brick between at ground level, with horizontal boards above. This southeast elevation has six vertical-board dutch doors on strap hinges. The upper story has vertical board siding. On the southeast elevation, there are two wood-louvered vents at either end, a vertical-board dutch door on strap hinges inside on each side, and two more vents in the center. The northeast and southwest elevations are identical, with two pairs of openings in the basement, a row of three boarded vents, a row of two boarded vents above, and a boarded vent in the gable end. One vent does survive on the southwest. The northwest elevation has a ramp. The upper story has a vent on the north bay, a pair of beaded-edge-and-center vertical board doors on strap hinges, two two-light sash in the center, matching doors with a smaller inset door in the north door, and several new boards where a vent probably originally existed in the west bay. The gable roof has corrugated metal.

The lower story is remarkably intact. It has a pen on the southwest, with a trough and hay rack on the northeast side of the pen. Northeast of that is an aisle, then another trough with hay rack, a large center pen with two outside doors to it, another trough with hay rack, a second aisle, a fourth trough with hay rack, and a pen on the northeast. This pen is divided into four stalls on the southwest half. All of the pens are open from front to back. The joists are hewn top and bottom and are supported by two circular-sawn summer beams with half-lap scarfs. Each summer beam is supported by five circular-sawn posts. Four posts for each summer are set in line with the hay racks and troughs, and the fifth set of posts is in the middle of the large center pen. The southeast girt and one corner post are also circular-sawn. The remaining posts in the southeast wall are hewn and appear to be reused. The interior of the northeast wall has a long wood beam set into the stone above the windows and acts as both a lintel and for hanging tack on the pegs in it. The east corner has a wood box set into the stone wall. The upper story has two threshing floors, with a hay mow at each end and one in the center. The granary is in the center mow, on the northwest side. The barn has six queen-post-truss bents constructed of circular-sawn timbers that are mortised, tenoned and pegged. The rafters are primarily 3/4 round logs that appear to be mitered at the ridge. They support laths. In the southwest end of the ridge is the metal track for a hay fork.

8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-1313

| 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input type="checkbox"/> commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| <input 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. 1884 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: The Jesse B. Hare Farm is located on part of what was a large estate owned by Michael Miller and sold in 1830 to Henry Miller. Henry sold 92 acres of the estate to Jesse B. Hare of Baltimore County in 1854. Jesse Hare was living on this site, according to the 1862 map. The log house and barn found on the property in 1866 were probably constructed shortly after he purchased the land. The existing brick house was completed by 1886 and was worth \$400, and the new barn was worth \$600 was finished by 1889. In 1889 he sold the farm to William Hare. The tract remained in the Hare family until 1971. The house is very typically northeast Carroll County in its use of the banked, "Pennsylvania Farmhouse" plan. Yet it shows non-traditional influence in its use of segmentally-arched cast-iron lintels. These almost certainly come from a Baltimore foundry, and probably were not available until the Western Maryland Railroad opened its branch through what was to become the town of Millers around 1880. The log summer kitchen is probably the only structure remaining from the first construction period of Jesse Hare's Farm, and may date to the mid-1850's.

Historic Period Themes: Agriculture, Architecture

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Developmental Periods: Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870

Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930

Resource Types: Small family farm; Rural vernacular

The Jesse B. Hare Farm is located on part of what was a very large estate owned by Michael Miller and sold in 1830 to Henry Miller. Henry sold 92 acres of the estate to Jesse B. Hare of Baltimore County in 1854 for \$1105.00. Whether or not there was a familia connection between the Millers and Hares is unknown, but they obviously were close associates throughout the second half of the nineteenth century. After Henry's death, Jesse Hare was an heir of his estate, and Samuel Hare was an executor of Aaron Miller's estate in 1893.

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 2

In any case, Jesse Hare was living on this site, between Henry Miller and Aaron Miller, according to the 1862 map. The log house and barn found on the property in 1866 were probably constructed shortly after he purchased the land. His estate was now worth \$2070.00, nearly twice the purchase price, suggesting that there were no structures on the tract when he bought it. In 1876, he still had the same buildings, a two-story log dwelling worth only \$150.00 and a log barn and outbuildings worth only \$250.00. The two horses, three cattle, eleven sheep and twelve hogs that he possessed suggest that Hare was an average farmer, nothing more. Yet he also held \$1155.00 in the Hanover Savings Fund Society and another \$800.00 of notes in hand. This was a rather substantial savings for an average farmer.

By 1879 he had added more livestock and farm implements, but the thing he was really saving for, no doubt, was the new house worth \$400 that was completed by 1886 and the new barn worth \$600 that was finished by 1889. Hare was probably also contemplating retiring and turning the farm over to a son, since it seems that most farmers, once they acquired their own farm, worked it for about thirty years. No doubt he wished to retire in a little more luxury, and leave this son better off as well. In 1889 he sold the farm to William Hare for \$4000.00. William Hare sold the farm to Jesse C. and Hilda C. Hare in 1927. The tract remained in the Hare family until 1971, when the current owners purchased it, though much of the farmland was sold off.

The house is very typically northeast Carroll County in its use of the banked, "Pennsylvania Farmhouse" plan. Yet it shows non-traditional influence in its use of segmentally-arched cast-iron lintels. These were readily available in Baltimore, and were commonly used there, but are almost unknown in Carroll County, including even Westminster. These lintels almost certainly came from a Baltimore foundry, and probably were not available until the Western Maryland Railroad opened its branch through what was to become the town of Millers around 1880. It is not surprising that this house is so close to the station at Millers. The log summer kitchen is probably the only structure remaining from the first construction period of Jesse Hare's Farm, and may date to the mid-1850's. Jesse Hare's new barn was likely destroyed by fire. The barn that stands there now is built of circular-sawn heavy timber and was probably constructed in the twentieth century.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CARR-1313

Carroll County Land Records
Tax Assessments - 1852, 1866, 1876, 1876-96
1862 and 1877 maps

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 11.2467 acres

Quadrangle name Lineboro

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

| | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| A | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| | Zone | Easting | Northing |

| | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| B | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| | Zone | Easting | Northing |

| | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| C | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|

| | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| D | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
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| | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| E | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
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| F | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
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|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| G | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|

| | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| H | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|

Verbal boundary description and justification

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

| | | | |
|-------|------|--------|------|
| state | code | county | code |
|-------|------|--------|------|

| | | | |
|-------|------|--------|------|
| state | code | county | code |
|-------|------|--------|------|

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth M. Short, Historic Planner

organization Carroll County Department of Planning

date July 17, 1992

street & number 225 North Center Street

telephone (410) 857-2145

city or town Westminster

state Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DHCP/DHCD
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
514-7600

CHAIN OF TITLE

| GRANTOR | HOME COUNTY | GRANTEE | HOME COUNTY | DATE | LIBER | FOLIO | TRANS ACTION | COMMENTS |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------|----------|-------|-------------------|--|
| Hare, Cantor, & Collins | Carroll & Montgomery | Robert & Sandra White | Baltimore City | 8-1-1972 | CCC 517 | 594 | Deed fee simple | \$1.00 11+ a. Plat book 11, Folio 8, Log Schoolhouse Farms #1, Lot 4 |
| William Hare | Carroll | Jesse C. & Hilda C. Hare | ? | 3-10-1927 | EMM 148 | 489 | Deed fee simple | \$10.00 (1) 92 a. (2) 13 a. lists 2 deeds |
| Jesse B. Hare | Carroll | William Hare | Carroll ? | 7-27-1889 | BFC 72 | 474 | Deed fee | 92 a. Borings Range, Hardtimes, Grandfather's Gift \$4,000 (1) |
| Isaiah Miller & Samuel Hare, execs. of Aaron Miller | Carroll | William Hare | ? | 8-1-1893 | BFC 78 | 208 | Deed | \$626.25 20 ⁷ / ₈ a. (2) |
| Henry Miller & wife Mary | Carroll | Jesse B. Hare | Baltimore County | 11-25-1854 | JBB 18 | 262 | Deed of Indenture | \$1,105 92 a. [no earlier ref.] (1) |
| Henry K. Miller, Jesse Hare, et al Heirs of Henry Miller | Carroll | Aaron Miller | | 4-1-1867 | WAMcK 34 | 165 | Deed fee | Henry Miller will - 27 Sept. 1854, \$7,000, 215 ¹ / ₂ a. (2) |
| Michael Miller | | Henry Miller | | 11-16-1830 | | | | Most but not all of the above parcel (2) |

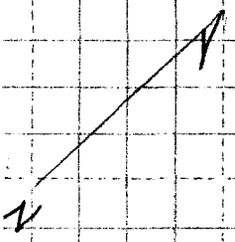
1/

4415 Millers Station Rd CARR-1313

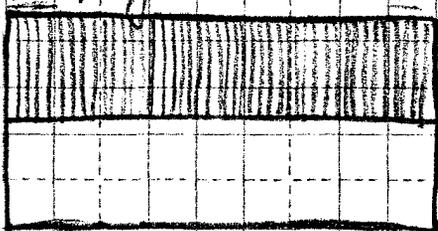
| | |
|-------------|------------|
| DESIGNED BY | KMS |
| DATE | 7 May 1992 |

Site Plan

extensive recent landscaping omitted



Barn

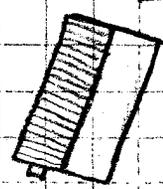


Stone
well w/
concrete
walls above
& wood
post in
middle

House



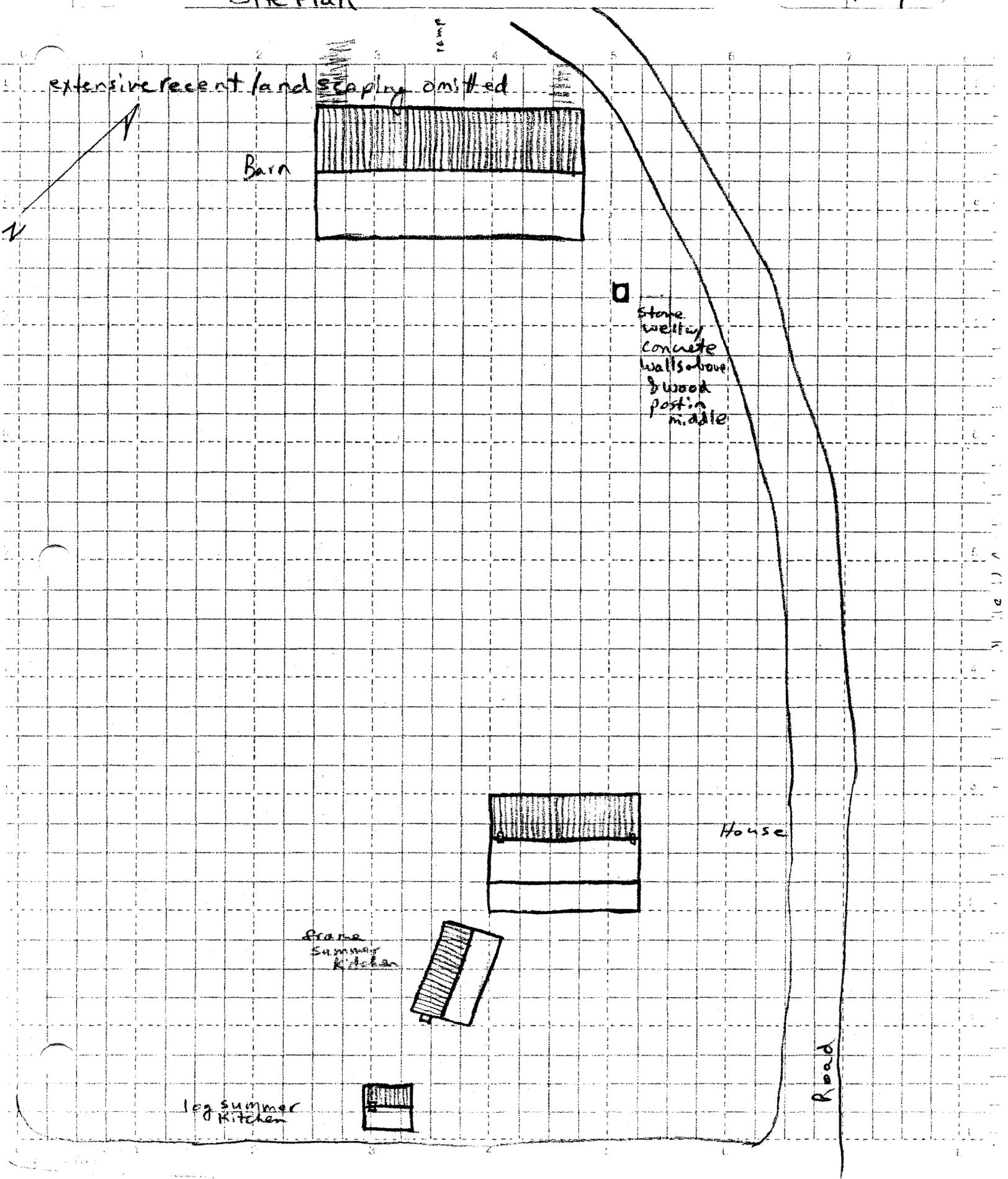
Frame
Summer
Kitchen



log summer
Kitchen



Road





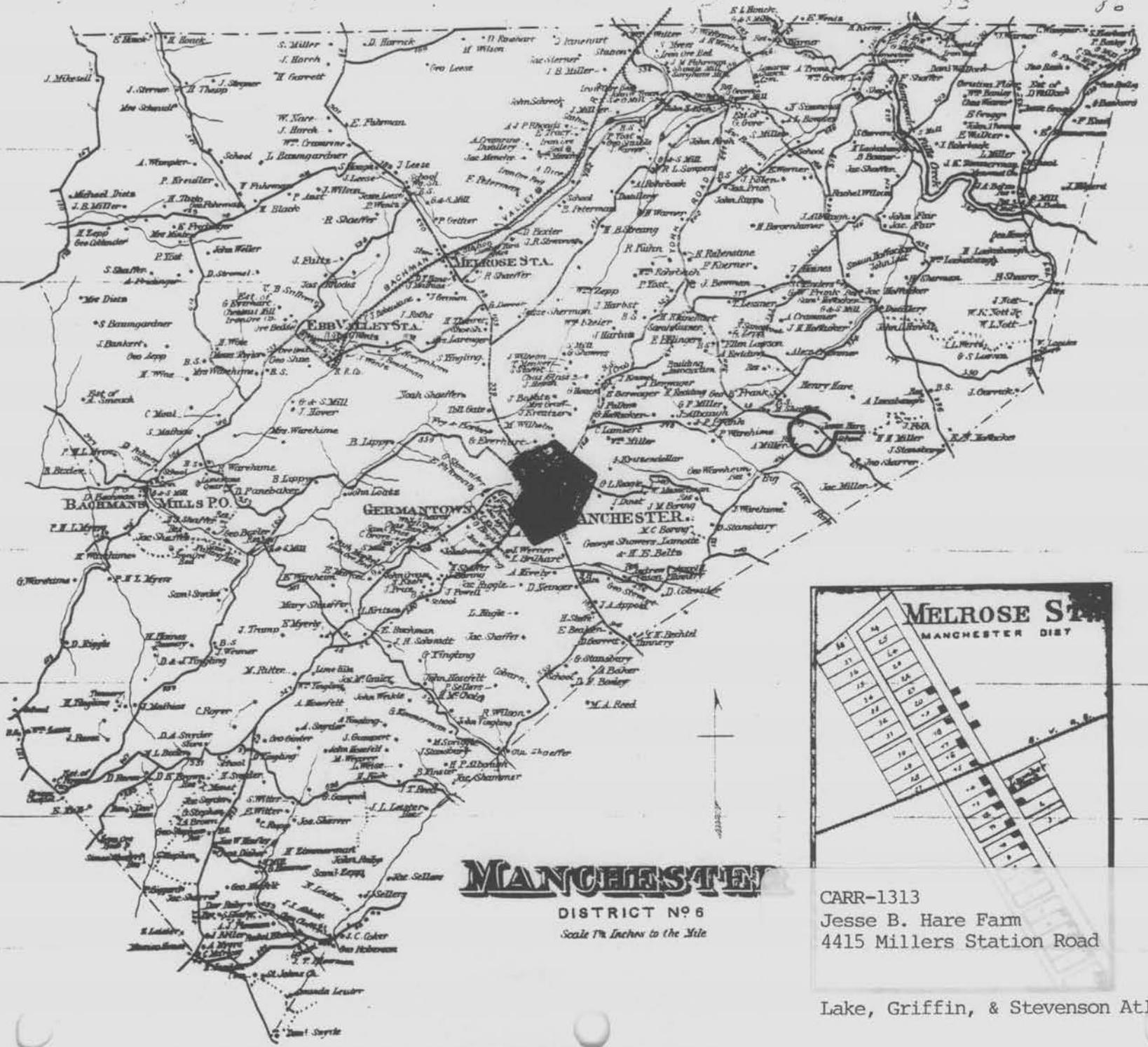
West Mannheim P.O.

Manchester P.O.

CARR-1313
Jesse B. Hare Farm
4415 Millers Station Road

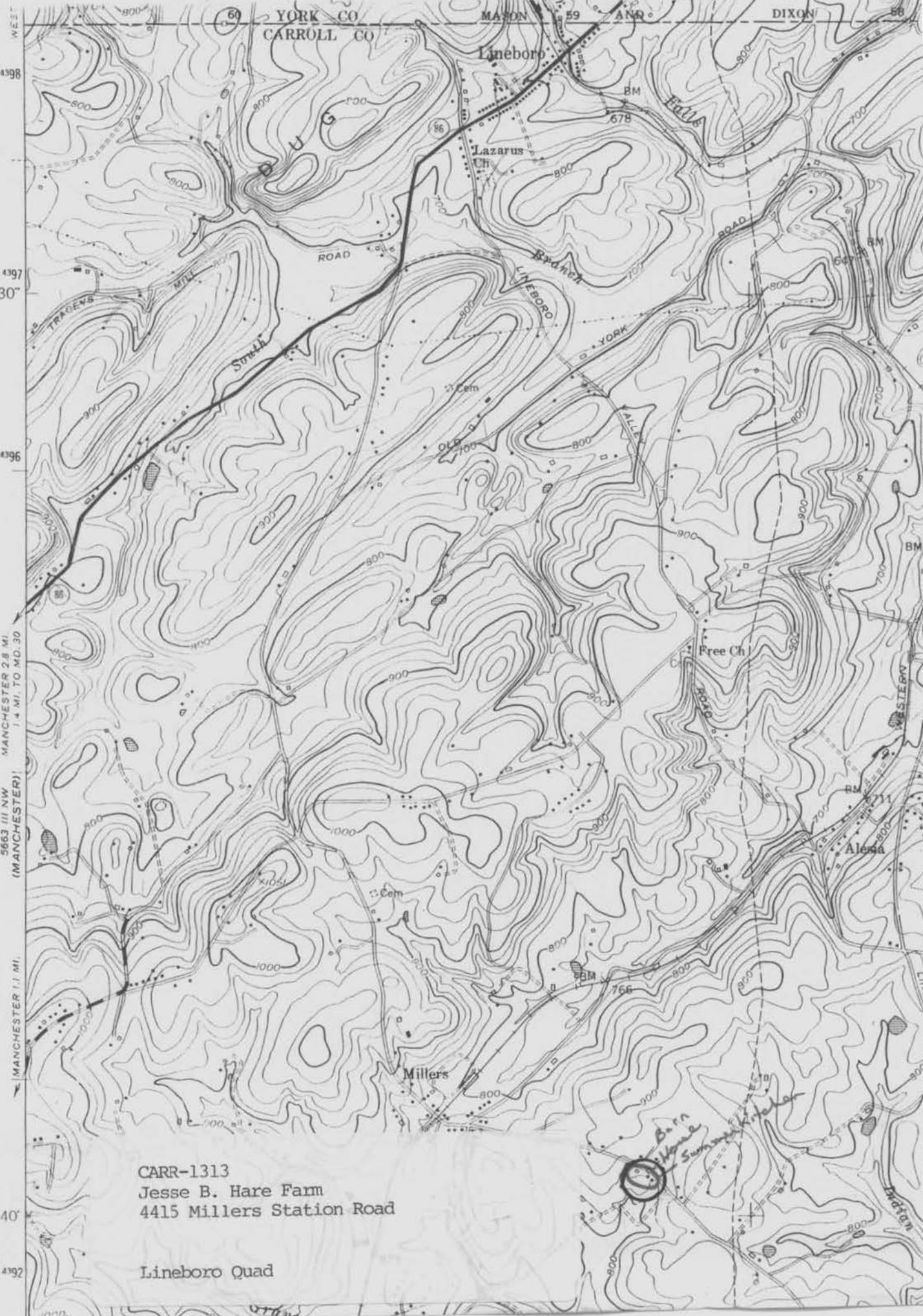
Martenet Map, 1862

- David Grogg
- Store
- Calob Blizard
- Geo. Brocks
- Black's Shop
- Store
- Geo. Nelson
- Jacob Gritter
- Geo. H. Haver
- Emas' Dough
- H. A. Worthington
- Halter 3
- D. L. Hoover



MANCHESTER
 DISTRICT NO 6
 Scale 7 1/2 Inches to the Mile

CARR-1313
 Jesse B. Hare Farm
 4415 Millers Station Road



4398
42°30'
4396
5663 III NW MANCHESTER 2.8 MI
(MANCHESTER) 1.4 MI. TO MD. 30
MANCHESTER 1.1 MI.
40'
4392

CARR-1313
Jesse B. Hare Farm
4415 Millers Station Road

Lineboro Quad



Jesse B. Hare Farm

4415 Millers Station Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: May 1992

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Log: frame summer kitchens, House - vw. from
SE

Y7



Jesse B. Hare Farm

CARR-1313

4415 Millers Station Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: May 1972

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

House - SE elev. - 1st Story bay

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CARR-1313

Jesse B. Hare Farm

4415 Millers Station Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: May 1992

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

House - NW elev.

3/7



Jesse B. Hare Farm

4415 Millers Station Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: May 1992

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Frankie Sumner Kitchen - SE + NE elevs.

4/7



Jesse B. Hare Farm

4415 Millers Station Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: May 1992

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Log Summer Kitchen - NW & SW elevs.

5/7



Jesse B. Hare Farm
4415 Millers Station Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: May 1992

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Barn-sw: SE elevs.

6/7



CARR-1313

Jesse B. Hare Farm

4415 Millers Station Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: May 1992

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Barn - NE: NW elevs.

7/7