

CARR-1323

John Kesselring Farm
3650 Senft Road

c.1835

The John Kesselring farm is located on part of a large land tract called Resurvey on Brothers Agreement. Peter Hawk had a 175-acre farm here in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century. Hawk's farm was broken up, and 15 acres sold to John Kesselring in 1835. Kesselring must have had a trade, because the parcel he bought was too small to support anyone solely as a farmer. Kesselring must have built the existing log house in the late 1830's; it was certainly standing by 1841, when the tax assessor noted he had a log house and stable. Most likely the log house was added to in the 1850's. At the same time, Kesselring added an additional 53 acres to his parcel for only \$730. Now he had a true farm. Kesselring died in 1882. The farm continued to change hands frequently, and probably remained a tenant farm, until purchased by Henry Senft in 1919. The property remains in the family. Many of the outbuildings were destroyed by a fire around 1979.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic John Kesselring Farm

and/or common Senft Farm

2. Location

street & number 3650 Senft Road ___ not for publication

city, town Taneytown 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 checked="" 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 Charles and Waneta Sackman

street & number 3650 Senft Road telephone no.: 751-1356

city, town Taneytown state and zip code MD 21787

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Courthouse Annex liber 817

street & number 55 North Court Street folio 546

city, town Westminster state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. CARR-1323

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input checked="" 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 John Kesselring farm, located at 3650 Senft Road, about three miles northeast of Taneytown in Carroll County, Maryland, consists of a log and frame house, built in three stages, that faces east toward the road. There is also a bank barn, built in two stages. The farm also contains a shed, but other outbuildings were destroyed in a fire around 1979. The house is a two-story, four-bay by two-bay structure with a two-bay by three-bay ell on the west, and is covered in vinyl siding over the earlier German siding. The foundation is of rubble stone. It has a gable roof with standing seam metal covering, and box cornice with returns. There is a one-story wrap-around porch on the east and north elevations, with turned posts and a standing-seam metal roof. The main block of the house is divided into two rooms with an enclosed center staircase between them that runs from west up to east. The barn was built in two stages. The first stage is a forebay, banked barn, that faces east. There is an ell attached to the north half of the east elevation. The barn has a gable roof covered with corrugated metal. In the upper story there are two hay mows to the north, two wagon floors south of that, and one hay mow on the south. The six bents are circular- sawn. The eastern wing is connected to the northern two hay mows, and is built of a circular sawn heavy timber frame like the rest of the barn.

The John Kesselring farm, located at 3650 Senft Road, about three miles northeast of Taneytown in Carroll County, Maryland, consists of a log and frame house, built in three stages, that faces east toward the road. There is also a bank barn, built in two stages, that faces east toward the road. It is located about 300 feet north of the house. The buildings are set near the ridge of a gradually sloping hill that falls off to the east. The farm also contains a shed, but other outbuildings were destroyed in a fire around 1979.

The house is a two-story, four-bay by two-bay structure with a two-bay by three-bay ell on the west, and is covered in vinyl siding over the earlier German siding. The foundation is of rubble stone. It has a gable roof with standing seam metal covering, and box cornice with returns. The east elevation has two center doors on the first story, with a 1/1 sash in the north and south bays, and four 1/1 sash on the second story. The south central door has one light above two panels, and the north central door has one light above a lying panel, with two panels at the bottom. There is a one-story wrap-around porch on the east and north elevations, with turned posts and a standing-seam metal roof. The north elevation has two 1/1 sash on each story of the main block and two small 1/1 sash in the gable end. The wing has a door in the bay that has one light over two panels. There is a 1/1 sash on either side of the door, with two 1/1 sash on the second story. The porch extends the whole depth of the wing. The south elevation has two 1/1 sash in

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 2

each story of the main block, with two smaller 1/1 sash in the gable end. The south elevation of the wing is set back from the plane of the main block. The east bay of the wing is now an enclosed two-story porch, with a door below and 1/1 sash above. The west bay has a 1/1 sash in each story.

There is a cellar under only the south half of the main block of the house. The joists are hewn on top and bottom only, and are anywhere from 6 by 8 inches to 7½ by 11 inches. The joists run east-west and rest on top of the stone foundation, with bricks set in mortar between the joists to form pockets. The flooring above is ¾ inch wide tongue-and-groove wood. There is an outside entrance, from the east, to the cellar. This doorway has a hewn lintel. There are also stairs in the northwest corner of the cellar that lead up into the west (kitchen) wing. The main block of the house is divided into two rooms with an enclosed center staircase between them that runs from west up to east. The staircase is on the north wall of the south room, and the south central front door opens into a small vestibule just east of the staircase. The walls of this part of the house are log. The ceiling in the west half of this room is about three inches lower than that in the east half. The north room has a fireplace centered on the north wall. The wood mantel is grained, has pilasters on each side, and has a moulding under the shelf that consists of six fillets that alternate between short and narrow, and long and deep. Thus the larger fillets project farther out to both sides and to the front, and the smaller fillets act as spacers between the larger fillets. There is a register in the ceiling of this room. The interior doors are all of four panels. There is a door on the west wall of this room that leads into the west (kitchen) wing.

The west wing has a central chimney on the west wall, and this formerly had a metal stove. There is a winder stair in the northwest corner, enclosed by vertical, beaded-edge-and-center boards and a matching door. There is a closet with a door under the steps. The southeast corner projects on three sides, and used to be a pantry. The door that stood on the north wall of the pantry (south wall of the kitchen) was removed to open up this section, and the door on the east wall of the pantry, which led onto the small south porch (now enclosed) has been covered over. The straight run of stairs to the cellar are in the southeast corner of the kitchen, and are enclosed by a vertical, beaded-edge-and-center board wall and door. The windows and doors have flat surrounds with a Greek-profile cavetto moulding at the top. The doors set into board walls do not have this treatment.

The eastern staircase ends on the second story in a large central room which has since been subdivided in the southeast corner for a bathroom. The west end of this room has always been closed off to create a wide but shallow closet, and there is a door at the

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STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1323

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 3

rear of the closet that leads onto the (now enclosed) porch. On the south end of the second story is one room that spans from the east wall to the west. The north half of the house is divided into two rooms. The west wing is one large room, with doors to the northwest room, the enclosed porch, and to a closet over the former pantry.

The rafters in the south section of the house are roughly squared and have a central tenon and peg at the ridge, where they are charred. The bottom of the rafter feet are notched to fit over a small wood block attached to the top of the plate. This apparently keeps the rafter feet from sliding to the north or south, but does not keep them from kicking out. These rafters are not numbered. The rafters on the north section are 3/4 round logs. They are sequentially numbered, and have a central tenon and peg at the ridge. The rafter feet have an inverted "V" notch to fit over the inside corner of the plate, but they now just rest on boards. The west wing rafters are approximately 2 x 6, are sawn, and are wire nailed into a ridge board.

The barn was built in two stages. The first stage is a forebay, banked barn, that faces east. There is an ell attached to the north half of the east elevation, and this portion reportedly came from another barn that was taken down and moved here. The upper story of the west elevation has two pair of wagon doors, on rollers, in the center. North of these are four wood louvered vents with pedimented tops, and south of these are two like vents, but with a four-light sash in the bottom of each. There is one 6/6 sash on each side of the center ramp in the lower story. The barn has a gable roof covered with corrugated metal and five lightning rods along the north-south gable. It has a rubble stone foundation. The siding throughout is of vertical boards. The south elevation has a tripartite vent in the gable end and the remains of a shed-roofed wagon shed attached below. The east upper story of the elevation of the original section has, from south to north, three pedimented vents, a pair of doors above a second pair, all on strap hinges, another like vent, and two pairs of matching doors. The south elevation of the wing has two pedimented vents, the one to the west having a four-light sash in the bottom. These two elevations are virtually hidden from view behind a much later shed-roofed addition in the crook of the ell. The frame wall of the lower story has horizontal board siding with a beaded edge on top and bottom. From south to north there is a vertical board door on rollers, two 4/4 sash, a tongue-and-groove, vertical board dutch door, another 4/4 sash, another like dutch door, a large opening, a 4/4 sash, a like dutch door, and the remainder of the wall is open, as it is connected with the east wing. The east elevation of the wing has vertical board siding on the lower story, four pedimented vents above, and a tripartite vent in the gable end. The north elevation was not accessible.

The stable has a pen to the south, with a feed trough along the north side. There is an aisle north of this pen. There is another aisle that runs east-west and is parallel to

Description (continued)

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this one, and there is a single large pen between these two aisles. These two aisles are connected by an aisle that runs north-south, along the west wall, from the southern aisle all the way to the north wall. Thus, the center pen is accessible by aisles on three sides, and has a feed trough along all three-aisled sides. There is a third pen in the northeast corner, with feed troughs on the south and west sides. The stairs to the mows above are in the southwest corner, where the south aisle and west aisle intersect, and the stairs run east-west. The lower story of the wing is one open room. The barn has one summer beam that supports joists that are circular-sawn on the top and bottom only. There is diagonally-laid subfloor above, and the flooring in the upper story runs north-south. In the upper story there are two hay mows to the north, two wagon floors south of that, and one hay mow on the south. There are granaries in both the southwest and southeast corners. The six bents are circular-sawn and consist of four principal posts connected by one low girt. The two center posts are connected by a higher girt, as well, and the center of this girt is supported by a secondary post. The integral ladder is connected to the west side of the east center post. All joists are mortised and tenoned, and pegged. The rafters are approximately 2 x 4, are circular sawn, and support wood lath. The eastern wing is connected to the northern two hay mows, and is built of a circular sawn heavy timber frame like the rest of the barn. It has a granary in the southwest corner.

Southeast of the barn is a small shed built with a circular sawn, nailed, braced frame. It is one story, originally with vertical board siding now covered by metal, and has a gable roof with inverted-V-seam metal. There is a vertical board door on the north gable end, and a six-light sash on the east elevation, south of center.

8. Significance

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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/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates c.1835 Builder/Architect unknown

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
 and/or
 Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G
 Level of Significance: national state local

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

Summary: The John Kesselring farm is located on part of a large land tract called Resurvey on Brothers Agreement. Peter Hawk had a 175-acre farm here in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century. Hawk's farm was broken up, and 15 acres sold to John Kesselring in 1835. Kesselring must have had a trade, because the parcel he bought was too small to support anyone solely as a farmer. Kesselring must have built the existing log house in the late 1830's; it was certainly standing by 1841, when the tax assessor noted he had a log house and stable. Most likely the log house was added to in the 1850's. At the same time, Kesselring added an additional 53 acres to his parcel for only \$730. Now he had a true farm. Kesselring died in 1882. The farm continued to change hands frequently, and probably remained a tenant farm, until purchased by Henry Senft in 1919. The property remains in the family. Many of the outbuildings were destroyed by a fire around 1979.

Geographic Organization: Piedmont
 Chronological/Development Period: Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870,
 Industrial-Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
 Historic Period Themes: Agriculture, Architecture
 Resource Types: Small family farmstead, Rural vernacular

The John Kesselring farm is located on part of a large land tract called Resurvey on Brothers Agreement. Peter Hawk had a 175-acre farm here in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century, and his widow, Barbara, continued to hold it for some time. It was finally sold to Sterling Galt in 1832. Galt seems to have been a local land baron who bought and sold many farms. Hawk's farm was broken up, and 15 acres sold to John Kesselring in 1835. Kesselring must have had a trade, because the parcel he bought was too small to support anyone solely as a farmer; it was probably meant to raise the necessities, while his occupation provided cash for remaining needs and desires. Most likely Kesselring bought an unimproved tract, and Hawk's farmhouse probably was sold with a large parcel, although we cannot be positive of this. If this was the case, then

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Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 2

Kesselring must have built the existing log house in the late 1830's; it was certainly standing by 1841, when the tax assessor noted he had a log house and stable. His livestock was worth only \$43, suggesting that he probably had a horse and a cow. The lack of a barn and significant livestock confirms that Kesselring must have had a trade. The value of the property was now \$352, more than double the \$154.50 that Kesselring paid, suggesting some improvements.

No changes were noted in the following decade. The book for 1852 is missing, but most likely the log house was added to in the 1850's. At the same time, Kesselring added an additional 53 acres to his parcel for only \$730. Now he had a true farm, and the 1866 assessment confirms that. Along with the log house was a bank barn and livestock worth \$540. Whether or not he found his trade profitable, and continued to practice it or gave it up for farming, we cannot say, but farming did become more important to Kesselring. His livestock in 1876 consisted of two horses, three cows, five sheep, and six hogs, all typical for an average Carroll County farmer at the time.

Kesselring died in 1882. He held the farm for much longer than was the average of about 30 years. His widow, Susan, was given the furniture of her choice and \$800, and the remaining estate, both real and personal, was sold, and the proceeds divided among the children, as specified in Kesselring's will. Kesselring owned the typical farm tools, but no special tools that might indicate his trade. His house was typically furnished with Windsor chairs, rocking chairs, benches, a corner cupboard, a cooking stove, a ten-plate stove, a mantle clock, several tables and chests, a bureau, and looking glasses. Most of the furniture was kept by his widow.

The house was sold in 1883 and again in 1890. Joseph Hahn purchased it in 1890, but died a year later. He owned another farm, which was his home farm, and probably had a tenant or one of his children in this house. The farm continued to change hands frequently, and probably remained a tenant farm, until purchased by Henry Senft in 1919. Senft already owned an adjacent 71-acre farm that he had bought in 1911 and added a new barn to in 1916. After Kesselring's farm was acquired, the Senfts moved to his house and added the rear kitchen wing, demolishing an old kitchen in the process. The property remains in the family. According to the owner, a barn was moved from elsewhere and attached to the existing barn. Both halves of the barn are built of circular-sawn timbers, raising the questions of whether the new barn added to the other farm by 1916 was moved to this farm after the Senfts bought this farm and moved into the house. Many of the outbuildings were destroyed by a fire around 1979.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CARR-1323

Land Records

1968 & 1877 maps

Tax assessments; 1798, 1825, 1835, 1841, 1841-51, 1866, 1866-76, 1876, 1876-96, 1896-1910, 1910, 17, 1917-22

John Kesselring will: HEB 5-225 and inventory: JOW 12-84

Joseph E. Hahn will: CMP 6-555 and inventory CMP 15-33

Interview with owners

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 141 a

Quadrangle name Taneytown

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

Zone	Easting			Northing					

B

Zone	Easting			Northing					

C

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D

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E

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F

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G

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

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

state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth M. Short, Historic Planner

organization Carroll County Planning Department

date July 21, 1993

street & number 225 North Center Street

telephone (410) 857-2145

city or town Westminster

state MD

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

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

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

CARR-1323
John Kesselring Farm
3650 Senft Road

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Clarence V. Senft Eliza L. Senft	Carroll	Waneta C. Sackman	Carroll	11-27-1982	LWS 817	546	Deed fee simple	convey life estate \$5 (1) 71 a.- (2) 70 a-
Clarence V. Senft Luther H. Senft Eliza L. Senft	Carroll	Waneta C. Sackman	Carroll	4-2-1982	LWS 805	359	Deed fee simple	\$5 (1) 71 a.- (2) 70 a. - grantors retain life interest
Maggie V. Senft, widow	Carroll	Clarence V. Snft Luther H. Senft Eliza L. Senft	Carroll	11-17-1953	EAS 227	211	Deed fee siple	\$1 (1) 71 a.- (1a) 10 a. (2) 70 a. (3) 20 a. Brothers Agreement & Resurvey on Brothers Agreement
Abraham J. & Clementine L. Koontz (wife)	Carroll	Henry & Mggie V. Senft (wife)	?	3-18-1911	ODG 116	472	Deed fee simple	\$2391.04 10 & 71 a. (1) (1a)
David Stoner		Henry & Maggie V. Senft (wife)		3-31-1911	ODG 116	496		(3)
Jacob H. Messinger, widower	Carroll	Harry (Henry) & Maggie V. Senft (wife)	Carroll	12-24-1919	EOC 135	213	Deed fee simple	\$10, 70+ a. (2)

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CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Hezekiah Hahn, trustee for Lydia Hahn, widow of Samuel Hahn	Carroll	Abraham J. Koontz	Carroll	4-11-1884	FTC 60	465	Deed	\$6140.75 (1) (1a)
Lydia Hahn, widow, et al	Carroll et al	Hezekiah Hahn, trustee	Carroll	8-19-1882	FTC 57	427	Deed	Samuel Hahn d. 17 Oct. 1881 intestate (X) 231 a. - 15 a. (Y) 15 a. (1) (1a)
Andrew J. & Anna K. Graham (wife)	Carroll	Jacob H. & Missouri J. Messinger (wife)	Carroll	3-30-1908	DPS 108	417	Deed fee simple	\$3000, 70+ a. (2)
Nannie Babylon Charles E. Babylon et al heirs of John T. Babylon	Carroll	Andrew J. Graham	Carroll	1-21-1904	DPS 99	163	Deed fee simple	\$2240.97, 70¼ a. (2)
Sterling Galt & wife, Margaret		Samuel Hahn		1-15-1848	JS 8	95		(1)(X)
Henry Koontz & wife, Mary		Samuel Hahn		2-2-1874	FTS 44	180		(1)(Y)
Isaac Trimmer	Carroll	John T. Babylon	Carroll	3-2-1894	BFC 78	251	Deed fee simple	\$1050, 70¼ a. (2)

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CHAIN OF TITLE

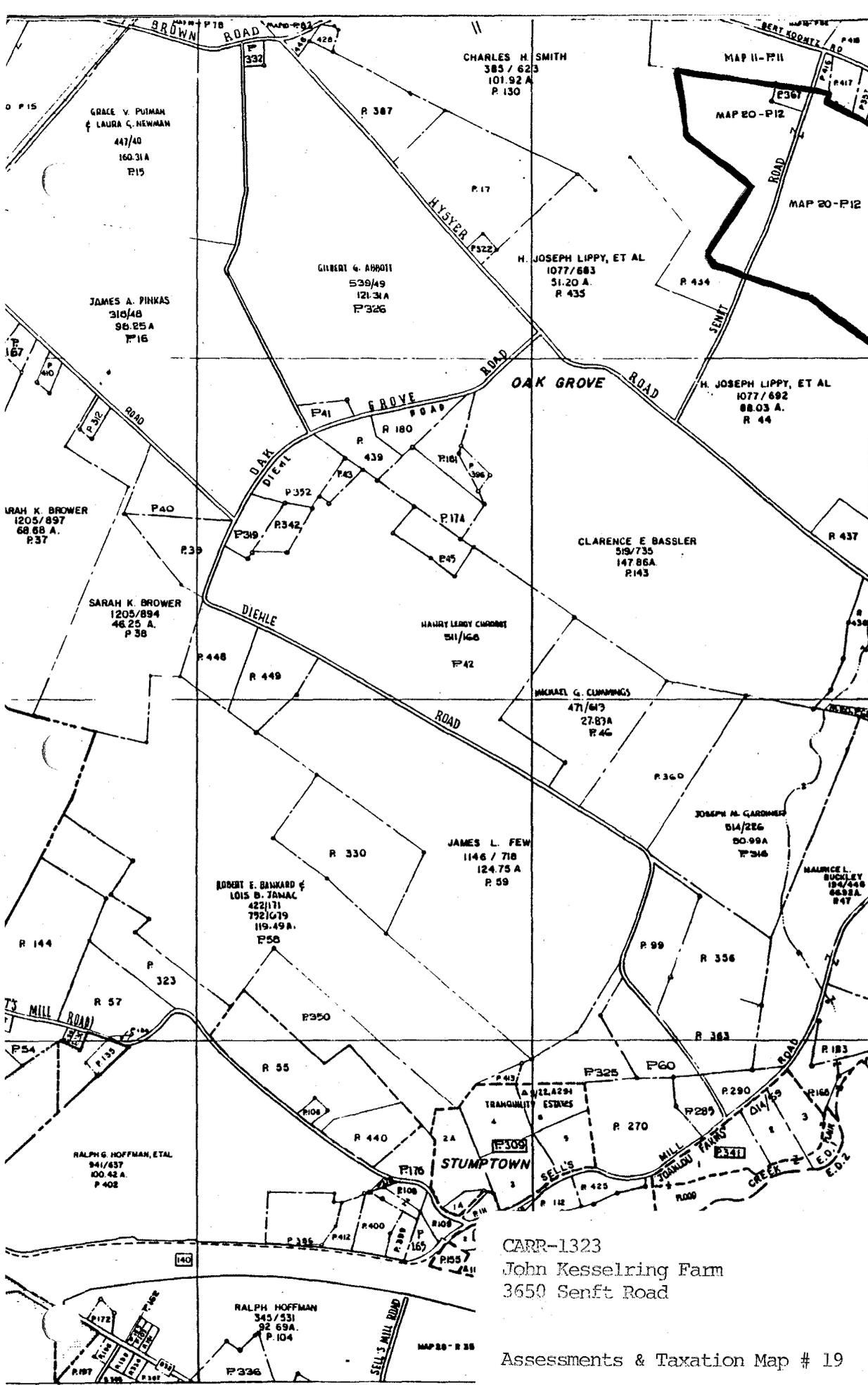
GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Upton L. Hahn exec. to Joseph E. Hahn	Adams, PA Carroll	Isaac Trimmer	Carroll	3-2-1894	BFC 78	243	Deed fee simple	will - 13 Sept. 1881, GMP 6-555 \$955.40, 71¼ a. (a) 53¼ a. (b) 15¼ a. (c) 1 a. (d) 1 a. (2)
Joseph H. Bemiller & wife Sophia E.	York, PA	Joseph E. Hahn	Carroll	4-16-1890	WNM 71	191	Deed fee simple	\$2276, 71¼ a. (a) 53¼ a. (b) 15¼ a. (c) 1 a. (d) 1 a. (2)
William E. Kesselring, exec. of John Kesselring	Carroll	Joseph H. Bemiller	?	10-2-1883	FTS 60	172	Deed	\$2537.50 (a) 53¼ (b) 15¼ a. (c) 1 a. (d) 1 a. (2)
Jacob Harnish & wife, Sarah	Carroll	John Kesselring	Carroll	2-24-1852	JBB 13	357	Deed Indenture	Resurvey on Brothers Agreement \$730.20, 53¼ a. (2)(a) [no earlier ref.]
Sterling Galt	Frederick	John Kesselring		11-28-1835	<u>Frederick</u> HS 1	226	Indenture	Resurvey on Brothers Agreement \$154.50, 15¼ a. (2)(b)

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CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Samuel Hawk, wife Mary	Frederick	Sterling Galt	Frederick	6-24-1833	<u>Frederick</u> JS 43	262	Indenture	\$450, 164 a.
Andrew & George Hawk exec. Peter Hawk	Frederick	Sterling Galt	Frederick	5-1-1832	<u>Frederick</u> JS 40	5	Indenture	Resurvey on Brothers Agreement \$700, 164 a.

KS/lh:1323dl



669

666

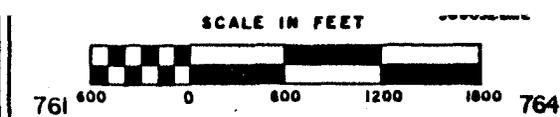
663

(20)

CARR-1323
 John Kesselring Farm
 3650 Senft Road

Assessments & Taxation Map # 19

PROPERTY LINE
 SUB-DIVISION BOUNDARY
 CONTINUING OWNERSHIP - Z I E - Z - Z - Z
 PARCEL NUMBER - P. 348 (ASSIGNED TO IDENTIFY AND INDEX CONTINUING OWNERSHIP.)
 SCALE: 1" = 600'



MAP NO.
 19



TANEY TOWN

Taneytown P.O.

No 1.

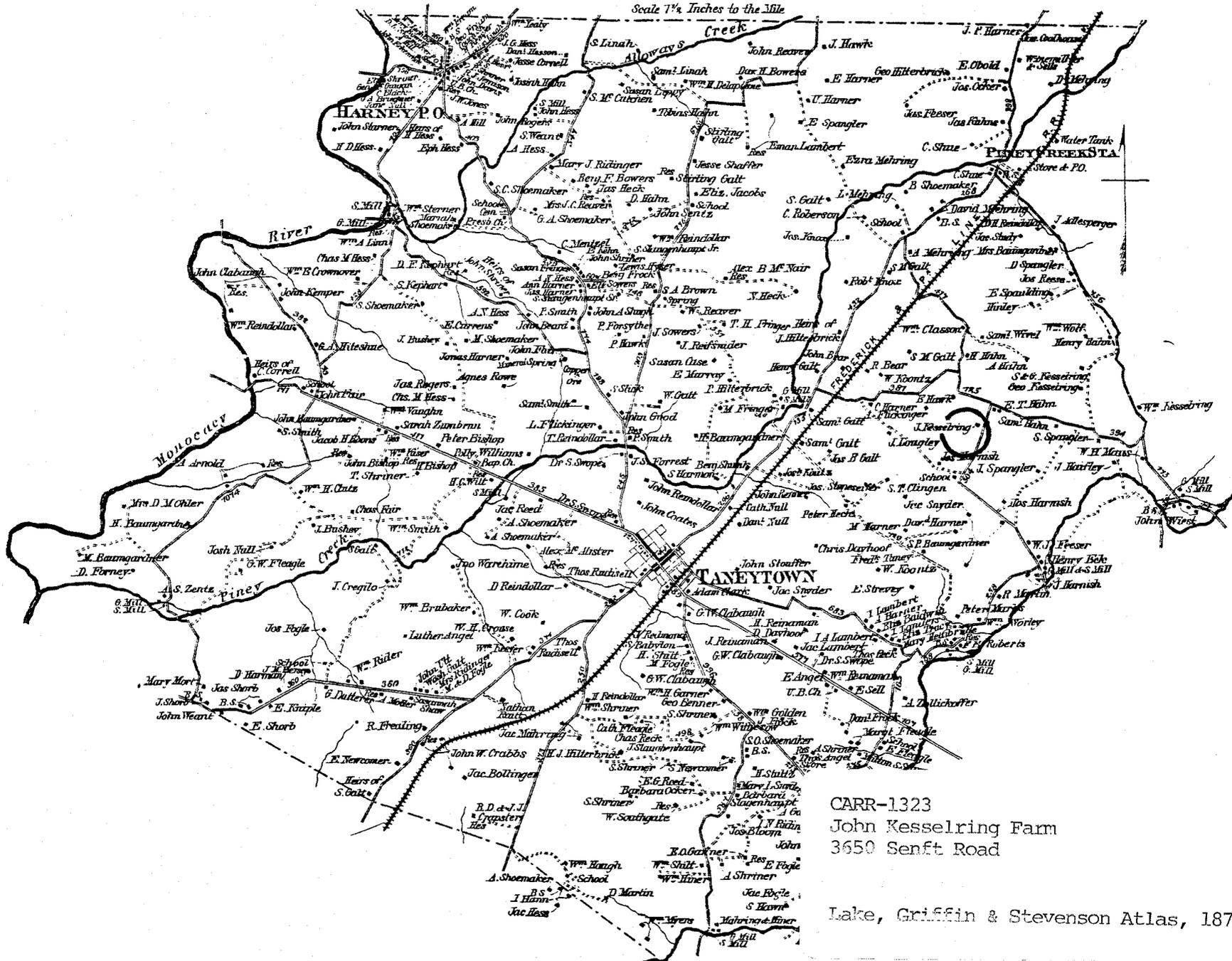
CARR-1323
John Kesselring Farm
3650 Senft Road

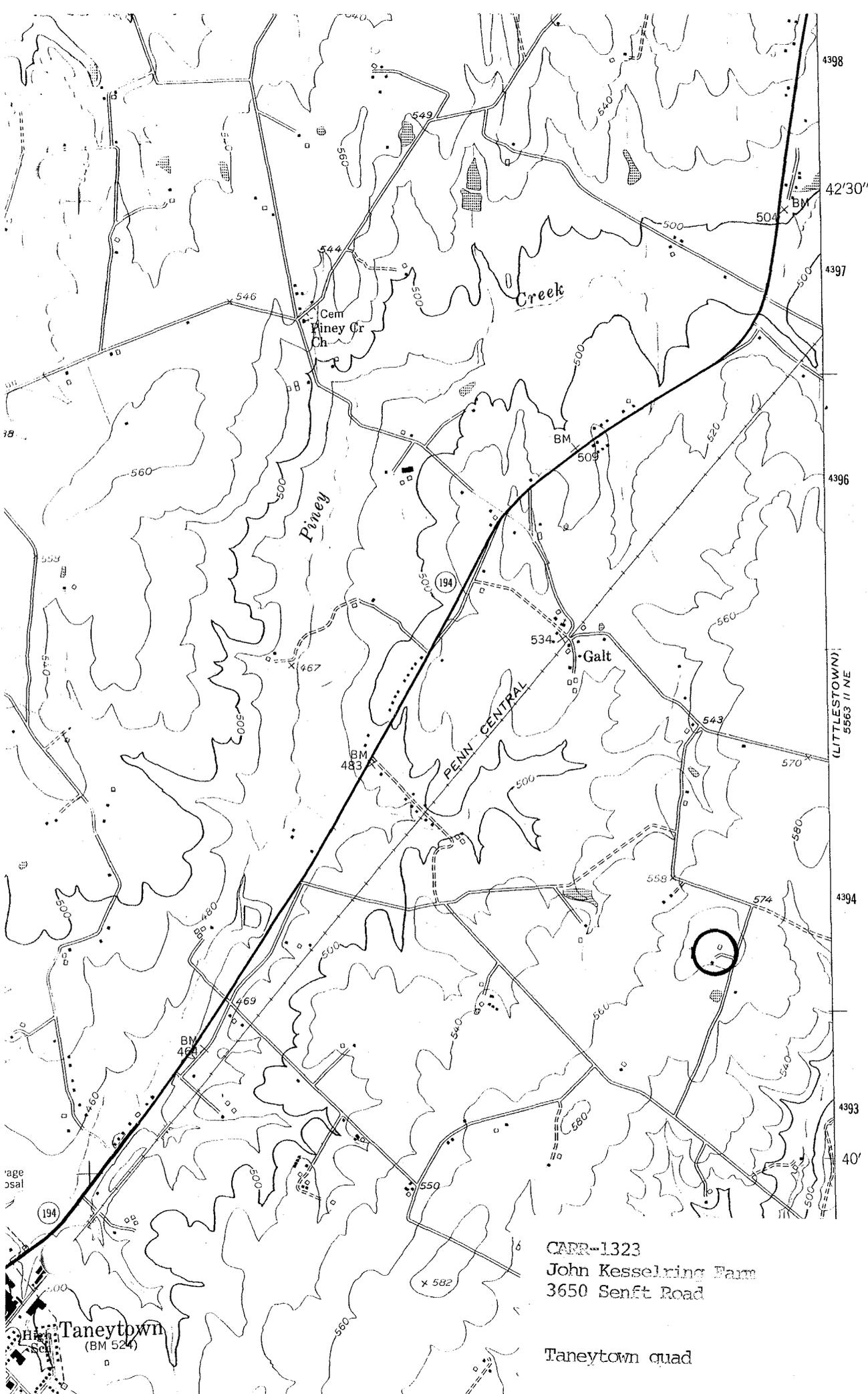
Martenet Map, 1862

TANEYTOWN

DISTRICT No 1

Scale 7 1/4 Inches to the Mile





4398

42'30"

4397

4396

(LITTLESTOWN)
5563 II NE

4394

4393

40'

Cem
Piney Cr
Ch

Creek

Piney

PENN CENTRAL

Galt

Taneytown
(BM 524)

CARR-1323
John Kesselring Farm
3650 Senft Road

Taneytown quad





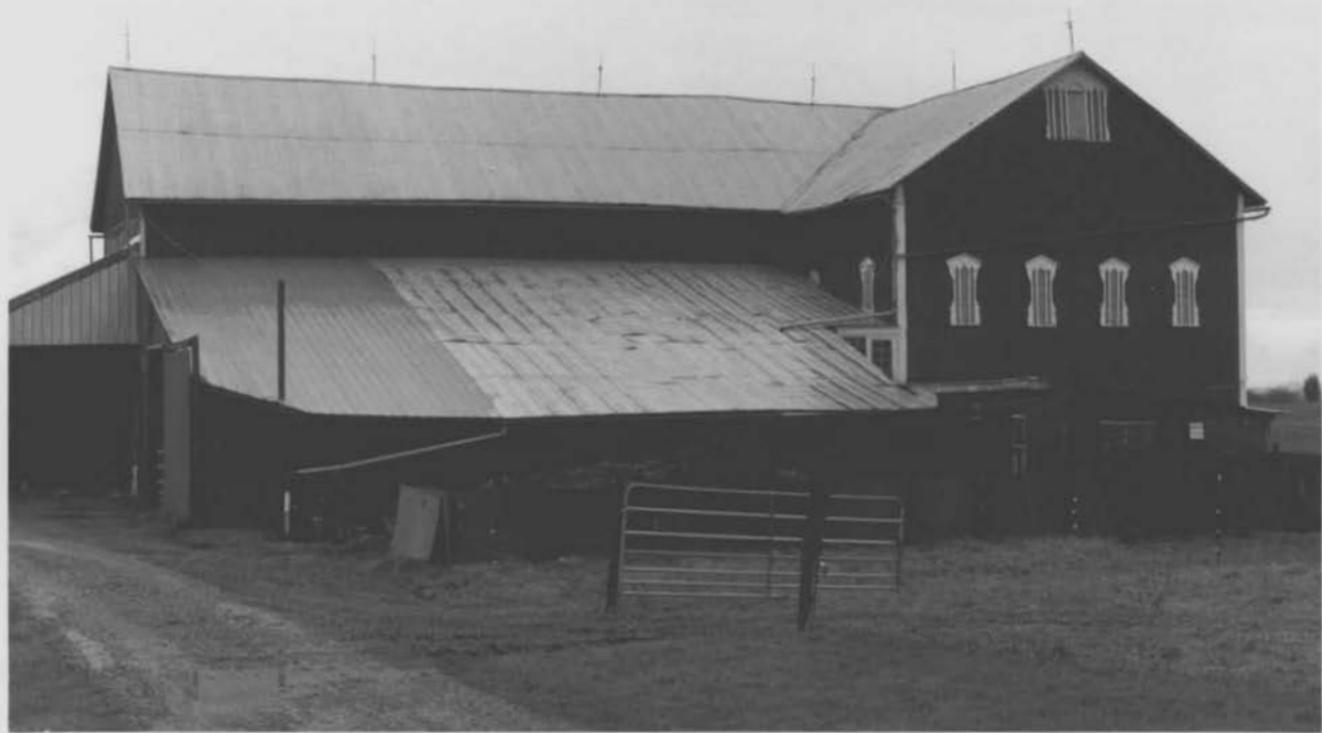
3650 Seifft Road
Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: December 1992

Neg. loc. - Maryland Historical Trust
house - north - east elevations

1/3



3650 Serfft Road

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth N. Short

Date: December 1992

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

barn - east elevation

2/3



3650 Senft Road
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: December - 1992

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
barn - west : South elevations

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