

CARR-1324

Fair-Miller Farm
5133 Schalk Road One

c.1852-1857

Summary:

Judging from land records, the Fair-Miller farm was assembled by George Fair in the early nineteenth century from numerous small purchases of contiguous tracts acquired from neighbor's. It was apparently always a tenant farm when Fair owned it, and Fair or his tenant were probably responsible for the construction of the first buildings on the farm. When George Fair died in October 1847, this farm was ordered to be sold. The advertisement noted: "The improvements are a two-story Log Dwelling House, a Bank Barn somewhat out of re[sic] repair - a good Spring House, the upper part of which is suitable for a dwelling." The Spring House referred to in the advertisement is most likely the stone structure still standing on the farm. The barn that was in need of repair could very well be the oldest section of the existing barn. The farm was purchased by John Miller of Pennsylvania in 1848 for \$775. By 1857 he had sold the farm to William Barley of Windsor Township in York County, Pennsylvania. The sale price of \$2,500 indicates major improvements, one of which was surely the existing brick dwelling. That house was definitely standing by 1866. William Barley seems to have been an average farmer. The McInturff family purchased the farm in 1929, and it has remained in the family to the present, having been sold several times to daughters.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. Carr-1324

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Fair-Miller Farm

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 5133 Schalk Road One not for publication

city, town Lineboro 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 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 Mildred L. and Allen F. Krebs

street & number 5133 Schalk Road One telephone no.: 374-9694

city, town state and zip code Maryland

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Courthouse Annex liber 341

street & number 55 North Court Street folio 383

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-1324

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 Fair-Miller Farm is located at 5133 Schalk Road #1, on the southeast side of the road, about 1½ miles southeast of Lineboro in northeast Carroll County, Maryland. The brick house is a three-bay by two-bay, two-story, banked, side-passage plan structure of 5-1 common bond on a rubble stone foundation with quoins. It has a gable roof with a ridge that runs northeast-southwest. The house is banked into the hill on the northwest, with the cellar exposed on the southeast. The northwest elevation has a door in the north bay. The remaining bays on both stories have new 1/1 sash that replaced the 6/6 sash. There is a rebuilt one-story, three-bay porch on this elevation. The southwest elevation has rubble stone in the exposed cellar wall. There is a raised, one-story porch set on rubble stone end walls. The first story was originally a side passage, double pile plan, but the northwest half of the passage wall has been removed. There is an enclosed straight run of stairs along the northeast wall. The stone house is a 1½-story, three-bay by one-bay rubble stone structure with quoins, and is banked into the hill on the northwest, with the cellar exposed on the southeast. It has a gable roof with a ridge that runs northeast-southwest. The cellar of the stone house is divided by a wall running northwest-southeast. The northeast room has a kitchen fireplace. The southwest room is a springhouse. The frame bank barn has a rubble stone foundation with quoins, vertical board siding, and a wood shingle gable roof with a northeast-southwest ridge. The barn was built in two stages, with the two northeast bays added later. The southwest elevation has a wagon shed and corn crib attached. The upper level of the barn has two threshing floors, with a hay mow on each end and one in the center. There are six bents that are hewn. The bents form a queen post truss, but the end posts of the barn are not connected by girts to the center posts. The rafters are ¾-round logs.

Resource Count: 4

The Fair-Miller Farm is located at 5133 Schalk Road #1, on the southeast side of the road, about 1½ miles southeast of Lineboro in northeast Carroll County, Maryland. The farm is situated near the base of a ridge that slopes from northwest down to southeast, where a small stream runs. The farm complex consists of a brick farm house, a small, older stone house, a frame bank barn, and a smokehouse.

The brick house is a three-bay by two-bay, two-story, banked, side-passage plan structure of 5-1 common bond on a rubble stone foundation with quoins. It has a gable roof with asphalt shingles and a ridge that runs northeast-southwest. The house is banked into the hill on the northwest, with the cellar exposed on the southeast. The northwest elevation is three bays, with a door in the north bay. This door has six lights over two tall panels, and comes from another house. The remaining bays on both stories have new 1/1 sash that replaced the 6/6 sash with

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 2

pegged mortise-and-tenon joints (they are stored in the barn currently). The wood sills have been replaced by brick, but the splayed brick jack arches remain. The northwest wall on the first story has been taken down and rebuilt with the same brick. There is a rebuilt one-story, three-bay porch on this elevation. There is a rubble stone pier on the northeast end of the porch and another on the southwest and west end of the northwest side of the porch. These piers are not tied into the foundation of the house. There is a wood box cornice at the eave of the house. The northeast elevation has a 1/1 sash in both the first and second stories, and two new windows in original openings in the gable end. There was formerly an interior chimney centered on this end, but it has been removed and a new exterior chimney replaces it. The southwest elevation has rubble stone in the exposed cellar wall. The south and central bays each have a new door in an original opening, while the east bay has a new 1/1 sash. Each opening has a splayed brick jack arch. The first story has two 1/1 sash and a boarded-up door in the east bay, while the second story has three 1/1 sash. There is a raised, one-story porch set on rubble stone end walls that are toothed into the foundation of the house. The porch has a shed roof with asphalt shingles, and four wood posts.

The northeast end of the cellar has been finished as a kitchen, but the northwest end is still exposed. A hewn summer beam about 6 x 8 inches runs northeast-southwest. The joists are sawn, but have no visible tool marks; they are 2¾ x 5½ inches, and have a center beam. Several of the joists are pegged, but not all of them. There is a winder stair in the north corner up to the first story. The first story was originally a side passage, double pile plan, but the northwest half of the passage wall has been removed, and the southeast end of the passage closed off to create another room. There is an enclosed straight run of stairs along the northeast wall. The door to these stairs is apparently original (or at least early). It has six sunk panels with no panel moulds. The top and center panels are square, and only the bottom panels are tall. The original door surrounds, where they survive, are flat, with a beaded interior edge. The second story retains the double pile, side passage plan.

The stairs to the attic are also along the northeast wall, and cut through the center of the second story north bay window. The attic has random-width, tongue-and-groove floor boards that run northeast-southwest. The end walls are plastered. The rafters are mill sawn and are 3 x 3 inches. They are mitered and nailed at the ridge, and each has a vertical post under the middle of the rafter that rests on the floor. The rafter feet are not visible. The rafters support some lath.

The stone house is a 1½-story, three bay by one bay rubble stone structure with quoins, and is banked into the hill on the northwest, with the cellar exposed on the southeast. It has a gable roof of asphalt shingles, with a ridge that runs northeast-southwest. There is an interior brick chimney on each end, that on the northeast having been rebuilt. The northwest elevation has a central entrance. The door is of beaded-edge vertical boards. The north bay has a 6/6 double hung sash and the west bay has white-washed plaster where there used to be an addition.

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 3

All of the windows throughout the building have wood sills, but no lintels. The window and door frames all have a beaded interior edge. The northeast elevation has two four-light sash in the gable end. The southwest elevation has a boarded-up opening in the foundation, set south of center. There is one 6/6 sash centered on the first story and two four-light sash in the gable end. The southeast elevation, in the cellar, has a beaded-edge, vertical-board door in the south bay. The mitered frame does not have a beaded edge, and there is brick infill on the south side of the frame. The center bay has a wider, beaded-edge vertical-board door, and the frame does have a beaded interior edge. The east bay has a boarded opening. The second story has a center door with a stone sill, vertical, beaded-edge boards, and a mitered frame with a beaded interior edge. On either side of the door is a 6/6 sash. Both the northwest and southeast elevations have a box cornice.

The cellar of the stone house is divided by a wall running northwest-southeast, set southwest of center. There is a beaded-edge vertical-board door in this wall between the two rooms. The northeast room has a kitchen fireplace, now covered over, on the northeast wall toward the north end. It has a simple wood mantel. The room is plastered, and the ceiling lath is sawn. In the east corner is a winder stair up to the first story. The southwest room is a springhouse. The walls are plastered. The floor and trough are now made of concrete. The water enters at the west corner and exists at the south corner. The first story is also two rooms divided by a northwest-southeast wall set southwest of center. The northwest door opens into the northeast room. There is a chimney on the northeast wall, with a built-in cupboard to the north of it. The winder stair in the east corner is enclosed, and has two beaded-edge vertical-board doors. The windows do not have surrounds, while the door surrounds are plain. The attic story is also finished as two rooms, as below, with a chimney in each room. The chimney in the southwest room starts at the attic story. The attic has random-width board floors that run northeast-southwest. The boards alternate between having tongues on both sides and having grooves on both sides, and are fastened with cut nails.

The frame bank barn has a rubble stone foundation with quoins, vertical board siding, and a wood shingle gable roof with a northeast-southwest ridge. The barn was built in two stages, with the two northeast bays added later. The northwest elevation has, from north to west in the upper story, two four-light sash, double wagon doors on strap hinges, a six-light sash, double wagon doors on strap hinges, and no openings to the west. The southwest elevation has a wagon shed and corn crib attached. It is set on stone piers, with horizontal slats for siding and a shed roof of corrugated metal that slopes off to the southwest. There is a small hole cut in the gable peak of the barn. The northwest elevation of the shed formerly had a door, but it is now missing, and the southeast elevation is open. The lower story of the barn is stone and has a vertical board on strap hinges, a diamond-section wood louver vent, a door opening, another vent, and a dutch door on strap hinges. The barn originally ended here, but when it was expanded to the east the northeast wall was taken down, and the new wall was toothed into the existing foundation, eliminating a seam. To the east is a dutch door, a partially collapsed wall,

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 4

a short vent, a door opening, and a collapsed section of wall that had a vent and door. The upper level has a vertical board door on strap hinges toward the south and vertical board double doors on strap hinges to the east. The northeast elevation has no openings.

The lower level of the barn has new hay racks and troughs. There are two summer beams that are hewn on top and bottom and are supported by posts hewn on four sides and set on stones. The joists are hewn on top and bottom. Those to the southwest for the most part extend from the northwest wall over the northwest summer beam, which is close to the wall, and end at the southeast summer beam, while other joists extend from this summer beam to the end of the forebay. There are several joists that are full-length. The northeast addition joists are all full length. The wagon shed appears to have been built integral with the barn.

The upper level of the barn has two threshing floors, with a hay mow on each end and one in the center. There is a granary in the north corner and in the center mow on the northwest. There are six bents that are hewn, with pegged mortise-and-tenon joints. The bents form a queen post truss, but the end posts of the barn are not connected by girts to the center posts. The top girts overlap the center purlins, which is an unusual detail. Neither the northwest or southeast posts are tied into the center posts by any horizontal members. There are pieces of wood pegged onto the northeast side of the original posts to support the southwest ends of the purlins of the addition. The floor boards are grooved on both sides, with splines. The rafters are $\frac{3}{4}$ -round logs. In the original section, the ridge joint has a center tenon and peg, while the addition appears to have a half-lap and peg at the ridge. The barn is scheduled for demolition.

The smokehouse has a deteriorated rubble stone foundation, vertical board siding, and a gable roof with wood shingles and a northeast-southwest ridge. There is a vertical board door on the southwest. It has a hewn, heavy timber frame and $\frac{3}{4}$ -round log rafters that are mitered at the ridge. There are two logs set loosely on top of the top plates. They run northeast-southwest. Each log has two iron loops on it. Hanging from the bottom of each iron loop is a bar, with a loop on the other end of the bar. This lower loop is turned 90 degrees from the top loop, and the lower loops, four in all, hold two more logs that run northwest-southeast. These logs were used to hang the meat in the smokehouse.

8. Significance

Survey No. Carr-1324

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.1852-1857 **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: Judging from land records, the Fair-Miller farm was assembled by George Fair in the early nineteenth century from numerous small purchases of contiguous tracts acquired from neighbor's. It was apparently always a tenant farm when Fair owned it, and Fair or his tenant were probably responsible for the construction of the first buildings on the farm. When George Fair died in October 1847, this farm was ordered to be sold. The advertisement noted: "The improvements are a two-story Log Dwelling House, a Bank Barn somewhat out of re[sic] repair - a good Spring House, the upper part of which is suitable for a dwelling." The Spring House referred to in the advertisement is most likely the stone structure still standing on the farm. The barn that was in need of repair could very well be the oldest section of the existing barn. The farm was purchased by John Miller of Pennsylvania in 1848 for \$775. By 1857 he had sold the farm to William Barley of Windsor Township in York County, Pennsylvania. The sale price of \$2,500 indicates major improvements, one of which was surely the existing brick dwelling. That house was definitely standing by 1866. William Barley seems to have been an average farmer. The McInturff family purchased the farm in 1929, and it has remained in the family to the present, having been sold several times to daughters.

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

Judging from land records, the Fair-Miller farm was assembled by George Fair in the early nineteenth century from numerous small purchases of contiguous tracts acquired from neighbors. Since Fair owned a 94-acre parcel with a small log dwelling in 1798, this new farm was not meant to be his home place, and it never was. It was apparently always a tenant farm when Fair owned it, and Fair or his tenant were probably responsible for the construction of the first buildings on the farm. When

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 2

George Fair died in October 1847 he left his home farm to his son, Peter, who had been tending the land for some years already. The remaining real estate, including this farm, was ordered to be sold. In early 1848, the 190-acre parcel was advertised for sale in two tracts. One was a 65-acre parcel that was unimproved, but would make a good mill seat. The other was 125 acres, and its improvements were delineated.

There is a large proportion in Timber, chiefly Oak, with a sufficiency of Chestnut - and plenty of Meadow land. The land although out of order, is of good quality, and can be made to produce well with little expense. There is a quarry of good Limestone now being worked, within about one mile from the premises. The improvements are a two-story Log Dwelling House, a Bank Barn somewhat out of re[sic] repair - a good Spring House, the upper part of which is suitable for a dwelling. - There is also a fine orchard.

The Spring House referred to in the advertisement is most likely the stone structure still standing on the farm. A spring still runs through the lower story of the banked building, while the upper story and a half are clearly finished as a dwelling space. The barn that was in need of repair could very well be the oldest section of the existing barn. That structure is certainly an early barn, though it is possible that it was built right after the farm was purchased, to replace the deteriorated barn.

The farm was purchased by John Miller of Pennsylvania in 1848 for \$775. Later that same year Miller bought a 62-acre mill property and several other parcels of land. He made his home, however, in the log house, which was still standing in 1852. By 1857 he had sold the farm to William Barley of Windsor Township in York County, Pennsylvania. The sale price of \$2,500 indicates major improvements, one of which was surely the existing brick dwelling. That house was definitely standing by 1866, according to the tax assessments. The 5-1 common bond brick is typical of construction in the 1850's, and 6/6 sash were generally used up to the Civil War. The use of sawn lumber in joists and rafters is somewhat unusual for this period, except for owners who were millers. Since John Miller owned a mill as well as this farm, he has easy access to sawn lumber. The 3 x 3 rafters are a typical size, but the mitered joints at the ridge are a feature usually found in the last quarter of the nineteenth century. In the 1850's ridge joints were invariably tenoned or half-lapped, and pegged.

William Barley seems to have been an average farmer, judging from the 1866 and 1876 assessments. The latter notes that he had four horses, five cattle, and seven hogs. His house was worth \$500, the barn \$450. Three years later he sold the farm to another York County resident, George Shaffer, for \$5,000. Shaffer seems not to have been much of a farmer. He periodically sold off small tracts of land and personal possessions

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM**

Survey No. CARR-1324

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 3

through the 1880's and by 1896 had livestock worth only \$48. This was probably one horse, which was used to pull his vehicle valued at \$63. Shaffer did hold private securities worth \$1,300, so this may have been the source of his income. On the other hand, he may have decided to retire from farming shortly after purchasing the farm because of age or infirmity. After George Shaffer's death the farm was sold in 1905. The inventory of his personal property had nothing especially notable. The McInturff family purchased the farm in 1929, and it has remained in the family to the present, having been sold several times to daughters.

KS/lh:10-26-93:Carr1324.sig

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. Carr-1324

Carroll County Land Records
Tax Assessments, 1798, 1841, 1841-52, 1852, 1866, 1866-76, 1876, 1876-96, 1896-1910
George Fair will, JBl-478
Westminster Democrat, 3 Feb. 1848, p.3, c. 4
1862 & 1877 maps
George Shaffer inventory, JDB 18-586

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property 89 ac.

Quadrangle name Lineboro

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

Zone	Easting			Northing					

B

Zone	Easting			Northing					

C

Zone	Easting			Northing					

D

Zone	Easting			Northing					

E

Zone	Easting			Northing					

F

Zone	Easting			Northing					

G

Zone	Easting			Northing					

H

Zone	Easting			Northing					

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 Planning Department

date November 8, 1993

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/DHCE
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
514-7600

CARR-1324
Fair-Miller Farm
5133 Schalk Road One

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Ralph G. Hoffman, trustee	Carroll	Mildred L. and Allen F. Krebs (husband)	Carroll	12-2-1961	341	383	Deed fee simple	89 ac. \$1.00, Hobson's choice, Beavers New Invention, Beavers Trap, Sugar Valley life estate of Zora Peterson
Zora Peterson, Mildred L. Krebs, Allen F. Krebs	Carroll	Ralph G. Hoffman, trustee	Carroll	12-2-1961	341	380	Deed fee simple	89 ac., Lydia dec. 10-8-1961
Lydia M. McInturff, widow	Carroll	Zora Peterson, Mildred L. Krebs and Allen F. Krebs	Carroll	8-24-1956	EAS 265	440	Deed fee simple	89 ac. \$1.00 life estate of Lydia McInturff
Zora Peterson	Carroll	Lydia M. McInturff, widow	Carroll	8-24-1956	EAS 265	439	Deed fee simple	89 ac. \$1.00
Ralph G. Hoffman, trustee	Carroll	Lydia M. McInturff, widow	Carroll	7-24-1956	EAS 265	437	Deed fee simple	Equity Case #8973, 89 ac. \$1.00
Isacc A. & Lydia M. McIntruff (wife)	Carroll	Zora and Harold W. Peterson (son)	Carroll	2-28-1951	EAS 208	463	Deed fee simple	89 ac. \$1.00 life estate ito McInturffs
Charles & Maude Bailey (wife)	Carroll	Isaac A. & Lydia M. McInturff	Carroll	1-29-1929	EMM 152	194	Deed fee simple	89 ac. \$10.00
Ceciel & Elva Burleson (wife)	Carroll	Isaac A. & Lydia M. McInturff	Carroll	1-29-1929	EMM 152	196	Deed fee simple	\$10.00 no acreage listed

CARR-1324
Fair-Miller Farm
5133 Schalk Road One

CHAIN OF TITLE

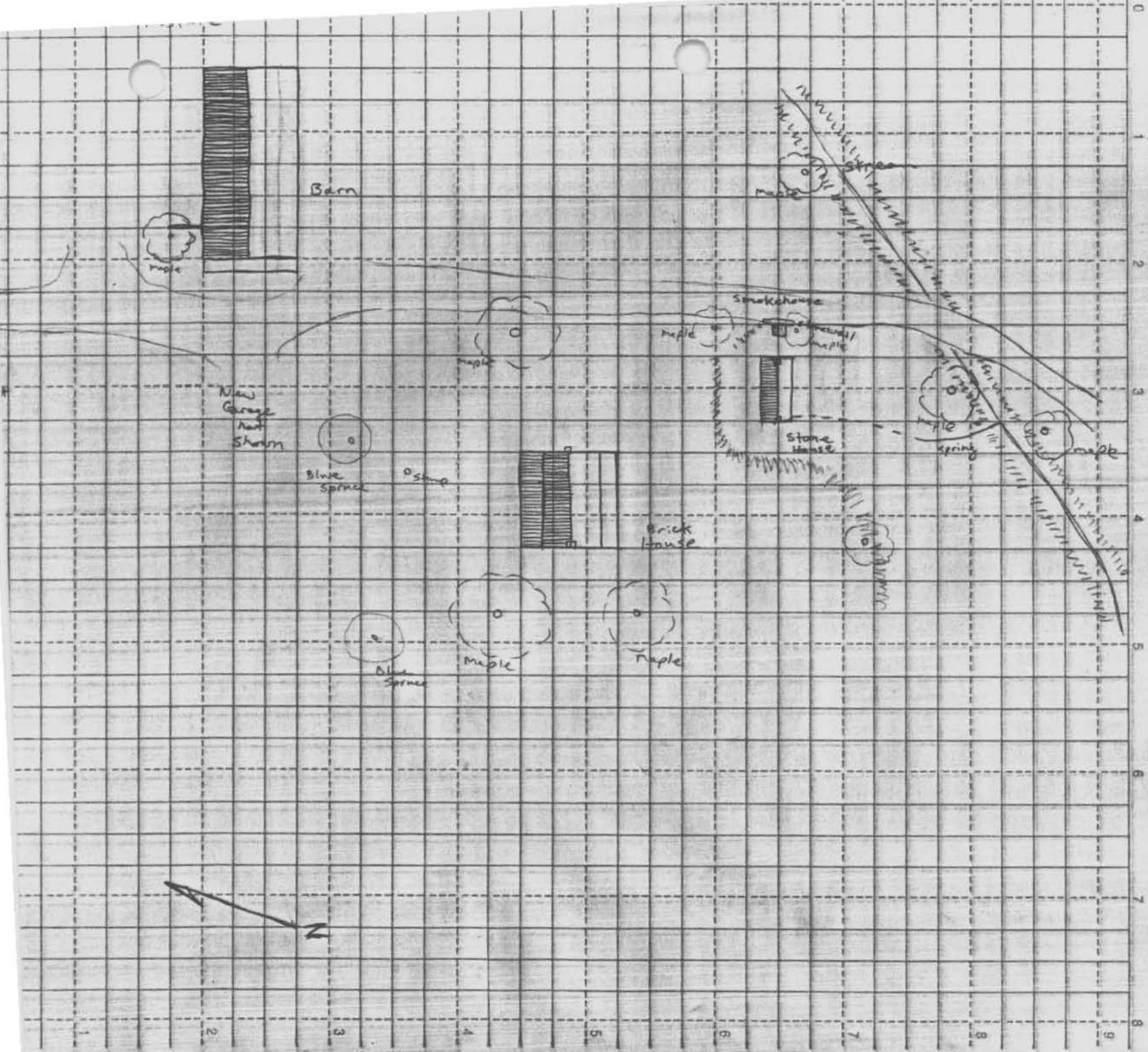
GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Charles & Maude Bailey	Carroll	Ceciel Burleson & Maude (wife)	?	5-1-1928	EMM 150	521	Deed fee simple	43 ac. \$350.00
Ellen J. Cramer, widow	Carroll (formerly York County, Manheim Township)	Charles Bailey & Maude (wife)	Carroll	9-6-1927	EMM 150	494	Deed fee simple	89 ac. \$3000.00
Elizabeth Shaffer, widow, et al	Carroll	Amanda & William H. Newcomer (husband)	Carroll	4-15-1905	DPS 101	449	Deed fee simple	George Shaffer dec. intestate, 89 ac. \$4000.00
William Barley & Eliza (wife)	Carroll	George Shaffer	York Co., PA	1-10-1879	FTS 51	140	Deed	125 ac. \$5000.00
John & Anna Miller (wife)	Carroll	William & Eliza Barley (wife)	Windsor Township, York Co., PA	3-3-1857	JBB 21	479	Indenture	125 ac. \$2500.00
Henry Fair, exec. of George Fair	Carroll	John Miller	Carroll	6-10-1848	8	412	Indenture	George Fair will 10-21-1843 125 ac. \$775.00 [no previous ref.]
George Walker	Baltimore Co.	Geroge Fair	Baltimore Co.	5-24-1810	Balto. WG 109	269	Deed Indenture	Beavers New Invention, 20+ ac. & 5¼ ac. £ 100
Christian Zimmerman	Baltimore Co.	George Fair	Baltimore Co.	4-12-1816	Balto. WG 109	267	Deed Indenture	£50 Beavers New Invention, 83 sq. perches & 3 ac. Beavers Trap

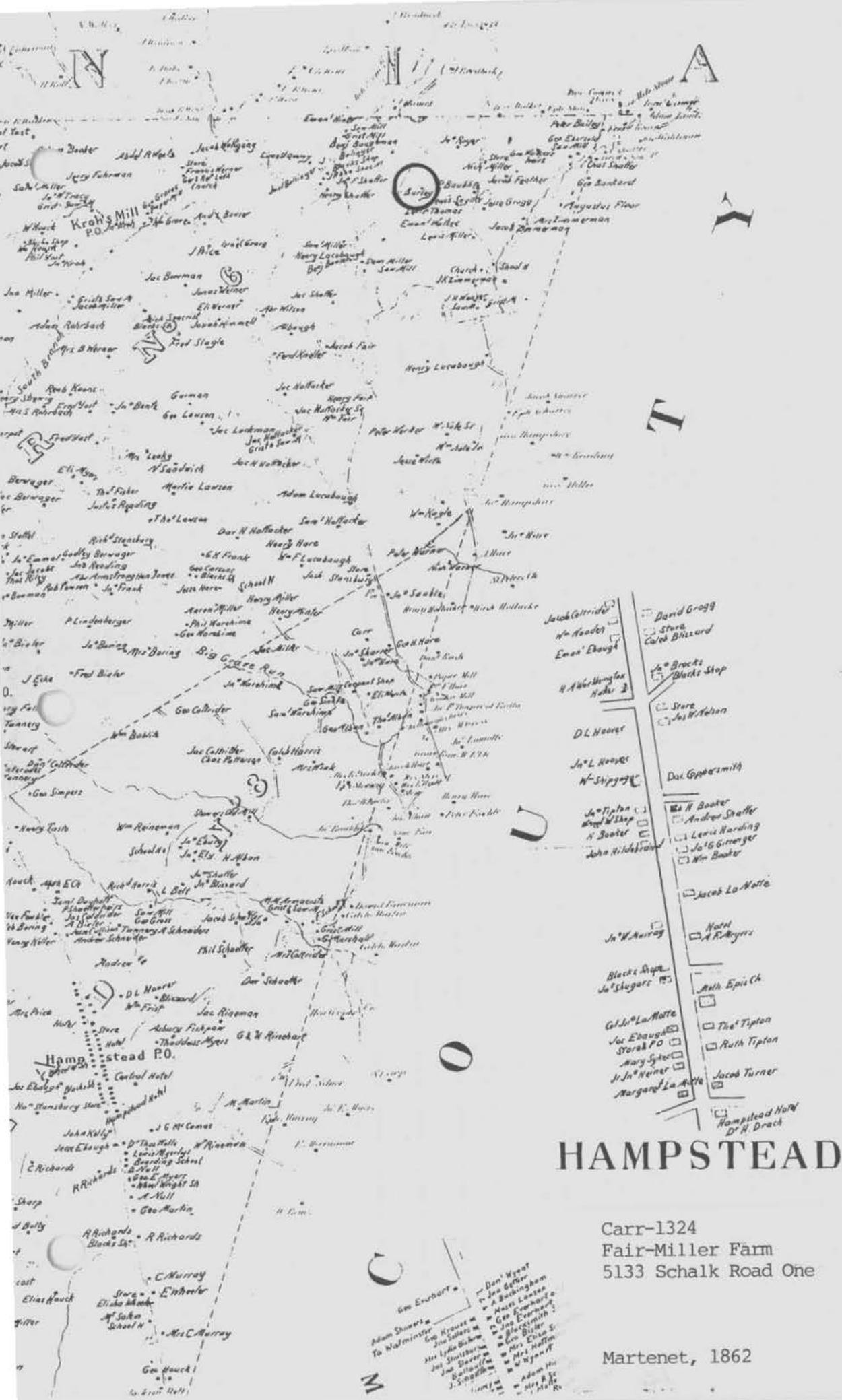
11

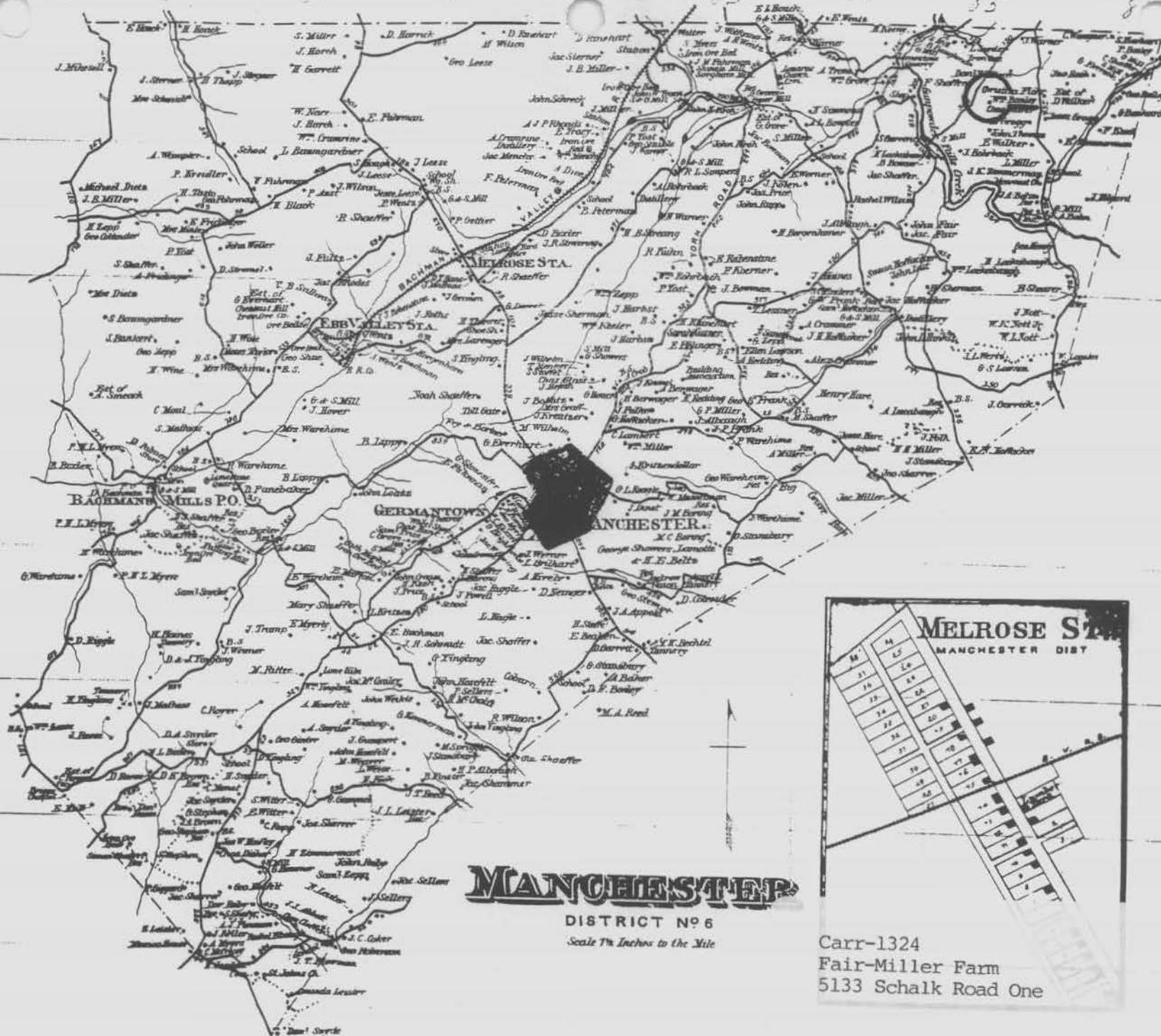
5133 Schalk Rd. One
Site Plan

PREPARED BY KMS
DATE 14 July '93

CARR-1324





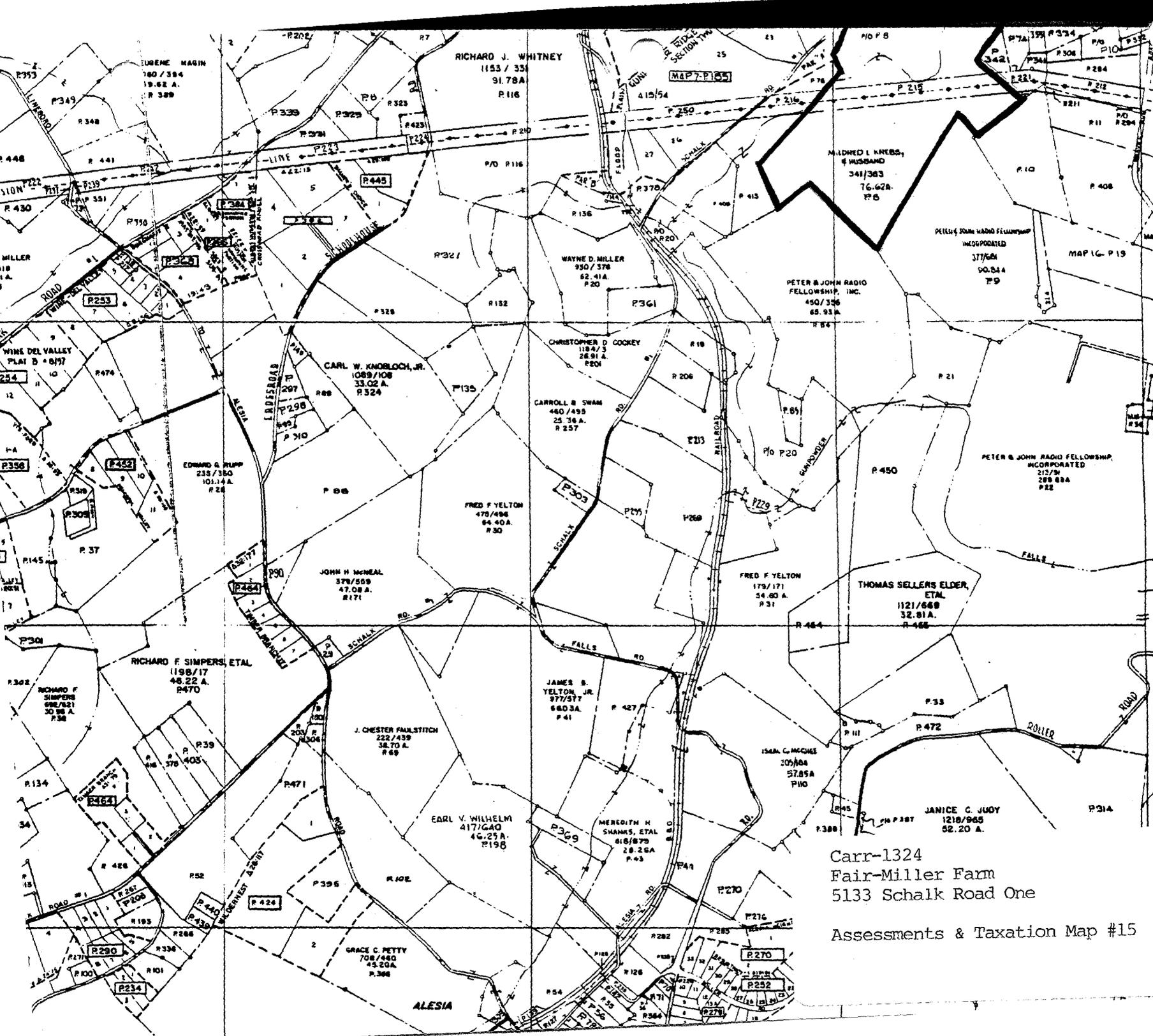


MANCHESTER

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



Carr-1324
Fair-Miller Farm
5133 Schalk Road One



Carr-1324
 Fair-Miller Farm
 5133 Schalk Road One

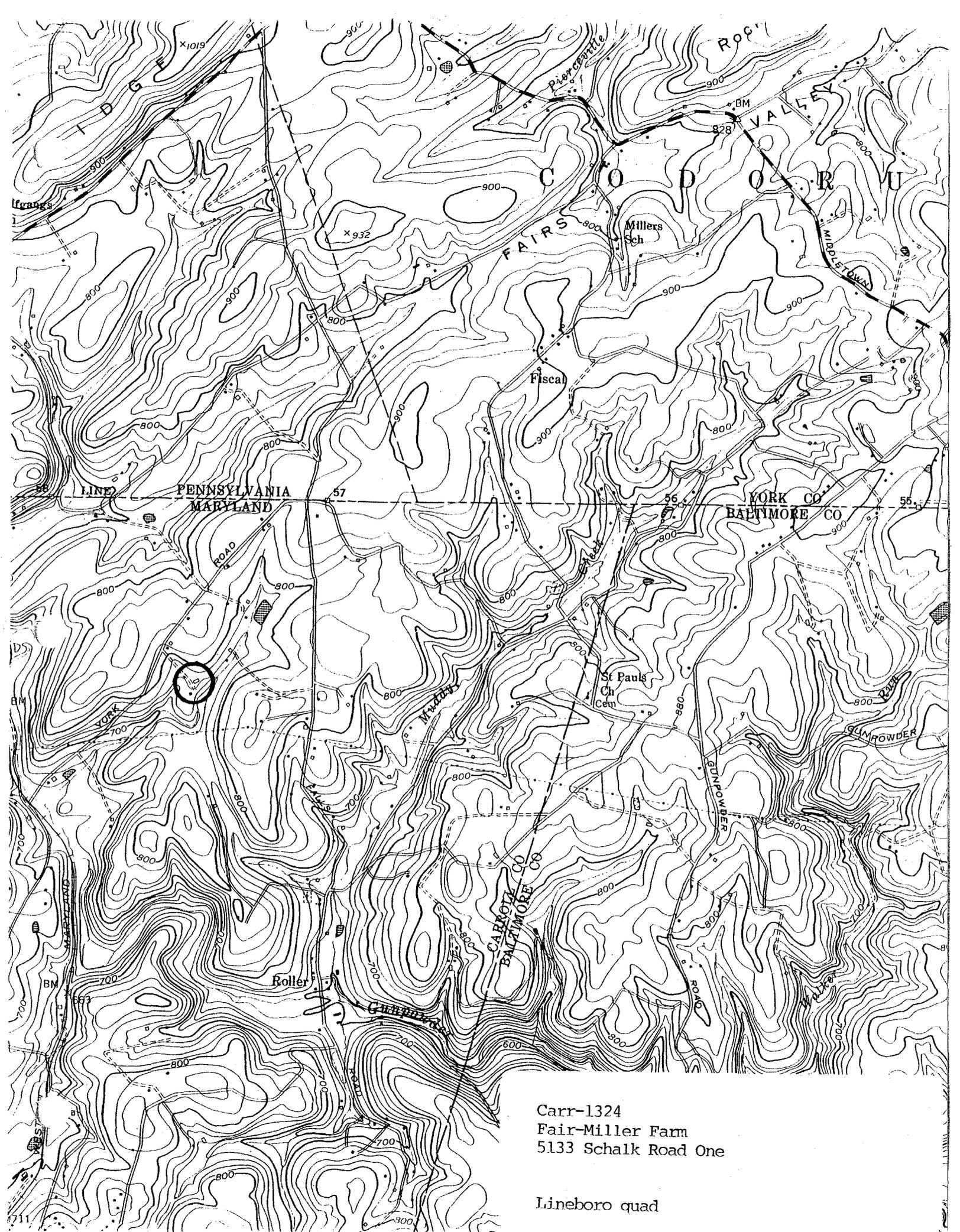
Assessments & Taxation Map #15

681



678

16



Carr-1324
Fair-Miller Farm
5133 Schalk Road One

Lineboro quad



CARR-1321

Fair Miller Farm

5133 Schaik Rd. One

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: July 1993

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

house - northwest elevation

1/0



CARE - 1324

Fair-Miller Farm

5133 Schalk Road One

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Sholtz

Date: July 1993

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

house - Southeast: northeast elevations
2/6



Fair-Miller Farm

5133 Schalk Rd. One
Carroll County, Maryland

Photo; Kenneth M. Short

Date: July 1993

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Stone house - northeast : northwest elevations

$\frac{3}{6}$



Fair - Miller Farm

5133 Schaik Road One

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Stark

Date: July 1993

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

^{Stone} House - Southeast * Southwest elevations

4/6



Fair - Miller Farm -

5133 Schalk Rd. One

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: July 1993

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Barn - northeast: northwest elevations

5/6



Fair Miller Farm

5133 Schalk Rd. One

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: July 1993

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

barn - southwest: southeast elevations

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