

CARR-1384

Foutz's Mill Farm (preferred); Centre Mills
Taneytown (vicinity)

c. 1795; c. 1800-1820

The Foutz (Pfoutz) family were natives of Switzerland who emigrated from the Palatinate in the early eighteenth century. Michael Pfoutz (II) eventually amassing a tract of 391¾ acres. In 1789 he had this surveyed and patented as "Resurvey on Meadow and Something." In 1793, Michael (II) sold this tract to his son, Solomon (9 Feb. 1756 - 4 Feb. 1835). The 1798 tax list notes that this tract had been divided into two parcels. The largest, with 326 acres, had two log houses, a stone barn, a fulling mill and a saw mill. The other, 16½ acres, had a stone barn and a log mill house. Thus, the existing brick house had not yet been built, but the stone barn apparently had. Solomon's son, David (b. Feb. 1799) bought the mill and farm in 1828, but began running the operation earlier. The 1835 assessment notes the grist, saw, and fulling mills, as well as a "Brick & frame house". This is undoubtedly the existing structure. The house is a blend of English and German characteristics, typical of Carroll County. It has the English center passage, and later-Georgian, early-Federal-style wood work. The house is banked, however, with a cellar kitchen, as well as a kitchen in the ell. The inclusion of the smokehouse within the bulk of the building is unique. There have been very few changes to the house, and it perhaps retains more original fabric than any other building in Carroll County. It was most likely constructed between 1800 and 1820. The stone barn is equally significant. The roof framing is consistent with other buildings in Carroll County from the 1790's. For unknown reasons, David Foutz decided to give up the business completely, he advertised it for sale in October 1838. It was noted in November that the mill property ". . . was purchased a few days since, by Mr. Baer, of York County, PA, for the round sum of *sixteen thousand dollars*." Samuel Bare did not have very long to enjoy his investment. He moved to Carroll County and was apparently operating the mill when he died. His death in 1845 provides our only glimpse, through his inventory, at how the house was furnished. Bare's heirs retained the farm and livestock for many years, finally selling it in the 1860's. The mill was divided off from the farm and sold separately. The farm, now 181 acres, was purchased by David Hiltabidle (Hiltabridle) of Middleburg District. Hiltabidle apparently never lived on the farm. The farm was purchased by Granville S. Haines and remained in the Haines-Hibberd family until purchased by the present owner in 1959. The Hibberd's apparently never lived here and the house has held tenants for much of its recent history, probably dating back to the mid-1860's.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. CARR-1384

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Foutz's Mill Farm (preferred); Centre Mills

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Clearview 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 type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name Phillip Grill

street & number 818 W. University Parkway telephone no.: 243-1032

city, town Baltimore state and zip code Maryland 21210

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Courthouse Annex liber 311

street & number 55 North Court Street folio 289

city, town Westminster state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date federal state county local

pository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. CARR-1384

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input 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:

Foutz's Mill Farm is located on Clearview Road at Meadow Branch Creek, about 4 miles southeast of Taneytown and 2 miles north of Uniontown in northwest Carroll County, Maryland. The complex consists of a large brick house, a stone barn, a corn crib, a hog pen, a wagon shed, and a wood shed. The house faces southeast and is banked on the northeast and northwest. It is a two-story, five-bay brick structure with a rubble stone foundation and a gable roof with slate and a northeast-southwest ridge. There is a 1½-story brick ell on the northwest. The southeast elevation has Flemish bond. The first story has a center entrance flanked on each side by two 9/6 double-hung sash. There is a one-story, three-bay porch with a standing-seam-metal shed roof. The cellar is under the main block of the house only. It is divided into three rooms. The largest is the southwest room, which has a large brick kitchen fireplace on the southwest wall. The first story is laid out with a center passage with two rooms to the southwest and one to the northeast, plus an ell on the northwest. There is a dog-leg stair on the northeast wall with an open stringer that has sawn brackets. The south room has a built-in corner cupboard in the south corner. The southwest wall has a fireplace centered on it. The west room has a fireplace on the southwest wall. Southeast of the fireplace is a built-in cupboard. The northeast room has a fireplace centered on the northeast wall. There is a corner cupboard in the west corner. The ell has three rooms, one in the center, one at the west corner, and one at the north corner. The center room has a large brick kitchen fireplace on the northwest wall. The north room is a smokehouse that is only accessible from the outside. It formerly held a bakeoven, which was in the east corner. The second floor has a center passage, five-room plan in the main block. There is a stone bank barn located about 75 feet northeast of the house. The south elevation on the upper story has vertical board-and-batten siding. The barn has a gable roof with corrugated metal and an east-west ridge. The upper story has slit vents in the stone walls. The upper story has two center threshing floors, with a hay mow on each side that is two bays wide. The granary is on the north wall, east of the east threshing floor. There are three hewn bents that have been altered somewhat. The bents each have three posts, with an intermediate girt that has diagonal braces beneath it. The top girt laps over the plates, and has two additional posts beneath it. The forebay is framed separately. The roof framing has a series of seven principal rafters with purlins that are tenoned into them and pegged and braced. Several common rafters are set between each pair of principals, and they lap over the purlins. The principal rafters have or had tie beams pegged between them, and there were apparently two posts beneath them in the bents, creating a queen post truss.

Description (continued)

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Contributing Resources: 6

Foutz's Mill Farm is located on Clearview Road at Meadow Branch Creek, about 4 miles southeast of Taneytown and 2 miles north of Uniontown in northwest Carroll County, Maryland. The complex is located on a steeply sloping site that runs down toward the southwest, toward the road. It consists of a large brick house, a stone barn, a corn crib, a hog pen, a wagon shed, and a wood shed.

The house faces southeast and is banked on the northeast and northwest. It is a two-story, five-bay brick structure with a rubble stone foundation and a gable roof with slate and a northeast-southwest ridge that has metal roll flashing along it. There is a 1½-story brick ell on the northwest with a gable roof that has asphalt shingles and a northwest-southeast ridge. The southeast elevation has Flemish bond. The foundation has a 6/3 sash in a pegged mortise-and-tenon frame, with a wood sill and brick jack arch in the south bay. The east center bay has a brick jack arch, but the opening is hidden by the porch. The first story has a center entrance with a stone sill and a door with one light over two panels. The sunk, fielded panels have quirked ogee moulds. The head rail has a quirked Greek ogee, and there is a two-oval-light transom. The soffit, each jamb, and the pilasters and lintel of the surround each have a sunk, flat panel that is oval on the ends and has no panel moulds, but has bevelled inner edges. The door is flanked on each side by two 9/6 double-hung sash with wood sills and splayed brick jack arches. The frames are trimmed out with boards that are mitered at the corners and have beaded-interior edges. There are adjustable louvered blinds on most of the windows, or at least the hardware for blinds. There is a one-story, three-bay porch with a new deck and a standing-seam-metal shed roof. The square chamfered posts have quirked Greek ogee capitals that match the headrail of the door. The railings are now missing. There is evidence in the paint ghosts and brick infill that the original porch was one bay with railings along the sides. There also appear to be the remains of brick footings for the porch at this location. The second story has five identical 9/6 sash. The box cornice has a complex bed mould with an ogee at the bottom, a cavetto above it, and an ovolo at the top. The cornice has two ogees. There is an interior brick chimney on each end.

The northeast elevation is 5-1 common bond. The east bay of the foundation has a splayed brick jack arch above a four-light casement that is hinged at the top. The frame is butted at the corners. North of center is a hurricane door and a paint outline on the wall that suggests that there was originally an upright enclosure here with a semi-circular arched doorway. It extends well up into the first story, and has brick infill where wood nailers probably were. There is a semi-circular brick arch low on the wall, now covered by the hurricane door. The first and second stories each have two 9/6 sash like those on the southeast, and the gable end has two 4/2 double-hung sash with wood sill,

Description (continued)

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straight brick jack arch, and pegged mortise-and-tenon frame with an ovolo moulding on the outer edge. The eaves have tapered rake boards, and the chimney is rebuilt.

The northeast elevation of the ell is integral with the main block and is in the same plane. In the east bay of the first story is an altered door with two lights over two panels and a four-light transom. The flat surround is a later alteration. There is a one-bay, one-story porch with turned posts. The shed roof has corrugated metal and German siding set vertically on the ends. The east-center bay has a typical 9/6 sash but with a pair of three-panel shutters on strap hinges that appear to be original. They have flush fielded panels with ovolo panel moulds. The top panels are small and square, the middle ones tall, and the bottom ones shorter, but rectangular. There is a metal ring on the stile for pulling the shutter closed. The north-center bay has a diamond-pattern vent in the brick wall. Attached to the wall here is a very deteriorated later spring house with a concrete foundation, beaded-edge-and-center vertical-board siding, and a shed roof with corrugated metal. The northeast elevation has a 6/6 sash to the east and a six-light sash to the north. The southeast elevation has a door and the northwest elevation a door with an opening to the west. The addition is divided in half by a northeast-southwest running wall of the same siding material. This wall has a door and a large window opening to the west. The north bay of the ell has a random-width, beaded-edge vertical-board door in a pegged mortise-and-tenon frame that has a beaded-interior edge. It has a straight brick arch. The east center bay of the second story of the ell has a 4/2 sash set on its side in a pegged mortise-and-tenon frame. The cornice is new, as is the whole roof.

The northwest elevation of the ell is also 5-1 common bond. The first story has a 6/6 sash set west of center in a pegged mortise-and-tenon frame. It has a wood sill and holes for pintels that held shutters. There is also a matching 6/6 sash in the shed-roof wing on the southwest. The brick work between the ell and this wing is integral. The upper story of the ell has a matching 6/6 sash set west of center, and the frame has an ovolo moulding on the outer edge. The west corner has a concrete buttress added to it.

The southwest elevation of the ell is 5-1 common bond. The west bay projects forward and has a 6/6 sash in a pegged mortise-and-tenon frame, and pintels for shutter hinges. The remaining three bays are recessed, with a shed roof porch filling the space. This porch has a stone buttress running northeast-southwest under the center. There is a 9/6 sash in the west-center bay that has a pegged mortise-and-tenon frame and an ovolo moulding on the outer edge. It has a wood sill and a pair of original three-panel shutters on strap hinges that match those on the northeast. The east-center bay has a six-panel door with flush, fielded panels with ovolo panel moulds, a flat surround, and a splayed brick jack arch. There is nothing in the east bay. Above the window, extending the whole length of the porch, is a wood nailer set in the brick wall. The southeast

Description (continued)

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elevation of the wing has a six-panel door like that on the southwest elevation. It has a mortise-and-tenon frame that is pegged and has a beaded inner edge and an ovolo on the outer edge. The thumb latch appears original, with a decoratively-cut top that has a diamond, and is nailed to the door.

The northwest elevation of the main block of the house has a 6/3 sash in the foundation set slightly north of the west bay openings. It has a pegged mortise-and-tenon frame with a new wood sill and a splayed brick jack arch. There are a pair of two-panel shutters on strap hinges. The first and second stories have a typical 9/6 sash in the west bay, but with hinges, not pintels, to hold blinds. The first story has a door onto the porch, set west of center. The door and frame are identical to that on the southeast elevation of the wing. Above, on the second story, is a 6/3 sash with an ovolo moulding on the outer edge and pintels for blinds.

The southwest elevation of the main block has an exposed rubble stone foundation. The west bay has a 6/6 sash in a pegged mortise-and-tenon frame, wood sill, and splayed brick jack arch that retains evidence of striping. There are new shutters hung on original pintels. The south bay has a six-panel door like those found on the southwest porch. The pegged mortise-and-tenon frame has a beaded-interior edge and a splayed brick jack arch. The first and second stories have two typical 9/6 sash. The gable end has two 4/2 sash with wood sills and straight brick jack arches. The pegged mortise-and-tenon frames have an ovolo moulding on the outer edge. In the peak is a circle of brick voussoirs with recessed bricks in the center that apparently held a date plaque. The chimney has been rebuilt. The eaves have tapered rake boards.

The cellar is under the main block of the house only, with access from the southwest, northeast, and from the kitchen ell on the northwest. It is divided into three rooms. The largest is the southwest room, which has a large brick kitchen fireplace on the southwest wall, set south of center. It has a wood mantel tree and retains its pivoting iron crane. The southeast jamb of the fireplace has a cut and dressed stone set into the brick at the inner corner, 2 feet 9½ inches above the hearth, that is 4½ inches wide by 5½ inches high on the northeast and 11 inches deep on the northwest. The top rear corner was chipped off before the stone was set in the wall and the north corner has some wear, especially in the center. This was apparently a sharpening stone for knives. West of the fireplace is a brick chimney buttress with a semi-circular brick arch and wood shelves set into it. West of this the window opening has a wood lintel that is apparently sawn, but no tool marks are visible. The sill is wood, and the frame has been covered by trim boards that have a beaded-interior edge. The side trim butts against the top trim piece at the corners. All of the windows are identical to this in treatment. South of the fireplace is a door on interior strap hinges, with a wrought-iron slide bolt. There is a brick floor throughout this room.

Description (continued)

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The summer beam runs northeast-southwest. It is hewn and adzed very smooth, with very few broad ax marks, and the bottom corners are chamfered. It is $14\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide by 16 inches deep. There are intermediate summer beams that run northwest-southeast in the center of the room, from the wall to the main summer. They have a center tenon with a soffit spur into the main summer. The intermediates are hewn and are $7\frac{1}{2}$ by $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The joists southeast of the intermediate summers are mill sawn and run northwest-southeast. They rest on a narrow board about 1 inch thick set in the foundation wall, and have a center tenon with a soffit spur into the summer beam. They are 3 by $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The joists northeast of the intermediate summers are identical to the other joists, but run northeast-southwest, resting on the center wall of the cellar at one end, with a plain center tenon into the intermediate summer beams. The northeast wall is plastered. The northeast wall has a window opening set to the northwest, between two rooms, and a door to the southeast that has a sawn wood lintel, and a sawn frame that is mortised-and-tenoned and pegged. The southwest side of the frame has a bead run right on the interior edge of the frame. The door has beaded-edge vertical boards and strap hinges on the northeast.

The east cellar room has a dirt floor, plastered walls, and hand split lath with plaster on the ceiling. The northeast wall has a brick chimney buttress with a semi-circular brick arch and three shelves. It has a wood surround with some nails that appear to be wrought, but are very deteriorated. There are window openings on the southeast, near the center wall, and the northeast. They each have a four-light casement that is hinged at the top. The joists in this room run northwest-southeast, are $3\frac{1}{2}$ by $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and are mill sawn. The northwest wall of this room is stone and had a door to the southwest with a pegged mortise-and-tenon frame and a beaded-interior edge on the southeast side. The wood lintel is sawn. The door has random-width beaded-edge vertical boards and strap hinges on the northwest side.

The north cellar room has a brick floor, plastered walls, and hand-split lath and plaster on the ceiling. The lath nails are too rusted to tell their type. The northeast wall has stone stairs up to the outside. The space between the outer arch and the end joist is lathed and plastered and appears to be an original treatment. The southwest wall has the window opening into the southwest room. It has the remains of two cast-iron butt hinges on the northeast side. There is a wood sill, a sawn wood lintel, and a pegged mortise-and-tenon frame. The joists in this room run northwest-southeast, are mill sawn and 3 by $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. There is a semi-circular-arched opening in the brick wall to the northwest, with stairs beyond up to the kitchen in the ell.

The first story is laid out with a center passage with two rooms to the southwest and one to the northeast, plus an ell on the northwest. The front (southeast) door is set to the northeast side of the passage. The surround has a broken field with a beaded-

Description (continued)

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interior edge and an applied moulding with a cavetto on the outer edge. The baseboard has a beaded top edge. The chair rail has a beaded bottom edge. The top rail of the chair rail has a moulded edge with a cavetto beneath it and a bead below that. There is a peg rail on the southwest wall. The flooring appears to be oak, runs northwest-southeast, and is 6¾ inches wide. The northeast wall is masonry. The doors have six flush, fielded panels with ovolo panel moulds on the passage side, while the reverse has sunk, flat panels with no moulds. They are hung on automatic-rising cast-iron butt hinges, and have cast-iron box locks with no markings. The broken field surrounds have a beaded-interior edge, an ovolo at the break, and a large ovolo applied to the outer edge.

There is a dog-leg stair on the northeast wall with an open stringer that has sawn brackets. The panels under the stairs are flat and sunk, with ogee panel moulds. The reverse sides of the panels have the bevels. There is a turned newel, turned balusters, and a hand rail that is moulded on the top. There is a six-panel door under the stairs to the closet. The surround has a beaded-interior edge and an ovolo on the outer edge. The rear (northwest) door has interior strap hinges, a cast-iron box lock, and an ovolo on the edge of the frame.

The south room baseboard and chair rail match the passage. The floors are random-width pine. The window frames have an ovolo run on the inner edge of the frame. The window stops are narrow boards with a beaded-interior edge. The south corner has a built-in corner cupboard that appears to be original. The corners of the window sills are mitered to meet the mitered edges of the cabinet. The two bottom doors each have one flat, sunk panel with an ovolo panel mould and cast-iron butt hinges. The reverse of the panels are bevelled. Above the doors is a sliding drawer with cast-iron or cast-bronze pulls with a foliate pattern. The top of the cabinet has a semi-circular-arched door with twelve rectangular lights and six Gothic lights above. It is hung on cast-iron butt hinges and has fluted pilaster strips, with ogee moulded caps, for the surround. There is a semi-circular surround over the top of the door that rests on these caps. It has an ogee moulding on the outer edge and a saw tooth moulding below it. It is divided by a bracket keystone that supports the cornice. The cornice has dentils with drill holes in the interdents, an ovolo above them, then a cavetto, with an ovolo at the top. The shelf edges are decoratively cut. The cupboard appears to have originally been grained, but was later painted a two-tone scheme of olive green, with a reddish-brown accent. On the pilasters, the flutes and the two outer arrises are green, while the two inner arrises are brown.

The southwest wall has a fireplace centered on it. The splayed jambs are plastered and are bevelled at the inner edge. There is an iron fireback set into mortar at the back of the fireplace. The hearth is missing, having been replaced with boards.

Description (continued)

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The mantel has a crosseted, broken field surround with an ovolo at the break, a large ovolo applied to the outer edge, and a bead on the inner edge. The frieze has three fluted pilaster strips, with sawn brackets on the outer sides of the end strips. Above them is a dentil course with drill holes in the interdentils, an ovolo above, and a large ogee at the top. The mantel shelf is a thin board. The mantel also had a two-tone paint scheme. Much of it was an olive green. The pilaster edges were green, but the inner area was brown, as were the dentils. There is a peg rail on the northwest wall, with a door in the center that has a wrought-iron thumb latch and appears to have originally been painted olive green.

The west room has the same baseboard and chair rail as the passage, and a random-width pine floor. There is a fireplace on the southwest wall that is shallow and parged, with a bevelled inner edge. The mantel has a beaded-interior edge surround with an ovolo on the outer edge. The frieze has a sunk, flat panel with an ogee panel mould, and a raised applied moulding set inside it. The bed mould has a cavetto below an ovolo. Southeast of the fireplace is a built-in cupboard with two drawers at the bottom and an eight-panel door above. The panels alternate between small at the top, then long, then small, and long ones at the bottom. They are sunk, flat panels with ogee panel moulds. The surround has a beaded-interior edge and an ovolo on the outer edge. There is a cornice on the cupboard that is identical to the mantel bed mould, with a cavetto below an ovolo. The door is hung on cast-iron butt hinges, and the reverse of the panels are bevelled. There is a peg rail on the northwest wall, to the north, and on the southeast wall, to the south.

The northeast room has a fireplace centered on the northeast wall. It has been re-plastered, and has a new hearth. The mantel surround has a beaded-interior edge, a broken field with a small ovolo at the break, and a large ovolo at the outer edge. The frieze has three panels, the center one being square. The panels are flat and sunk, with ovolo panel moulds. The bed mould has a cavetto below an ovolo. The baseboard, chair rail, and windows match those throughout the rest of the house. There is now a steel I-beam running northeast-southwest across the center of the ceiling to support the summer beam, which was originally plastered over and never exposed. A wall of sheetrocked studs was removed from this location when the I-Beam was installed. A channel has been cut into the mantel to hold one end of the wall. The random-width floor appears to be oak. There is a corner cupboard in the west corner. It has two doors below with a sunk, flat panel that has an ovolo mould, in each. These are on cast-iron butt hinges. Above them is a drawer, and at the top of the cupboard are two three-panel doors that match those below. They have a beaded-interior edge surround. There is a dentil cornice with a cavetto and ovolo above. On either side of the cupboard are peg rails on the wall. The northwest wall has a wide door into the ell. It is hung on self-rising hinges and has a cast-iron box lock. The door jambs have an ovolo run on the

Description (continued)

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inner edge, and the narrow frame has a beaded-interior edge. This door is identical to the other interior doors, with the flat panels in the northeast room.

The ell has three rooms, one in the center, one at the west corner, and one at the north corner. The center room has a random-width pine floor that runs northeast-southwest. The baseboard is the same as the rest of the house. The chair rail has a bead at the bottom edge and a rounded profile to the shelf. There is a large brick kitchen fireplace on the northwest wall, set to the north. It has straight jambs and one iron fire back. There are iron clips next to this where a second fireback once was. The pivoting metal crane still hangs in the fireplace. There is a metal lintel in the back wall above a bakeoven opening that has now been bricked in and plastered over. The southwest jamb has a cut and dressed stone on the inner corner, like the cellar fireplace. It is about 2 feet 2 inches above the hearth and about 5 by 4½ inches. It is well worn on the corner, especially in the center. The wood mantel has a beaded-interior edge and a bed mould with a cavetto below an ovolo. There is a boxed-in beam in the center of the room that runs northwest-southeast. In the south corner are enclosed winder stairs to the upper story. There is a beaded-edge, vertical-board wall and door, as well as a matching door set to the northeast of the stairs, that leads to the cellar. The southwest wall door has beaded-edge, vertical boards on the interior. The surround has a broken field that is bevelled on the inner half. The west corner has a peg rail. The northwest wall, west of the fireplace, has a two-panel door. The surround has a beaded interior edge and an ovolo on the outer edge. This door leads to the west room.

The west room has a random-width floor and plaster on brick. The baseboard and chair rail match the center room. There is peg rail on the northeast, southeast, and southwest walls, and was probably on the northwest wall, too, though it has deteriorated and been repaired. The joists and flooring above are exposed. The joists are sawn, run northwest-southeast, and are 2½ by 6½ inches. The floor is random-width, beaded-edge boards that are whitewashed. The windows have an ovolo on the frames, with a beaded-interior edge on the stops. The southeast wall door to the south, that leads onto the side porch, has flat, sunk panels with no moulds, and is hung on interior strap hinges. The jamb has an ovolo and the narrow frame has a beaded interior edge.

The north room is a smokehouse that is only accessible from the outside. It has a dirt floor and was open to the roof. It formerly held a bakeoven, which was in the east corner. It apparently had a squirrel-tail flue that connected to the kitchen flue. The domed oven was accessible from the kitchen fireplace, and apparently the clean-out below was also. The ceiling of the clean-out was a semi-circular brick arch that supported the brick floor of the oven. The oven was about 5 feet 7 inches by 6 feet, and at its highest was about 6 feet 7½ inches tall. The oven floor was about 3 feet 1 inch above the ground.

Description (continued)

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The second floor has a center passage, five-room plan in the main block. There is a landing at the northwest end of the passage and four steps up to the second story. The random-width pine floor runs northeast-southwest. The baseboard, chair rail, and surrounds match those below. The stairs on the northeast wall are identical to below for the bottom seven steps. Above this they are enclosed with a beaded-edge, vertical-board wall and door. This wall is probably later because the hand rail, balusters, and brackets are carried all the way up to the attic.

At the southeast end of the passage is a beaded-edge, vertical-board wall that is now wallpapered. It closes off a chamber on the southeast that is now a bathroom with a pedestal sink. The door surround here, unlike the others, has only a beaded-interior edge and an ovolo on the outer edge. The baseboard and chair rail in this room match the passage and the window trim matches the first story. There is a peg rail with wrought-iron nails for pegs on the northeast and southwest walls.

The south chamber has a fireplace on the southwest wall that has been closed off with beaded-edge, vertical boards. The mantel has a pulvinated frieze set within a sunk, flat panel with an ogee panel mould. The bed mould is also an ogee. The baseboard and chair rail match the passage. There is a peg rail on the northwest wall with wrought-iron pegs. The door centered on this wall matches those on the first story, and has a wrought-iron thumb latch. It is hung on later butt hinges. The reverse side, in the west chamber, has the flat, sunk panels.

The west chamber has the typical baseboard and chair rail. The surrounds here have the beaded-interior edge and ovolo on the outer edge only. There is a peg rail on the northeast wall. The random-width pine floors run northeast-southwest. There is a built-in closet in the south corner, southeast of the flue. It has two drawers at the bottom and a six-panel door above that has sunk, flat panels and ovolo moulds. It is hung on butt hinges, and the reverse of the panels are bevelled. The door surround has a beaded-interior edge and an ovolo on the outer edge. The door is hung on later butt hinges. The east chamber also has the same floor, baseboard, and chair rail. It has a fireplace with splayed jambs on the northeast wall. The mantel surround has a beaded-interior edge and an ovolo on the outer edge. The hearth has been removed. There is a peg rail with wrought-iron pegs on the northwest wall.

The attic floor has a hewn summer beam that runs northeast-southwest and is 8 inches deep by 13½ inches wide. It is scarfed in the center with a half lap scarf that has a center tenon, and is pegged on the side. The scarf joint is in the center and rests on the center brick wall, which is two wythes thick. The joists are sawn and are 2¾ inches by 7½ inches. They have a center tenon into the summer beam, with an angled haunch on the face of the joist which provides extra bearing on the summer. The tenons are

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 10

pegged from the top. The other ends of the joists are set in pockets in the wall. Each joist has a Roman numeral that matches the Roman numeral on the corresponding mortise of the summer beam. The tongue-and-groove floor is fastened with cut nails. The rafters are hewn and are uniformly $4\frac{1}{2}$ by $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches. They have a center tenon and peg at the ridge and a tie beam with a half-dovetail, half-lap joint that is pegged. They are mill sawn and are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches by 4 to $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches. The rafters are numbered and support lath. The rafter feet are not visible.

The upper half story in the ell is accessible only from the winder stairs in the center (kitchen) room. The center chamber joists are mill sawn, run northeast-southwest, and are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches wide by $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. The roof structure is completely new. There was apparently a beaded-edge, vertical-board wall and door on the northwest, over the first story wall. The boards were toe-nailed to a cleat that is nailed to the floor with wrought nails. This created a small west chamber that is one step below the floor level of the center chamber. There was apparently a lath and plaster wall on the southwest that has been removed, giving access to the narrow space over the wing. There is a pile of hand-split lath with cut nails on the floor, as well as some slates that are 12 by 24 inches. The northwest wall window frame has been altered, and the sill is later. The north corner, where the smokehouse is, is enclosed with brick and not accessible.

There is a stone bank barn located about 75 feet northeast of the house. It is 86 feet $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 36 feet 2 inches wide, plus a 6 foot 5 inch forebay, which faces south. The south elevation is stone on the lower story. From west to east there is a door, window, door, window, three doors, an altered door, a door, window, and door. The doors are vertical-board dutch doors on strap hinges that have rounded ends. The door frames are mortised and tenoned and pegged. The windows are six-light sash set into a pegged mortise-and-tenon frame that originally had five vertical bars. The upper story has vertical board-and-batten siding. From west to east there are three vents, a pair of doors, a vent, a pair of doors above another pair of doors, and four vents. There are two gable-roofed dormers. The barn has a gable roof with corrugated metal and an east-west ridge. The south side of the gable has a longer slope than the north side. The east elevation, on the lower story, has two six-light sash like those on the south. The upper story has five slit vents, with four above them, then three above, then two in the gable end and one in the peak. The west elevation has a concrete buttress on the lower story and two six-light sash like those on the south. The upper story has five slit vents, with four above them, one of which was filled when the stone work was repaired, and three vents above them. The gable end has vertical-board siding and a six-light sash.

The north elevation, on the lower story, has an altered opening in the east bay with two sash placed in it. There is a concrete silo to the west of it, then the ramp with

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 11

a stone wall on the east side. West of the ramp are two six-light sash like those on the south. The upper story has two pair of center wagon doors. They have vertical boards and battens, with vertical slats above. The hinges have pintels on both sides, one driven into the post next to the stone wall, with a pin on it, and the other driven into the door, with an eye to fit over the pin. On either side of the doors are three slit vents below two slit vents.

The lower story has one summer beam that is hewn on all four sides and supported by seven posts. The summer has two half-lap scarf joints that are pegged from the side. The joists are hewn on the top and bottom inside the barn and on all four sides under the forebay. They span from the north wall to the summer and from the summer to the end of the forebay. The joist ends butt against each other at the summer rather than sitting next to each other. The north ends of the north joists are set in pockets and rest on a two-inch wide board that is set into the wall. At least one joist is pegged to the summer, but most appear not to be. Three joists are hewn on all four sides and have pegged half-lap scarf joints. These are the bottom chords of the upper story bents. Two of them have two mortises on the bottom, south of the summer, which probably held posts for stalls. The hewn joist to the west is set just west of the scarf in the summer beam. The joist just east of this joist has two mortises in it. The forebay sill is pegged to at least one joist. The west wall has a sawn peg rail and two sawn lintels with pegs. The wood lintels on the south are also sawn, and some have pegs.

The upper story has two center threshing floors, with a hay mow on each side that is two bays wide. The granary is on the north wall, east of the east threshing floor, and extends to a mid-post. There is a trap door in the east end of the granary. A later tool shed has been added to the south end of this bay. It has a gable roof. There are three hewn bents that have been altered some. The bents each have three posts, with an intermediate girt that has diagonal braces beneath it. The top girt laps over the plates, and has two additional posts beneath it. The forebay is framed separately, and the intermediate girts do not connect to the south posts in the forebay. The roof framing has a series of seven principal rafters with purlins that are tenoned into them and pegged, and braced. Several common rafters are set between each pair of principals, and they lap over the purlins. The principal rafters are pegged at the ridge, but the joint is not clearly visible. The common rafter joint is not visible at all. The principal rafters have or had tie beams pegged between them, and there were apparently two posts beneath them in the bents, creating a queen post truss. The two end principals also have a tie beam at the foot of the rafter. Each mow is divided by two vertical posts set under a principal rafter, thus creating a queen post truss where there is no bent, as well. The interior walls are plastered. The vent openings are splayed and have wood lintels. There are short sections of stone wall on the forebay side, to east and west.

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 12

About 50 feet north of the barn is a wagon shed with corn crib. It has a hewn heavy timber frame with pegged mortise-and-tenon joints. There is vertical siding with a "V" cut in the center and edge of each board. The gable roof has an east-west ridge and corrugated metal. The wagon shed is in the center, with the crib to the south of it and a shed roof wing south of the crib. North of the wagon shed another shed has been added. The east elevation has double wagon doors on strap hinges in the center, and is open on the south shed. The west elevation also has double wagon doors on straps, with a single wagon door on strap hinges on the south shed.

About 25 feet northeast of the wagon shed is a hog pen that was cut in two and moved here from a location southwest of the barn, near the road. Half of the pen has collapsed. The other half has a sawn, mortise-and-tenon and pegged frame with vertical-board siding. The gable roof has a north-south ridge with corrugated metal and 2 by 4's that are mitered at the ridge and support lath. Originally, there were pens below and an upper story with a floor of slats. The south elevation has a doorway to the west and an opening in the gable.

About 20 feet west of the wagon shed is a shed with vertical-board siding and a gable roof of corrugated metal with a north-south ridge. The east elevation has a door to the south and a six-light sash to the north. The north and west elevations each have one six-light sash. The shed has a hewn, mortise-and-tenon-and-pegged frame. Some of the rafters are sawn and some are hewn. They are half-lapped and pegged at the ridge.

There is a second wagon shed that is about 25 feet west of the shed above. It has vertical-board siding, and a gable roof with a north-south ridge and inverted-V-seam metal that replaced wood shingles. There is a large, shed-roof addition to the east. The south elevation has V-groove, vertical-board wagon doors on strap hinges. There are no other openings. The mortise-and-tenon-and-pegged braced frame is mill sawn. The rafters are sawn, are about 2 x 4, with a ridge beam, and support lath.

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

Specific dates c.1795; c.1800-1820 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 Foutz (Pfoutz) family were natives of Switzerland who emigrated from the Palatinate in the early eighteenth century. Michael Pfoutz (II) eventually amassing a tract of 391¼ acres. In 1789 he had this surveyed and patented as "Resurvey on Meadow and Something." In 1793, Michael (II) sold this tract to his son, Solomon (9 Feb. 1756 - 4 Feb. 1835). The 1798 tax list notes that this tract had been divided into two parcels. The largest, with 326 acres, had two log houses, a stone barn, a fulling mill and a saw mill. The other, 16½ acres, had a stone barn and a log mill house. Thus, the existing brick house had not yet been built, but the stone barn apparently had. Solomon's son, David (b. Feb. 1799) bought the mill and farm in 1828, but began running the operation earlier. The 1835 assessment notes the grist, saw, and fulling mills, as well as a "Brick & frame house". This is undoubtedly the existing structure. The house is a blend of English and German characteristics, typical of Carroll County. It has the English center passage, and later-Georgian, early-Federal-style wood work. The house is banked, however, with a cellar kitchen, as well as a kitchen in the ell. The inclusion of the smokehouse within the bulk of the building is unique. There have been very few changes to the house, and it perhaps retains more original fabric than any other building in Carroll County. It was most likely constructed between 1800 and 1820. The stone barn is equally significant. The roof framing is consistent with other buildings in Carroll County from the 1790's. For unknown reasons, David Foutz decided to give up the business completely, he advertised it for sale in October 1838. It was noted in November that the mill property ". . . was purchased a few days since, by Mr. Baer, of York County, PA, for the round sum of sixteen thousand dollars." Samuel Bare did not have very long to enjoy his investment. He moved to Carroll County and was apparently operating the mill when he died. His death in 1845 provides our only glimpse, through his inventory, at how the house was furnished. Bare's heirs retained the farm and livestock for many years, finally selling it in the 1860's. The mill was divided off from the farm and sold separately. The farm, now 181 acres, was purchased by David Hiltabidle (Hiltabridle) of Middleburg District. Hiltabidle apparently never lived on the

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Significance (continued)

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farm. The farm was purchased by Granville S. Haines and remained in the Haines-Hibberd family until purchased by the present owner in 1959. The Hibberd's apparently never lived here and the house has held tenants for much of its recent history, probably dating back to the mid-1860's.

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Development Period: Rural-Agricultural Intensive A.D. 1680-1815;

Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870

Historic Period Themes: Agriculture, Architecture, Economic

Resource Types: Rural Vernacular, Small Family Farmstead

The Foutz (Pfoutz) family were natives of Switzerland who emigrated from the Palatinate in the early eighteenth century. John Michael Pfoutz was the first, though there is some confusion as to when he arrived in Philadelphia. There is little doubt, however, that he lived, died, and was buried in Germantown, PA. His son, Michael Pfoutz, (I) (21 May 1709 - 21 March 1767) lived and died in Coventry Township, Chester County, PA. He had three sons, including one named Michael (II). The Pfoutz genealogy states only that Michael (II) lived and died in Maryland, and lists his sons. We do not know when he came to Maryland, but he began buying land along Meadow Branch, eventually amassing a tract of 391¼ acres. In 1789 he had this surveyed and patented as "Resurvey on Meadow and Something." The boundary stone that marks the beginning of this patent still survives. It is carved:

1789
B. of
Ro MS
M PF

Michael Pfoutz (II) apparently was still using the "P" in his name, though in many documents it was dropped, and his heirs apparently adopted the Anglicized version.

In 1793, Michael (II) sold this tract to his son, Solomon (9 Feb. 1756 - 4 Feb. 1835). The 1798 tax list notes that this tract had been divided into two parcels. The largest, with 326 acres, had two log houses, a stone barn, a fulling mill and a saw mill. The other, 16½ acres, had a stone barn and a log mill house. Thus, the existing brick house had not yet been built, but the stone barn apparently had. Solomon Foutz continued the fulling operation, and advertised in June 1815 that ". . . he has now got his carding machines in complete order, and is ready to receive Wool, which he will card well, and with dispatch, and on the usual terms." Daniel Fouts, Solomons' youngest child, was also living at the mill and was apparently involved in the operations, as he

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 3

advertised in 1814 that he had a Merino ram at the mill which he would let to ewes for \$1.00 per ewe. Major Alexander McIlhenny, who lived on the adjacent tract known as "Runnymede", noted in his journal for 24 July 1817. "Sent Wood to Foutz' Mill." Solomon still had a saw mill and fulling mill in 1825. No houses were listed in the tax assessment for him in that year.

Solomon's son, David (b. Feb. 1799) bought the mill and farm in 1828, but began running the operation earlier. He advertised his business in May 1827 and again the following September.

Accommodation Factory
David Foutz

. . . nothing will be wanting on his part to please at the Accommodation Factory, Dumb Quarter extended, where the price of Wool Carding is reduced to 6¼ cents cash - carding will commence forthwith, and continue to the first of October next.

Arrangements are making to receive wool for carding at several stands, which will be mentioned in hand bills.

Fulling

. . . it is his [David Foutz's] intention to commence Fulling by the first of October next.

Cloth will be received at Mr. Boyle's store in Taneytown, from which place it will be taken once a week and returned as soon as finished.

N. B. The subscriber wishes to employ by the 10th of October next, a young man that is well acquainted with the Fulling and Dying of Cloth. One that can come well recommended, can get employment for the season or by the year, at reasonable wages.

The 1835 assessment notes the grist, saw, and fulling mills, as well as a "Brick & frame house". This is undoubtedly the existing structure. Most likely the reference is to two separate houses, David Foutz's brick house and a frame house for a miller or tenant, and not to one structure of both brick and frame. There is no evidence that the existing house ever had a frame portion.

The house is a blend of English and German characteristics, typical of Carroll County. It has the English center passage, and later Georgian-early Federal-style wood work. The house is banked, however, with a cellar kitchen, as well as a kitchen in the ell. The first story is a double pile, but has one large room on one side of the passage, a floor plan that is characteristic of this period in both four-bay and five-bay houses. The inclusion of the smokehouse within the bulk of the building is unique. There have been

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 4

very few changes to the house, and it perhaps retains more original fabric than any other building in Carroll County. The use of Flemish bond brick and window frames with pegged mortise-and-tenon joints strongly suggests that this house was built before 1835, when the tax list noted a brick house on the property. It was most likely constructed between 1800 and 1820. The stone barn is equally significant. Though like all barns, the lower level stalls have been altered, the barn remains in very good original condition. The roof framing is consistent with other buildings in Carroll County from the 1790's.

David Foutz had assistants to help run the mill, as is made clear in a letter to Clotworthy Birnie of nearby Thorndale. Foutz wrote: "The Journey man fuller I have had for 2 years past is going to leave me in a day or two & without it [the money owed to Foutz] I will not be able to settle with him - he is able to settle with him - he is going to the west & must have his money . . ." Perhaps trouble with getting and keeping help persuaded Foutz to cease operating his woolen mill, for he leased it out by April 1835 to George Myers. Myers advertised that year:

Wool Carding,
Fulling & Dyeing

The Subscriber is very thankful for the liberal patronage received since his commencement at the Centre Mills Factory, on Meadow Branch .

...

Wool

for Carding and Cloth for Dressing, will be received at the following places - at Mr. Brown's store, Frizzelburg; at Mr. Jacob Morelock's tavern; at Mr. William Robert's store, Uniontown; at Messrs. Swope's store Taneytown; at Mr. David Buffington's mills, Big Pipe Creek; Mr. Daniel P. Sailor's mills, Little Pipe Creek; and at Mr. Thomas Metcalf's Blacksmith shop. From all of the above places, work will be regularly taken, and returned as soon as finished.

George Myers.

Centre Mills, April 18.

This was the first reference to the mill being called Centre Mills.

For unknown reasons, David Foutz decided to give up the business completely, though he was still young. His wife died at an unknown date and he had no children to pass the business on to, so he advertised it for sale in October 1838. Here he called it Centre Mills, too. The tract of 315 acres had 150 acres in timber and about 40 acres of meadow. There were two orchards and the remaining land was fenced primarily with chestnut rails, and farmed. Only one field did not have running water. "The improvements, " . . . the ad simply said, " . . . are extensive and in first-rate order, with

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Significance (continued)

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GRIST MILL, FULLING MILL, CARDING MACHINES, and SAW MILL, on one of the best streams in Maryland." It was noted in November that the mill property ". . . was purchased a few days since, by Mr. Baer, of York County, PA, for the round sum of *sixteen thousand dollars.*"

Samuel Bare (29 Mar. 1793 - 22 Jan. 1845) did not have very long to enjoy his investment. He moved to Carroll County and was apparently operating the mill when he died. The 1841 assessment predictably indicates that he was very well to do; he had private securities alone worth \$5,000. His death in 1845 provides our only glimpse, through his inventory, at how the house was furnished. Even though the house was fairly new, and had many fireplaces, several rooms had stoves, including the kitchen, which had a "Kookg Stove." Also in that room were two benches, and other "kitchen furniture." It is not possible to determine how each room was furnished and used, but several had carpeting and two had clocks. There was a breakfast table and a dining table, apparently in different rooms, as well as a walnut table. There was a large number of beds. Most bedrooms probably had more than one, and there were probably some on the first story. In all, there were seven chaff beds and eight other beds. Despite his wealth, Bare seems to have had no feather beds.

The deeds mention a stone quarry and an old lime kiln, and indeed, Bare had quarrying tools. He also possessed the latest in farming machinery, including a threshing machine, windmill, cultivator, corn sheller and apple mill. Besides his carriage and sleigh, he owned four different kinds of wagons and two carts. Bare had a distillery operating somewhere on the farm, and had 940 gallons of whiskey in storage. He was growing wheat, rye, and corn. His livestock was extensive. He had four horses, three mares (one of which was blind) and two colts. There was a bull, eight cows, three other cows with calves, and three young cattle. Bare had twenty-five hogs, five sows (three with pigs), 26 shoats, ten sheep, and two hives of bees. Bare's heirs retained the farm and livestock for many years, finally selling it in the 1860's.

The mill was divided off from the farm and sold separately (see CARR-1385). The farm, now 181 acres, was purchased by David Hiltabidle (Hiltabridle) of Middleburg District. Hiltabidle had been in the warehouse business in Union Bridge until the Western Maryland Railroad expanded westward, then apparently moved to Middleburg District where he acted as postmaster and ticket agent for the railroad at the York Road and Bruceville stations. He advertised in the 1877 atlas that he was a "Forwarder and Commission Merchant" located on the York Road. Hiltabidle apparently never lived on the farm. In January 1889, while trying to open a funnel on a railroad car loaded with coal in Middleburg, Hiltabidle fell back off of a ladder and landed across the division in the coal bins. He suffered broken ribs and bruises. Four days after the fall he became paralyzed and a week later, on 25 January 1889, he died at age 66.

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Significance (continued)

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Hiltabidle had apparently been in some financial trouble, for the same day that his obituary appeared, there was an advertisement of a mortgagee's sale of Foutz's Mill Farm. The 182-acre parcel now had only about 30 acres in timber. There were many more buildings on the farm than what survive today, as is clear from the description.

The improvements thereon consist of a large and conveniently arranged substantial two-story Brick Dwelling House, with back building attached, cellar and basement; large bank barn, wagon shed, corn house, carriage house, smokehouse, hog house, dairy and all other necessary outbuildings.

The farm was purchased by Granville S. Haines (see CARR-956), the holder of the mortgage, and remained in the Haines-Hibberd family until purchased by the present owner in 1959. The Hibberd's apparently never lived here and the house has held tenants for much of its recent history, probably dating back to the mid-1860's.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CARR-1384

See continuation sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 182.12 acres

Quadrangle name Union Bridge

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

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

C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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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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state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth M. Short, Historic Planner

organization Carroll County Department of Planning date May 6, 1994

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

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Section 9 Page 1

Carroll County Land Records

Tax assessments, 1798, 1825, 1835, 1841, 1852, 1866, 1876, 1876-96, 1896-1910.

1862 & 1877 maps

Engine of Liberty & Uniontown Advertiser, 22 September 1814, in Getty, Abstracts, p. 30. 1 June 1815, in Getty, Abstracts, p. 51.

Fredericktown Herald, 26 May, 1827, p. 1, c. 4. 29 September 1827, p. 1, c. 4.

Carrolltonian & Baltimore & Frederick Advertiser, 2 May 1835, p. 4, c. 3. 5 October 1838, p. 3, in Bates & Reamy Abstracts, p. 52. 2 November 1838, p. 2, in Bates & Reamy, Abstracts, p. 54.

Westminster Democratic Advocate, 19 January 1889, p. 3, c. 3, 2 February 1889, p. 3, c. 3, p. 2, c. 5.

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Holdcraft, Names in Stone, (Ann Arbor: 1966), v. 1, p. 107.

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Tracey Records, Historical Society of Carroll County.

David Foutz to Clotworthy Birnie, 5 March 1832. Letter in Clotworthy Birnie papers, microfilm reel M 1095, Maryland Hall of Records, 1968. Copy in Historical Society of Carroll County.

CARR-1384
Foutz's Mill Farm
Clearview Road

CHAIN OF TITLE

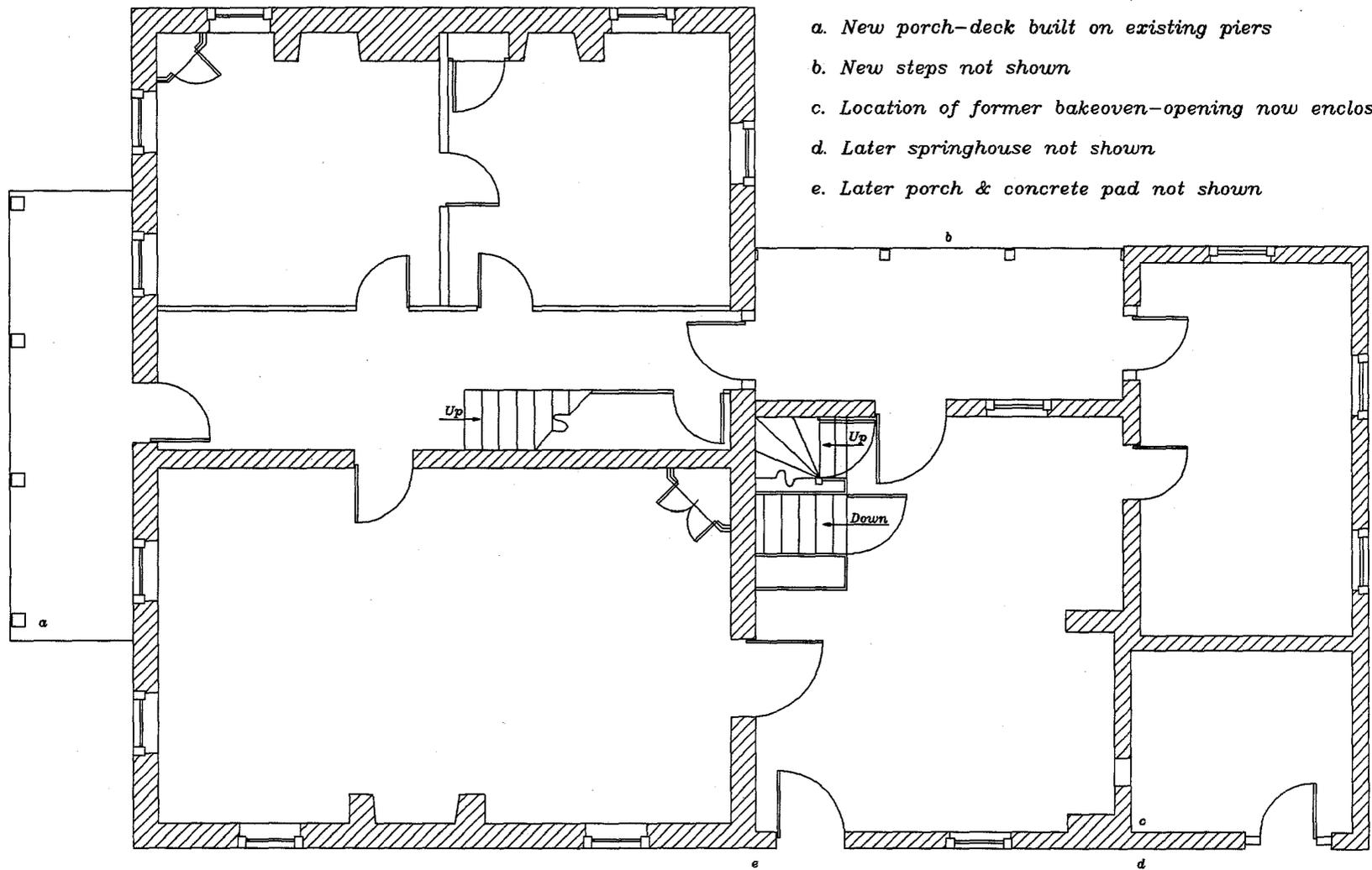
GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
M. Corinne Hibberd, single	Baltimore City	Philip A. & Margaret M. Grill	?	10-8-1959	311	289	Deed fee simple	182 acres, Resurvey on Meadow and Something, \$5.00
Emma R. Hibberd, widow	Baltimore City	M. Corinne Hibberd	?	11-5-1936	LDM 165	390	Deed fee simple	\$10.00, 182 acres
Edward O. Weant	Carroll	Emma R. Hibberd, wife of Charles J. Hibberd	Carroll	12-24-1901	JHB 94	388	Deed fee simple	\$1.00, 182 acres, second 2 tracts listed below
Mary H. Haines, widow of Granville S. Haines, et al	Carroll	Edward O. Weant	Carroll	12-24-1901	JHB 94	390	Deed	Granville died intestate 12-9-1901, \$5.00, 182 acres
Charles T. Reifsnider, trustee	Carroll	Granville S. Haines	?	4-20-1889	WNM 69	380	Deed	Equity #2697, \$8,200.12, sold 2-28-1889, mortgage - David Heltibridle to Granville Haines
Susan Garber, Jacob M. Garber (husband), et al, heirs of Samuel Bare	Carroll Carroll	David Hiltabridle	Carroll	3-28-1868	JBB 36	313	Deed fee simple	\$11,425, 62½ acres 2 tracts (1) 181 acres (2) 89 sq. p. - the stone quarry mentioned an old lime kiln near wagon road.

CARR-1384
 Foutz's Mill Farm
 Clearview Road

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
David & Debora Foutz (wife)	Carroll	Samuel Bare	Carroll	4-10-1839	WW 3	307	Deed Indenture	\$16,000, 315 acres, mentions mill race and mill (1)
Solomon Foutz	Frederick	David Foutz	Frederick	4-5-1828	Fred. Co. JS 29	461	Deed Indenture	\$9,300, 315 acres
Michael Foutz		Solomon Foutz		1-10-1793				
		Michael Foutz		8-13-1789				391¼ acres resurveyed for Michael Foutz, called "The Resurvey on Meadow and Something" on Meadow Branch

KMS/h:4/4/94:Foutz.tl



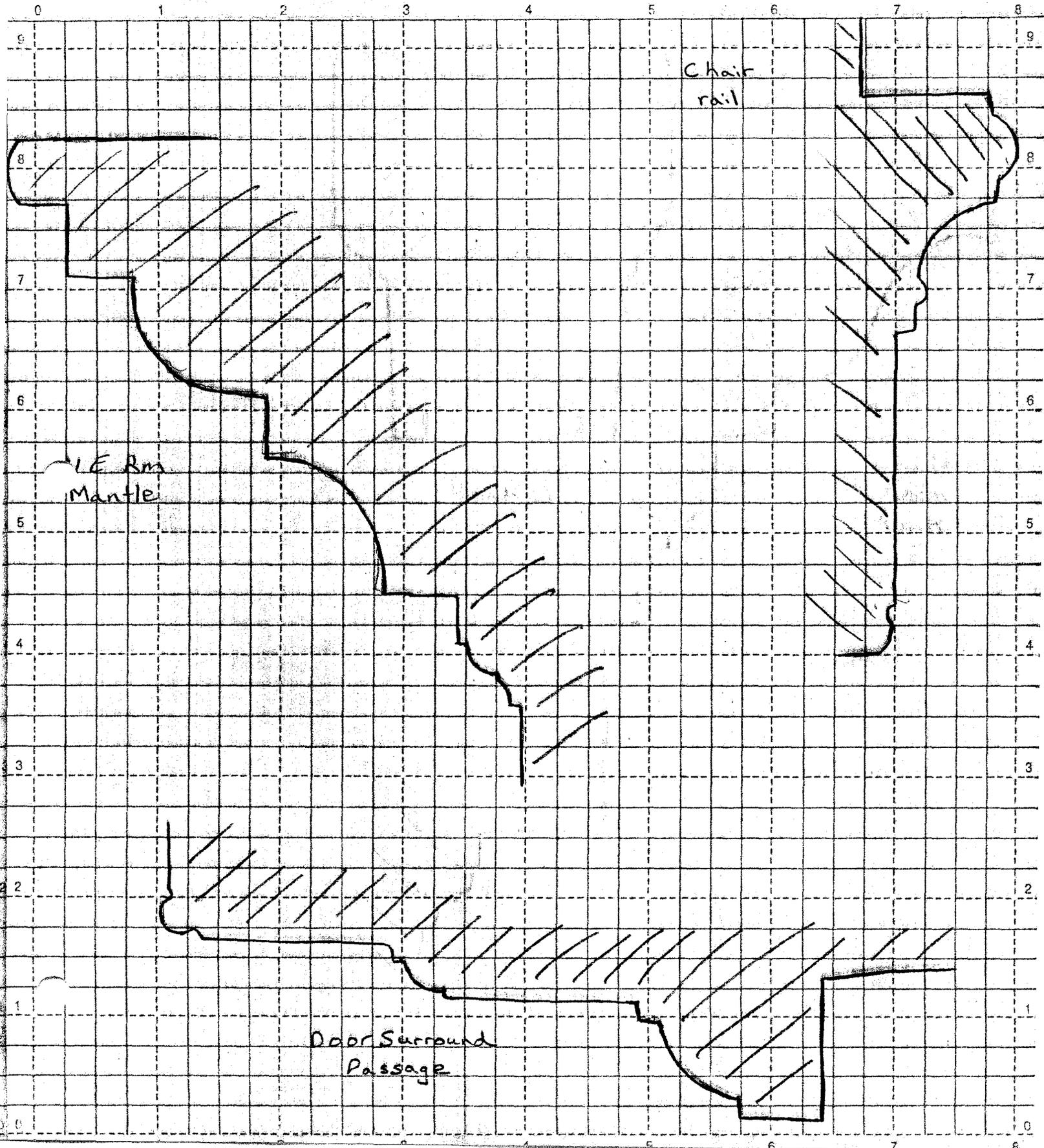
- a. New porch-deck built on existing piers
- b. New steps not shown
- c. Location of former bakeoven-opening now enclosed
- d. Later springhouse not shown
- e. Later porch & concrete pad not shown

Prepared by: Carroll County Department of Planning

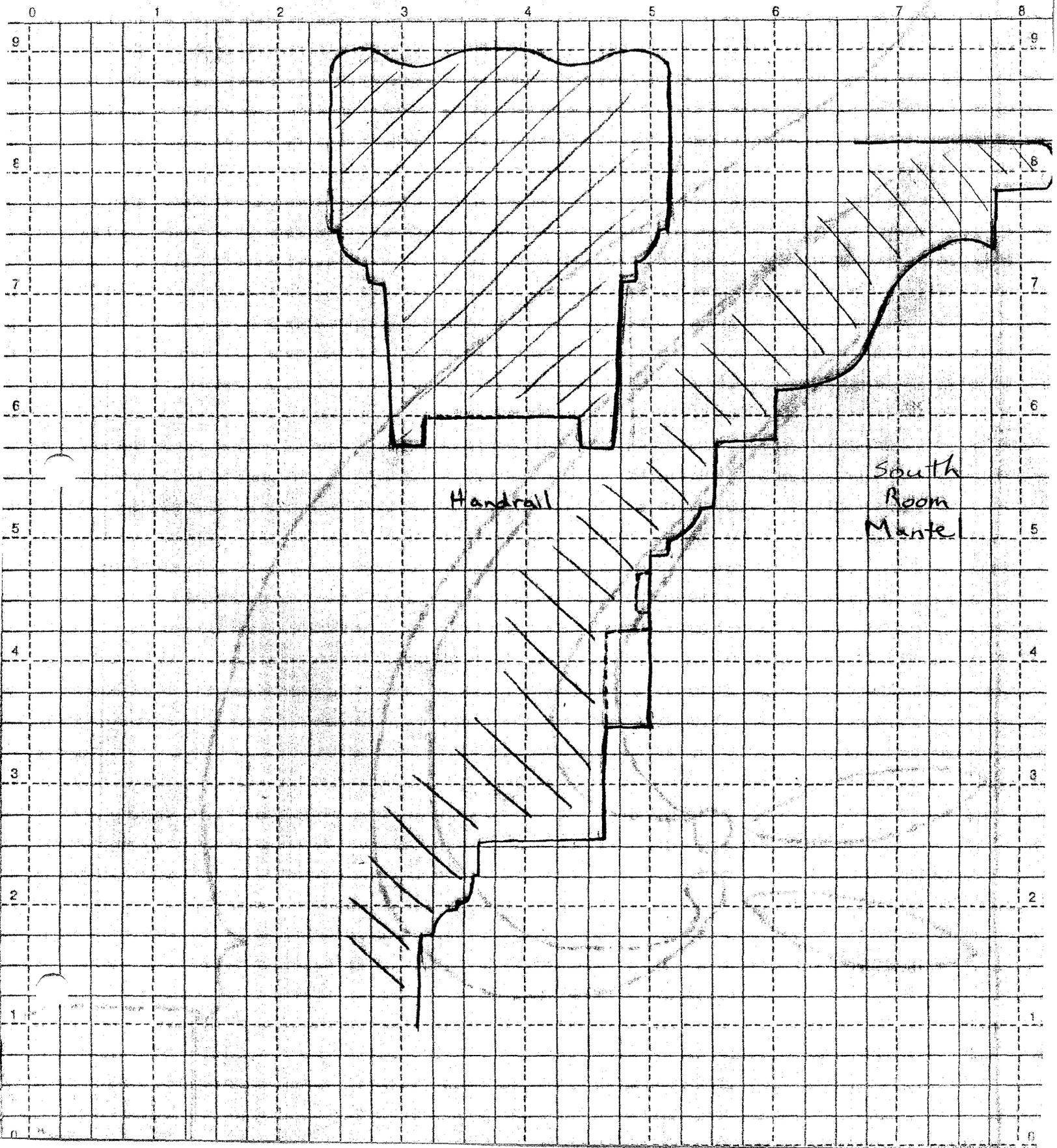
CARR 1384	Foutz's Mill Farm	First Floor	February 1994		
	Clearview Rd.	Plan	Kenneth M. Short		

Clearview Rd
Moulding Profiles

PREPARED BY	KMS
DATE	8 Feb '94



Clearview Rd.
Moulding Profiles



Handrail

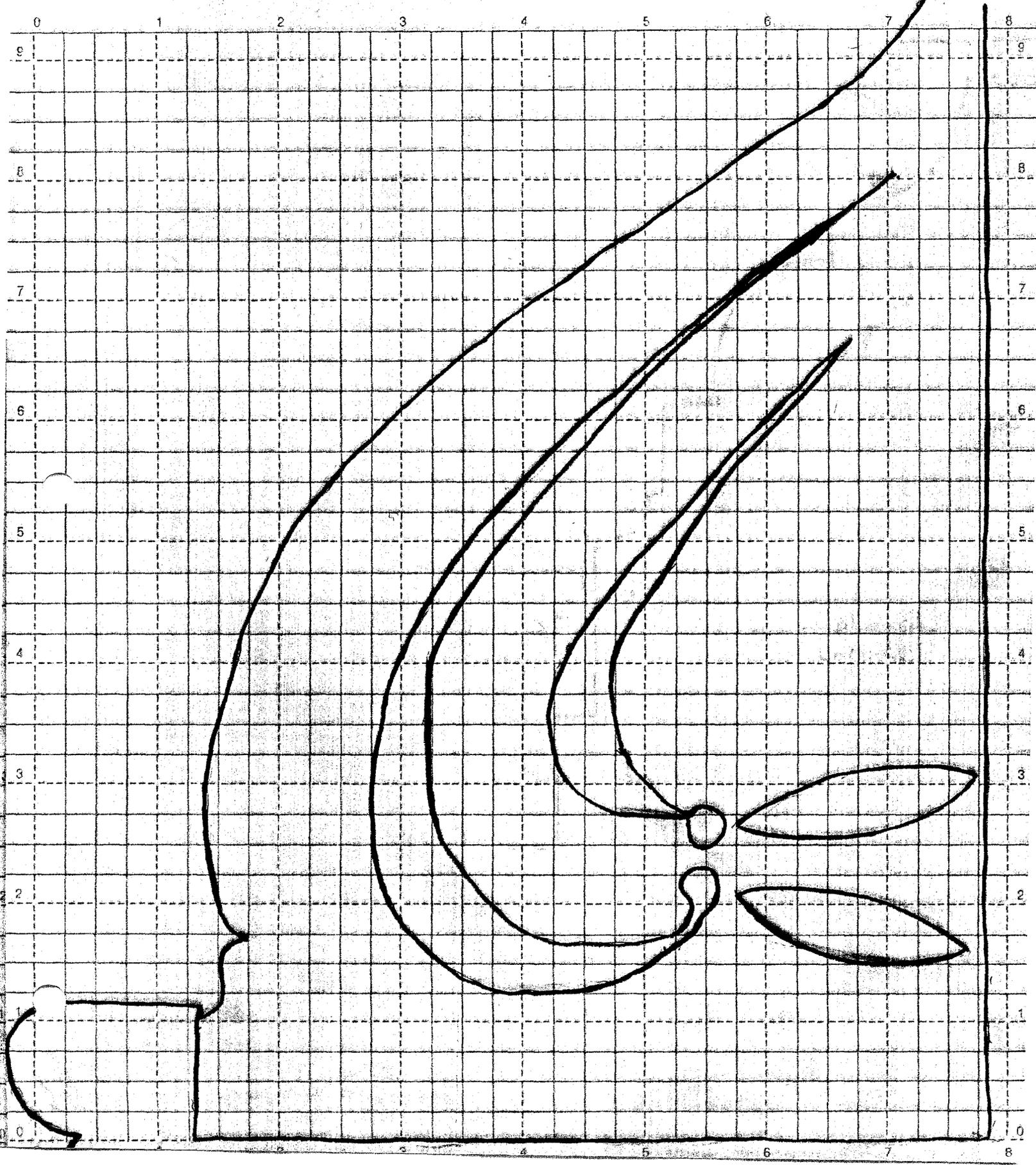
South
Room
Mantel

CARR-1384

PAGE NO
4/6

Clear View Rd.
Stair Bracket

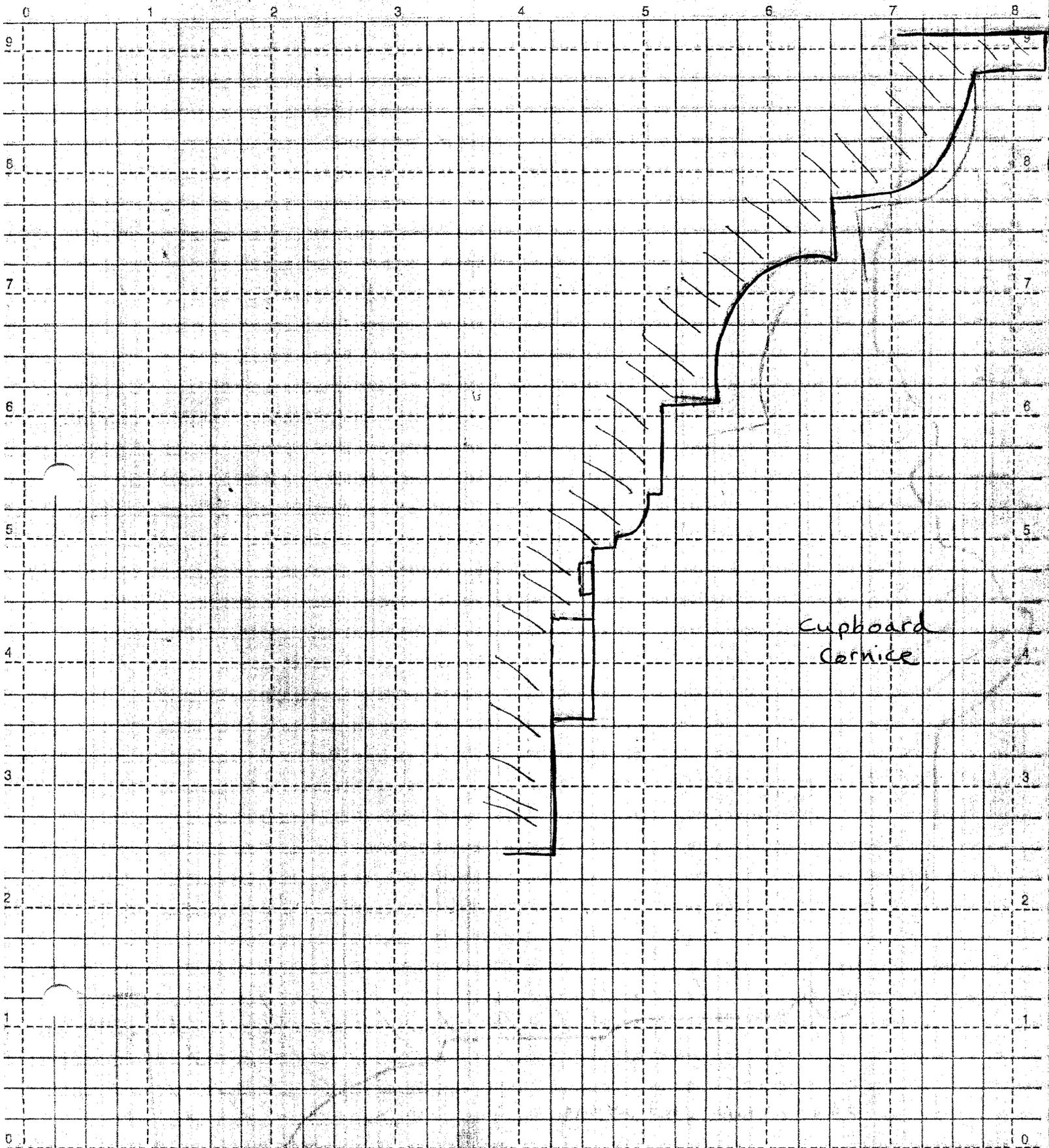
PREPARED BY KMS
DATE 8 Feb 194



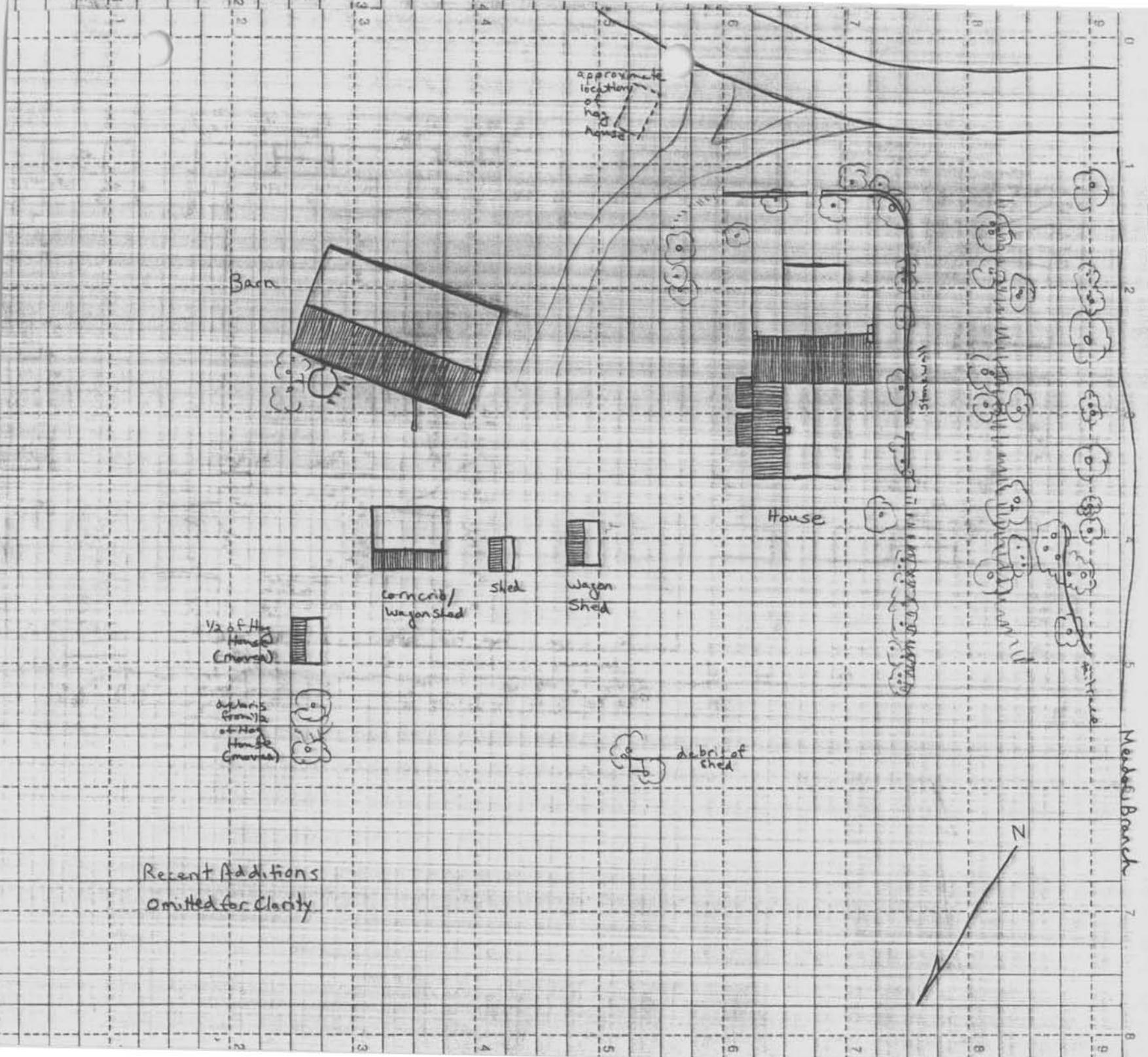
Clearview Ad
Moulding Profiles

CARR-1384

PREPARED BY KMS
DATE 17 Feb '94



Charrivens Rd
Site Plan



Recent Additions
omitted for clarity



No. 1.

No. 2

No. 3

UNIONTOWN

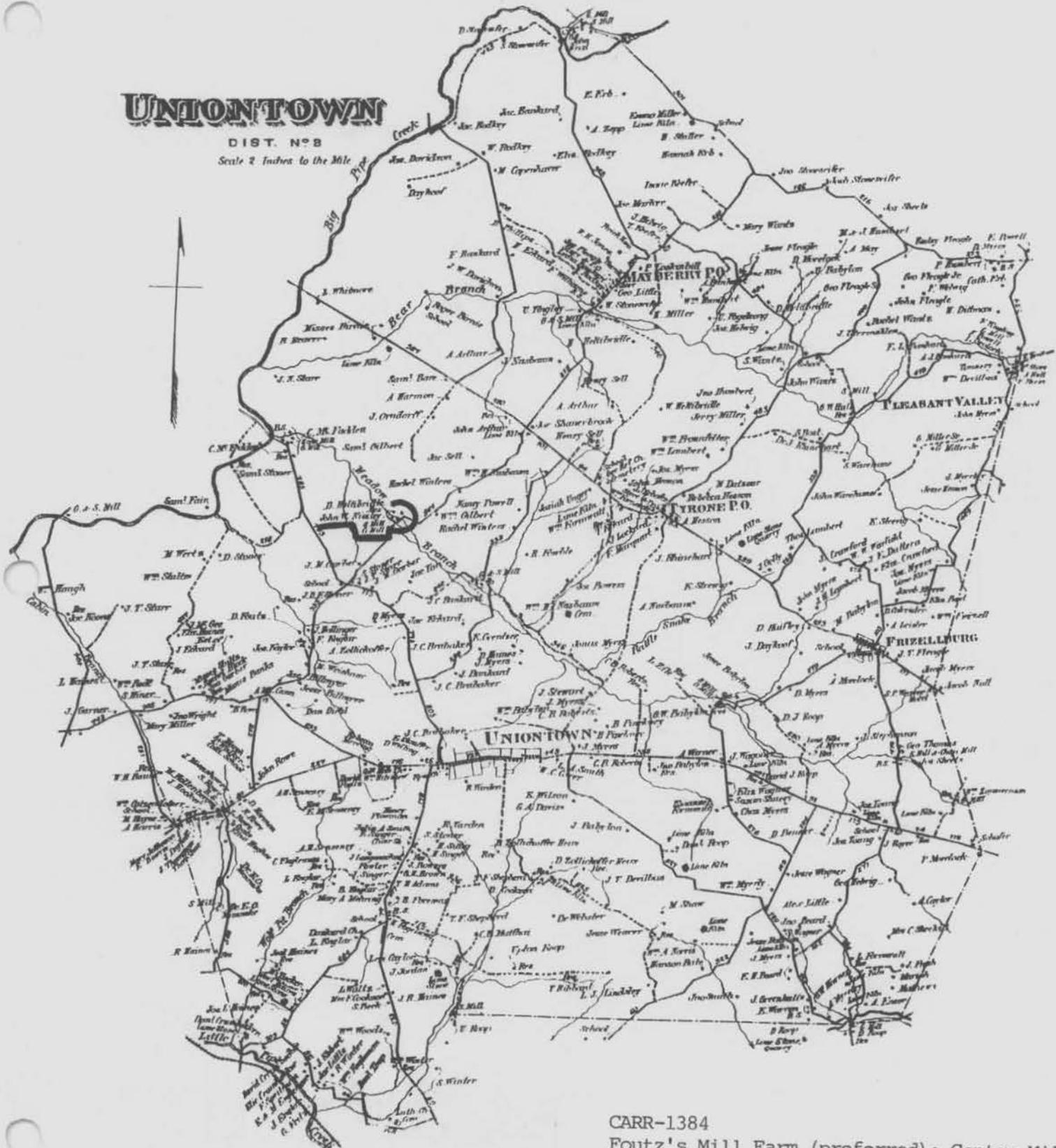
NEW WINDSOR

CARR-1384
Foutz's Mill Farm (preferred); Centre Mills
Clearview Road

Martenet Map, 1862

UNIONTOWN

DIST. N^o 8
Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

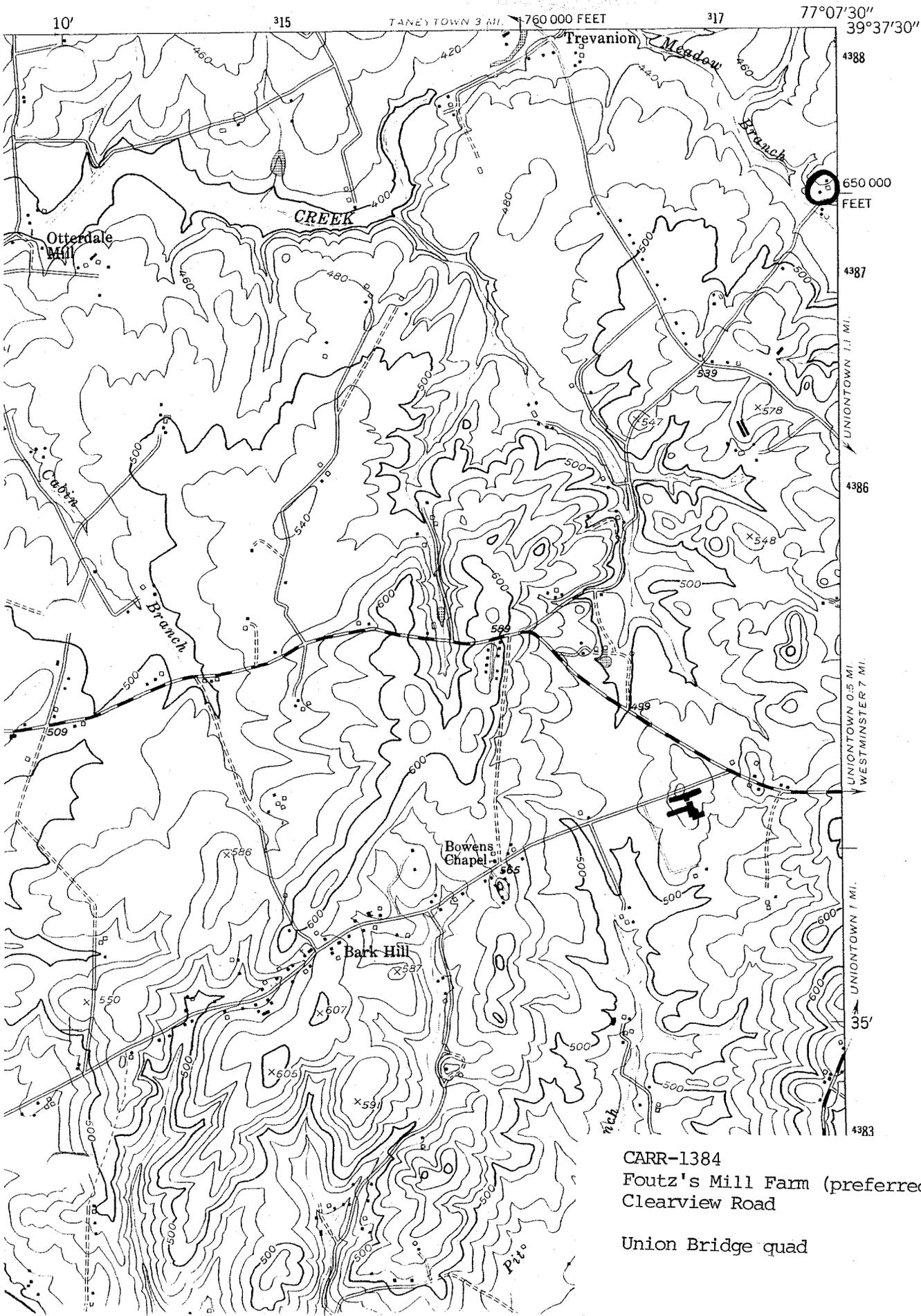


CARR-1384
Foutz's Mill Farm (preferred); Centre Mills
Clearview Road

Lake, Griffin & Stevenson Atlas, 1877

UNION BRIDGE QUADRANGLE
MARYLAND
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

5663 II NE
(LITTLESTOWN)



CARR-1384
Foutz's Mill Farm (preferred); Centre Mills
Clearview Road
Union Bridge quad



Foutz's Mill Farm

Clearview Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: February 1994

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

House - SE elevation

1/15



Foutz's Mill Farm

Clearview Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: February 1994

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

House - NE elevation

2/15



Foutz's Mill Farm
Clearview Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: February 1994

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

House - NW elevation

3/15



Foutz's Mill Farm
Clearview Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: February 1994

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

House - SW elevation

4/15



Foutz's Mill Farm

Clearview Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Sandra L. Baber

Date: February 1994

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Cellar fireplace

5/15



Foutz's Mill Farm

Clearview Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

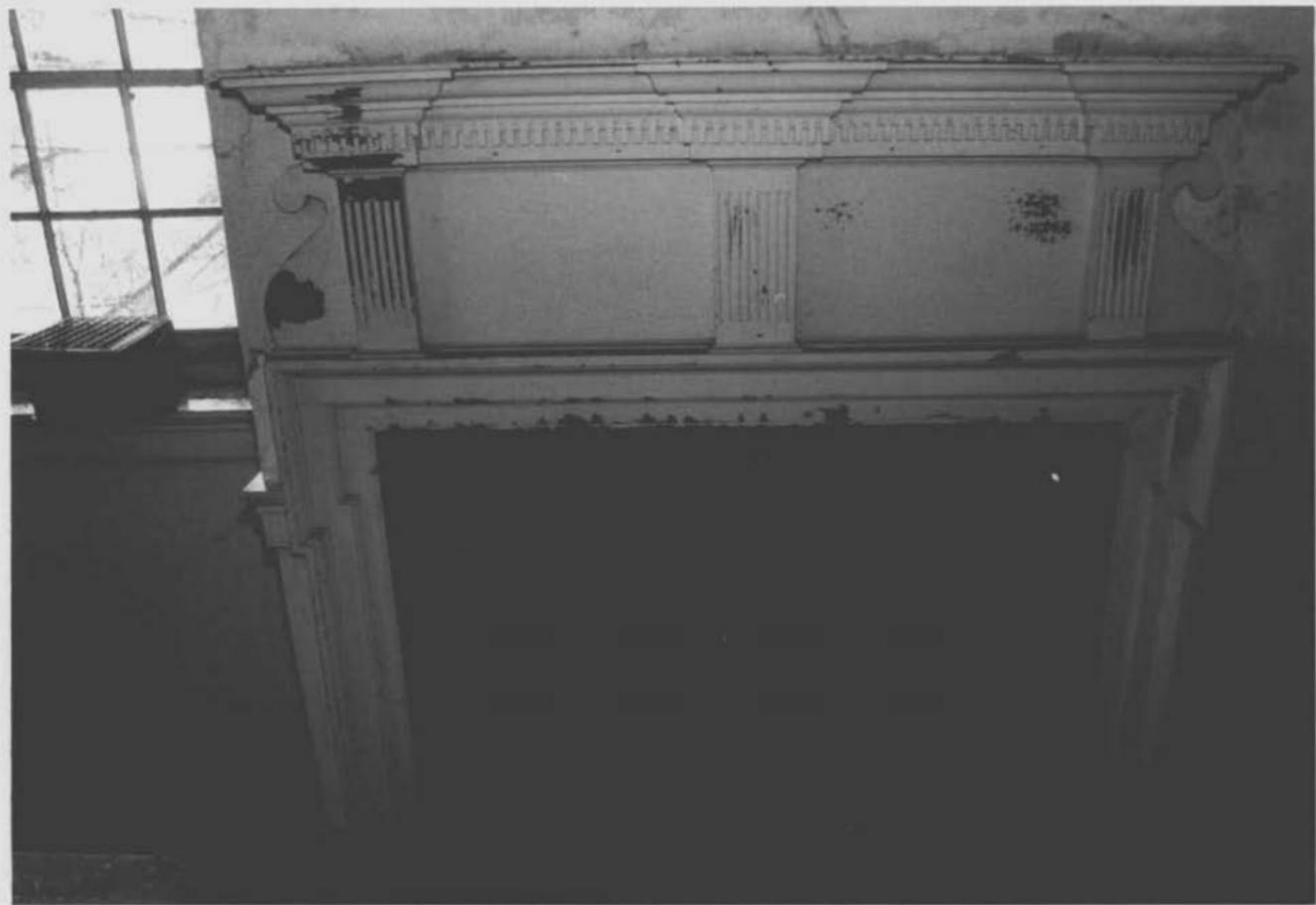
Photo: Sandra L. Baber

Date: February 1994

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

first story stairs

6/15



Foutz's Mill Farm
Clearview Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: February 1994

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

S. room - mantel

7/15



Foutz's Mill Farm
Clearview Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Sandra L. Baber

Date: February 1994

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
S. room - cupboard

8/15



Foutz's Mill Farm

Clearview Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Sandra L. Baber

Date: February 1994

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

west room - SW elevation

9/15



Foutz's Mill Farm
Clearview Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Sandra L. Baber

Date: February 1994

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

N.E. room mantel

10/15



CARR-1384

Foutz's Mill Farm
Clearview Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Sandra L. Baber

Date: February 1994

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

N.E. room cupboard

11/15



CARR-1384

Foutz's Mill Farm
Clearview Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: February 1994

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

House- west chamber closet

12/15



Foutz's Mill Farm
Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: February 1994

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

smokehouse - northwest elevation - interior

13/15



Foutz's Mill Farm
Clearview Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: February 1994

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Barn - S & E elevations

14/15



Foutz's Mill Farm

Clearview Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: February 1994

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Barn - N & W elevations

15/15