

CARR-1401

1302 Otterdale Mill Road  
Taneytown (vicinity)

c.1852-1866

**Summary:**

The Heiner-Haugh Farm was originally part of the Harbert Heiner estate (see CARR-115). After the death of Heiner his oldest son, Henry, sold the farm in question to Peter Heiner, in 1808. The 156-acre tract cost \$1,500. Peter died around 1830, but presumably the family continued to work the land. The 1841 tax book notes "Log House & Barn." It was not until 1850 that the estate was settled through Chancery Court. In the ensuing court case, a neighbor testified that "the buildings are chiefly of log and going rapidly to decay." The trustee arranged for the sale of the land to William Haugh, who had married Peter Heiner's daughter, Catherine, in 1852. It was described as having a "Log House & Switzer Barn." Most likely he was already living in Taneytown, where he could be found in 1866. By the later date this farm had on it a "Brick Cased H. Bank Barn." The pattern of "T"-shaped spikes and use of all-stretcher bond clearly indicate that this is a brick-cased house. This is the first known example where the brick casing can be closely dated, in this case, to 1852-1866. At the same time, the house seems to have had a major renovation in the interior. Haugh eventually deeded the property to his daughter, Ann Frances Steiner, for \$1.00. This was in 1883, but Haugh was forced to turn this farm over to a trustee in 1884 to be sold. The farm passed through Chancery Court numerous times before 1891. It was finally purchased by William T. Keefer in November. He apparently farmed the property himself. Keefer sold the farm in October, 1929, which proved to be fortuitous, as it passed through numerous owners during the depression. After the purchase of the farm by the current owners in 1969, it was again used by tenants, who burned the barn. It currently sits vacant and awaits restoration.



## 7. Description

Survey No. CARR-1401

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>	
<input 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 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 Heiner-Haugh Farm is located at 1302 Otterdale Mill Road in northwest Carroll County, Maryland. The complex consists of a brick house, a frame summer kitchen, a frame wagon shed, and the rubble stone foundation of a bank barn. The house is a five-bay by two-bay, two-story banked structure with a rubble stone foundation, all-stretcher bond brick, and a gable roof with a north-south ridge. The house is banked on the west with an exposed cellar wall on the east elevation. The center bay has a projecting stone porch foundation. The first story has a center entrance and a four-light transom. The second story has five typical 6/6 sash. There are a series of T-shaped metal spikes in the brick wall to tie it to the structure behind, which is apparently log. The cellar is divided in half by a north-south running wall of random-width, beaded-edge vertical-boards. On the south end, in the east half, is a plastered stone fireplace. The first story has a center-passage double-pile plan. The center passage has a straight run of stairs along the south wall. The turned newel is painted black with gold bands on the turnings. This appears to be an original treatment. The northeast room has a fireplace on the north wall, set to the west. The southeast room has a wood mantel on a brick chimney. There was never a fireplace here. It is identical to the northeast room mantel, but is much narrower. The southwest room has a fireplace on the south wall to the east. The second story has a center passage with five rooms. There is a small room at the west end of the passage. The center passage has an enclosed stair to the attic on the south wall. The attic rafters are mill sawn and are mitered at the ridge with a ridge beam.

Contributing Resources: 3

The Heiner-Haugh Farm is located at 1302 Otterdale Mill Road, approximately 3¼ miles south of Taneytown, in northwest Carroll County, Maryland. The farm is located on the west side of Otterdale Mill Road, just west of a small creek. The site slopes from west to east toward the creek. The complex consists of a brick house, a frame summer kitchen, a frame wagon shed, and the rubble stone foundation of a bank barn.

The house is a five-bay by two-bay, two-story banked structure with a rubble stone foundation, all-stretcher bond brick, and a gable roof with inverted-V-seam metal and a north-south ridge. There is an interior brick chimney on each end. The house is banked on the west with an exposed cellar wall on the east elevation. The east elevation in the cellar is only three bays. The center bay has a projecting stone porch foundation that does not appear to be tied into the house foundation. There is a 6/6 double-hung sash set between the south and south-center bays. It has a wood sill, a splayed brick jack arch, and a bullnose frame.

Description (continued)

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There is a similar 6/6 sash set between the north and north-center bays. There is some quoining at the corners of the foundation. The first story has a center entrance. The door has one light over two panels, and a four-light transom. The soffit has one panel and the jambs two panels each, one panel set at transom level, and one at the door level. These panels are sunk and flat, with quirked Greek ogee panel moulds. On either side are two 6/6 sash like those found on the cellar story. They also have shutter hardware. There is a one story, one-bay porch with four boxed posts that have Greek-ogee-moulded caps. The sides of the porch have rectangular-in-plan vertical balusters that are set into mortises in the top and bottom rails. The bottom rails are horizontal boards, the ends of the boards are set in mortises in the posts, but are not pegged. The end posts are set very close to the inside post, and there were originally balustrades between each pair of closely-set end posts. The second story has five typical 6/6 sash with blind hardware. The wood box cornice has a fascia board underneath of it. There are a series of T-shaped metal spikes in the brick wall to tie it to the structure behind, which is apparently log. They are set in the same rows and in alternating columns to create a distinct pattern on each elevation of the building. On the east elevation there are five rows, one beneath the first story windows, one in the middle of the first story windows, one just above the first story windows, one below the second story windows, and one in the middle of the second story windows.

The north elevation foundation has a typical 6/6 sash in the east bay. The west bay has a diamond-in-section wood louver vent with a splayed brick jack arch. The frame of the vent is notched on the top rail to hold three stiles, one of which is in the center. The frame is not mortised and tenoned and pegged. The first story has two typical 6/6 sash with blind hardware. The second story is identical. The gable end has two four-light sash with wood sills, straight brick jack arches, bullnose frames, and shutter hardware on both sides of the frame. There are eight rows of spikes on this elevation, the bottom five being identical in placement to those in the east elevation. In addition there was one row just above the second story windows, one just above the gable end windows, and one spike in the gable peak.

The west elevation is three bays. The first story has a center entrance. The door has now been altered and is one light over two small panels, with two tall panels at the bottom. These panels have sunk fields with Greek ogee panel moulds. The door has a bullnose frame and a four-light transom above it. The soffit and jambs are plain and there is a splayed-brick jack arch. The north bay has a typical 6/6 sash. The south bay is a porch that has been enclosed with German siding and cornerboards of German siding. There is a 6/6 sash with surrounds made of cut-down German siding. The sash has shutter hardware. The porch was originally one bay and one story in the center bay and this enclosure in the south bay was added later. It covers a small part of the porch and the roof is not integral. Both the porch and the addition have a shed roof with corrugated metal. The second story has three typical 6/6 sash. There are five rows of metal spikes, or clamps, on the west elevation and they are identical in placement to the east elevation.

Description (continued)

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The south elevation of the addition has a rubble stone foundation that is not tied into the house on the first story. The first story has German siding and a 6/6 sash identical to that on the west elevation of the addition. The foundation of the house has a vent similar to that found on the north elevation in the west bay. It has a wood lintel and a stone set above it instead of the brick jack arch. The east bay of the foundation has a beaded-edge, vertical-board door with a bullnose frame and a wood lintel with plain corner blocks. This lintel has a quirked Greek ogee moulding along the top. There is a splayed-brick jack arch above the lintel. The first story has two typical 6/6 sash as does the second story. The gable end is identical to that on the north, and there are eight rows of metal spikes as on the north elevation. Just east of the second-story east-bay window sill is a gap that appears to be a put-log hole that was never filled. It appears that there is a short brick in the center of the building in this course, and another just west of the west-bay sill in this course, that may be filled put-log holes.

The cellar is divided in half by a north-south running wall of random-width, beaded-edge vertical boards that are face-nailed with cut nails. The floor is now concrete and the walls are plastered. The ceiling is also plastered and contains both mill-sawn and circular-sawn lath that appears to have been installed all at the same time and not patched. The lath has cut nails. The joists run east-west. One measures 5 inches wide by 7 inches deep and appears to be sawn and have whitewash on it. One joist is hewn on the sides and has a wide lath nailed to the bottom of it. This lath then has the plaster lath nailed into it. This joist is 8½ inches wide by 6½ inches deep. Another joist by the stairs is 5 inches by 6½ inches deep with whitewash. It appears to be sawn, but is difficult to see. The joists are spaced 20½ to 24 inches on centers. Behind the central wall is a summer beam running north-south that appears to be sawn. It has two posts set south of the center stairs with a door between them. The north post has a tenon on top of it into a mortise on the bottom of the summer beam. The south post appears to be toe-nailed into the summer beam. What is visible of the summer beam is very regular and whitewashed. It appears to be sawn, but there are no clear tool marks. On the north end of the east half of the cellar is a plastered stone fireplace buttress. On the south end, in the east half, is a plastered stone fireplace. The crane was recently stolen from it, according to the owner. It has a wood mantel tree with a plain mantel shelf. The bed mould has a beaded bottom edge. There are two posts under the summer beam that are structural. The rest of the posts are set under and toe-nailed to the summer beam. The joists in the west section of the cellar are ¾-round logs that run east-west. They are 10 to 11½ inches wide by 8 inches deep. The joists run from the east and west walls to the summer beam only and lap over the summer beam. The front joists are 4½ to 5½ inches wide by 6 to 6¾ inches deep. The west wall has a diamond-in-section wood louver vent to the south.

The first story has a center-passage double-pile plan. The center passage has a straight run of stairs along the south wall. This has an open stringer with a Greek ogee and

Description (continued)

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bead on the bottom edge. The balusters are rectangular-in-plan and there is a  $\frac{3}{4}$ -round hand rail. The turned newel is painted black with gold bands on the turnings. This appears to be an original treatment. There is a brown paint underneath of the black that may be a red lead primer. The stringer on the wall is also painted black. It has a quirked Greek ogee and bead on the top edge and gold paint on the quirk and bead. The balusters are painted black over white over tan. This shade of black is different than what is found on the newel. The floors run north-south, are  $5\frac{1}{4}$  inches wide, and are of a wood with a tighter grain than pine. The architraves are symmetrical and have two Greek ogees. The outer ogee is quirked. There is also a bead on the inner edge. The baseboards have a quirked Greek ogee on the top edge.

The northeast room has the same floors and architraves as are found in the passage. The baseboards are identical to the architrave with a quirked Greek ogee on the top and bottom, and one on the sides at the corners and at the door frames. There are no beads on the baseboards. This same moulding is used underneath the windows and high on the east wall, between the two windows. There is a fireplace on the north wall, set to the west. It is brick with a plastered surround and retains some plaster on the splayed jambs of the firebox. It has a wood mantel with plain wood pilaster strips and a segmentally-arched frieze. There is a Greek ogee bed mould and a Greek ogee cymatium. There is a door on the west wall to the northwest room. The northwest wall has circular sawn lath and cut nails. The studs in this wall are approximately 2 inches by  $3\frac{3}{4}$  inches and are spaced 16 inches on centers. No tool marks are visible. The wood trim was nailed to the studs and then the lath and plaster added.

The southeast room has the same floor as the passage and the same baseboards as the passage. The trim underneath the windows is identical to that found in the northeast room. The architraves have a quirked Greek ogee in the center and a bead on the inner edge. They have no back band and there is no evidence that there ever was one. Between the two east windows is a moulding like that on the northeast room, but the ogees are on the top and bottom only and not on the sides. The south wall, to the west, has a wood mantel on a brick chimney. There was never a fireplace here. The mantel has plain pilaster strips and a segmentally-arched frieze. It is identical to the northeast room mantel, but is much narrower.

The southwest room floor runs north-south and is  $3\frac{3}{8}$ -inch-wide pine. It is now covered by linoleum. This room has plain baseboards and plain mitered trim. There is a fireplace on the south wall, to the east. It is brick with some plaster on the slightly-splayed jambs and on the surround. It has a plain wood mantel. The west wall of the fireplace has a cupboard set high on the wall. This has a vertical-board door on cast-iron butt hinges and a plain surround. There are three shelves inside the cupboard. The west wall, to the south, has sheetrock that was placed there by the current owner. According to him there were logs

Description (continued)

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underneath of the original deteriorated plaster. Just north of this section is a four-light over four-panel door with a one-light transom. This leads to the small enclosed back porch. The pine floor is 4-inches wide and runs east-west. This room has a door on the north wall to the northwest room. There is also a door at the end of the center passage into this room. The door to the cellar has four panels with sunk fields and no moulds. The cast iron box lock is marked with "New Haven". The cellar side of the door is grained. The fields were combed vertically, and then the grained pattern streaked on. The door to the northwest room is identical to this, but the cast-iron rim lock has no marks. The porch addition has horizontal-board siding on the interior walls and ceiling.

The northwest room has the same floor as found in the passage. It has plain baseboards and the architrave has a tripartite broken field with miter cuts at the corners.

The second story has a center passage with five rooms. There is a small room at the west end of the passage. The center passage has an enclosed stair to the attic on the south wall. There is a six-panel door with raised fields and ovolo panel moulds leading to the attic. Both sides of the door have a combed and grained finish. The attic side of the door is flat and sunk with no panels. The door has a suffolk latch and unmarked cast-iron butt hinges. The door surround has a tripartite field. In the northeast chamber the joists run east-west, they are mill sawn, and are 2½ inches wide by 7¾ inches deep. They are spaced 16 inches on centers. The lath for the first story ceiling is circular sawn. The floor in this chamber runs north-south and is 5¼ inches wide, with slight variation of plus or minus 1/8 inch. The floor is tongue-and-grooved and is face-nailed with cut nails. The west wall studs are 2 inches by 3¼ inches, are mill sawn, and are spaced 24 inches on centers. The lath has both mill saw and circular saw marks and is attached with cut nails. There is one coat of plaster. It is a brown coat. According to the owner, there were several layers of wallpaper on these walls originally, and wallpaper may have been the original finish here. The baseboards are plain and the architraves have a tripartite field. The four-panel door has sunk fields and is combed and grained. It appears to have a putty color underneath of the graining, but it is not clear whether this is a ground for the grain or an earlier finish.

The southeast chamber has the same trim, baseboard, doors, and floor as found in the northeast chamber. The southwest chamber also has the same finishes. The door has a cast iron rim lock with "D.M. & Co. NEW HAVEN". The chamber side of the door is grained dark, like walnut. The west chamber also has the same finishes, but the door is painted. The northwest chamber has the same finishes and flooring and the same box lock as is found in the southwest chamber. The east wall has mill-sawn studs and a combination of mill-sawn and circular-sawn lath.

The attic rafters are 2¾ inches to 3½ inches wide by 4¼ to 4½ inches deep, and are

Description (continued)

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spaced 22¼ to 24½ inches on centers. They are mill sawn and appear to be of oak. They are mitered at the ridge with a ridge beam. This beam appears to be circular sawn on the narrow edge and mill sawn on the wide depth. The rafter feet are notched and extend beyond the face of the building, so much of the configuration of the rafter feet are therefore not visible. The gable ends have mill-sawn studs and vertical-board sheathing. The end rafters have mortises for horizontal members that are tenoned into the outer face of the rafter. These members support the roof overhang. The rafters support lath. There are lath wind braces at the corners. There is a random-width floor and many of the boards have Roman numerals on one end of the boards that run in numerical order. Some of the floor boards have grooves on both sides and others have tongues on both sides. The attic joists run east-west and are 2¼ to 2½ inches wide by 6 inches deep. They are mill sawn and are spaced 24 to 25 inches on centers. There is one blind stored in the attic.

About 20 feet south of the house is a summer kitchen. It is two bays by two bays and two stories tall. It has a rubble stone foundation, German siding with corner boards of German siding, and a corrugated metal gable roof with a north-south ridge. The north elevation in the first story has a window opening to the east and a vertical-board door to the west. The second story is identical to the first story. The east elevation has one window opening centered on the first and second stories. The west elevation on the first story has a window opening to the north and a vertical-board door to the south. The second story has a window opening to the north. The south elevation has no openings.

The first story of this structure has a large brick fireplace centered on the south elevation. It has a wood mantel tree and formerly had a crane, but only the two pivots for the crane survive in the brick masonry. The structure is built of 2 x 4 circular-sawn lumber. There is a winder stair in the southwest corner. The rafters are also circular-sawn 2 x 4's and are mitered at the ridge. Part of a six-light sash survives on the second story east elevation.

About 150 feet northeast of the house is a wagon shed with board-and-batten siding and a gable roof that has corrugated metal and a northeast to southwest ridge. The southwest elevation had double wagon doors on strap hinges. The sills of the building are hewn on top and bottom and rest on loose stones. There is a hewn, mortised-and-tenoned-and-pegged, braced frame. The braces are mill sawn. The rafters are also mill sawn, with a half-lap and peg at the ridge. There are sawn Roman numerals on the rafters, which appear to have been raised in numerical order. The rafter feet are tapered and overhang the plate. The rafters 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"/> 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. 1852-1866      **Builder/Architect**

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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 Heiner-Haugh Farm was originally part of the Harbert Heiner estate (see CARR-115). After the death of Heiner his oldest son, Henry, sold the farm in question to Peter Heiner, in 1808. The 156-acre tract cost \$1,500. Peter died around 1830, but presumably the family continued to work the land. The 1841 tax book notes "Log House & Barn." It was not until 1850 that the estate was settled through Chancery Court. In the ensuing court case, a neighbor testified that "the buildings are chiefly of log and going rapidly to decay." The trustee arranged for the sale of the land to William Haugh, who had married Peter Heiner's daughter, Catherine, in 1852. It was described as having a "Log House & Switzer Barn." Most likely he was already living in Taneytown, where he could be found in 1866. By the later date this farm had on it a "Brick Cased H. Bank Barn." The pattern of "T"-shaped spikes and use of all-stretcher bond clearly indicate that this is a brick-cased house. This is the first known example where the brick casing can be closely dated, in this case, to 1852-1866. At the same time, the house seems to have had a major renovation in the interior. Haugh eventually deeded the property to his daughter, Ann Frances Steiner, for \$1.00. This was in 1883, but Haugh was forced to turn this farm over to a trustee in 1884 to be sold. The farm passed through Chancery Court numerous times before 1891. It was finally purchased by William T. Keefer in November. He apparently farmed the property himself. Keefer sold the farm in October, 1929, which proved to be fortuitous, as it passed through numerous owners during the depression. After the purchase of the farm by the current owners in 1969, it was again used by tenants, who burned the barn. It currently sits vacant and awaits restoration.

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

Significance (continued)

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The Heiner-Haugh Farm was originally part of the Harbert Heiner estate (see CARR-115). After the death of Heiner, his oldest son, Henry, took possession of the land in 1807 under the Act to Direct Descents and then divided the land amongst the heirs. He sold the farm in question to Peter Heiner, presumably his brother, in 1808. The 156-acre tract cost \$1,500. It is not known whether Peter Heiner (Hiner) was already farming the land, but since he apparently did not own any other property, he probably was. Peter died intestate around 1830 but presumably the family continued to work the land. This is suggested by the 1841 tax book, which notes that the 160-acre farm with a "Log House & Barn" had livestock worth \$492 and house furnishings worth \$111. This was certainly a successful operation. It was not until 1850 that the estate was settled through Chancery Court. Most likely the family had now grown up and moved away, necessitating the final settlement of the property. Heiner's widow, Elizabeth, had moved to Adams County, Pennsylvania.

In the ensuing court case a neighbor, (and undoubtedly a relative), William Heiner, testified that "the buildings are chiefly of log and going rapidly to decay and it would take considerable to repair said buildings." The farm was ordered sold, but unfortunately no newspapers survive from that period to give a better description of the property. At the sale on January 11, 1851, a bid of \$18 per acre was declined. The trustee then learned that some of the land had been sold by the late Peter Heiner. The trustee subsequently arranged for the sale of the land to William Haugh, who had married Peter Heiner's daughter, Catherine, for \$18 an acre, and had the land surveyed. This was one of two farms that Haugh owned in 1852. Again, it was described as having a "Log House & Switzer Barn." Haugh probably leased both farms to tenants, as he had no other property at either farm. Most likely he was already living in Taneytown, where he could be found in 1866. By the later date, this farm had on it a "Brick Cased H. Bank Barn."

According to the current owners, there are logs beneath the plaster interior walls of the house that were visible during recent renovations. The pattern of "T"-shaped spikes and use of all-stretcher bond clearly indicate that this is a brick-cased house, as well. While others have been documented in Carroll County, this is the first known example where the ties are visible, and is the only one where the brick casing can be closely dated. It has been shown in Pennsylvania that houses were often cased in the 1850's, so the dating of this example to 1852-1866 is consistent. At the same time, the house seems to have had a major renovation in the interior, with symmetrical architraves with Greek ogees added to the public rooms of the first story. The use of the architrave trim for baseboards is unique here. The mantle pieces are typical of this period. The roofing and framing appears to have been completely replaced at this time, too. Little is known about architectural finishes in Carroll County, but the black paint with gold accents on the stairs is notable, and may also date from this renovation. It is worth noting that substantial improvements were made to the house even though Haugh apparently had no intention of living here. He may have intended it for one of his children, rather than an ordinary tenant, although this is not known.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1401

Significance (continued)

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This might be suggested by the fact that Haugh eventually deeded the property to his daughter, Ann Frances Steiner, for \$1.00. This was in 1883, more than thirty years after acquiring it, but it is possible that she and her husband, Oscar, had been farming the land all that time. Haugh noted in the deed that his other children had already received money from him, and Haugh retained a life interest in the estate, even though he was still living in Taneytown. His plans to take care of his daughter were to be quickly frustrated, however. Haugh had acted as security on some notes made by his sons, William T. and Jesse H. Haugh. When they could not pay off the notes, Haugh was forced to turn this farm over to a trustee in 1884 to be sold. Haugh claimed that he had not signed some of the notes, which he felt were forged, and that his sons had property which they were hiding from their creditors in order to defraud them. Nevertheless, the Chancery Court ordered the property sold, and it was advertised in October, 1884. "The improvements," it was simply noted, "consist of a large and substantial Brick dwelling house, fine Bank Barn, and all other necessary outbuildings in excellent repair." A bid of \$36 an acre was declined, and a bidder who offered \$36.50 could not comply with the terms. The farm was again offered for sale in February, 1885, when again a bid of \$36 an acre was declined. A private sale, for \$36.50 per acre, was finally made with Jacob O. Harp of Carroll County.

Harp quickly fell behind and the farm was again in Chancery Court, where it was ordered sold in December, 1886. The description given this time was more detailed: "The improvements thereon consist of a large two-story brick dwelling house, bank barn, wagon shed, corn house, stone dairy, hog house, and other outbuildings. . . ." There was an orchard with apples, peaches, and other fruit, about 20 acres in timber, about 15 acres in meadow, and 165 acres total. Harp was living on the property. It was purchased by Benjamin Reaver for only \$32.75 per acre, which may more accurately reflect its value and why Harp quickly fell into arrears on the payments. Reaver already owned a farm in Uniontown District and purchased this as a tenant farm. Reaver died about March 16, 1890 and the farm was again in Chancery Court. It was ordered sold in September 1890, and the advertisement for it this time is the most descriptive yet:

The improvements thereon are a large and conveniently arranged two-story log dwelling house cased in with brick, with basement; large bank barn, wagon shed with two corn cribs, carriage house and machine shed, dairy, smokehouse, hog pen and other necessary outbuildings. . . ."

The tenant was John Reaver, suggesting that Benjamin had bought the farm for his son, who would probably have bought it from the father in time, had not fate stepped in. John Reaver had the right to occupy the farm until April 1, 1892, so he must have had a five-year lease. Little is known about tenancy in Carroll County, so it cannot be determined whether this was a typical arrangement.

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

**Survey No. CARR-1401**

**Significance (continued)**

**Section 8 Page 4**

At the sale in September, 1890 a bid of \$25 per acre was refused. The farm was again offered in August, 1891, where the bidder offered \$29.30 an acre but failed to comply with the terms, and again the farm was not sold. It was finally purchased privately by William T. Keefer in November of that year for \$4,950, or \$30 an acre. Keefer seems to have changed the pattern of ownership, as he apparently farmed the property himself and owned it for a considerable time. In 1896, Keefer had livestock worth \$473, vehicles worth \$48, furniture worth \$75, and an organ worth \$20. The latter was becoming popular but by no means common yet because of its expense. Keefer sold the farm in October, 1929, which proved to be fortuitous. It passed through numerous owners during the depression until it came into possession of Lelia Baldwin in 1942. She lived in the house and had a tenant family in the small outbuilding that still stands on the farm. After the purchase of the farm by the current owners in 1969, it was again used by tenants, who burned the barn. It currently sits vacant and awaits restoration.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CARR-1401

Land Records

Tax assessments, 1825, 1835, 1841, 1852, 1866, 1866-76, 1876, 1876-96, 1896-1910  
1862, 1877, 1917 maps

Chancery JBB 29; WNM 39-156; WNM 38-409; BFC 45-426 and LDM 78-511

Democratic Advocate, 4 December 1886, p. 4; 6 September 1890, p. 2

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property 81 acres

Quadrangle name Union Bridge

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

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

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

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

state	code	county	code

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth M. Short, Historic Planner

organization Carroll County Planning Department

date December 8, 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  
2100  
100 COMMUNITY PLACE  
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023  
514-7600

CARR-1401  
Heiner-Haugh Farm  
1302 Otterdale Mill Road

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Lelia G. Baldwin, unmarried	Carroll	Edward L. & Rose Marie Staley (wife)	Carroll	6-11-1969	CCC 455	464	Deed fee simple	\$10.00, 81 acres
John Wood, trustee	Carroll	Lelia G. Baldwin	Carroll	8-24-1960	325	114	Deed fee simple	\$10.00, 81 acres
Ernest O. Armiger Lelia G. Baldwin	Carroll Carroll	John Wood, trustee	Carroll	8-24-1960	325	112	Deed fee simple	\$10.00, 81 acres
Christian & Lillie M. Margroff (wife)	Carroll	Ernest O. Armiger, widower Lelia G. Baldwin, unmarried (niece)	Baltimore City	3-31-1942	LDM 178	315	Deed fee simple	\$10.00, 81 acres
Sabrey Zamora Gilbert (widow)	Carroll	Christian & Lillie M. Margroff (wife)	Garrett	8-16-1937	LDM 166	519	Deed fee simple	\$10.00, 81 acres
John T. Stultz, widower, et al	Carroll	Peter W. & Sabrey Zamora Gilbert (wife)	Carroll	10-14-1930	EMM 154	455	Deed fee simple	\$3,500, 81 acres all land west of road
Theodore F. Brown John Wood, trustee	Carroll	John T. Stultz	?	10-11-1930	EMM 154	454	Deed fee simple	\$7,100, 168 acres sale 8-30-1930 - public
Paul W. Edwards & Ethel V. (wife)	Carroll	Theodore F. Brown John Wood, trustees	Westminster, Carroll	7-29-1930	EMM 154	280	Deed of trust	\$10.00 (a) 168 acres next to Otterdale Mill (b) 30 acres near Copperville

CARR-1401  
Heiner-Haugh Farm  
1302 Otterdale Mill Road

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
William T. Keefer & Anna R. (wife)	Carroll	Paul W. Edwards & Ethel V. (wife)	Carroll	10-23-1929	EMM 153	194	Deed fee simple	\$10.00 165¼ acres, part of Retirement Corrected
Margaret & James Reaver, trustees	Adams Co., PA	William T. Keefer	?	4-1-1892	BFC 74	239	Deed fee simple	Equity 2847 - 7-4-1890 John Thomas Reaver, et al v. Margaret Reaver, et al - private sale 11-23-1891, \$4,950.00, 165¼ acres
John L. Reifsnider, mortgagee of Jacob O. & Julia A. Harp	Carroll	Benjamin Reaver	?	4-2-1887	WNM 65	492	Deed	sale 12-11-1886, Equity 2446, \$5,434.86, 165¼ acres
William P. Maulsby Harry M. Clabaugh, trustees	Carroll	Jacob O. Harp	Carroll	4-13-1885	FTS 62	416	Deed	sold 2-11-1885, Equity 2284, \$6,057.17, 165¼ acres

CARR-1401  
Heiner-Haugh Farm  
1302 Otterdale Mill Road

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Ann Francis Steiner William Haugh	Carroll	William P. Maulsby Harry M. Clabaugh	?	5-3-1884	FTS 61	3	Deed of trust Indenture	\$5.00 William Haugh was security on notes by his sons, William T. & Jesse H. They now can't pay the notes, so he has to sell to cover them. Some notes he didn't sign, are faked, he believes - sons have some property hidden from creditors to defraud them.
William Haugh	Taneytown	Ann Francis Steiner, wife of Oscar E. (daughter of William Haugh)	?	1-17-1883	FTS 58	175	Deed fee simple	other kids have received money; wants to give her the estate \$1.00 near Big Pipe Creek, reserves life interest

CARR-1401  
 Heiner-Haugh Farm  
 1302 Otterdale Mill Road

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
John Jos. Baumgartner, trustee	Carroll	William Haugh	Carroll	8-31-1852	JBB 14	286	Deed Indenture	Equity 12-2-1850, John Heiner, et al v. Harrison B. Heiner, et al 165¼ acres, \$18/acre [no previous reference]
Susanna Hartzell, heir of Peter Heiner (daughter)	Adams Co., PA Carroll	William Haugh	Carroll	10-13-1849	JS 10	405	Deed Indenture	\$575 (1) 156 acres (2) 20¼ acres

CARR-1401  
Heiner-Haugh Farm  
1302 Otterdale Mill Road

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Henry Heiner	Frederick	Peter Heiner	Frederick	3-5-1808	<u>Frederick</u> WR 33	154	Deed Indenture	Herbert Heiner d. intestate owning several tracts - application made to Frederick judges to partition between five freeholders - commission said it couldn't be divided - Henry Heiner, oldest, in Aug. 1807, took all and paid others their portion of total value of estate. 156 acres, \$1,500 (1)
Caleb Farquhar	Frederick	Peter Heiner	Frederick	3-31-1808	<u>Frederick</u> WR 33	158	Deed Indenture	£250 20¼ acres (2)

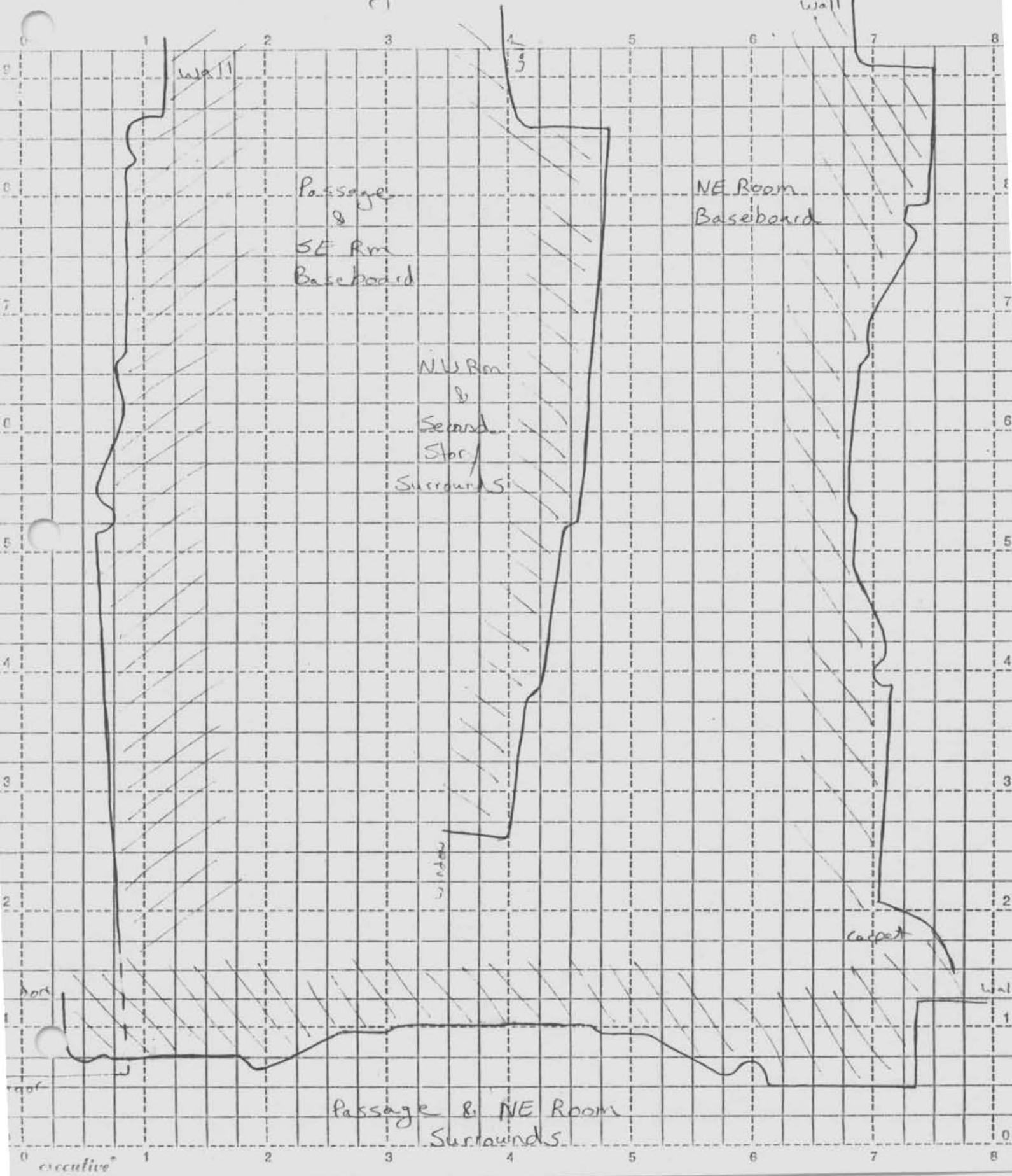
KS/hr:10-12-94:1401sid.bs

FACE NO. 2/2

1302 Otterdale Mill Rd  
Moulding Profiles

CARR-1401

PREPARED BY KMS  
DATE 29 Jun '94

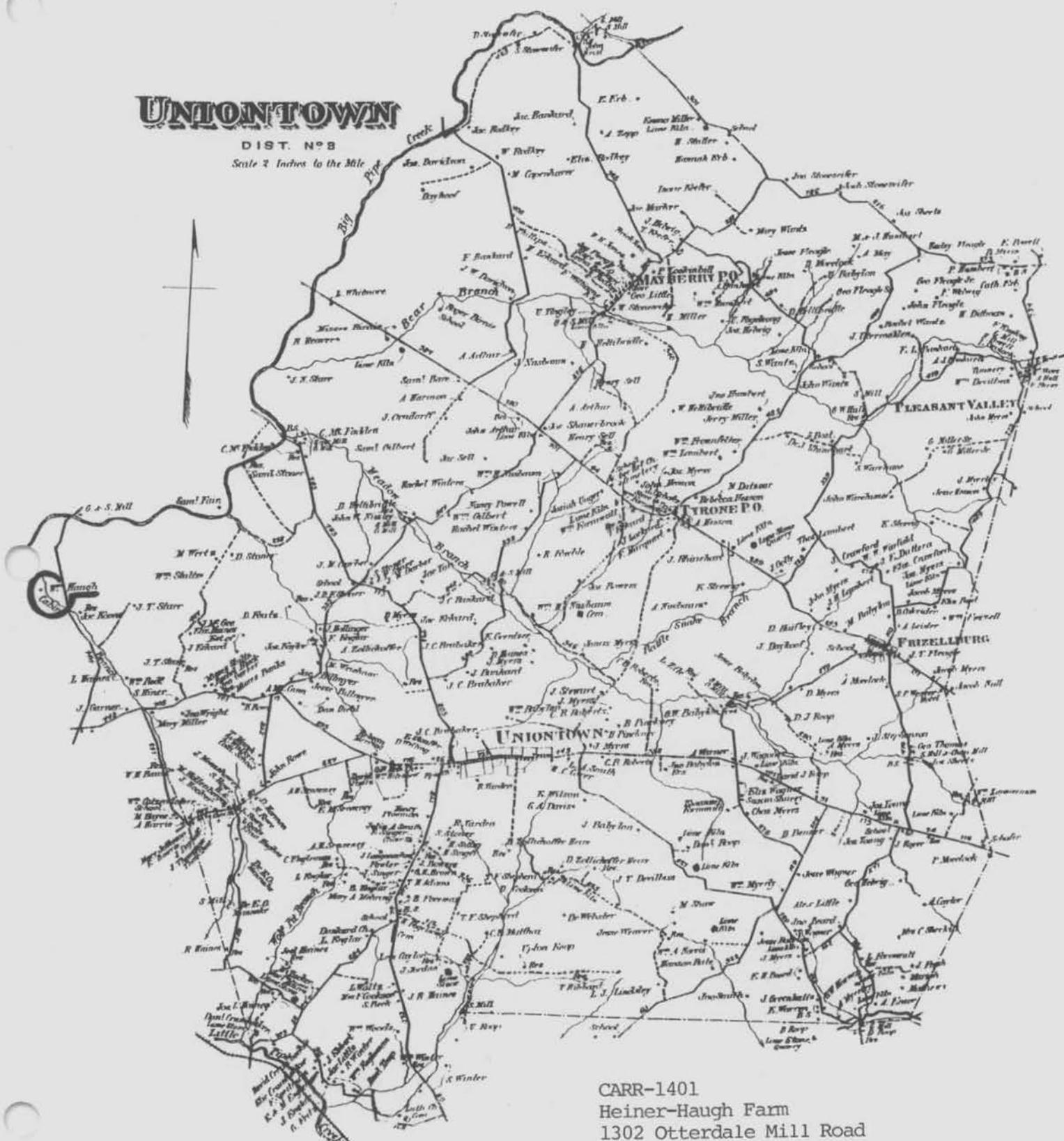




# UNIONTOWN

DIST. N° 8

Scale 2 inches to the Mile



CARR-1401

Heiner-Haugh Farm

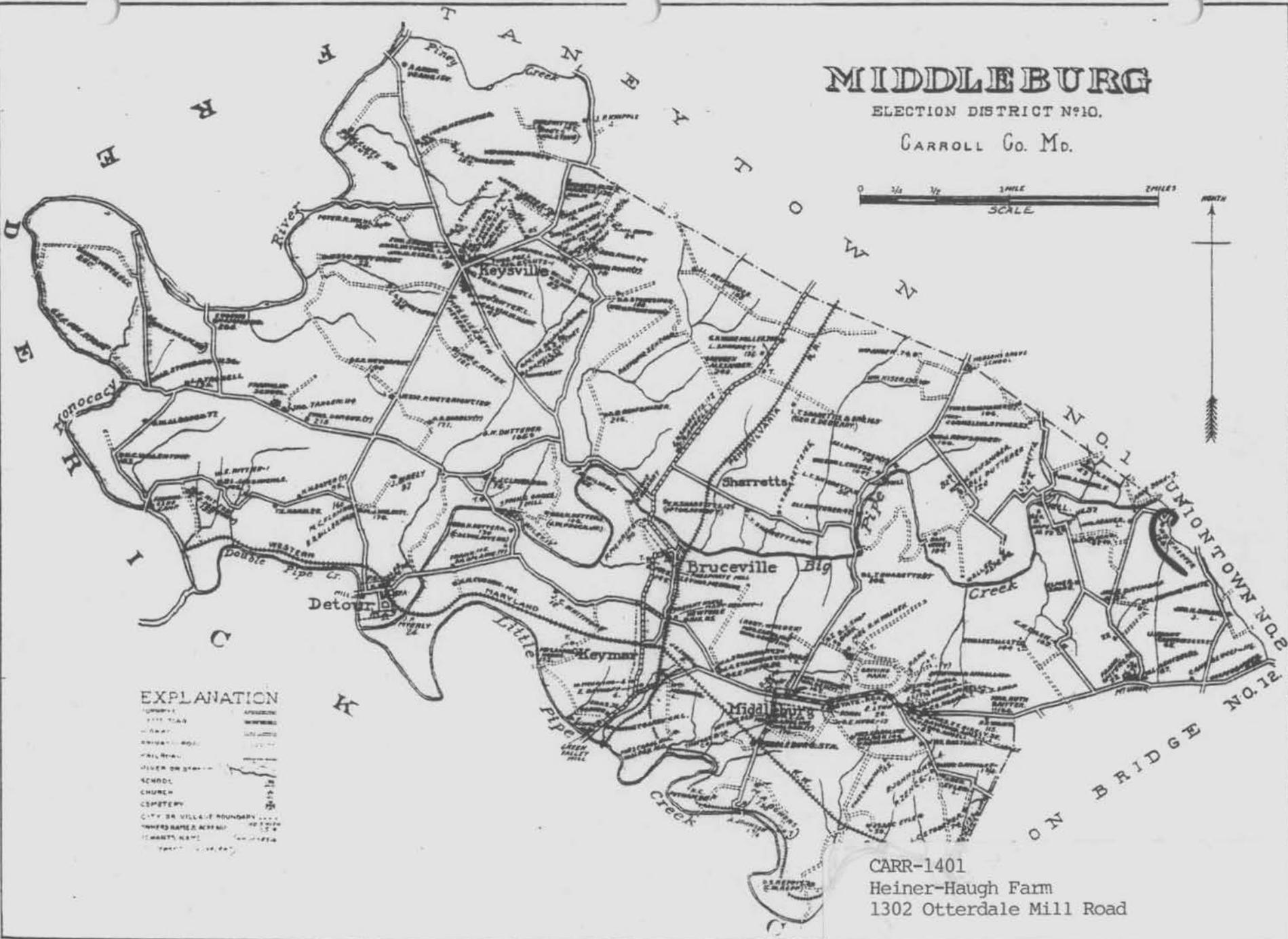
1302 Otterdale Mill Road

Lake, Griffin & Stevenson Atlas, 1877

# MIDDLEBURG

ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 10.

CARROLL CO. MD.

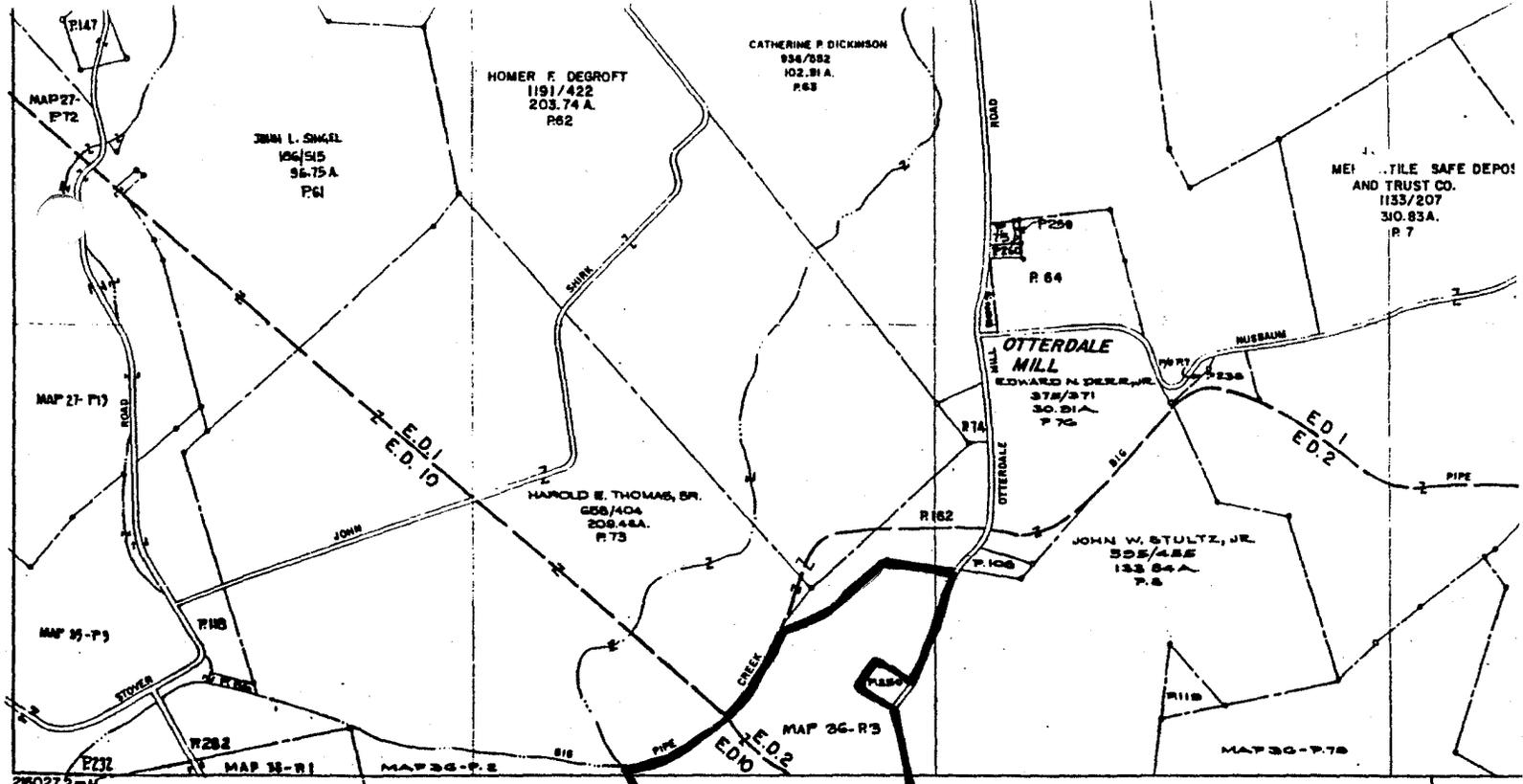


### EXPLANATION

- ROAD
- RAILROAD
- RIVER OR STREAM
- SCHOOL
- CHURCH
- CEMETERY
- CITY OR VILLAGE BOUNDARY
- TOWN'S NAME & AREA
- TOWN'S NAME

CARR-1401  
 Heiner-Haugh Farm  
 1302 Otterdale Mill Road

Rand McNally Atlas, 1917



26027.2 mi  
383566.5 me

BASE MAP CONSTRUCTED FROM 18 QUAD  
PLANIMETRY REV. TO:  
MAP DRAWN:

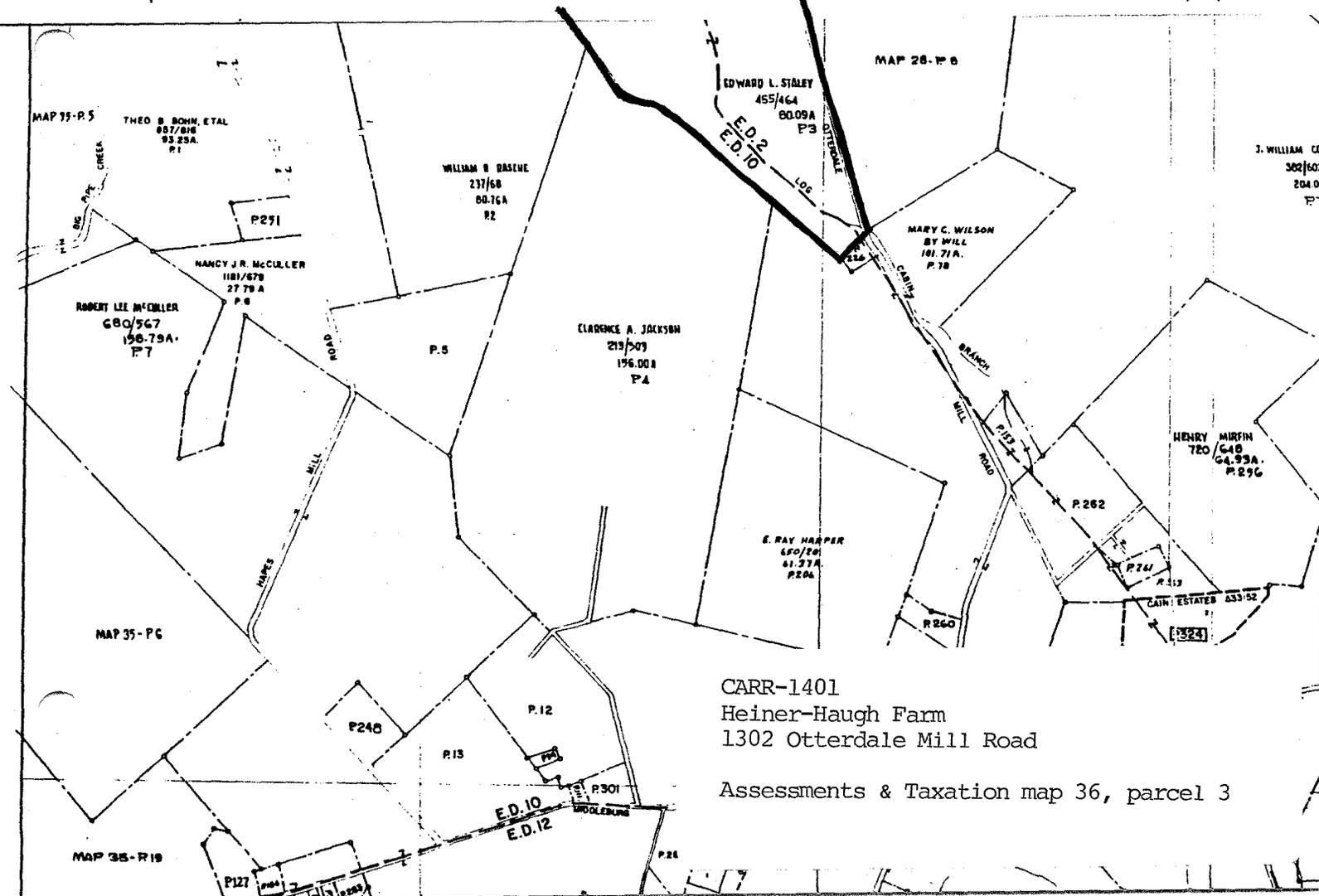
COPYRIGHT - MAP DIVISION - 1967  
MD. DEPT. OF ASSESS. & TAX.

746 749 752 755

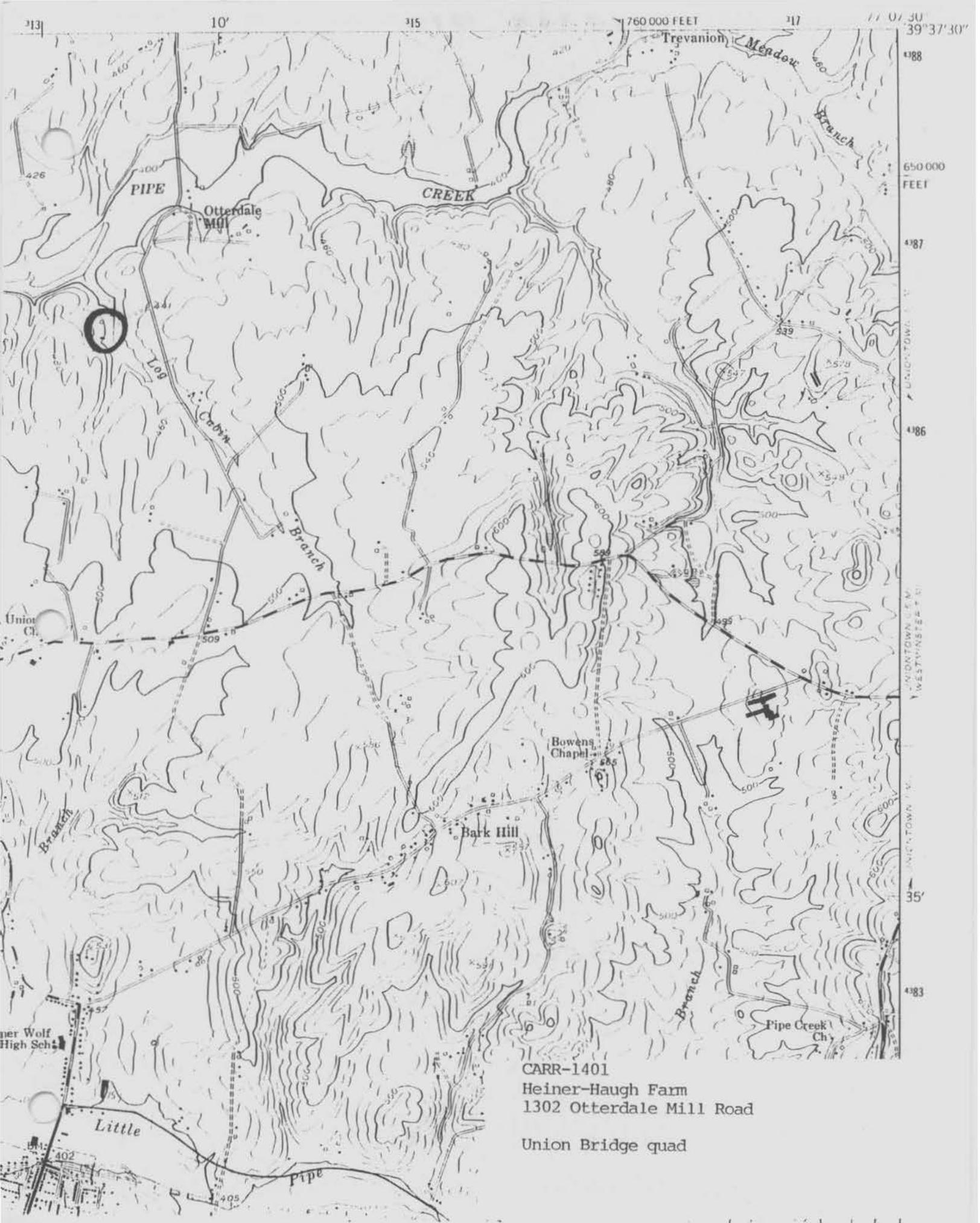
DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
PROPERTY

THE INFORMATION FROM THIS SURVEY IS ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE ABOVE AGENCY.

REVISED TO:



CARR-1401  
Heiner-Haugh Farm  
1302 Otterdale Mill Road  
Assessments & Taxation map 36, parcel 3



CARR-1401  
Heiner-Haugh Farm  
1302 Otterdale Mill Road  
Union Bridge quad



Weiner-Haugh Farm

1302 Otterdale Mill Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Date: June, 1994

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
house - east & north elevs.



Heiner-Haugh Farm

CARR-1401

1302 Otterdale Mill Road

Carroll County, Maryland

Date: June, 1994

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
house - east elev. detail - clamps

2/7



Neiner-Haugh Farm

1302 Otterdale Mill Road  
Carroll County, Maryland

Date: June, 1994

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
house - north and west elev's.



Heiner-Haugh Farm

1302 Otterdale Mill Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Date: June, 1994

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

house - stairway



Heiner-Haugh Farm  
1302 Otterdale Mill Rd.  
Carroll County, Maryland

Date: June, 1994

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
house - northeast room, window detail

5/7



Heiner-Haugh Farm  
1302 Otterdale Mill Road  
Carroll County, Maryland

Date: June, 1994

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
house - northeast room mantle

2/1



Heiner-Haugh Farm  
1302 Otterdale Mill Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Date: June, 1994

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Summer house - north & west elevs.



Carr-1401

Heiner Haugh Farm  
1302 Otterdale Mill Rd  
Carroll County Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: December 1997

MPS No. BA954 21\*\* Maryland Historical Trust  
Neg Loc. NE RM. Mantel



Carr-1401

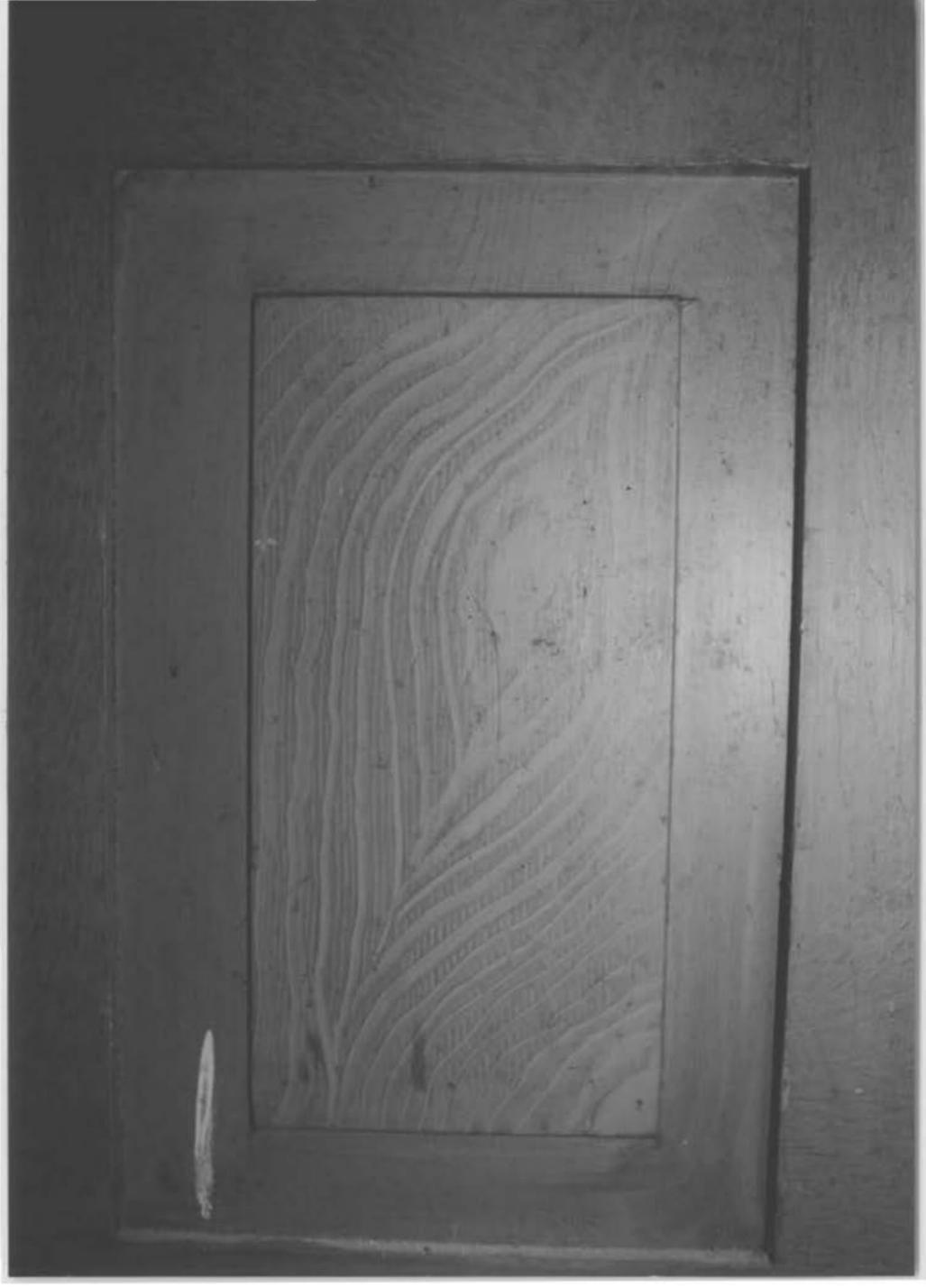
Heiner - Haugh Farm  
1302 Otterdale Mill Rd  
Carroll County Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: December 1997

Neg. Loc: Maryland Historical Trust

MPS No. 9A9534 21\*\* N N N-5 042

NE RM - E - Elev.



Carr-1401

Heiner-Haugh Farm  
1302 Otterdale Mill Rd  
SW Chamber Door Shaving

Carroll County Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: December, 1997

NegLoc: Maryland Historical Trust



Carr-1401

Heiner - Haugh Farm  
13020 Herdale Mill Rd  
Carroll County Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: December 1997

NegLoc: Maryland Historical Trust  
Hairway



Carr-1401

Heiner-Haugh Farm  
1302 Otterdale Mill Rd  
Carroll County Maryland

Photo: Kenneth A. Short

Date: December 1997

NegLoc: Maryland Historical Trust

SE. RM Fourplace