

CARR-1403

3200 Lowman Lane
Uniontown (vicinity)

1857-8; c.1906

Summary:

The Henry Drach Farm was originally sold to John Roop, who, in 1852 had a "small log house." Roop sold 56 acres to Joseph Greenwood in 1855 and a year later Greenwood sold this to Henry Drach. Drach built the new brick house in 1857-58, according to the dates recorded on the backs of mantels and on the marbelized stairs. The 1866 tax assessment noted that Drach now had a "Brick House & frame Barn". He got into some trouble about the time that he was ready to retire and had to turn the farm over to a trustee. The farm was advertised for sale in August, 1869. Drach was no longer living on the farm, but had probably retired to a town and leased the property to Upton Roop. The farm was finally sold privately to Upton Roop for \$5,000 in March, 1870. The 1877 atlas shows C. E. Matthai at his farm, while Roop lived on the next farm to the east. The tax books assess this farm to Christian E. Matthai, suggesting that he may have had a contract to purchase it, but apparently a deed was never executed. In 1906 the farm was sold to Samuel J. Fair of Franklin County, Pennsylvania. Shortly after purchasing it, Fair built the small mill building for the use of the farm only, and not for commercial purposes. The technology is typical for mills built before the Civil War. The mill's existence is unique, as is the survival of such a large percentage of the original equipment.

**Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form**

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. CARR-1403

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Henry Drach Farm

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 3200 Lowman Lane

not for publication

city, town Uniontown

vicinity of

congressional district

state Maryland

county Carroll

3. Classification

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

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

name Richard and Charlene Lowman

street & number 3200 Lowman Lane

telephone no.: 848-2709

city, town Linwood

state and zip code Maryland 21764

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Courthouse Annex

liber LWS 763

street & number 55 North Court Street

folio 686

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-1403

| | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------|
| Condition | | Check one | Check one | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> excellent | <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated | <input type="checkbox"/> unaltered | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good | <input type="checkbox"/> ruins | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered | <input type="checkbox"/> moved | date of move _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fair | <input type="checkbox"/> unexposed | | | |

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Summary:

The Henry Drach Farm is located at 3200 Lowman Lane, about 1 1/4 miles south of Uniontown in western Carroll County, Maryland. The complex consists of a brick farmhouse, a brick smokehouse, a log springhouse, a frame bank barn, a wagon shed, and a small frame mill. The house is a two-story, three-bay by two-bay center-passage plan brick structure with a rubble stone foundation and a gable roof. There is an ell attached to the northwest. The southeast elevation has stretcher-bond brick. The first story has a center entrance. There is a four-light transom and sidelights. Both the south and east bays on the first and second stories have 4/4 sash. The center bay on the second story has a tripartite sash. There is a one-bay, one-story, gable-roofed porch that was reconstructed from pieces of the original porch. The northeast elevation has a very irregular pattern of common bond. The cellar in the ell has a kitchen fireplace centered on the northwest wall. The southwest cellar room has a fireplace that has been rebuilt. The wood mantelpiece on this fireplace was severely deteriorated and removed. Written on the back of part of the mantel is: "This house built by Henry . . . Drach Henry W. [B?]ell 1857 Elmer & Roy Bimer Edwin W. Gilbert." The first story has a center-passage, single-pile plan with one room in the ell. There is a straight run of stairs on the southwest wall of the passage. The baseboards are marbleized, as are either side of the risers on the stairs. The top riser has names painted in the veining. That on the southwest has "John [R or B?]" "1858" and that on the northeast has "[J?]ohn [D?]" The northeast room has a fireplace centered on the northeast wall. It has a wood mantel that is marbleized. Written in pencil on the back of the mantel is "Mr. Francis Smith New Windsor Carroll Miss Lucinda Wagner New Windsor Smith 1857". The second story also has a single-pile, center-passage plan, but has two rooms in the ell.

About 150 feet south of the house is a small mill structure. The southeast end of the mill is a one-bay by one-bay, two-story structure with a three-bay by one-bay, one-story wing to the northwest. It has a rubble stone foundation, circular-sawn vertical-board siding, and a gable roof with a northwest to southeast running ridge. There is a low cellar on the southeast end that contains mill machinery. At the far southeast end is a metal water wheel. The first story of the southeast bay of the mill is constructed of hewn timbers that are wire-nailed and appear to be reused pieces. There is a dog-leg stair in the west corner of the room. Southeast of the stairs is a raised frame platform. On the northwest end of this platform is a circular wood housing that holds a pair of mill stones.

Contributing Resources: 6

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1403

Description (continued)

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The Henry Drach Farm is located at 3200 Lowman Lane, about 1 ¼ miles south of Uniontown and 2 ¼ miles north of New Windsor, in western Carroll County, Maryland. It is located on the west side of Roop Branch on a site that slopes generally to the southeast. The complex consists of a brick farmhouse, a brick smokehouse, a log springhouse, a frame bank barn, a wagon shed, and a small frame mill. The house is a two-story, three-bay by two-bay center-passage plan brick structure with a rubble stone foundation and a gable roof of standing-seam metal that has a northeast to southwest running ridge. The house is banked on the northeast with an exposed foundation on the southwest. There is an interior brick chimney on each end that has been rebuilt. There is an ell attached to the northwest that is also brick and has a gable roof with a northwest to southeast ridge. It has a standing-seam metal roof.

On the southeast elevation, the foundation has a brick porch pier in the center bay. The south bay has a pair of one-light casements behind horizontal metal bars set in a beaded interior edge frame that is mitered at the corners. This opening has a splayed brick jack arch, and a brick header course both at the sill level and just above the jack arch. There is evidence of striping on this brick work. The east bay has an identical opening with metal bars and casements. The southeast elevation has stretcher-bond brick that has been partially repointed. The first story has a center entrance with an original six-panel door that now has been altered to have one light above four panels. The panels have sunk fields with quirked-ogee-and-kick mouldings. There is a four-light transom and sidelights with one panel below each sidelight. These panels are flat and sunk with panel moulds identical to those on the door. The door has a wood sill and a plain architrave with a large ogee at the inner edge. This architrave may be rebuilt. Both the south and east bays on the first and second stories have 4/4 sash in a bullnose-moulded frame with a wood sill, a brick jack arch, and exterior blinds. The center bay on the second story has a tripartite sash that is now one light in the center opening, though it was probably originally a 4/4 sash. This is flanked by a four-light sash on each side. The opening also has a wood sill, a brick jack arch, and blinds. The cornice has one corbelled header course, two courses of dog-tooth brick above it (each course going in an opposite direction), and a plain course of brick at the top. There is a one-bay, one-story, gable-roofed porch with a northwest to southeast running ridge that was reconstructed from pieces of the original porch that were found re-used in a later three-bay porch on the house. This porch has marble plinth blocks for four battered posts. The balustrade has a horizontal board rail at the bottom and rectangular-in-plan vertical balusters. There are beaded-edge flush horizontal boards in the tympanum.

The northeast elevation has a very irregular pattern of common bond beginning at 5-to-1 then 6-to-1, 7-to-1, 8-to-1, 6-to-1, 4-to-1, 2-to-1, and 5-to-1. The first and second stories each have two typical 4/4 sash. There is a four-light casement in the gable end set southeast of center. It has a wood sill, a beaded-interior-edge frame, and a header course

Description (continued)

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that acts as the lintel. There are tapered rakeboards with a beaded bottom edge at the eave. The northeast elevation of the ell originally had a recessed porch that has now been enclosed. At the north end is a single projecting brick bay in the ell that has a narrow 4/4 sash in a bullnose moulded frame, with a wood sill and a splayed brick jack arch. It formerly had blinds. The second story of this bay has a small opening with a beaded interior edge frame and blinds that are closed. It has a wood sill and header course for the lintel. There is an interior brick chimney on the northwest end. The rear cornice on the main block, is partially exposed. It has three corbelled header courses.

The northwest elevation of the ell has a stair-stepped foundation of rubble stone. The north bay of the foundation has an opening identical to that found in the foundation of the southeast elevation, but it has a brick sill and no lintel. South of this opening is a 2/2 sash with a wood lintel and sill, then a bricked-up opening for a bake oven with a bricked opening for a flue above. This is basically centered on the northwest elevation underneath the ridge of the ell. West of this opening is a bricked-up door opening at the southwest end of the eave. Then comes a brick end pier that supports a raised one-story porch on the southwest elevation of the ell. The brick-work on the northwest is 6-to-1 common bond. The first story has a typical 4/4 sash set just northwest of center. There is a corbelled belt course in the middle of the first story from the southwest end of the northeast bay, southwest of the middle of the southwest porch wall. This course is set just below the first story window sill, which is shorter than the first story windows on other elevations. It appears that there was a shed-roofed structure on this end to shelter the former bake oven and door that were in the foundation story. The second story openings are identical to those on the first. The gable end has a boarded-up opening above the second story window. It has a beaded-interior-edge frame, a wood sill, and a header course at the lintel.

The southwest elevation of the ell has a new enclosed porch at the cellar and first stories. The first story originally had a centered door with a 4/4 sash on each side. There is a shed roof on the porch that now has wood shakes. The northwest end wall of the porch is brick, three wythes thick. The second story has a typical 4/4 sash in each end bay with no opening in the center bay. The cornice has three header courses. The northwest elevation of the main block had a door on the foundation that is now gone. It had a beaded-interior-edge frame. The same originally could be found on the first story, while there are no openings on the second story. The southwest elevation of the main block has two typical 4/4 sash in the foundation and the first and second stories. The gable end has a new sash in an original opening set southeast of center. The frame has a beaded interior edge and there is a wood sill and no lintel.

The cellar in the ell has a kitchen fireplace centered on the northwest wall. The slightly splayed brick jambs and the surround are plastered. There is a plain wood mantel.

Description (continued)

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In the rear of the fireplace, to the north, is a bake oven opening. The southwest wall has a central door with one light over two panels. These panels have sunk fields with no panel moulds. There is a broken field architrave that is bevelled on the inner field and has an interior beaded edge. It is mitered at the corners. The door opening has a stone sill. There is a window opening on each side of the door that has splayed jambs and an architrave identical to the door. There is a winder stair in the east corner. The lath on the stair is circular sawn and attached with cut nails. The room has plaster on brick walls. The wood sill has numerous diagonal ax marks that were probably placed there to help it hold the plaster. There is diagonal lath nailed on top of it with cut nails. Some of the lath is mill sawn, but most of it is circular sawn. The joists run southwest to northeast and are mill sawn. They are $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches wide by $8\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick and are set 22 to $25\frac{1}{2}$ inches on centers. They are set in pockets in the brick wall. The northeast wall is brick and has a door of beaded-edge vertical boards that leads to a small enclosed room under the porch on the northeast.

The southwest cellar room has a straight run of stairs on the northeast wall. They have rectangular-in-plan balusters and a $\frac{3}{4}$ -round handrail. They have an open stringer with beaded-edge vertical boards below it. The bottom edge of the stringer is grooved and the tops of the boards have tongues on them that fit into this groove. There is a closet doorway under the stairs, but the door is now gone. The fireplace on the southwest wall has been rebuilt and there is new sheetrock on the room. The wood mantle piece on this fireplace was severely deteriorated and removed. One board from the mantle was retained. Written on the back of the mantle on this board in pencil is: "This house built by Henry . . . Drach Henry W. [B?]ell 1857 Elmer & Roy Bimer Edwin W. Gilbert." The inscription is difficult to read because only portions of it are clear. This is the current owner's deciphering of the writing.

The northeast cellar room has plastered walls and a brick floor that is probably original. There are brick piers on the northeast wall to support a chimney above. There are four sets of corbelled bricks between these piers that support shelves. The joists run northwest to southeast and are $1\frac{7}{8}$ to $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide by $8\frac{1}{4}$ to 9 inches deep. They are mill sawn and are spaced 23 to 25 inches on centers. They were at one time lathed and plastered. The joists rest on a thin board set on top of the foundation wall.

The first story has a center-passage, single-pile plan with one room in the ell. In the passage, the front door has sunk fields with quirked ogee and kick panel moulds. It is grained. The panels under the sidelights are flat and sunk, with the same panel moulds. The random-width floor appears to be pine and runs northeast to southwest. There is a straight run of stairs on the southwest wall that has an open stringer. Underneath the stringer are flat sunk panels with no panel moulds. There are rectangular-in-plan balusters and a $\frac{3}{4}$ -round

Description (continued)

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handrail. Under the stairs is a four-panel door to the cellar which has sunk fields, no panel moulds, and a cast iron rim lock. The baseboards are marbleized, as are either side of the risers on the stairs. The center of each riser is natural wood and it appears that originally there was a stair runner on the stairs. The marbleizing is white with grey veining. The top riser has names painted in the veining. That on the southwest has "John [R or B?]" "1858" and that on the northeast has "[J?]ohn [D?]". The baseboards have no mouldings. There is a door on the northeast wall, to the east, and another on the northwest wall at the end of the passage. The architraves have a broken field with a beaded interior edge. The six-panel doors have lying panels in the center. The panels have sunk fields with quirked-ogee-and-kick panel moulds on both sides.

The northeast room has plain baseboards and a random-width pine floor that was circular sawn. The architraves have a quirked Greek ogee with an interior bead and a broken field under the sills. There is a fireplace centered on the northeast wall. It has a wood mantel that is marbleized. There are pilaster strips with Greek ogee caps, a plain frieze, and an ogee bed mould. The mantle is made of mill sawn lumber and is attached with cut nails. It has been removed from the wall and rests against it. Written in pencil on the back of the mantle is "Mr. Francis Smith New Windsor Carroll Miss Lucinda Wagner New Windsor Smith 1857". The fireplace has a brick hearth and a plastered fire box with splayed jambs. On either side of the brick chimney mass, behind the mantel, is a mill-sawn stud.

The southwest room is accessible from a doorway in the passage at the northwest end of the southwest wall. This room has a random-width pine floor that runs northeast-southwest. The baseboards are plain and the architrave matches that in the passage. It has typical six-panel doors for this house with cast iron rim locks. There is a fireplace centered on the southwest wall. It has a rebuilt firebox and a marbleized wood mantel. The mantel is identical to, but smaller than, that in the northeast room, and has a Greek ogee bed mould.

The ell, or northwest, room has plain baseboards and architraves with a beaded interior edge and a slight bevel to the field. There is an enclosed winder stair in the north corner with two steps up to a four-panel door. The panels have sunk fields with no panel moulds on the obverse and are flat and sunk with no moulds on the reverse. The door to the cellar is identical and has a plain cast iron box lock. There is a fireplace centered on the northwest wall. It has a simple wood mantel with a quirked-Greek-ogee-and-bead bed mould. The firebox has been rebuilt. On the northeast wall, north of the winder stair, is a typical six-panel door. North of that is a 2/2 sash in a bullnose frame. The brick on the northeast side now covered by the enclosed porch was painted red with white stripes at one time.

Description (continued)

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The second story also has a single-pile, center-passage plan, but has two rooms in the ell. The center passage has a marbleized baseboard and architraves with a beaded interior edge and bevel like those found in the first story ell. The passage walls are framed. The northeast passage wall has a 1 3/8 inch by 7/8 inch lath that is mill sawn and nailed to the floor with cut nails. The bottoms of all of the studs are notched to fit over this lath. These studs are mill sawn. The north portion of this wall between the northwest wall and the centered doorway has three sizes of studs. The center stud is 3 7/8 inches wide by 3 3/4 deep. The studs next to it are 1 1/2 to 2 inches wide by 3 1/2 inches deep. The stud next to the door is 2 1/2 inches wide by 3 1/2 inches deep. All of the studs are toe-nailed with cut nails. The doors in the passage have four panels that are sunk and flat, with no panel moulds on both sides. The passage side of the doors is grained.

The northeast chamber has a random-width pine floor that runs northeast to southwest. There is a plain baseboard in this room and the same architraves as in the second-story passage. The doors have plain cast iron butt hinges. The southwest chamber is identical to the northeast in its details. The ell is divided into two rooms by a wall that runs northeast to southwest. The second-story joists in this room are visible and also run northeast to southwest. They are mill sawn and are 1 3/4 to 2 3/8 inches wide by 8 1/2 inches deep and are spaced 22 1/2 to 24 1/2 inches on centers. They have a tongue-and-grooved, random-width pine floor that runs northwest to southeast. The architraves are identical to those in the second-story passage.

The northwest ell chamber is identical to the southeast ell chamber. It has a pair of beaded-edge vertical-board doors in a closet that is set southwest of the flue. These doors are hung on plain cast iron butt hinges. They are actually two closets that are separated in the center from each other by a dividing wall. The doors latch with a wooden bar on the inside that is attached to a round wooden knob on the outside. Turning the knob raises the bar, unlatching it. The ceiling lath in the ell chambers is circular sawn.

The attic is accessible from the winder stair in the north corner of the ell. This stairway is enclosed by a plastered wall and has one step below a beaded-edge vertical-board door that originally had a keyhole plate latch. The attic joists run northeast to southwest, are mill sawn, and are 1 3/4 to 2 inches wide by 6 7/8 inches deep. The rafters are 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 inches wide by 3 1/2 to 4 inches deep and are spaced 21 1/2 to 27 inches on centers. They are mill sawn and appear to be oak. They are miter cut at the ridge. The rafter feet are cut off and nailed with two cut nails through the floor board to the joist below. The rafters support board sheathing that is mill sawn. The ell roof has the same construction.

About 35 feet northwest of the house is a smokehouse that is banked on the north corner. It has a rubble stone lower story, board-and-batten siding on the upper story, and a

Description (continued)

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hip roof with asphalt shingles. The southeast elevation of the foundation has a door opening. The upper story on the northeast elevation has a vertical-board door with a wood rim lock with metal works inside. The floor of the smokehouse has slats. There is a hexagonal-in-plan tree with three levels of arms. There are three arms on each level, one just above the other, that pass all the way through the center of the tree, with a wedge driven in on top of each arm to hold it in place. The tree pivots. The structure has approximately 4 x 4 corner posts with down braces.

About 150 feet south-southwest of the house is a springhouse with a rubble stone foundation, V-notch cornered logs with brick chinking, and a gable roof of corrugated metal with a southeast to northwest ridge. This structure is very deteriorated. On the northwest elevation, the roof is cantilevered on the northwest and has clapboard on this gable end that appears to be hand-split and is fastened with cut nails. There is a vertical-board door on the northwest elevation. The gable end above the door has bevel-edge clapboards that appear to be hand-split. The plates are 7 inches deep by 6 inches wide and are notched for the rafter feet. The end sill has a half-lap on top and a peg from the top down into the plate. Both the sills and plates are hewn on all four sides. The rafters are also hewn on all four sides and have a center tenon and peg at the ridge. The rafters are about 2½ inches square or 3 inches square. The rafters support lath and wind braces also made of lath. The northeast elevation has a four-light casement window. There is an opening on the southwest elevation for a similar casement. The southeast gable end has horizontal boards that are not original. The interior of the springhouse is concrete and has beaded-edge-and-center tongue-and-grooved horizontal boards on the walls and ceiling. The ceiling boards have the beads exposed, while the boards on the walls have the beads set on the inside so they are not visible.

There is a bank barn about 100 feet southeast of the house. It is banked on the northwest with a southeast-facing forebay. It has a rubble stone lower story, vertical board siding on the upper story with some battens, and a gable roof of corrugated metal with a northeast to southwest ridge. The northeast elevation has battens on the northeast section of the upper story. The upper story also has two pair of centered wagon doors hung on machine-cut strap hinges. There is a 6/6 sash to the north set very low. On the north bay, north of the 6/6 sash, is a CMU building attached to the barn with two wood louver vents in the barn above this addition. The west bay has two four-light casements below two vents. The southwest elevation of the barn on the lower story has two openings, one with a mortised-and-tenoned-and-pegged frame. The upper story has two vents with a vertical board door to the south on the forebay. There are four vents above this with two more vents in the gable end and one vent in the peak. The southeast elevation lower-story frame wall has been completely removed. The upper story has, from south to east, three vents, a pair of vertical-board doors over another pair of vertical-board doors, two more vents, another pair of vertical-board doors again over another pair of vertical board doors, and three vents

Description (continued)

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at the end with a CMU addition below it. The northeast elevation has a CMU lower wall with corrugated metal on the upper wall that has four vents, then two vents above it in the gable, and one vent in the peak.

The lower story has two hewn summer beams running southwest to northeast. The joists are hewn on top and bottom inside the barn and hewn on all four sides underneath the forebay. The stall arrangement has been altered. The interior has been filled and used for storage and is not more accessible for documentation. The upper story has two center threshing floors with a hay mow on each end and a granary or tool shed in the west and south corners. The barn has a hewn heavy-timber frame and appears to have been moved here and enlarged to the northwest with a new forebay framed into the structure and new purlins added above the original purlins to raise the roof. There are sawn rafters that are mitered at the ridge and are tapered. The rafter feet are also tapered. The rafters support lath and wood shingles.

There is a wagon shed about 20 feet southwest of the barn. It has brick-pattern asphalt shingle siding laid over vertical boards and a corrugated metal gable roof with a northwest to southeast running ridge. It is constructed with a hewn pegged frame that was later altered with the addition of circular-sawn joists. There is a shed-roof addition on the southwest that has a corncrib on the southwest end of this addition. The southwest wall of the original shed is board-and-batten. There are openings on the northeast and southwest ends of the original shed, set towards the northwest. These openings at one time had double wagon doors on strap hinges. The southeast end of the shed has hog pens and there are openings to them on the southeast elevation.

About 100 feet west of the barn and 150 feet south of the house is a small mill structure. The southeast end of the mill is a one-bay by one-bay, two-story structure with a three-bay by one-bay, one-story wing to the northwest. It has a rubble stone foundation, circular-sawn vertical-board siding covered in part by brick-pattern asphalt shingles, and a corrugated metal gable roof with a northwest to southeast running ridge. The southeast elevation on the first story has a central vertical-board door on rollers. The second story has a central vertical-board door on hinges. The gable peak has a projecting wood beam with a pulley. On the northeast elevation, the east bay is two stories with a vertical-board door on the first story at the east corner. The second story has a 6/6 sash set north of center. The east-center bay has a door and there are two 6/6 sash to the north. The northwest elevation has a vertical-board door centered on the first story, with an opening above it. The framing is exposed here, with the sheathing placed on the interior. The southwest elevation has a window opening to the west, at the corner, and two 6/6 sash in the center bays. The south bay has a 6/6 sash on both the first and second stories.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

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Description (continued)

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There is a low cellar on the southeast end that contains mill machinery. At the far southeast end is a metal water wheel with a partial brick wall to the northwest of the wheel. A short horizontal metal shaft comes off of the water wheel to the northwest and has a toothed vertical cog wheel on the northwest end. There is a smaller toothed vertical cog wheel that engages this wheel just above the wheel. This smaller cog wheel is on the southeast end of another horizontal shaft. In the middle of this second shaft is a large vertical metal wheel that apparently held a belt that went up past a wood wheel about 18 inches above it to a wood wheel on a shaft that is hanging from the ceiling. From the northwest end of the second shaft is a toothed beveled vertical cog wheel with another bevelled horizontal cog wheel that engages it. This horizontal cog wheel is attached to the bottom end of a short vertical shaft. The top end of that shaft has a large horizontal metal wheel that apparently had a belt that connected this wheel to a medium-sized horizontal metal wheel southwest of it. This last wheel is attached to a large vertical metal shaft that passes up into the mill stones in the first story.

The first story of the southeast bay of the mill is constructed of hewn timbers that are wire-nailed and appear to be reused pieces. The first-story joists are hewn on top and bottom and run northeast to southwest. The flooring is circular sawn and runs northwest to southeast. There is a dog-leg stair in the west corner of the room. The bottom four steps are movable and go up to a narrow landing on the southwest wall. The stairs then turn back on the northwest wall up to the second story. The four bottom stairs can be moved to gain access to a trap door in the flooring below the stairs. This trap door leads to stairs down to the cellar. On the southwest end of the first story, set southeast of the stairs, is a raised frame platform. On the northwest end of this platform is a circular wood housing that holds a pair of mill stones. Above this housing is a pyramidal wood hopper with a trough from the hopper over to the center of the stones. There is another trough on the northeast side of the housing, at the bottom of the housing, that leads away from it. In the southern corner of this platform is an octagonal wood container with a metal bottom. Below the metal bottom is a metal housing that apparently was used for grinding and has a metal trough coming off the bottom of it on the northeast side. Below this metal housing is a medium-sized, horizontal, toothed beveled cog wheel that connects to a small vertical beveled toothed cog wheel on a shaft. It is not possible to determine how the power gets to these gears. This whole unit sits on four wooden legs with bolted cross pieces. There are two shafts with wheels hanging from the ceiling. One of them apparently operated a generator that was in the northwest room. Hanging from the northeast side of the ceiling is a circular screen drum with a sheet metal trough below it. This trough slopes down to a metal tube on the northwest end. There is another metal tube on the northwest end that connects to the screen drum. Apparently, wheat was placed into the screen drum along with the chaff and one of them fell through the screen and passed into one tube, while the other stayed within the drum and passed into the second tube.

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

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Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 10

The upper story floor alternates between boards with tongues on each side and boards with grooves on each side. The flooring is circular sawn. The rafters are also circular sawn and are mitered at the ridge. There is a wheat fan on this story that has no hand crank, but has a wheel attached to it suggesting that it was driven by a belt. This machinery may have been moved from another location in the mill.

The first story of the northwest room has a floor set one step below that of the southeast mill section. This room has tongue-and-groove vertical-board sheathing on the inside as well as on the ceiling. There is a vertical-board door on the wall between the southeast and northwest sections. The attic of the northwest section is accessible only from the stairs in the southeast end. There is little head room in this attic. The attic contains at least one long metal shaft with a series of wheels connected to it.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-mill | <input type="checkbox"/> communications | <input type="checkbox"/> industry | <input type="checkbox"/> politics/government | <input type="checkbox"/> other (specify) |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> invention | | |

Specific dates 1857-8, c. 1906 **Builder/Architect** Henry W. Dell, builder, et al

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 Henry Drach Farm was originally sold to John Roop, who, in 1852 had a "small log house." Roop sold 56 acres to Joseph Greenwood in 1855 and a year later Greenwood sold this to Henry Drach. Drach built the new brick house in 1857-58, according to the dates recorded on the backs of mantels and on the marbelized stairs. The 1866 tax assessment noted that Drach now had a "Brick House & frame Barn". He got into some trouble about the time that he was ready to retire and had to turn the farm over to a trustee. The farm was advertised for sale in August, 1869. Drach was no longer living on the farm, but had probably retired to a town and leased the property to Upton Roop. The farm was finally sold privately to Upton Roop for \$5,000 in March, 1870. The 1877 atlas shows C. E. Matthai at his farm, while Roop lived on the next farm to the east. The tax books assess this farm to Christian E. Matthai, suggesting that he may have had a contract to purchase it, but apparently a deed was never executed. In 1906 the farm was sold to Samuel J. Fair of Franklin County, Pennsylvania. Shortly after purchasing it, Fair built the small mill building for the use of the farm only, and not for commercial purposes. The technology is typical for mills built before the Civil War. The mill's existence is unique, as is the survival of such a large percentage of the original equipment.

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 mill

The Henry Drach Farm was originally part of the 121½-acre John Greenwood farm that in 1841 had a "Log house & barn". It was sold to John Roop, who in 1852 had a "small log house". Roop sold 56 acres to Joseph Greenwood in 1855 for \$1,487.81 and a year later Greenwood sold this to Henry Drach for \$3,000. The doubling of the price would suggest some improvement to the property, though what this might have been is unknown. Indeed, it is not clear whether Roop kept the half with the log house or sold that to

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1403

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 2

Greenwood. The 1860 census notes that Drach (Drauch) was a 59-year-old farmer with a wife, Rachel, aged 39, four children ages 18 to 5, a 15-year-old boy living with them (probably as a farm hand, though this is not recorded) and a 14-year-old black girl who was apparently a free servant, as she is listed with the family.

Drach built the new brick house in 1857-58, according to the dates recorded on the backs of mantels and on the marbelized stairs. "Henry W. [B. or D.] ell" may very well have been Henry W. Doll of Westminster district, a 56-year-old carpenter according to the 1860 census. "Elmer and Roy Bimer" were not located in Uniontown or New Windsor districts, but may also have come from the Westminster area. "Edwin W. Gilbert" could be the Edwin Gilbert in the 1860 census who was a 22-year-old carpenter living with his father in Uniontown district. Neither "Mr. Francis Smith" or "Miss Lucinda Wagner", both of New Windsor, could be found in the New Windsor or Uniontown Districts in 1860. The name painted on the stairs is John R. or B. or D. If there is a full last name, it is not legible. There are several possibilities for identifying this man. In 1860 there was a John Baird in New Windsor District who was a 38-year-old painter, and there was a John Brown in Uniontown District, who was also a 38-year-old painter. The survival of this name in the marbleizing is unique. Most of these names were found written on a sheet of paper behind a mantelpiece at nearby Mt. Lofty (CARR-200) in 1857. These included Henry W. Dell, builder, Francis Smith and Edwin G. Gilbert, Journeymen, and John Beard, painter. The house they built is a very typical single-pile, center-passage-plan structure with an ell and pantry.

The 1866 tax assessment noted that Drach now had a "Brick House & frame Barn". The land had risen from \$20 an acre in 1841 to \$28 an acre in 1852 to \$70 an acre. Drach also had livestock worth \$379, farm machinery worth \$100, and furniture worth \$240, indicating that he was a successful farmer. He got into some trouble, however, about the time that he was ready to retire, anyway, and had to turn the farm over to a trustee. The farm was advertised for sale in August, 1869:

"the improvements thereon consist of a substantially and conveniently built two Story Brick Dwelling House, main building 18 x 35; with back building 18 x 20½, with basement and cellar; a Bank Barn, Spring House, Granaries, Wagon Sheds, Carriage House and all necessary outbuildings.

The house is erected in modern style, with porches, &c. All the buildings are complete and in excellant repair."

There were apple, pear and peach orchards, plus grapes, and three limestone quarries ". . . in working order." Drach was no longer living on the farm, but had probably retired to a town and leased the property to Upton Roop.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1403

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 3

A bid of \$5,200 was declined. A second sale was advertised for October, but the bid of \$4,500 was turned down. The farm was finally sold privately to Upton Roop for \$5,000 in March, 1870, and the deed was executed two years later. In 1876, Upton Roop was assessed for three farms, none of them this one. The 1877 atlas shows C. E. Matthai at his farm, while Roop lived on the next farm to the east. The tax books assess this farm to Christian E. Matthai, suggesting that he may have had a contract to purchase it, but apparently a deed was never executed. The tax books also note that it was transferred to Joel Roop in 1881, though the deed was dated 1885. Joel Roop sold it the following year to Robert Lee Cookson for \$7,000. It would appear that Cookson actively farmed the land, as he had livestock worth \$540 and farming implements worth \$385 the year he bought this property.

In 1906, Cookson sold the farm to Samuel J. Fair of Franklin County, Pennsylvania for \$4,300. This suggests a general decline in the property. Shortly after purchasing it, Fair built the small mill building, according to family tradition passed by descendants onto the current owners. It was built for the use of the farm only, and not for commercial purposes. The technology is typical for mills built before the Civil War, which was probably sufficient for Fair's purposes. It is possible that Fair bought used machinery from a mill that was being converted to the more modern roller process, though as yet this is only speculation. The mill's existence is unique, as is the survival of such a large percentage of the original equipment.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CARR-1403

Land Records
Tax assessments, 1841, 1852, 1866, 1876, 1876-96, 1896-1910
1862, 1877, 1917 maps
Chancery JBB 19-128
Democratic Advocate, 26 Aug. 1869, p. 2, c. 8

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 56.14 acres

Quadrangle name New Windsor

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

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

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

Verbal boundary description and justification

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

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth M. Short, Historic Planner

organization Carroll County 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
DHCP/DHCD
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
514-7600

CARR-1403
Henry Drach Farm
3200 Lowman Lane

CHAIN OF TITLE

| GRANTOR | HOME COUNTY | GRANTEE | HOME COUNTY | DATE | LIBER | FOLIO | TRANS-ACTION | COMMENTS |
|--|------------------|--|------------------|-----------|---------|-------|-----------------|---|
| Frances M. Lowman | Carroll | Richard L. & R. Charlene Blacksten (wife) | Carroll | 4-2-1980 | LWS 763 | 686 | Deed fee simple | \$152,500 T.K.P. dec. 12-6-75 |
| Russell P. & Elsie S. Peiffer (wife) | Franklin Co., PA | T. Kenneth & Frances M. Lowman | Carroll | 9-10-1963 | CCC 364 | 468 | Deed fee simple | \$10.00, 56+ acres |
| Mary E. & Paul M. Sherfey (husband) | Carroll | Russell B. & Elsie S. Peiffer (wife) | ? | 4-27-1946 | EAS 190 | 211 | Deed fee simple | \$10.00, 56+ acres, 1 mile from Pipe Creek Church W.E.H. dec. M.E.H. married P.M.S. |
| Samuel J. & Matilda Fair (wife) Norman G. & A. Gertrude Fair (wife) | Carroll | Warren E. Hollenbaugh & Mary E. (wife) | ? | 4-2-1918 | EOC 132 | 120 | Deed fee simple | \$6,000, 56+ acres, Myers Resurvey & Resurvey on Black Oak Hill |
| Robert Lee Cookson & Sarah C. (wife) | Carroll | Samuel J. Fair & Matilda (wife) Norman G. Fair & A. Gertrude (wife) | Franklin Co., PA | 3-31-1906 | DPS 104 | 7 | Deed fee simple | \$4,300, 56+ acres |
| Joel Roop & Julia A. M. (wife) | Carroll | Robert Lee Cookson | Carroll | 3-31-1886 | WNM 64 | 195 | Deed fee simple | \$7,000, 56+ acres |
| Upton & Elizabeth Roop (wife) | Carroll | Joel Roop | Carroll | 3-31-1885 | GAM 63 | 63 | Deed fee simple | \$6,000, 56+ acres |

CARR-1403
 Henry Drach Farm
 3200 Lowman Lane

CHAIN OF TITLE

| GRANTOR | HOME COUNTY | GRANTEE | HOME COUNTY | DATE | LIBER | FOLIO | TRANS-ACTION | COMMENTS |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-----------|--------|-------|----------------|---|
| Charles T. Reifsnider, trustee | Carroll | Upton Roop | Carroll | 4-2-1872 | JBB 41 | 236 | Deed | sold 3-1-1870 Equity 1195, \$5,000, 56+ acres |
| Henry & Rachel Drach (wife) | Baltimore City | Charles T. Reifsnider, trustee | Carroll | 7-29-1869 | JBB 37 | 383 | Deed of Trust | 56+ acres, \$5.00 |
| Joseph Greenwood & Margaret (wife) | Carroll | Henry Drach | Carroll | 3-28-1856 | JBB 21 | 291 | Deed Indenture | \$3,000, 56+ acres |
| John Roop of Joseph | Carroll | Joseph Greenwood | Carroll | 4-4-1855 | JBB 19 | 439 | Deed Indenture | \$1,487.81, 56+ acres |
| Daniel Greenwood John Greenwood, execs. of John Greenwood | Carroll | John Roop | Carroll | 5-17-1853 | JBB 15 | 335 | Deed Indenture | J.G. will 5-20-1851, \$3,220.40, 121½ acres |
| Luckwick Greenwood, et al | | John Greenwood | | 9-20-1843 | JS 2 | 503 | | |

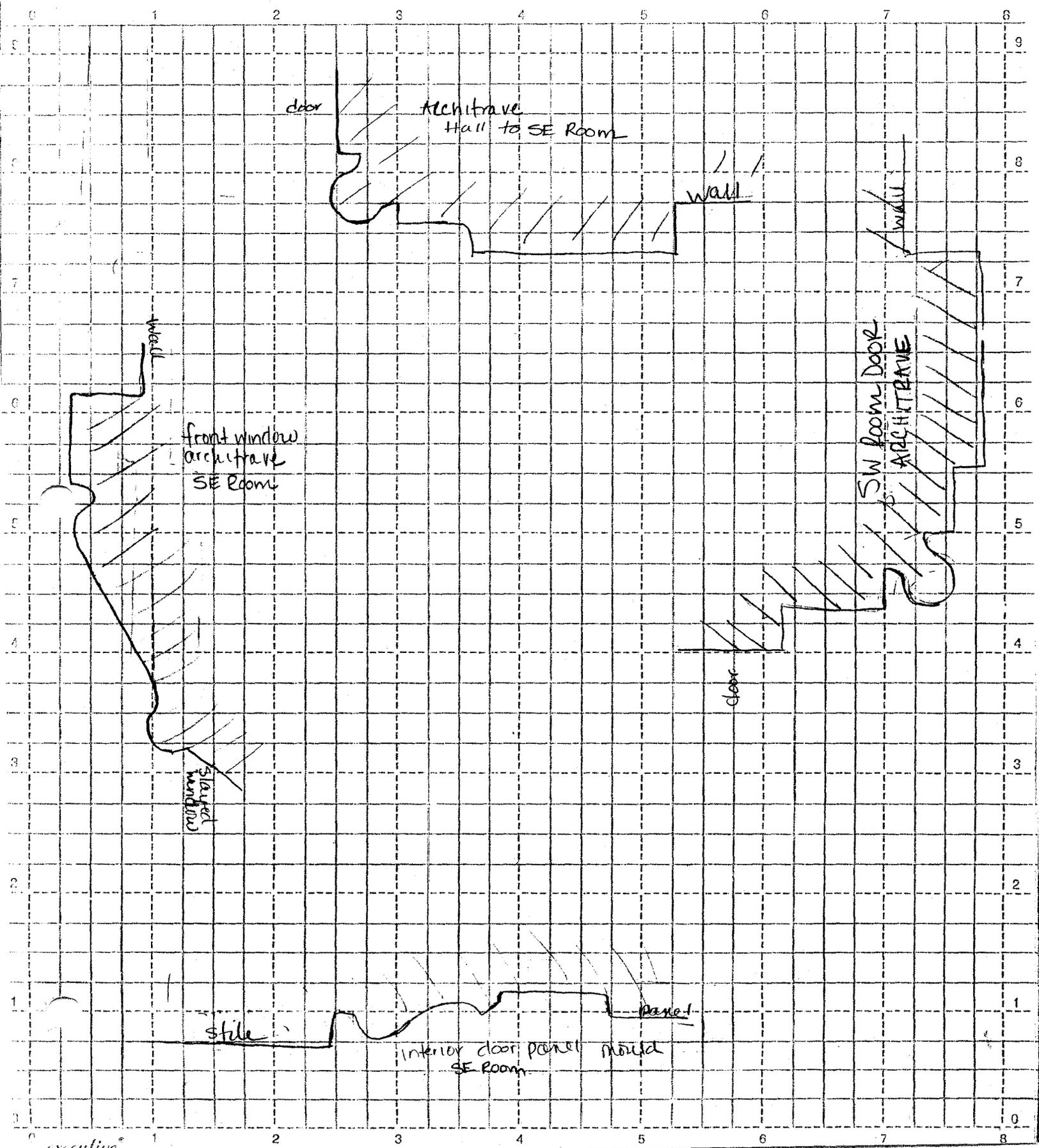
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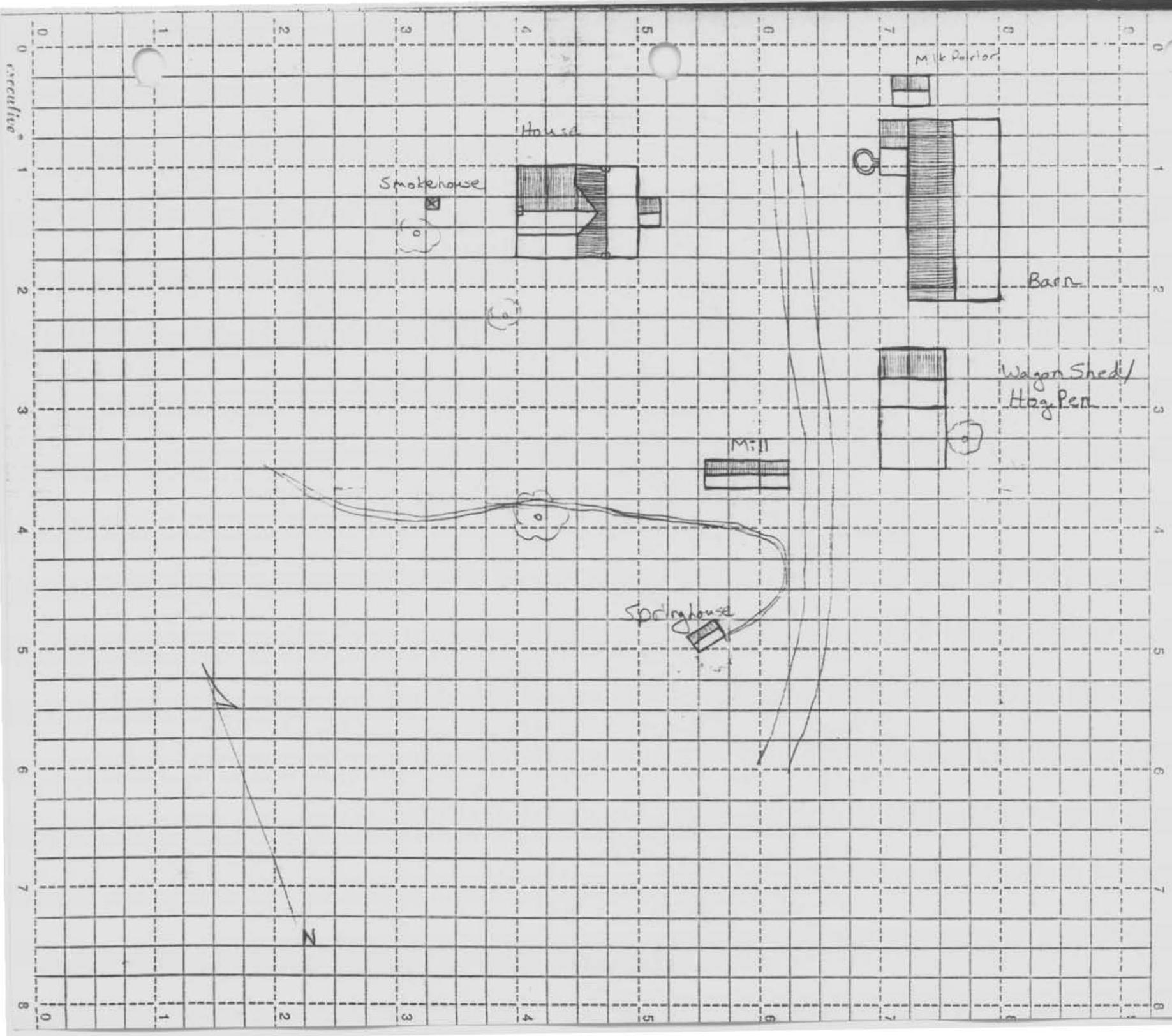
3200 LOWMAN LANE

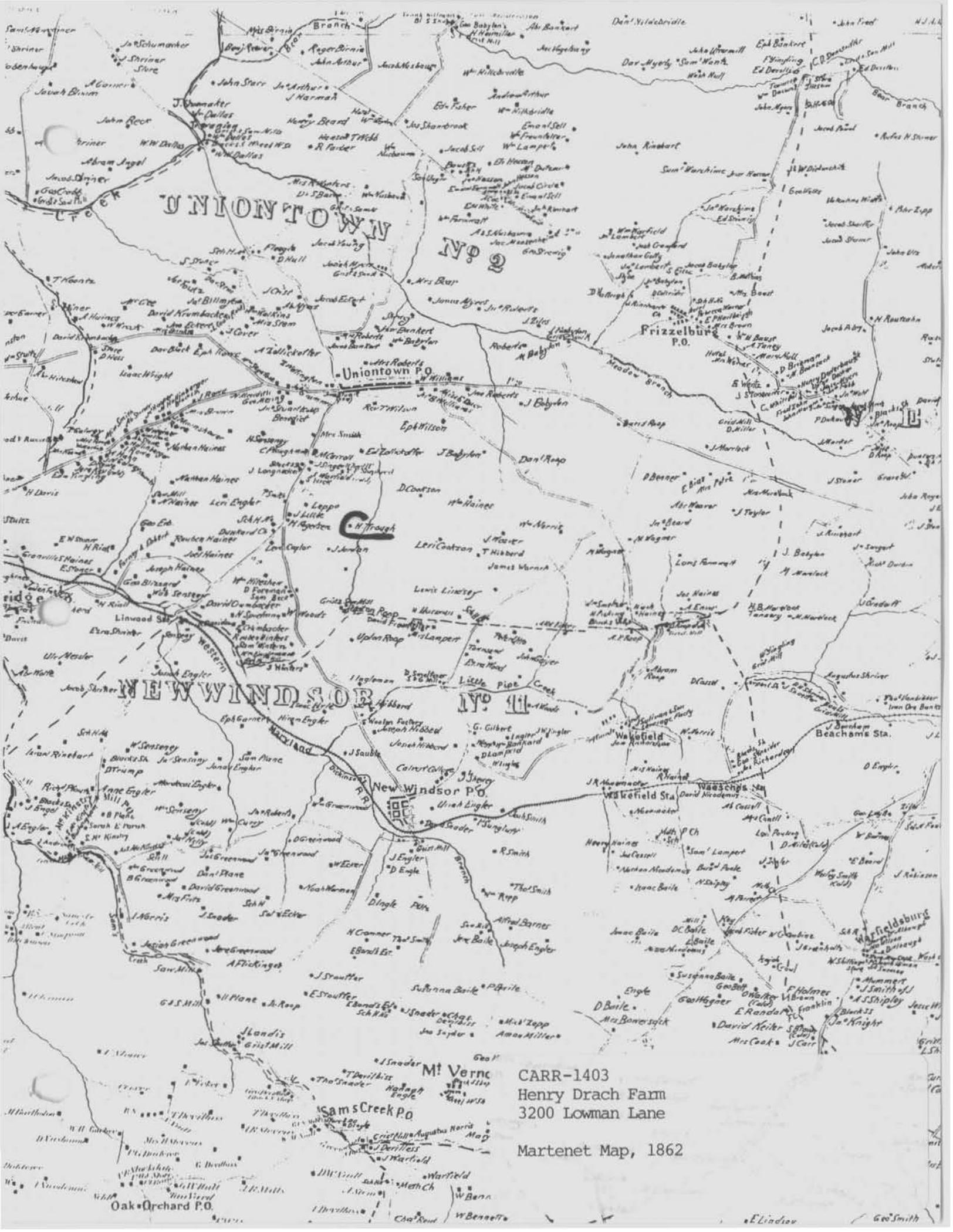
MOLDING PROFILES

CARR-1403

PREPARED BY MM
DATE 26 July '94







UNIONTOWN

No 2

Frizzelburg P.O.

Uniontown P.O.

NEW WINDSOR

No 11

New Windsor P.O.

CARR-1403
Henry Drach Farm
3200 Lowman Lane

Martenet Map, 1862

Oak Orchard P.O.

Mt Vern

Sams Creek P.O.

Wakfieldburg

Beachams Sta.

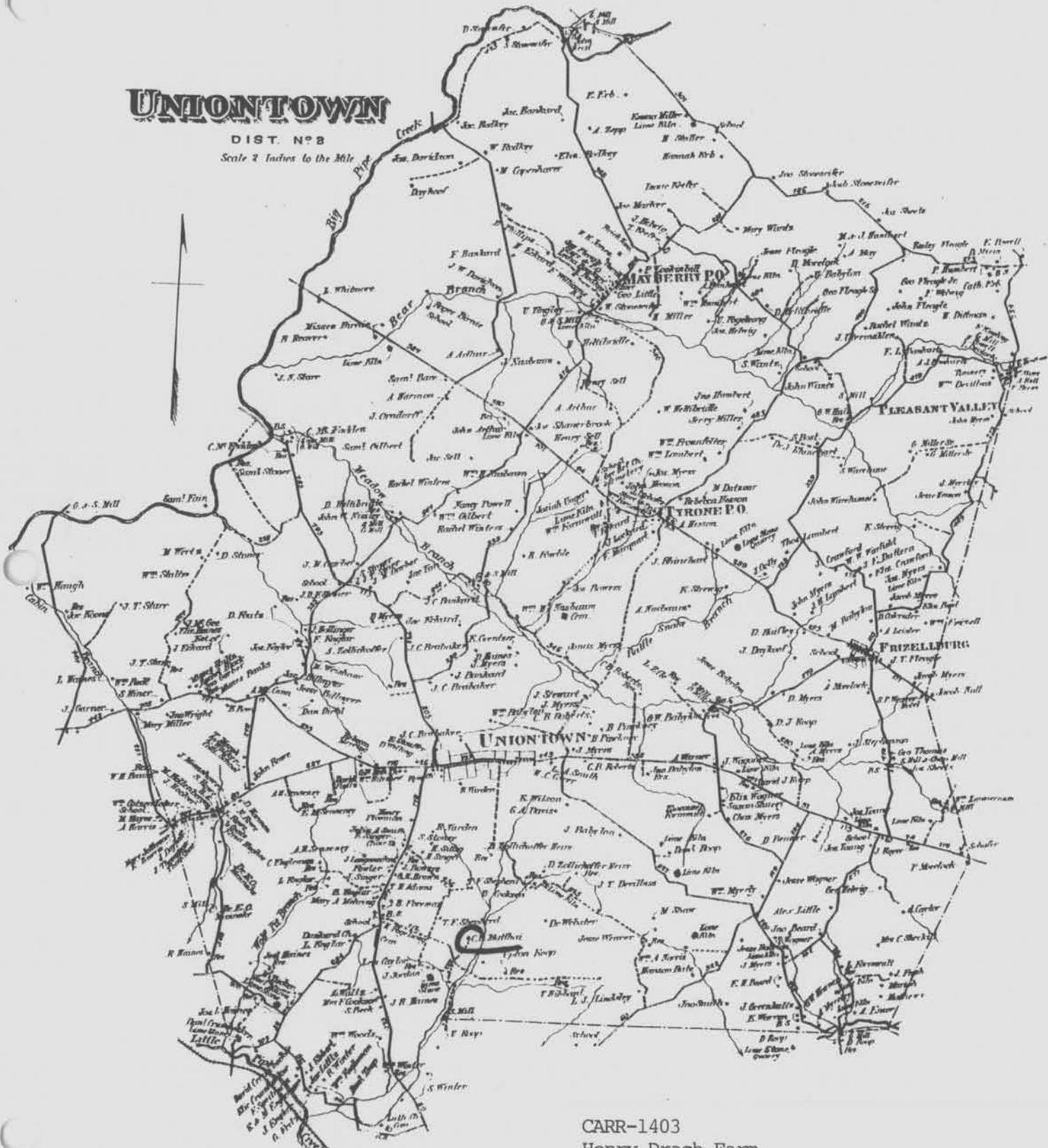
Wakfield Sta.

Waeschns Sta.

UNIONTOWN

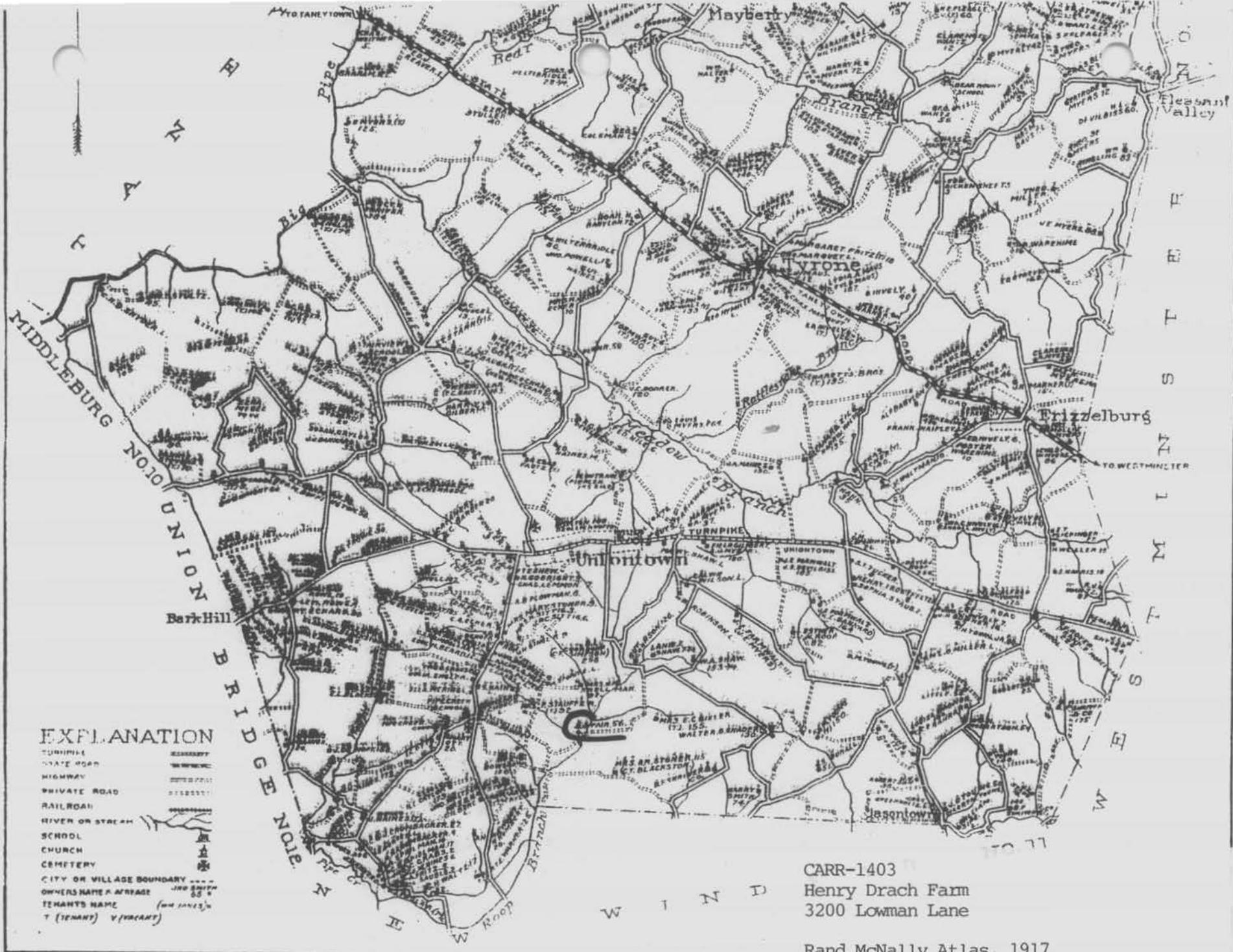
DIST. N° 8

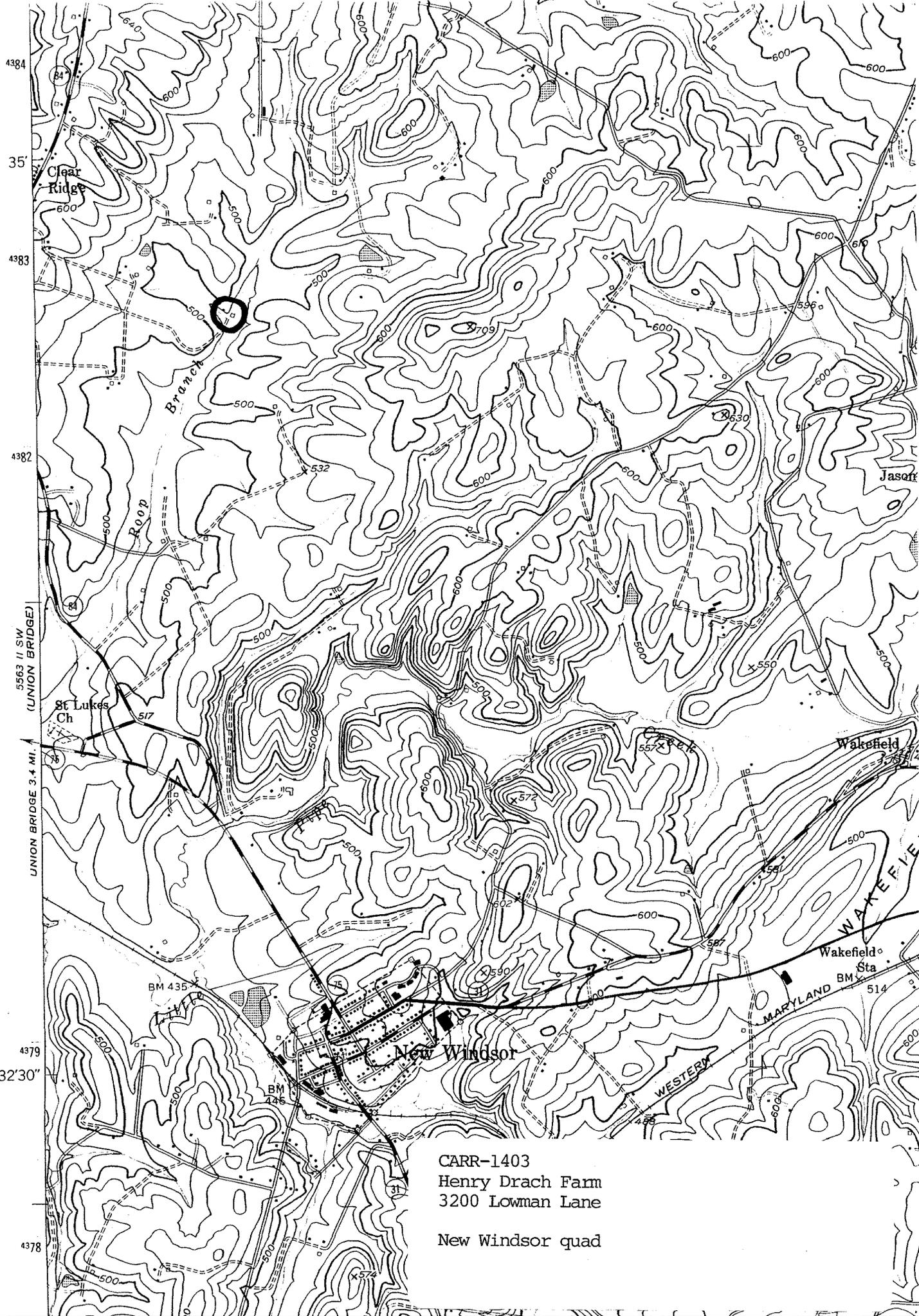
Scale 2 Inches to the Mile



CARR-1403
Henry Drach Farm
3200 Lowman Lane

Lake, Griffin & Stevenson Atlas, 1877





5563 11 SW
(UNION BRIDGE)
UNION BRIDGE 3.4 MI

4379
32'30"

4378

CARR-1403
Henry Drach Farm
3200 Lowman Lane

New Windsor quad



Henry Drach Farm

3200 Lowman Lane

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth R. Short

Date: July 1993

neg. loc. Maryland Historical Trust

SE elev.

1/2



Henry Droch Farm
3500 Lowman Lane

Carrall County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: July, 1994

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

not in sec elevs.

2/12



Henry Drach Farm
3200 Lewman Lane

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: July, 1971

Neg. Loc: Maryland Historical Trust

Stairway graining - Signature

3/2



Henry Drach Farm
3200 Lowman Lane
Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: July, 1991

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historic Trust

Stairway graining with names

4/2



CARR-1403

Henry Drach Farm

3300 Lowman Lane

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: July 1994

Neg. loc. Maryland Historical Trust

Sw room mantle

7/3



CARE-1403

Henry Dock Farm

3200 Harrison Lane

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: July 1994

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

barn - northwest elev.

4/12



Henry Drach Farm

3200 Lowman Lane

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: July 1994

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Mill - NE elev.

7/12



Henry Drach Farm

3200 Lowman Lane

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: July 1991

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

mill - NW & SW elevs.

2/12



Henry Drach Farm

3200 Lowman Lane

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: July, 1994

Neighborhood: Maryland Historical Trust

mill - 1st story interior

7/5



Henry Drack Farm

3200 Louisa Lane

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: July, 1994

Notes: Maryland Historical Trust
mill - gearing under floor

10/12



Henry Drach Farm

3200 Lewman Lane

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: July 1994

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Springhouse - NE elev.

1/12



Henry Drach Farm

3200 Lorman Lane

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: July 1991

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Historic photo

12/12