

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic "Mountain View" Crapster Farm

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Crouse Mill Road not for publication

city, town Taneytown vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Carroll

3. Classification

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

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

name Franklin and Julie Feeser

street & number Box 372 telephone no.: 751-1287

city, town Taneytown state and zip code MD 21787

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Courthouse Annex liber LWS 1628

street & number 55 North Court Street folio 476

city, town Westminster state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date federal state county local

pository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. CARR-1434

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

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

Summary:

Mountain View is located about the twenty-first-hundred block of Crouse Mill Road, about 2 miles southwest of Taneytown in northwestern Carroll County, Maryland. The house is located well back off the road, on the northwest side. The complex consists of a house, an office, a granary, and the remains of a log barn. The house faces east. The house is a 1½-story, six-bay by two-bay structure with a gable roof of corrugated metal and a north-south ridge. It has a rubble stone foundation and weatherboards. There is a two-bay by four-bay addition on the west, or rear, set to the north. This addition has a shed roof. The house appears to have been built in four sections. The center section is log and must have been built first. It appears that the south section, which is frame, was added next, then the north section, which is also log, was added, and finally the frame section was appended to the rear. On the east elevation the north-center bay has a door with six panels. The door is flanked on either side by a 4/4 sash. The four south bays have a porch attached later over top of the siding. There is a cellar with a dirt floor under the log center room only. The south room has, centered on the south wall, a brick fireplace. The center room has a winder stair in the southwest corner. Centered on the north wall is a brick fireplace. To the west of the fireplace is a built-in cupboard. The north room west wall was removed, possibly when the west addition was made, creating one very long room. The south wall has a large fireplace. To the west is a built-in cupboard. There is an enclosed straight run of stairs between the north and center rooms. The west room north wall has a closet. The second-story plan has four consecutive rooms with a passage running east-west between the south and south-center rooms. Both the passage and two center rooms are located in the center log section of the house.

Contributing Resources: 2

Mountain View is located about the twenty-first-hundred block of Crouse Mill Road, about 2 miles southwest of Taneytown in northwestern Carroll County, Maryland. The house is located well back off the road, on the northwest side of the road, and is not visible from the public right-of-way. The complex consists of a house, an office, a granary, and the remains of a log barn. It is located along the railroad tracks on a flat site. The house faces east. The house is a 1½-story, six-bay by two-bay structure with a gable roof of corrugated metal and a north-south ridge. It has a rubble stone foundation and weatherboards that are sawn, are random width, and are fastened with cut nails. The weatherboards are squared and do not have half laps. There is a two-bay by four-bay addition on the west, or rear, set to the north. This addition has a shed roof that has changed the pitch of the original roof, making it not as steep. The house appears to have been built in four sections. The center

Description (continued)

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section is log and must have been built first. It appears that the south section, which is frame, was added next, then the north section, which is also log, was added, and finally the frame section was appended to the rear.

On the east elevation, the first-story south bay has the remains of a 6/? double-hung sash that is mortised-and-tenoned-and-pegged. The top sash was fixed in place by the outer stop, and the window has no spring latch. It has a bullnose frame. There are two three-panel shutters hung on cast iron "T" hinges marked "BALDWIN". The screws for these hinges are blunt-tipped. The shutter panels have sunk fields with no panel moulds on both sides and are mortised-and-tenoned-and-pegged together. There is a wrought iron slide bolt on the shutter stile that slides up and down to lock the shutter closed from the inside. To the north of the south bay is exposed wall where siding has been removed. There are hewn studs that are 3 to 3¼ inches wide by 5 inches deep, and are spaced 16 inches on centers. It appears that there is also a center post that is hewn and is 6½ inches wide by 4⅞ inches deep. The south-south-center bay has a seven-panel door with sunk fields and no panel moulds. The door has two square panels both at the top and the bottom, with three lying panels in the center, the bottom of these three panels being narrower than the other two. The door is hung on plain cast iron butt hinges. The south-center bay has a window opening higher up on the wall. The sash is gone, but the top sash was originally fixed. It has a bullnose frame and the same shutters and hardware as found in the south bay window. The north-center bay has a door with six panels that have sunk fields and no panel moulds. The door is mortised-and-tenoned-and-pegged, and is hung on cast iron butt hinges marked with "BALDWIN PATENT." There is one step up to the door, which is set in a small bullnose frame. The door is flanked on either side by a 4/4 sash. The top sash are fixed. They have the same small bullnose frame as the door, and the windows are set against the door jamb like sidelights. The siding over these four bays is continuous, but there is a definite break between the siding here and the siding on the northern two bays. The siding is similar and cut nails are used to fasten it. The northern two bays are log, with vertical nailers to fasten the siding to. There is a vertical corner post on the south side in the southeast corner. At least one log is mortised-and-tenoned-and-pegged into this corner post. The north-north-center bay has a 6/6 sash set high on the wall in line with the south-south-center bay and south-center bay windows. It has a small bullnose frame and never had shutters. The north bay is identical to the north-north-center bay.

The four south bays have a porch attached later over top of the siding. This porch has a tongue-and-grooved deck set on three sleepers. The eastern-most sleeper is rotted and, for the most part, gone. The center sleeper is circular sawn, and the west sleeper is hewn on top and bottom. The rafter ends on the house project. The rafter ends over the southern two bays are tapered, while the rafter ends over the center two bays have a miter cut. The porch rafters are half-lapped on top of the rafter ends and have a birdsmouth cut to fit over a porch

Description (continued)

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plate that appears to be a replacement. The porch joists are fastened to a hewn beam that is attached to the wall of the house with at least three wrought iron straps. These straps are nailed with two nails at the top and one nail at the bottom, and the porch joists are mortised-and-tenoned-and-pegged to this beam. The porch soffit is covered with bevelled-edge siding that is wirenailed. The rafter ends of the northern two bays where there is no porch are also exposed. They project further than the rafter ends over the southern two bays and are tapered in two directions on their bottom half.

There is an interior brick chimney on the south end, and another between the north-north-center and north-center bays, at the break in the siding. There are three dormer windows, one just north of the south-south-center bay, one between the south-center and north-center bays, and one just north of the north-north-center bay, at the break in the siding. They hold the remains of 6/6 double-hung sash. The dormers have plain pilaster strips and a pediment with a raking eave trim and trim across the bottom. There are diagonal boards on the sidewalls of the dormers.

The south elevation on the first story has no opening in the west bay. The east bay has a 6/6 sash, with new trim put up around it, and the shutters rehung. One of these shutters is a typical three panel, while the other is an adjustable blind on newer hardware. This elevation appears to have corner posts and one center post, plus studs between the posts. The gable end has two 6/6 sash with no shutters and with new trim. The gable end has plain rakeboards.

The west elevation has the same siding as the south and east elevations. The sill is completely rotted away. The building appears to have down-braces at the corners. The south bay has a 6/6 sash in a bullnose moulded frame, and the same shutters with Baldwin "T" hinges as found on the east elevation. The south-south-center bay has no openings.

The south elevation of the addition has hand-split, horizontal lath with cut nails and rough casting. The lath is attached right to the studs and surely must be the first treatment for this wall. The west bay has a small bullnose frame that had a six-light sash on the bottom and probably a six-light sash on the top. The shutter hardware is of various types, much of it having been replaced. The east bay has a beaded-edge, vertical-board door on "BALDWIN PATENT" cast iron butt hinges. It has a Norfolk latch that is stamped and rolled. South of the addition is a porch with a shed roof that slopes down to the west. The south eave end of the porch has weatherboards and a vertical-board door hung on butterfly hinges. The roof of the porch overlaps the roof of the house and alters the slope slightly. The porch has a mill-sawn, tongue-and-grooved floor that runs north-south and has a door cut into it leading to the cellar. One hinge survives on the door. It is broken into several pieces, but is an ornamental wrought iron strap hinge. The porch plate is termite-ridden and

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partially collapsed, but it has a mortise-and-peg hole on the bottom of the southwest corner where a post must have been tenoned into it. The plate is hewn on all four sides and is six inches square. It is notched on top for rafter feet. The rafters were hewn and the rafter feet cut to fit this notch and nailed to the notch from the top with one cut nail that is 4½ inches long. The ceiling joists for the porch are mill sawn and are 2 inches by 3¼ to 4 inches. They lap overtop of the plate and are fastened to the plate with a cut nail. The porch soffit consists of beaded-edge boards with the gaps covered by battens. All of the boards and the battens are of the same size.

The west elevation of the addition has a missing sash in a small bullnose frame in the north-center bay. There is one mortised-and-tenoned-and-pegged adjustable blind hung on later hinges at this opening. The north-north-center bay has no opening. The north bay has a 6/6 sash in a small bullnose frame with one mortised-and-tenoned-and-pegged adjustable blind on new hinges. There is one cast iron shutter holdfast that has a long fluted shaft fastened to a plate that screws to the wall. This addition has a wood boxed cornice.

On the north elevation, the east bay has a 6/6 sash with new trim around it that is plain. This opening never had any shutters. There is a break in the weatherboards on this elevation between the east-center and west-center bays. Some of the boards have been replaced with boards identical to those on the east porch soffit. The east-center bay has a beaded-edge, vertical-board door on plain cast iron butt hinges. It has new plain trim wirenailed around the door. The frame west addition corner post is mill sawn and is 6 inches by 5¾ inches. It appears that there are no corner braces. A stud appears sawn but there are no clear tool marks. It is 2 inches wide and its depth could not be determined, but the studs are spaced about 20 inches on centers. Between the studs is brick nogging that was added from the inside after the siding was put on. The nogging is set in mortar. The gable end has two window openings like those on the south elevation that appears to have had 6/6 sash. The west-center bay has 6/6 double-hung sash. The top sash is fixed. There is new plain trim wirenailed around it. The west bay has no opening. There is a one-story, shed-roof porch with corrugated metal that extends from just west of the east bay to just east of the west-center bay. It has stone end walls and a stone center wall. The joists run east-west; there are five mill-sawn joists approximately 4 by 6 inches. The deck is wirenailed to these joists. There were four square posts, one of which is now gone, with three horizontal boards between each pair of posts. The porch soffit has mill-sawn, plain boards that are wirenailed. The wood boxed cornice around all three sides of the porch has wire-nailed trim.

There is a cellar with a dirt floor under the log center room only. Access to the cellar is from steps on the west, or rear, through the porch deck on the west. The cellar sills are hewn on all four sides. The joists are hewn on top only and are 9½ to 10½ inches in diameter. The ends are narrowed on three sides and pass into a mortise in the sill. In

Description (continued)

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between these joists are mill-sawn joists that are $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches by $7\frac{3}{4}$ to 8 inches deep. They rest on wood blocks set on top of the wall and must have been added later for additional support. The hewn joists, sill, and some of the floorboards and wall are all whitewashed. Most of the original floor was replaced with the mill-sawn existing floor. There was originally a vertical door at the bottom of the stone steps. There are two wood nailers on the north side of the opening to hold hinges, and there is another wood nailer in the center of the south side, with a stop nailed to it, and an eye to latch the door with a hook or hasp.

The south-room floor runs north-south, and has random-width tongue-and-grooved boards between $4\frac{1}{4}$ and $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The baseboard has a beaded top edge. The wall has hand-split lath fastened with cut nails. The architrave has a beaded-interior-edge and a quirked ogee-and-bead backband. The window sills have a bead on the bottom corner and a board underneath, with a bead on the bottom corner of it. Centered on the south wall is a brick fireplace with splayed plastered jambs and a plastered surround. There is a wood mantel, with symmetrical pilaster strips that have a pyramidal mould in the center and half of this moulding runs on each outer end. These pilaster strips are set on plinth blocks. The frieze has one panel with a sunk field and flat margins, and the rails and stiles have a broken field with a beaded interior edge. The bed mould has a bead at the bottom, with two Greek ovolos above. There is a brick hearth. The fireplace has a segmentally-arched opening with a narrow iron lintel. The east door in this room has flat, sunk panels with no panel moulds, and has a bent sheet metal rim lock. The north wall has two steps up to a door that has beaded-edge vertical boards and a typical architrave for this room. The door is hung on cast iron butt hinges marked "BALDWIN PATENT" and has a stamped metal suffolk latch.

The center room has $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch-wide flooring that appears to be oak and runs north-south. The walls have beaded-edge-and-center, vertical, tongue-and-grooved half-wainscot below a bullnose chairrail. The wainscot is wirenailed. There are log walls beneath this wainscot with wood and mortar chinking, and the walls were whitewashed. Above the wainscot is vertical mill-sawn lath with plaster. Some of the lath may be circular sawn. The ceiling has both mill-sawn and circular-sawn lath fastened with wire nails and plastered over. The architrave in this room has a rabbet in the center, with a small bead on the interior edge, and it is miter-cut at the corners. There is a winder stair in the southwest corner that is enclosed with beaded-edge vertical boards. There is one step set below the beaded-edge, vertical-board door that has tapered battens on the interior, a cast iron suffolk latch, and "BALDWIN PATENT" cast iron butt hinges. There is a small closet door under the stairs on the east side. It has a beaded-edge, tongue-and-grooved, vertical-board door with a small interior lock and plain cast iron butt hinges that are replacements. Centered on the north wall is a brick fireplace with shallow splayed jambs that are plastered, and the hearth is now gone. There is a narrow half-round metal lintel. The wood mantel has been partially removed. It has plain pilasters with a Greek ovolo on the base. The frieze is pyramidal.

Description (continued)

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The mantel shelf has a quirked Greek ogee applied around the edge. This mantel is made of mill-sawn boards fastened with cut nails. There are no wood nailing blocks in the fireplace, and the mantelpiece was nailed right into the brick. To the west of the fireplace is a built-in cupboard. The top half has two doors with one panel each; the panels having sunk fields with flat margins and no panel moulds. There is an interior metal lock for the doors. The panels appear to be hand-made, as they are beveled on the back and they are hung on Baldwin Patent cast iron butt hinges. There are three shelves behind these doors. The bottom half of the cupboard had two doors with the same hinges. One of these doors seems to survive in the south room. It has the same details as the top doors. There is one shelf in the middle of this bottom section. East of the fireplace is a doorway leading to the north room. This opening has the typical architrave for this room. The door to the north room has beaded-edge vertical boards and is hung on cast iron butt hinges marked "BALDWIN PATENT." It has a plain cast iron rim lock. On the west wall, to the north, is a doorway to the west room, again with the typical architrave. This opening was originally a window that was altered to create a doorway. The jamb boards are about one inch thick and are pegged to the ends of the logs. They do not extend to the floor. The front door has six panels with sunk fields. The panel moulds have an ovolo at the outer edge, then a quirk and cavetto on the inner edge. There is a plain cast iron rim lock on the door. The architrave has a quirked Greek ogee backband and a small bead on the interior edge. The second-floor joists run east-west. They are hewn on all four sides, and are $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide by $5\frac{1}{4}$ to 6 inches deep. They are spaced $17\frac{1}{2}$ to $24\frac{1}{2}$ inches on centers. Most of the joists have no whitewash, but one has it on the bottom face only. There are several boards with whitewash, though most do not have it. Several joists have nail holes and plaster marks that do not align with the existing lath ceiling, suggesting that there was an earlier ceiling here. Some joists have no earlier marks, but they may have had furring strips on them to make them the same depth as the larger joists, since there is a $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch discrepancy between the depth of various joists.

The north room floor appears to be pine $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches wide and runs north-south. The walls are log and have the same finish as found in the center room. The logs were whitewashed and then painted a deep blue. They are hewn on the sides, and there is a lot of wood chinking between them. The architraves in this room have a beaded interior edge only. On the north wall, to the east, is a window that was earlier a door opening. The existing jamb is not pegged to the log ends, but it is not possible to tell if this jamb board is original or an alteration. There is a door in the center of the north wall that has a plain cast iron rim lock. The west wall of this room was removed, possibly when the west addition was made, creating one very long room. The south wall has a large fireplace set west of the doorway from the center room. This fireplace is brick with plaster and has straight jambs. There is a plain wood mantel that is wire nailed. There is an iron bar high up in the throat of the fireplace. West of the fireplace is a closet with a vertical-board door. One board has

Description (continued)

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tongues on both sides and one has grooves on both sides. The trim around this door is wire nailed. The door is hung on plain stamped butt hinges with a removable pin. To the west of this closet is a beaded-edge, vertical-board door that leads to a stair landing. This door is also hung on stamped butt hinges with a removable pin. The door has three battens screwed to it with pointed screws. The rim lock is now missing. West of this stair door is a built-in cupboard. It has two doors over two doors, all with sunk fields, no panel moulds, flat margins, and interior metal locks. The interior of the panels are flat with a combed finish. The doors are hung on "BALDWIN PATENT" cast iron butt hinges with blunt screws. The cupboard has three shelves above and two below. The west window architrave has a rabbet in the center and a small bead on the inner edge. Judging from the deteriorated west wall, this addition has a heavy timber frame that apparently is all sawn lumber. There is brick nogging set in mortar. There are $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch thick boards set between the studs horizontally about half way up the wall, with brick laid below and above these boards. The plaster is laid right on the brick and studs.

There is an enclosed straight run of stairs between the north and center rooms. The landing for these stairs is in between the west addition to the north room and the west room. The landing is one step up from the floor level in both the north and west rooms. The stairs go up to the east and end up in the east chamber. There is a door on the south side of the landing to the west room. The door is missing, but the hinges were identical to those on the east-side landing door.

The west room has a plain baseboard and the same architrave as the center room. The floor is 6 to 7 inches wide, runs north-south, and is face-nailed with what appears to be cut nails. It has the same sawn frame with brick nogging as found in the west elevation of the north room addition. The ceiling has circular-sawn lath with wire nails. The north wall has a closet with two four-panel doors that have sunk flat fields and no panel moulds. There is a slight bevel on the inside of the panels that appears to be hand made. There are plain stamped butt hinges with pointed screws. There are interior metal locks with later cast iron foliate latches on the door face.

The second-story plan has four consecutive rooms with a passage running east-west between the south and south-center rooms. Both the passage and two center rooms are located in the center log section of the house. The winder stair from the center room leads to a passage on the upper story with a dormer window at the east end and doors on the south and north leading to chambers. This passage has a baseboard with a beaded top edge and narrow beaded-interior-edge architraves. The walls have split lath. The logs are now partly exposed on the south elevation and have whitewash. The door to the south chamber has beaded-edge vertical boards and is hung on cast iron butt hinges marked "T. CLARKS COM^N." The rim lock is now missing. There is one step down into the room. The south

Description (continued)

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chamber has a random-width floor running north-south. The boards vary from 4½ to 7 inches wide. The baseboard has a beaded top edge. There is a plain architrave that is head cut. The room is finished with hand-split lath fastened with cut nails and plaster. The rafters are hewn on all four sides and are 3 to 4 inches wide by 4 to 5 inches deep. They are spaced 34½ to 39½ inches on centers. The collar beam is half-dovetailed and lapped and pegged. There is a center tenon and peg at the ridge. There is a brick chimney on the south wall.

The door to the south-central chamber has beaded-edge vertical boards and is hung on cast iron butt hinges marked "BALDWIN PATENT." It has a cast iron suffolk latch. It previously had a large rim lock the size of a Carpenter lock. The battens on the interior side of the door are tapered. This chamber has a random-width floor running north-south. The boards are 7½ to 13 inches wide, and the walls have split lath with plaster. There is a dormer window on the east elevation. The west elevation has a window with four vertical lights. This sash slides back into the wall. It has plain trim that is head cut and wire nailed, and it looks out into the unfinished attic above the west addition. The west half of this chamber has been raised. The original rafters were kept in place and cut short with a header nailed into the ends of the rafters. This header is circular sawn and wire nailed. The west wall was then raised and re-lathed and plastered, with circular-sawn lath fastened with wire nails. The new rafters are ¾-round logs or logs that are hewn on top and bottom. They are approximately 4 inches in diameter. They are spaced about 33 to 36 inches on centers. They are pegged to the original rafters near the peak and the ends near the peak are tapered. These rafters support lath. The original rafters were hewn on all four sides. They also support lath. The ridge joint could not be observed. The north wall has studs that are hewn on their faces only and are approximately 3 by 4 inches. There is a door on this north wall of beaded-edge vertical boards hung on cast iron butt hinges marked "BALDWIN PATENT." The door has a cast iron suffolk latch and a narrow beaded-interior-edge architrave.

The north-center chamber has the same floor, baseboard and architrave as the south-center chamber. It also has split lath with plaster and a dormer window on the east set at the north edge of the room. The west wall and roof have been raised, as in the south-center chamber, and it has the same sliding window set in the west wall. The logs were originally whitewashed inside. There is a brick chimney on the north that corbels toward the north. The chimney in the north room corbels to the south into the north-center chamber and they come together as one chimney stack. The rafters here appear to be half-lapped and pegged at the ridge. There is a wrought iron bar connecting the north wall of the center log section with the east wall of the north addition. This bar cuts through the corner of the north chamber and is lapped over top of the logs and nailed to their sides. There is a door on the north wall that has plain architrave. The door has four panels with sunk double fields and no

Description (continued)

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panel moulds on both sides. The butt hinges appear to be stamped, and the rim lock is missing.

The north chamber has circular-sawn lath and plaster with wire nails. The logs are whitewashed beneath the plaster and lath. The room has a plain baseboard and architrave. The rafters are hewn on top and bottom, and are about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep by 4 to $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide. They support lath. Between each rafter pair is a tongue-and-grooved board that acts as a nailer for the lath. The ridge joint appears to have a center tenon and is pegged. The pegs have unusually big tapered heads. Only one rafter foot was visible for close inspection, and this foot and the plate where it meets are both partly rotted. The rafter appears to be tapered, and the plate is notched so that the rafter sets in the notch and laps over top of the outer corner. The rafter then appears to be nailed to the plate where it overlaps with a wrought nail. The north chamber has a random-width floor between $6\frac{1}{2}$ and $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches that runs north-south. There is a chimney on the south wall. There is an iron bar across the southwest corner of this room, as well, that appears to connect this addition to the center log section. There is a chimney flue on the south wall.

About 10 feet east of the north end of the house is a stone well. About 8 feet east of the well is an office. This is a two-story, two-bay by one-bay square building with a rubble stone foundation. The first story is mostly 6 and 7-to-1 common bond brick with some 8-to-1. The second story has German siding with corner boards, now mostly collapsed. The roof is entirely gone. On the south elevation the foundation has an opening in the west bay with metal bars and a wood lintel. The first-story west bay has a double-hung sash that is mostly deteriorated. The top was fixed and the bottom sash had six lights. It is set in a beaded-interior-edge mitered frame with a wood sill and wood lintel, with corner blocks that are face-nailed with wire nails. There are mortises for shutter hinges on the frame that are filled, and there are three-panel shutters on strap hinges that are tapered and have a round end. The open side of the shutters have flat, flush panels with beaded mouldings, while the closed side has flat, sunk panels. The east bay has one stone step up to a doorway. The wood sill has mostly rotted away. The frame has a chamfer on the inner edge. The door is gone but the hinges are stamped butts. There is a door in the cellar that has probably collapsed from this location. It has six panels with the small panels in the center. The panels have sunk fields and no panel moulds. The doorway has a boarded-up transom and the same lintel as found at the window. There is no second-story wall remaining.

The west elevation has no openings on the first or second stories. On the north elevation, the west bay of the foundation has an opening with metal bars and a wood lintel. On the first story, the west bay had a 6/6 double-hung sash like that on the south elevation, with the same shutters. The second story has no openings. On the east elevation, the foundation had steps down to a tongue-and-grooved, vertical-board door, most of this now

Description (continued)

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covered by debris. The first story has no openings, and the second-story wall is now gone. There was apparently a boxed cornice with jigsaw bargeboards on all four sides indicating that it must have had a hip roof. The cornice is now in pieces on the ground.

There are no details visible in the cellar. The first story has mostly collapsed. The joists are approximately 2 x 8, and ran north-south. They supported tongue-and-grooved floor approximately 3½ inches wide that ran east-west. This room has a plain baseboard and plaster on brick. It had a circular-sawn lath and plaster ceiling. There are boards on all four sides of the walls to nail into, similar to a peg rail. The second story has three steel "I" beams that run north-south in the center of the room. These beams support a large wood cistern on the second story. This is a large wood barrel with five steel straps. The remainder of the floor had approximately 2 x 10 wood joists. On the east elevation, the brick corbels out near the first-story ceiling and probably supported a chimney for a stove on the second story. The second-story interior walls were circular-sawn horizontal boards wire nailed with slight gaps between each board. The second-story walls, where they survive, appear to be of 2 x 4 construction.

Approximately 25 feet west of the house are the remains of a shed that had vertical-board siding, a gable roof with an east-west ridge, and a vertical-board door on butterfly hinges on the east elevation. It is built of 2 x 4 construction. About 20 feet west of the shed is the foundation of the building that was partly removed and partly collapsed. The building was set on stone piers. About 100 feet north-northwest of the house is the remains of a log barn with V-notch corners. According to the owner, his elders said that there was once a second crib to the north of this existing one, but that it disappeared a long time ago while the existing crib continued to be used. The east elevation of this crib has a vertical-board door on butterfly hinges. The barn appears to be a ground barn and not banked, and appears to have had log joists running east-west perhaps supporting an upper floor and creating a low ceiling on the lower floor. It appears that there were vertical-board double wagon doors on the east elevation, north of the log crib, and that they led to a threshing floor. The north wall logs are hewn on the north sides. The east-wall logs are not hewn except at the corners.

About 100 feet northwest of the barn is a free-standing granary set on pressed brick piers. It has German siding that is wire nailed and a gable roof of corrugated metal with an east-west ridge. It is a one-story, one-bay by one-bay structure. The east elevation has a vertical-board door on machine-cut strap hinges and an opening in the gable end. The south elevation has a hinged hatch set up high that matches the siding. The north elevation matches the south elevation. The west elevation has a vertical-board door set high up on the wall. The building is constructed of circular-sawn 2 x 6 studs. The interior has a center aisle that runs east-west with four cribs on each side. The walls have horizontal tongue-and-

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1434

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 11

grooved boards. The floor has a diagonal tongue-and-grooved subfloor, and the floor runs east-west. The tongue-and-grooved boards are 3 to 3½ inches wide. The rafters are approximately 2 x 6 and are mitered at the ridge. They support lath. There is no ceiling to the building.

KS/lc:8-11-95:Carr1434.des

8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-1434

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	Builder/Architect
----------------	-------------------

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

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

Summary:

"Mountain View" is located on part of what was the 1,360-acre "New London" tract patented to John Ross in 1750. After his death, the "New London" lands passed to his son-in-law, Dr. Upton Scott. Dr. Scott expanded the holdings and owned 1460 acres of the parcel in 1798. Though no buildings were listed in the tax records, there must have been quite a few tenant farms. The "New London" lands next passed to Upton Scott Reid, who was living near Emmitsburg when he died on 26 January 1822. The trustees for Reid's estate advertised the land for sale. The third lot, with 180 acres, was the only one for which improvements were listed. They included ". . . a small *Dwelling House*, and Spring on a convenient part of the lot." Lots three and four were purchased by Basil Crapster of Anne Arundel County. Like his predecessors, he must have leased the land to tenants because he did not live there. The 1841 assessment was the first to mention buildings: two log houses and a barn on the 540 acres. Between 1841 and 1852 Crapster's son Gustavus Warfield Crapster (born 5 April 1822) took over farming on the "New London" land. Basil Crapster died at his Howard County home in 1862. In his will he stated: "I give and devise to my son Gustavus Warfield a lot of land whereon he now resides lying in Carroll County." The house has had a complicated evolution. The oldest existing portion is the log center room with the cellar. The frame section to the south followed, and a porch was next added to the east. The northern log addition was constructed next in the sequence. The last major addition was the frame section on the west. For unknown reasons a trustee sold "Mountain View" in 1874. The land was sold as two separate farms, one of 65½ acres and the other, with most of the buildings, of 172 acres. In 1888 the farm, now reduced to 123½ acres, was purchased by Benton Brining. While Brining was apparently a successful farmer, it does not appear that he upgraded the buildings at all after adding the "office." The farm remained in the family until 1975.

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Development Period: Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815; Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870; Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1434

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 2

Historic Period Themes: Agriculture, Architecture
Resource Types: Small family farm, Rural vernacular

"Mountain View" is located on part of what was the 1,360-acre "New London" tract patented to John Ross in 1750. Ross was Lord Baltimore's Secretary of the Council, the Collector of quit-rents, and the Register of the Land Office, all of which put him in a position to accumulate great amounts of land, as well as wealth and power. After his death, the "New London" lands passed to his son-in-law, Dr. Upton Scott. Scott was an army surgeon, originally from Belfast, and used his wealth to build a grand brick townhouse in Annapolis in the 1760's. Dr. Scott expanded the holdings and owned 1,460 acres of the parcel in 1798. Though no buildings were listed in the tax records, there must have been quite a few tenant farms, the rents for which helped sustain Dr. Scott's lavish lifestyle. The "New London" lands next passed to Upton Scott Reid, who was living near Emmitsburg when he died on 26 January 1822, at age 45.

The trustees for Reid's estate advertised the land for sale in July of that year. They noted that the 1,000-acre parcel was about three miles from Taneytown on the main road from that place to Frederick, and that "the improvements, as regard fences and buildings, are tolerably good." For whatever reason the land did not sell and was advertised again the following month, this time divided into 5 lots of 160 to 225 acres each. The third lot, with 180 acres, was the only one for which improvements were listed. They included ". . . a small *Dwelling House*, and Spring on a convenient part of the lot." Lots three and four were purchased by Basil Crapster of Anne Arundel County for \$4,676.75. The amount of land involved was disputed. Crapster added lot five, perhaps in a separate transaction, and was assessed for 540 acres in 1825. Like his predecessors, he must have leased the land to tenants because he did not live there. The 1841 assessment was the first to mention buildings: two log houses and a barn on the 540 acres.

Between 1841 and 1852 Crapster's son Gustavus Warfield Crapster (born 5 April 1822) took over farming on the "New London" land. The tax book from the latter year credits him with livestock worth \$394, furniture of \$150, plus other property indicating that, though young, he was already well off. This was no doubt because he did not have to buy or rent land. Basil Crapster died at his Howard County home in 1862. In his will he stated:

Item, I give and devise to my son Gustavus Warfield a lot of land whereon he now resides lying in Carroll County being part of a tract called "New London" and part of a tract called "First Addition to New London" and designated on a plat of said land as "Lot No. 3" containing two hundred and thirty acres. Also a strip of land from the North Side of "Lot No. 4" and on the North Side of and including the road leading from the dwelling house to the Buffington road to Taneytown, containing four to five acres of land to him his heirs and

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 3

assigns forever-

Three of Basil Crapster's grandsons split the remaining 310 acres of "New London."

The 1866 tax record gives the best description of the farm up to this time, though it is still very sketchy. Gustavus' success continued, as his livestock now totalled \$738 and his furniture \$450. The land, which had been valued at \$9/acre at last tally, was now up to \$34/acre. He had savings, in the form of notes and mortgages, of almost \$1,500. The buildings on his farm consisted of a weatherboarded house and a log barn.

The house has had a complicated evolution. The oldest existing portion is the log center room with the cellar. The frame section to the south was added next, and probably at this time both sections were covered in weatherboards. This change probably occurred after 1810. A porch was next added to the east, across both sections. The northern log addition was constructed next in the sequence, and weatherboarded. The last major addition was the frame section on the west, with the porch on the south side of it. The use of handsplit lath here probably dates this addition before 1850. Most likely during this addition the house was thoroughly remodeled, with new mantels added in the center and south rooms, new cupboards placed in the center room and the west addition of the north room, and panelled shutters (or the hardware for them) added to many of the windows. This remodeling almost certainly occurred in the 1840's, judging by the hinges and blunt screws. It could logically have been the result of Gustavus Crapster assuming control of the farm. A final major remodeling occurred around the early twentieth century when a new mantel and cupboard were added to the north room, new trim was nailed to the exterior of some windows, and several rooms were lathed and plastered. A new front door with quirky sidelights was added, as was the porch on the north. Wainscot and new flooring was put in the center room. A new staircase was added, leading to the north chamber, and this room, which was previously unfinished and perhaps even unaccessible, was lathed and plastered for use as a chamber.

For unknown reasons a trustee sold "Mountain View" in 1874. At that time the 230-acre farm had 70 acres in timber, 20 acres in meadow, and 35 acres in wheat and rye. It also contained quite a complex of buildings:

The improvements thereon consist of a comfortable and substantial Frame Dwelling House, Frame Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn House, Hog House, Ice House, Granaries, Dairy &c also a newly built two story Frame Tenant House. Also a small building near the Station . . . there being a station on the Farm about 300 yards from the House

Since most of the outbuildings have disappeared, this ad gives a good portrait of the farm,

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 4

however, it is not without some problems. The house, of course, was not entirely frame, though once covered this may not have been obvious. The remains of the barn are a log structure, as was noted in 1866, and there was probably never a frame barn on the farm.

The land was sold as two separate farms, one of 65½ acres and the other, with most of the buildings, of 172 acres. The small farm was cut off because of an offer of \$55/acre before the sale. Gustavus Crapster was the high bidder for the remainder, at \$32.05/acre, but could not comply with the terms, so it was sold privately to Joel K. Bollinger for \$5,408, or \$32.00/acre. Crapster, in turn, moved to Westminster where he served as a Justice of the Peace for almost 35 years before his death on 15 February 1907. Bollinger, on the other hand, quickly got himself into financial trouble and a trustee was forced to sell the farm. Part of the problem may have been related to the two new houses worth \$550 that Bollinger was assessed for in 1879, although the sale ad tells us no more about the farm. The sale tells us something about the people, however. The public auctions must have been quite eventful. Emanuel Bollinger was the high bidder at \$37/acre, but could not comply with the terms, so the farm was again put up for sale. Again, Emanuel was the high bidder at \$30.50/acre, but again he failed to comply, and the farm was auctioned a third time. In this instance Tobias Eckenrode was the high bidder at \$28.50. He, in turn, sold the farm back to Mary Bollinger, wife of Joel Bollinger, who probably arranged the whole scenario to delay the sale and give himself time to recover. She agreed to assume the mortgage, however her husband never did recover and the property had to be auctioned again in 1888.

Despite Joel Bollinger's long comic opera over the farm, it was referred to in ads as the "Crapster Farm," in part perhaps because it was only about 400 yards from Crapster Station. The ads also noted that:

The improvements thereon are a large and substantial log and weatherboarded Dwelling House, large bank barn, wagon and carriage house, ice houses, dairy, smoke house, and other outbuildings.

The farm, now reduced to 123½ acres, was purchased by Benton Brining for \$4,346.43. Brining was assessed in 1898 for a new granary worth \$125. This was undoubtedly the same building that stands today on the site. The existing brick and frame "office" was probably built around this time, too, but it does not show up in the records. The improvements at this time were only valued at \$850, yet Brining had livestock worth \$690, furniture worth \$320, and a piano worth \$200, among other things. While Brining was apparently a successful farmer, it does not appear that he upgraded the buildings at all after adding the "office." The farm remained in the family until 1975.

Registration Form: include in this title block the
property name, county, and site/inventory number

Multiple Property Documentation Form: include the
name of the multiple property listing

Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

Survey No. CARR-1434

CARR-1434
Bibliography

Tracey Records, HSCC, "New London"

Land Records

Equity 1450 (Chancery FTS 24-398)

Equity 1886 (Chancery FTS 28-451)

Equity 2567

Tax assessments, 1798, 1825, 1835, 1841, 1852, 1866, 1866-76, 1876, 1876-96, 1896-1910

Gustavus W. Crapster obituary, Westminster Democratic Advocate, 22 February 1907, p. 3, c. 3

Westminster American Sentinel, 28 January 1888, p. 2, c. 8

Basil Crapster will, Howard County, WG 1-488

Frederick Herald, 13 July 1822, p. 4, c 2; 17 August 1822, p. 1, c. 4

Jacob Engelbrecht Diary, 6 February 1822

1862, 1877, 1917 maps

CARR-1434
 "Mountain View"
 Crouse Mill Road

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Genevieve F. Feeser	?	Julie A. Feeser	?	8-23-1994	LWS 1628	476	Deed fee simple	\$198,000 120.1941 acres Ellsworth D. 8-24-1984
Taneytown Bank & Trust Co. personal rep. Pauline Brining, dec'd	?	R. Ellsworth & Genevieve F. Feeser (wife)	Carroll	7-1-1975	CCC 596	690	Deed fee simple	\$175,000 4 parcels (1) 88½ acres (2) 4¾ acres (3) ½ + acres (4) 123½ + acres 5th parcel below erroneously described
Charles R. Arnold & Mary A. (wife)	Carroll	Clara A. Brining Mary E. Brining Pauline Brining Clara K. Brining	?	5-21-1945	EAS 186	453	Deed fee simple	\$5.00, 5 parcels (5) 123½ + acres
Clara A. Brining, widow	Carroll	Charles R. Arnold & Mary A. (wife)	Taneytown	5-21-1945	EAS 186	452	Deed fee simple	\$5.00, 5 parcels (5) 123½ + acres
Benton Brining	Taneytown	Clara A. Brining	?	7-31-1926 3-26-1945	Wills HGB 15	512	Bequest	leaves everything to wife
Jeremiah Rinehart & Mary A. (wife)	Carroll	Benton Brining	Carroll	11-15-1888	WNM 68	387	Deed fee simple	\$4,346.43, 123½ + acres part of "New London" (5)

CARR-1434
 "Mountain View"
 Crouse Mill Road

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Charles T. Reifsnider, trustee	Carroll	Jeremiah Rinehart	?	11-15-1888	WNM 68	385	Deed	mortgage FTS 13-412, 6-16-1879 Tobias H. & Mary A. Eckenrode 2-6-1888, public sale Equity 3-15-1888 #2567, \$4,485 172+ acres - 2 parcels
Tobias H. Eckenrode & Mary A. (wife)	Carroll	Mary A. Bollinger, wife of Joel K.	Carroll	4-1-1881	FTS 54	497	Deed	\$2,000 172+ acres, assumes mortgage
Jeremiah Rinehart, mortgagee	Carroll	Tobias H. Eckenrode	Carroll	6-16-1879	FTS 51	523	Deed	mortgage FTS 8-516 4-19-1875 Joel K. & Mary A. Bollinger to Jeremiah Rinehart sale 5-3-1879 Equity #1886 \$4,906.27 part cash, part mortgage 172+ acres

CARR-1434
 "Mountain View"
 Crouse Mill Road

CHAIN OF TITLE

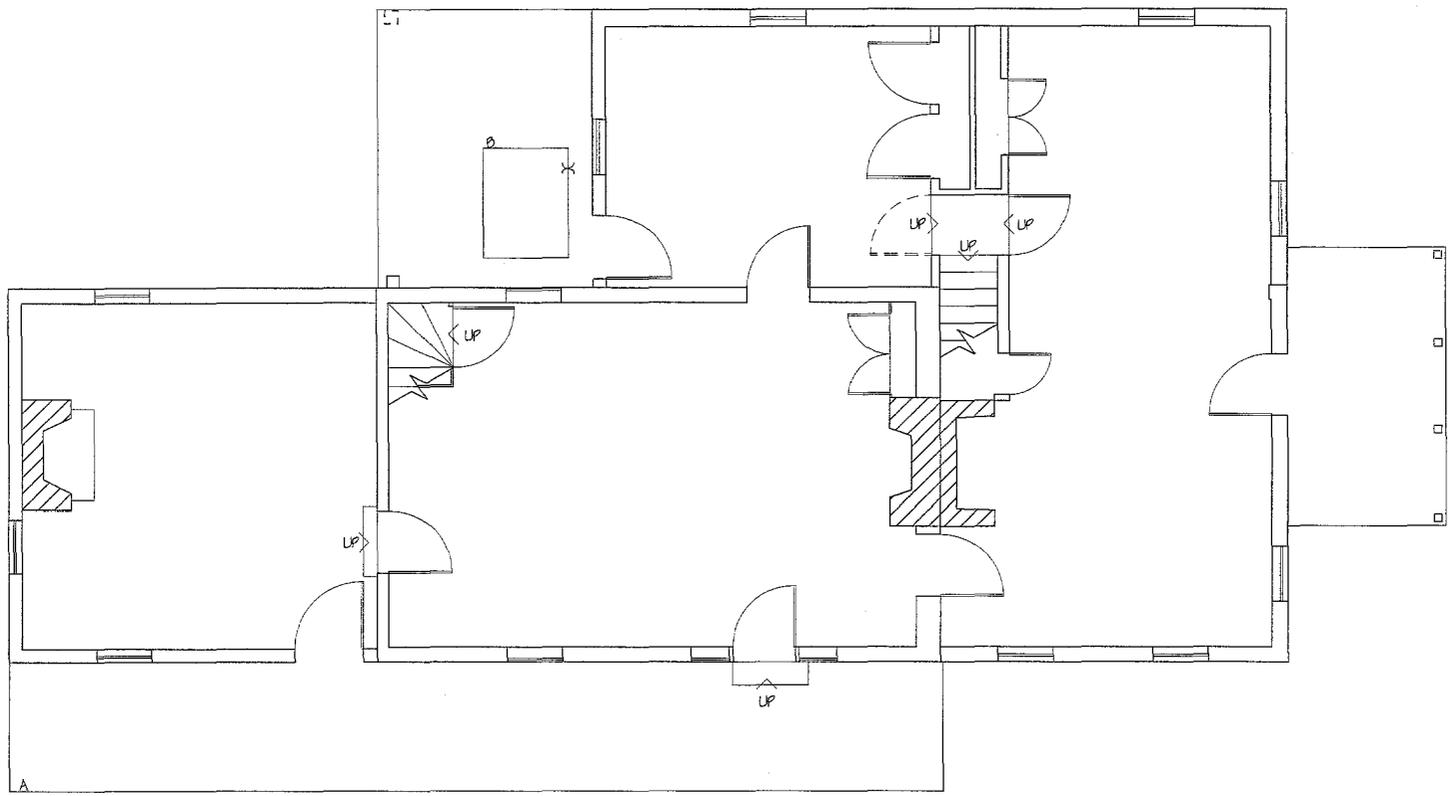
GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Jeremiah Rinehart George A. Flickinger, trustees	Carroll	Joel K. Bollinger	Carroll	4-19-1875	FTS 45	100	Deed fee simple	sold 1-24-1874 \$5,408 Equity #1450 172+ acres sold 65½ acres to John W. Crabb 172+ acres in this case, right of way over John W. Crabb's land from Taneytown to Bruceville public road
Gustavus W. & Sophia S. Crapster (wife)	Carroll	Jeremiah Rinehart George A. Flickinger, trustees	Carroll	12-23-1873	JBB 43	176	Deed of trust	[no previous reference][not sold in Carroll]
Basil Crapster	Howard	Gustavus Warfield Crapster	Carroll	1-28-1862 8-5-1862	<u>Howard</u> Wills WG-1	488	Bequest	lot where he now lives in Carroll "New London" lot 3 & part of lot 4 230 acres + 4-5 acres

CARR-1434
"Mountain View"
Crouse Mill Road

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
B.S. Pigman & Frederick S. Schley, trustees of Upton S. Reid	?	Basil Crapster	Ann Rundel Co.	10-28-1837	Fred. HS 5	430	Deed Indenture	Fred. Equity 3-25-1822 lots 3 and 4 on plat sale 9-6-1822 (3) 230 acres (actually 221) (4) 195 acres (actually 185) \$4,676.75

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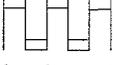


NOTES

A. PORCH POSTS NOW MISSING OR GREATLY OUT OF ALIGNMENT.

B. DOOR TO CELLAR STAIRS. ONLY ONE HINGE SURVIVES.

C. CENTER SECTION OF V-NOTCH CORNER LOGS. NORTHEAST SECTION OF V-NOTCH CORNER LOGS AT NORTHEAST AND NORTHWEST CORNERS AND CORNER POST CONSTRUCTION AT SOUTHEAST CORNER. SOUTHWEST SECTION OF HEAVY TIMBER FRAME. NORTHWEST SECTION OF HEAVY TIMBER FRAME WITH BRICK NOGGING.

CARR- 1434	"MOUNTAIN VIEW"	MEASURED BY KEN SHORT AND KENT LIGHTBOURNE	FIRST FLOOR PLAN	 
	CROUSE MILL ROAD	DRAWN BY KEN SHORT	MARCH 1995	

CARR-1434

KMS

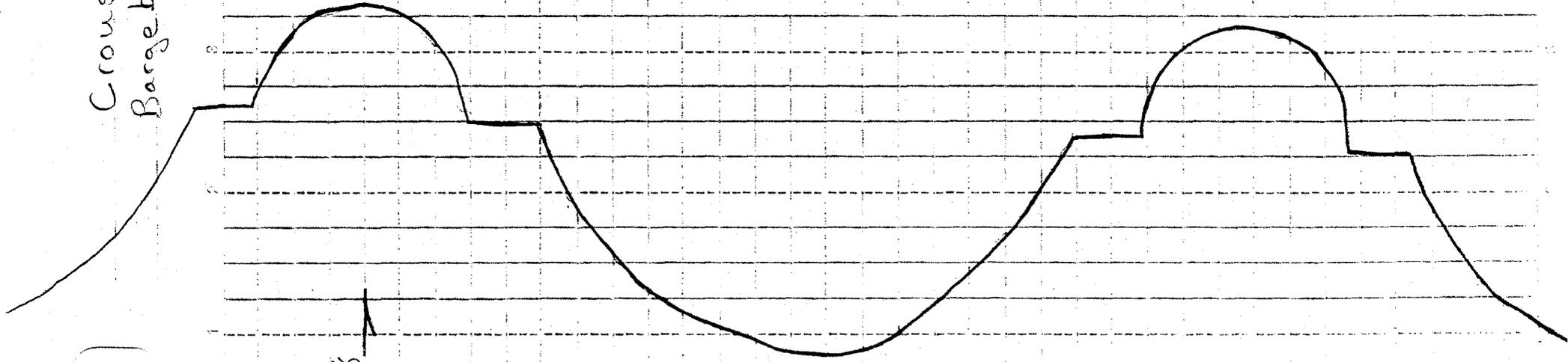
17 Mar '95

Crouse Mill Rd

Bargeboard Profile - Office

1/4

1/4

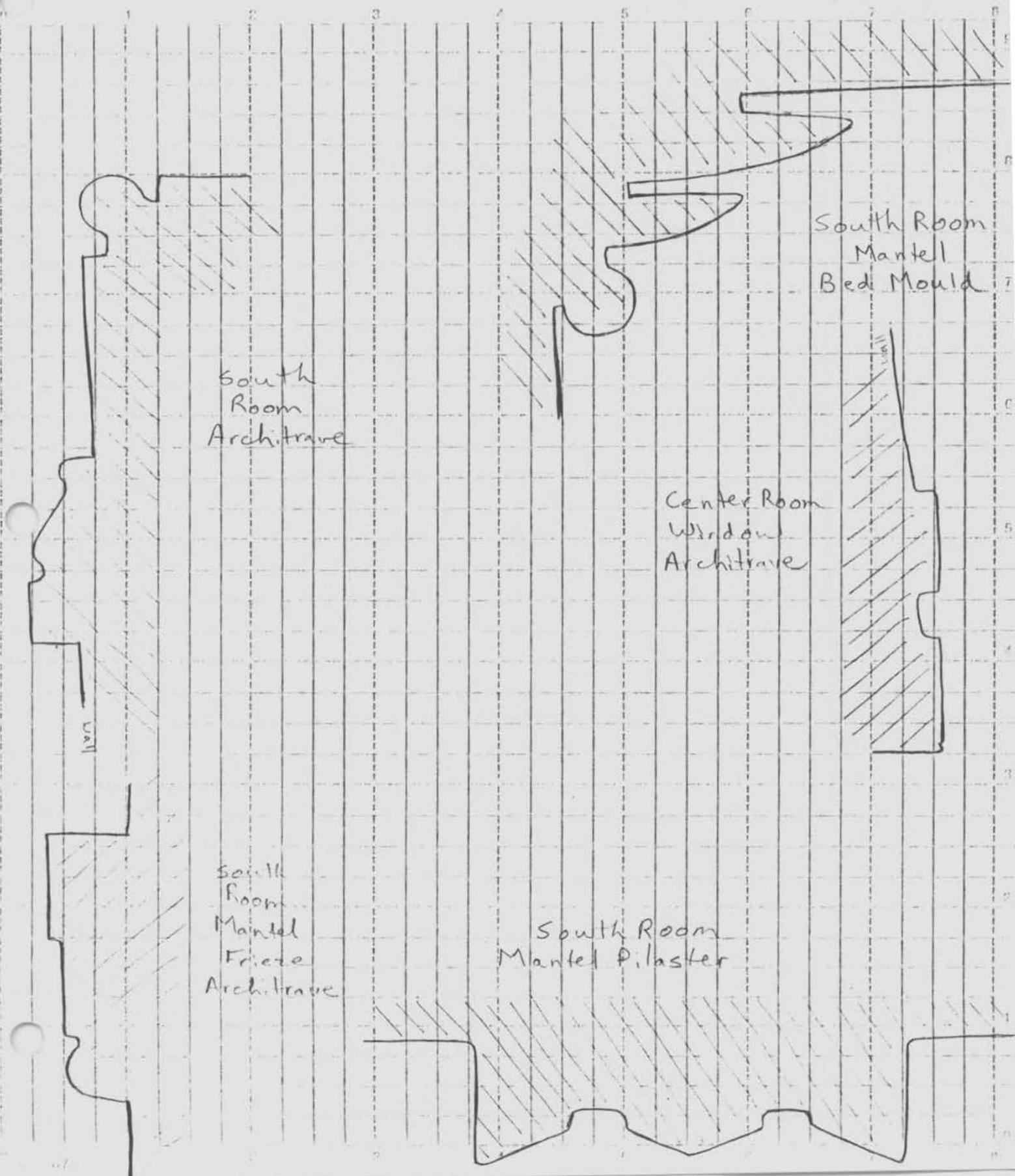


CARR 1434

REVISIONS	KMS
DATE	28 Mar '95

(3/4)

Crouse Mill Rd Moulding Profiles



South Room Architrave

South Room Mantel Bed Mould

Center Room Window Architrave

South Room Mantel Frieze Architrave

South Room Mantel Pilaster

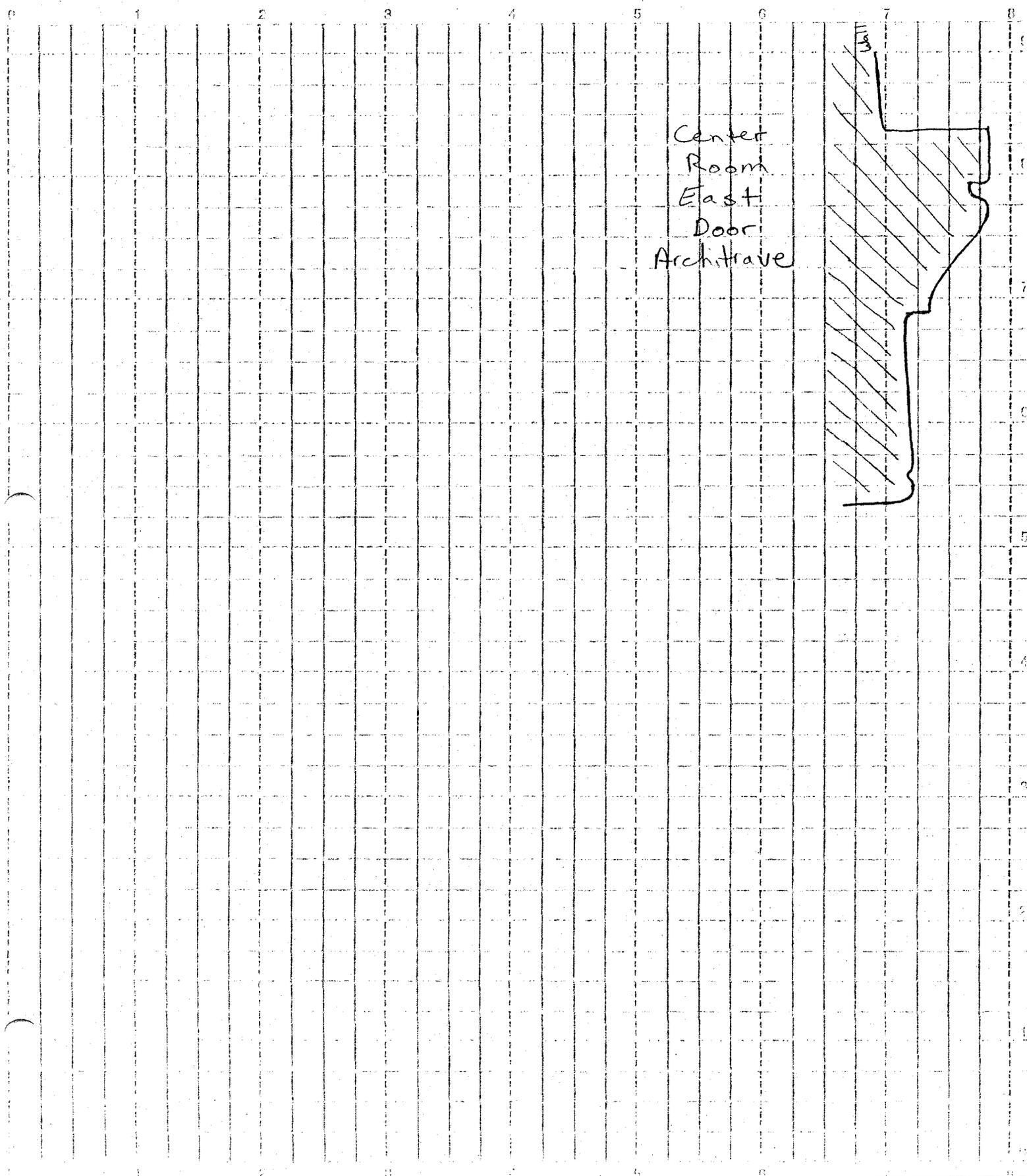
Wall

CARR-1434

PREPARED BY	KMS
DATE	28 March 5

4/4

Crouse Mill Rd Moulding Profiles

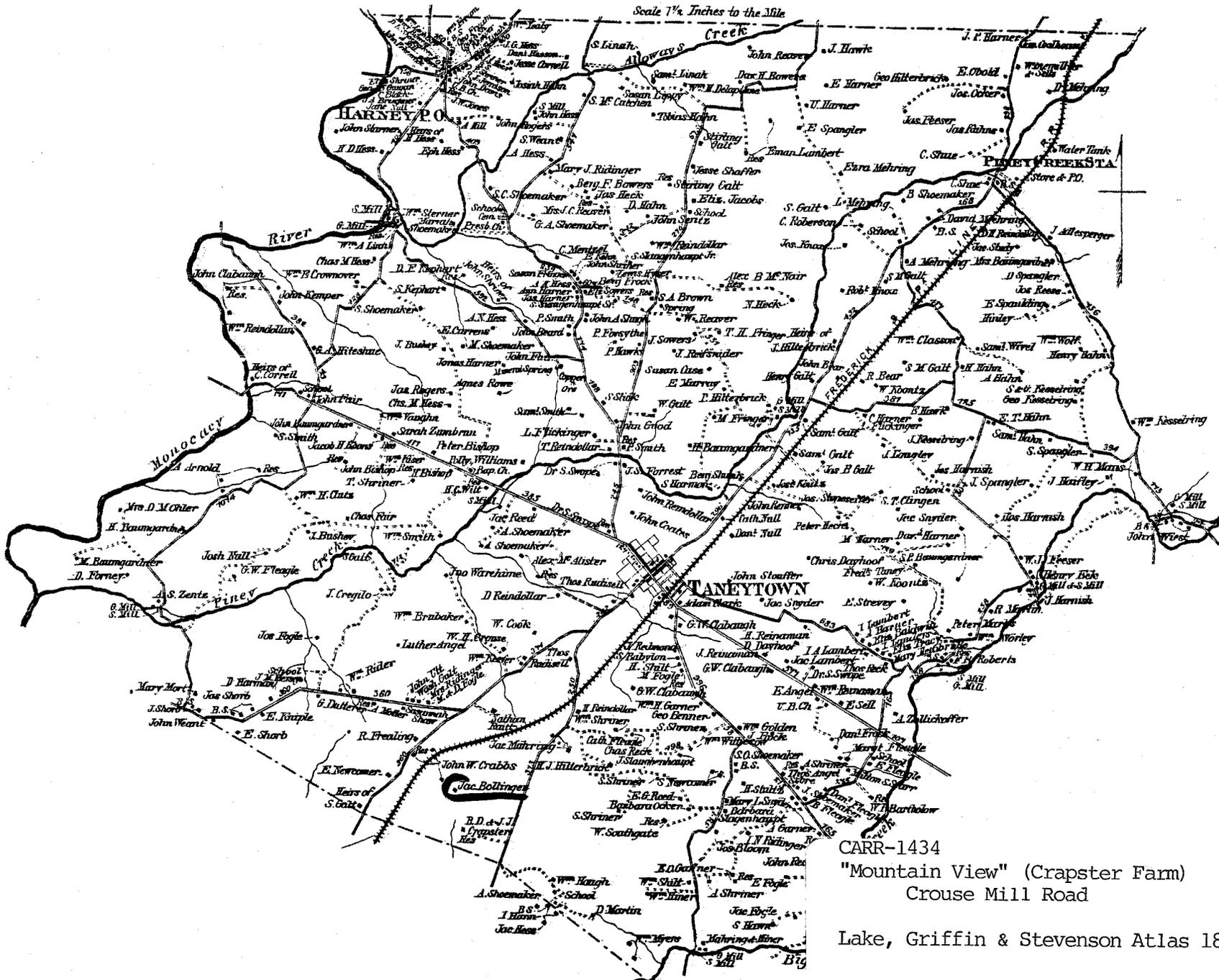


Center
Room
East
Door
Architrave

TANEY TOWN

DISTRICT No 1

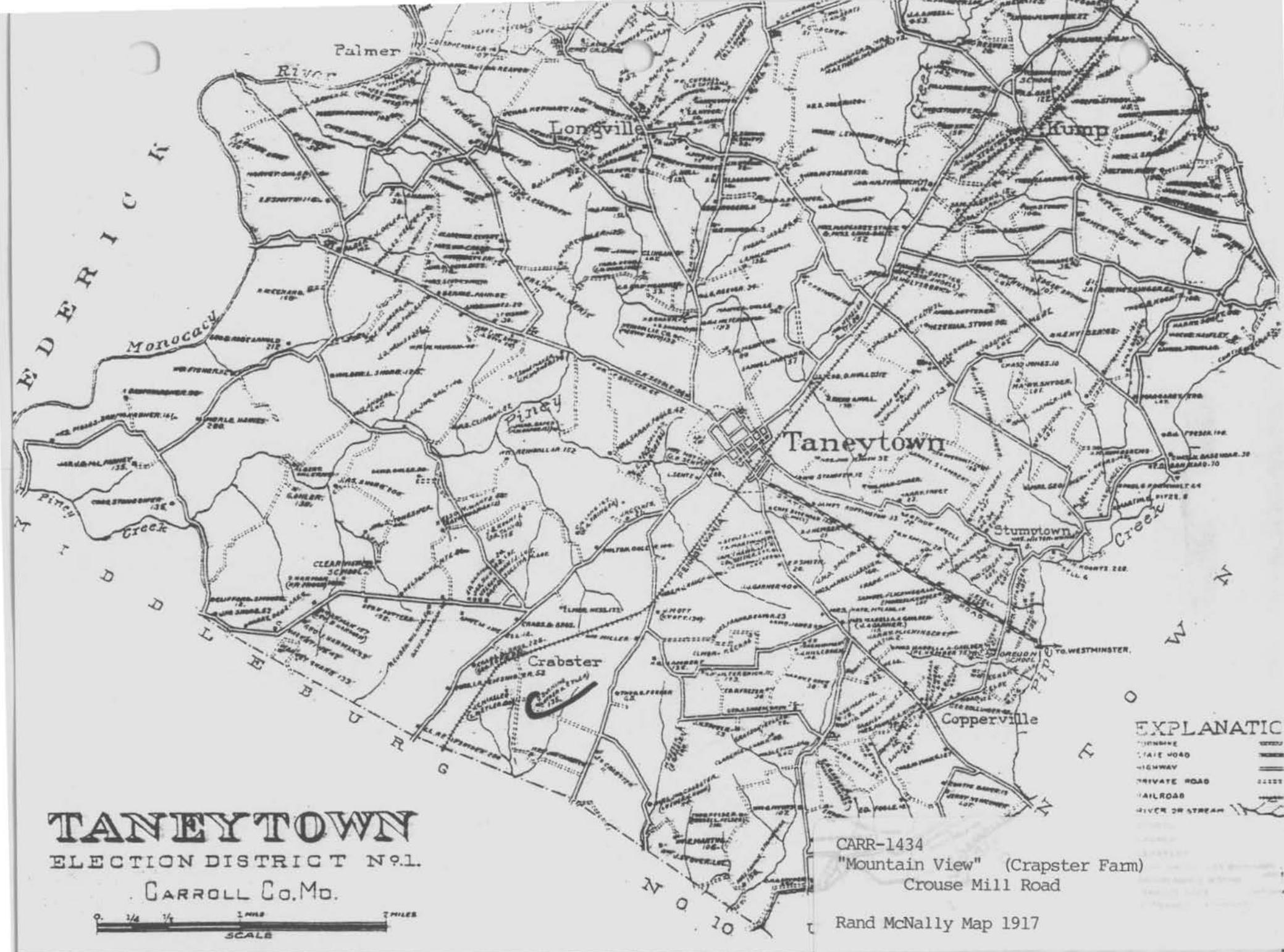
Scale 7 1/2 Inches to the Mile



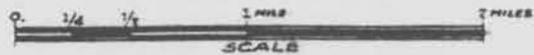
CARR-1434

"Mountain View" (Crapster Farm)
Crouse Mill Road

Lake, Griffin & Stevenson Atlas 1877



TANEYTOWN
 ELECTION DISTRICT No. 1.
 CARROLL Co., Md.

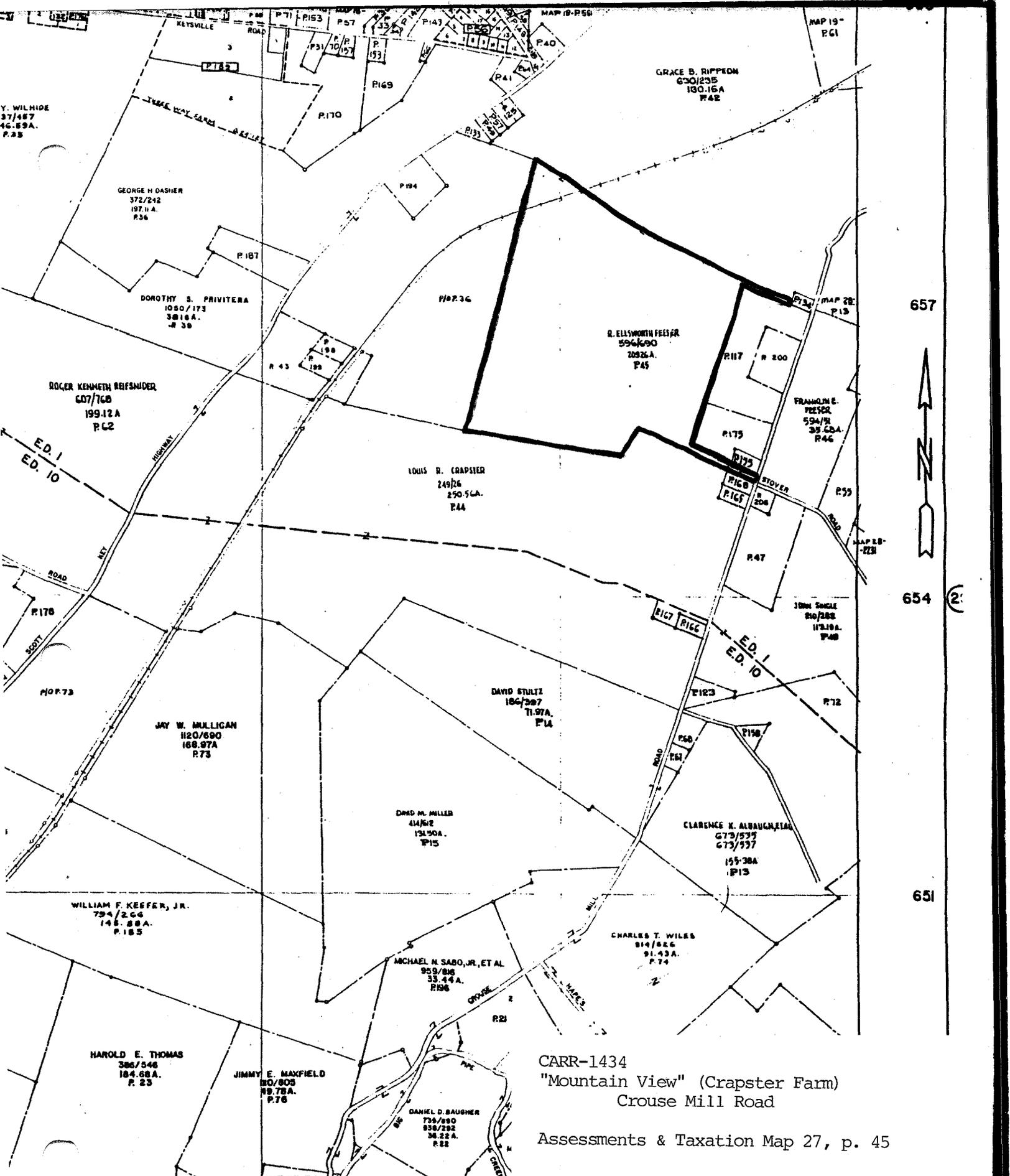


EXPLANATIC

ROADWAY	—————
STATE ROAD	—————
HIGHWAY	—————
PRIVATE ROAD	—————
RAILROAD	—————
RIVER OR STREAM	~~~~~

CARR-1434
 "Mountain View" (Crapster Fam)
 Crouse Mill Road

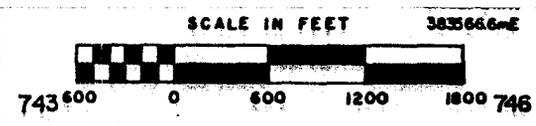
Rand McNally Map 1917



CARR-1434
 "Mountain View" (Crapster Farm)
 Crouse Mill Road
 Assessments & Taxation Map 27, p. 45

COMPILED BY
 DEPT. OF ASSESSMENTS & TAXATION
 PROPERTY MAP DIVISION
 INFORMATION FROM THIS SOURCE HAS BEEN COMPILED
 & CHECKED FOR ACCURACY AND IS NOT AN ACTUAL
 SURVEY. IT SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR LEGAL PURPOSES.
 LEGAL NOTICES CONCERNING THIS MAP ARE LISTED TO THE
 REVERSE OF THIS MAP.

PROPERTY LINE
 SUB-DIVISION BOUNDARY
 CONTINUING OWNERSHIP - Z I E - Z
 PARCEL NUMBER - P. 348 (ASSIGNED TO IDENTIFY AND INDEX
 CONTINUING OWNERSHIP. MUST BE PRECEDED
 BY MAP NUMBER.)
 SCALE: 1" = 600'
 DATE: JUNE, 1991
 BY: M.M.M. 212
 FIGS: 279/144
 QUADRANGLE



MAP NO.
 27



"Mountain View"

Crouse Mill Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Feb. 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
House - east; north eleys.

1/15



CARR-1434

"Mountain View"

Crouse Mill Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Phot: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Mar. 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
House - east elev. - 4 south bays

2/15



"Mountain View"

Crouse Mill Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Mar. 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

house - east elev. door; side windows



"Mountain View"

Crouse Mill Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Mar. 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
house - west elev.

7/5



CARE-1434

"Mountain View"

Crouse Mill Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Mar. 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

House-west: South elevations of west
addition

5/15



CARR - 1434

"Mountain View"

Carroll County, Maryland

Phot: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Mar. 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

House - South room mantel

6/15



CARR-1434

"Mountain View"

Crouse Mill Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Mar. 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
house-center room mantel : cupboard

7/10



"Mountain View"

Crouse Mill Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Mar, 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
South wall, to east with fireplace

8/15



CARR-1434

"Mountain View"

Crouse Mill Rd.

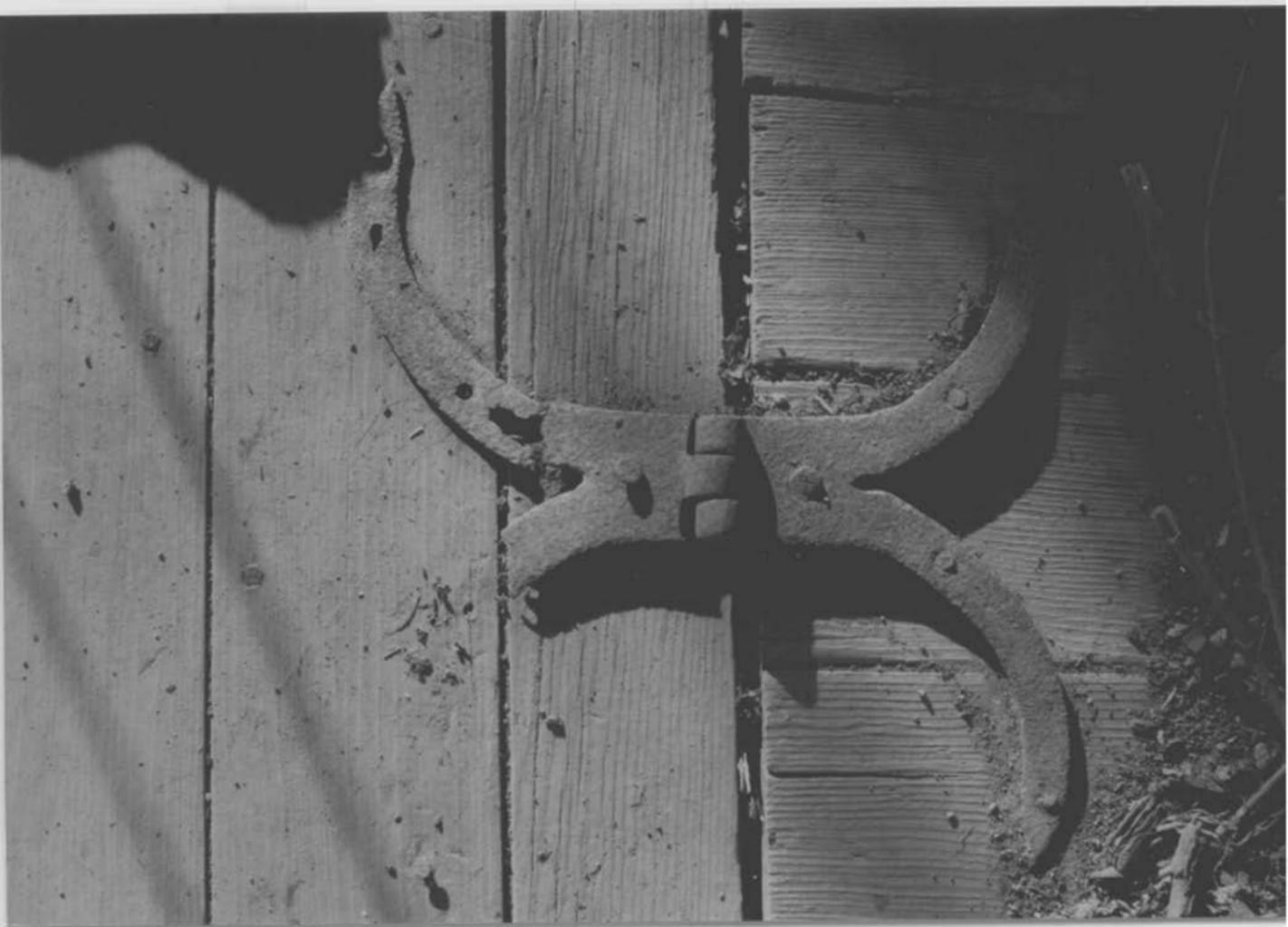
Carroll County, Maryland

Phot: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Mar. 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
South wall, to west with cupboard

9/15



"Mountain View"

Crouse Mill Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Mar. 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

hinge on porch door to cellar

10/15



"Mountain View"

Crouse Mill Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Mar 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
house - center room joist; Sill joint

11/15



"Mountain View"

Crouse Mill Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Mar. 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
office; eastern - south elev.

13/15



"Mountain View"

Crouse Mill Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Phot: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Mar. 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
office: Eastern - West - South elevs.

13/15



"Mountain View"

Crouse Mill Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Mar. 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

office: cistern - east: north elevs.

MPSK

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14/15



"Mountain View"

Crouse Mill Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Mar. 1995

MPS

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
granary - east elev.

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