

Carr-826

Michael's Home (Null Farm)  
3289 Francis Scott Key Highway

c.1852

**Summary:**

In 1768 Michael Null purchased the first of seven tracts that would eventually become "Michael's Home". In 1808 Null had the entire 236 acre tract resurveyed and patented. Michael Null, Sr., died 15 February 1817. Since he had no surviving children, the farm was left to three of Michael Sr.'s nephews. One of these nephews was also named Michael. Michael Null, Jr. died in 1850 and the farm ended up in Equity Court. Jacob Null ended up purchasing 166 acres of the farm. Family history credits Jacob with building the existing stone house in 1852. If the date of construction given as 1852 is not exact, it must certainly be within a few years of the erection of the house. The house as originally built had a unique floor plan, being a single pile, three room arrangement with an ell. The center room was three bays wide and was the largest room. Jacob Null died in 1873. In his will he ordered that the farm on which his son Daniel resided should be sold. The advertisement for it noted: "The improvements consist of a large and substantial two-story stone-back building, bank barn, wagon shed, grain house, wash house, &c. The buildings are all in excellent condition having been built within the last few years." Daniel purchased the 138 acre tract. In 1912 he transferred the farm to his son, Jacob Daniel Null. He was responsible for many of the buildings on the farm, including the wagon shed. "Michael's Home" continued to be farmed by the Nulls until 1989, when most of the land was sold off for potential development. Jacob Null's stone house, farm buildings, and 14 acres still remain in the family, however.

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

## MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. CARR-826

Magi No.

DOE  yes  no

### 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Michael's Home (Null Farm)

and/or common

### 2. Location

street & number 3289 Francis Scott Key Highway (MD 194)  not for publicationcity, 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 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	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<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 Charles E. Null, Jr.

street &amp; number 3289 Francis Scott Key Highway telephone no.: 756-2406

city, town Taneytown state and zip code MD 21787

### 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Courthouse Annex liber 1184

street &amp; number 55 N. Court St. folio 497

city, town Taneytown state Maryland

### 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records

city, town state

# 7. Description

Survey No. CARR-826

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

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

**Summary:** Michael's Home (the Null Farm) is located at 3289 Francis Scott Key Highway within the expanded corporate limits of Taneytown, in the northeast section of town. The house is set back off the road. The house is a two-story, five-bay, center entrance plan structure of rubble field stone with a gable roof with ridge running north-south. The house faces west. It has 6/6 double-hung sash with bull-nose frames, louvered blinds, wood sills, and wood lintels with corner blocks. There is a center door on the first story with four-panel. There is a slate roof. The ell is a two-story, two-bay, rubble field stone structure integral with the main block. There is a cellar under the main block of the house only. The original floor plan was a three room plan with a room on the north, center and south, plus a single room in the ell. The interior plan has been altered. There is a straight run of stairs on the east wall beginning just south of the rear door. The ell has a large brick kitchen fireplace in the east elevation. The roof has been raised. The summer kitchen is a one-story structure that was built in two stages. It has a concrete foundation on both halves, German siding, and a slate gable roof with north-south ridge. The south end has a wood belfry with a bell. The bank barn is located about 100 yards east of the house. It has a gable roof with an east-west ridge and a south-facing forebay. The upper story has beaded-edge-and-center vertical board siding. The lower story has been converted to a dairy operation. The upper story has a hay mow on the west end and two on the east end, with a threshing floor between. The barn has a hewn heavy-timber frame. A wagon shed/corn crib is located approximately 60 yards southeast from the bank barn. It is set on concrete piers, with novelty siding, and a gable roof with east-west ridge. The west elevation has two pair of crossbuck doors. In the gable end is a 4/4 sash flanked by a wood-louvered vent on either side, and topped by a pediment. The wagon shed/corn crib is built with a circular-sawn heavy-timber frame, with pegged mortise-and-tenon joints.

**Resource Count:** 9

Michael's Home (the Null Farm) is located at 3289 Francis Scott Key Highway within the expanded corporate limits of Taneytown, in the northeast section of town. The house is set back off the road, beyond the railroad tracks, at the end of a long dirt drive that passes under a steel bridge with rock-faced stone walls supporting the tracks. The farm is set on a gently rolling hill.

The house is a two-story, five-bay, center entrance plan structure of rubble field stone with a gable roof with ridge running north-south. The house faces west. Most of it has been repointed, and has 6/6 double-hung sash with bull-nose frames, louvered blinds, wood sills, and wood lintels with corner blocks. There is a center door on the first story with a stone sill, bull-nose frame, wood lintel with corner blocks, and panelled soffit and jambs with sunk panels that have no panel moulds. The four-panel door has sunk panels and no panel

Description (continued)

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moulds, a cast iron knob and escutcheon, and a four-light transom. There are rubble field stone ruins of a one-bay porch. The cellar has a three-light casement window in the southern bay and a closed-up casement in the north bay. Above the second story lintels are two courses of brick. There is a slate roof with metal snow eagles and an interior brick chimney at each end. Both have corbelled caps and the north chimney has been rebuilt. The wall appears to have been rebuilt over the center entrance. There are quoins at the corners.

The north elevation of the main block has one 6/6 sash on each story, set west of center, that match the front. The gable end has one opening in a bull-nose frame set west of center. This opening has a wood sill and no lintel. There is an ell on the east end that is flush with the north plane of the main block. The ell is a two-story, two-bay, rubble field stone structure integral with the main block. Each bay has matching 6/6 sash. Above the second story lintels there are two courses of brick. The ell has a slate gable roof with snow eagles and a ridge running east-west. There is an interior corbelled brick chimney on the east end of ell. There are quoins at the corners of the ell. The east elevation of the ell has a small window opening in the gable end, north of center, with a bull-nose frame, wood sill, and no lintel.

The east-bay of the south elevation of the ell has a matching 6/6 on each story. The second story has panelled shutters, each shutter having two panels. Under the eaves there is striping on the mortar joints. The west bay has an attached screened porch on the first story. The original wall is recessed approximately six feet. The far west bay of the original wall has a six-panelled door with sunk panels and no panel moulds. It has a bull-nose frame, a wood lintel with corner blocks, and a stone sill. To the east of the door is a window opening with a bull-nose frame and wood lintel with corner blocks. The sash has been removed and the opening closed with stone recessed approximately eight inches. It is not possible to tell if this is the original condition or not from this angle. There is striping on all the mortar joints. The second story is enclosed with a small porch that is flush with the south elevation of the ell. It has three twelve-light sash with three six-light sash above, and a new storm door at the west end.

The east elevation of the main block has no openings on the second story. There are two courses of brick below the eave and striping on the brick and some of the stone. The first-story south-central bay has a one light over two-panel door with sunk panels and no panel moulds. The door has a cast iron knob and escutcheon. There is also a four-light transom, stone sill, wood lintel with corner blocks, bull-nose frame, and panelled soffit and jambs with sunk panels and no panel moulds. This could be a converted six-panel door, but it is not possible to be sure. The south bay has no openings, but there is a wood hurricane door to the cellar that has beaded edge boards.

The south elevation of the main block has in the west bay of the cellar a three-light casement window with diamond-section wood louvers in front of the sash. The window now has a flat frame with a groove near the interior edge and no sill or lintel. The first story has a 6/6 in the west bay matching the others, but has panelled shutters. The second story has

Description (continued)

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two 6/6, with panelled shutters, that matches the others. The gable end has two openings with bull-nose frames, wood sills, and fieldstone lintels. The brick of the chimney begins below the eave. The east and west elevations have three courses of brick under the eave, with only two visible. The third is visible only on the gable ends.

There is a cellar under the main block of the house only, with original steps that lead down from the ell to the cellar on the north end. The cellar walls are parged and white washed. There is a shallow stone chimney buttress on both ends. The joists run east-west and are hewn on the top and bottom. They are 11 to 16½ inches wide by 5½ to 7 inches deep and spaced 25 to 30½ inches on centers. The joists rest on top of a 1½ inch thick board that is grooved on the side. The first-story floor is mill-sawn and tongue and grooved. There are sawn joists that are approximately 2 x 10 in the crawl space under the ell.

The original floor plan was a three room plan with a room on the north, center and south, plus a single room in the ell. There was originally a door east of center from the center room into the north room. The floor appears to be pine, of random width, and runs north-south. The floor nails appear to be cut. There is later panelling on the walls that conceals part of the door surrounds. The north room has plaster walls, the windows have plain soffits and jambs, and the surrounds have a broken field with a beaded interior edge and a medium blue original finish. Originally there was a fireplace on the north wall that has been enclosed. The baseboard has a beaded top edge. The center room ceiling has been removed, exposing 2 x 10 mill-sawn joists and a summer beam running north-south that is hewn on all four sides. The joists have a central tenon into the mortise in the summer beam, and the tenons are pegged. The interior plan has been altered. Originally there was an east-west wall just south of the south-central-bay window. There is a brick fireplace on the south end with a wood mantel tree. The back wall of the fireplace is stone with straight jambs. The mantel and plaster have been removed. The windows in the south room have paneled soffits and jambs. The remaining windows have plain soffits and jambs. The door surrounds have a beaded interior edge. There is a straight run of stairs on the east wall beginning just south of the rear door. The original wall and door survive just north of the north central bay window.

The ell has a large brick kitchen fireplace, with stone on the rear wall, in the east elevation. It formerly had doors, and retains a simple wood shelf. There are beaded-edge vertical-board doors south of the fireplace. The surround has a beaded interior edge, and there are unmarked cast iron butt hinges. There is beaded-edge vertical-board siding on the east wall and a winder stair in the northeast corner. The door surround has a broken field with a beaded interior edge. All the doors have the same surround and the windows have no surround. The room originally had beaded-edge vertical-board wainscot below the chair rail, which still survives in the southwest corner. The woodwork all originally had a combed finish, some of which survives. There is new linoleum on the floor and a new ceiling.

The second floor plan mirrors the first floor plan. The floor in the ell is also random width pine and runs east-west. The north room of the second floor has no fireplace, no

Description (continued)

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window surrounds, and the same baseboards and door surrounds as the first floor. The doors have four-panels with sunk panels and no panel moulds, and cast iron box locks. The stair originally came up into the south room. There is no fireplace in the south room. The original staircase has now been closed off. Originally there was a hand rail around the staircase. The rafters are mill sawn, are 3" wide by 3 1/4" deep, and are spaced 26 to 33 inches on center. The ridge joint has a central tenon and peg. The roof has been raised. The new rafters were fished onto the old apparently when the slate roof was added. The rafters support lath. The stone gable ends have been parged.

The summer kitchen is a one-story structure that was built in two stages. It has a concrete foundation on both halves, German siding lapping over both halves, corner boards, and a slate gable roof with north-south ridge. The south end has a wood belfry with a bell. The west elevation has a 2/2 sash in the north and center bays, with flat wood surrounds, and an ogee moulded cornice at the top of the window. The south bay window has been altered and reduced, now having two one-light casements. The southeast corner of the main block is in line with the northwest corner of the summer kitchen. The summer kitchen is approximately three feet south of the main block. Within this space is a beaded edge and center vertical board door on rollers. The south elevation has one 2/2 in the center, a boarded-up opening east of center, and a metal louvered vent in the gable end. The east end is partly covered by an aluminum-sided shed-roof addition. The north bay of the east elevation has one 2/2 sash with the same surround as the west elevation. The north elevation is partly covered by the previously mentioned screen porch. It appears to have a single boarded-up opening in the center.

Approximately eight feet south of the southeast corner of the ell there is a filled-in stone well.

The smokehouse is located approximately thirty feet south-east of the house. It has vertical-board siding, a gable roof with wood shingles, and an east-west ridge. There is a vertical board door on the north elevation at the west end. The west end at the eave retains some portions of many coats of whitewash. There are exposed rafter ends that are tapered. It is built with a hewn heavy-timber frame, and the rafters are mitered at the ridge. The privy is located south of the smokehouse. It has a shed roof with corrugated metal, beaded-edge-and-center vertical-board siding, and a brick foundation. The brick foundation is only on the eastern half of the building. There is a door on the west elevation with a norfolk latch. The east end formerly had a small hatch door for access to the back.

The bank barn is located about 100 yards east of the house. It has a gable roof with an east-west ridge. It has a standing seam metal roof on the north side and corrugated metal roof on the south side. There is a south-facing forebay, rubble stone foundation with quoins, and a rubble stone wall on the west side of the bridge. The upper story has beaded-edge-and-center vertical board siding. On the north elevation, the west end of the lower story has a new framed opening now boarded up. The north end has a new framed opening also boarded up and two concrete silos attached at the far north. The upper story has central

Description (continued)

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double wagon doors on rollers, with two wood-louvered vents on either side. On the west elevation, from the north to south, the lower story has a new wood-framed opening that is boarded up, a door on rollers, and a four-light metal sash in an altered opening that has been infilled with rubble stone and CMU's. The south end under the forebay has been filled in with CMU's and two four-light metal sash. The upper story has two wood-louvered vents with two wood louvered vents above in the gable end, and a single vent at the peak. On the south end of the upper story there is a door on strap hinges. The south elevation of the lower story has been enclosed under the forebay with CMU's and metal sash. The original forebay wall has been removed. Attached at the center of the lower story is a CMU milk room that has a gable roof with standing-seam metal and a north-south ridge. The upper story of the barn has a pair of double doors above the roof of the milk room, with a single door below and to the west, and two louvered vents on each side of the doors. The east elevation has CMU's under the forebay. The stone wall retains some striping. There is a later wide door opening in the center, and a later wood-framed opening on the north end that is boarded up. Below it is infill of an original or early doorway.

The lower story has been converted to a dairy operation in the 20th century, and no original interior features appear to have survived. The upper story has a hay mow on the west end and two on the east end, with a threshing floor between. There is a granary in the southwest corner. The barn has a hewn heavy-timber frame with five bents that form a queen post truss. It has pegged mortise and tenon joints. The center post of each bent has a metal strap reinforcing the connection with the top girt. The rafters are a combination of 3/4 round logs and sawn timber, and the ridge joints are apparently half-lapped and pegged. The upper rafters span from ridge to purlin, and are tapered on the end. Other rafters span from the purlin to the plate. The rafters support lath and wood shingles on the north side. In the east end of the ridge there is a wood track and block and tackle with a hay fork.

A wagon shed/corn crib is located approximately 60 yards southeast from the bank barn. It is set on concrete piers, with novelty siding, and a gable roof with east-west ridge. The roof has corrugated metal on the north side and inverted v-seam metal on the south side of the roof. The west elevation has two pair of crossbuck doors on t-hinges. The top interior corners of the doors run on a metal track. In the gable end is a 4/4 sash flanked by a wood-louvered vent on either side, and topped by a pediment. The south elevation has two openings toward the west end and eight small hatches, on butterfly hinges, set just below the eave. On the north elevation there are four hatches below and eight above, all on butterfly hinges. The east elevation appears to be identical to the west elevation. The wagon shed/corn crib is built with a circular-sawn heavy-timber frame, with pegged mortise-and-tenon joints. There are corn cribs on the north and south ends. The interior of the south end has narrow horizontal lath. The pattern of openings on the interior mirrors that on the exterior. The interior wall of the north crib has widely spaced German siding over top of screening and again the interior openings mirror those on the exterior. There are sawn 2 x 4 rafters, mitered at the ridge, supporting widely spaced lath.

Description (continued)

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Approximately twenty feet north of the wagon shed is a one-story ground barn with vertical board siding and a gable roof with north-south ridge and corrugated metal. The south elevation has a vertical board door on rollers in the center with a tall opening above it. East of the opening is a wood-louvered vent. West of the opening is a smaller opening which probably once had a wood-louvered vent. The west elevation has a later shed attached. It has six openings high up on the wall, only one of which retains a wood-louvered vent. The north end of the barn is open below the vents, and the south end has two door openings. On the north elevation, the gable end has an opening flanked by wood louvered vents. Below it is a door opening where the door is missing but the strap hinges remain. On either side of the opening is a wood-louvered vent. Below that opening is a wide opening at the ground level. On the east elevation there are six wood-louvered vents below the eave. Below these vents are four vertical-board, dutch doors on strap hinges, and between each pair of dutch doors is a tall narrow opening. The joists are circular-sawn on top and bottom. The frame is also circular sawn, with pegged mortise-and-tenon joints. The four bents are all queen post trusses. The two interior bents rest on low CMU walls. The sawn 2 x 4 rafters are lapped and pegged at the ridge, and there is a metal track for a hay fork hanging at the ridge.

Ten feet east of the bank barn is a one-story hipped-roof structure with standing seam metal roofing. The lower half of the walls are poured concrete. The upper half are 2 x 4 construction with German siding. There is a doorway on the south elevation, west of center, and a window opening on the west elevation. The 2 x 4 sawn rafters support board sheathing. The interior above the concrete is finished with horizontal tongue-and-groove boards.

Approximately 75 yards south of the bank barn is a poultry house of 2 x 4 construction with vertical beaded-edge-and-center board siding, and a shed roof that slopes off to the north. On the south elevation there is a two-light sash and a five-lying panel door to the west. It has a concrete foundation.

# 8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-826

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

**Specific dates** C-1852 **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:** In 1768 Michael Null purchased the first of seven tracts that would eventually become "Michael's Home". In 1808 Null had the entire 236 acre tract resurveyed and patented. Michael Null, Sr., died 15 February 1817. Since he had no surviving children, the farm was left to three of Michael Sr.'s nephews. One of these nephews was also named Michael. Michael Null, Jr. died in 1850 and the farm ended up in Equity Court. Jacob Null ended up purchasing 166 acres of the farm. Family history credits Jacob with building the existing stone house in 1852. If the date of construction given as 1852 is not exact, it must certainly be within a few years of the erection of the house. The house as originally built had a unique floor plan, being a single pile, three room arrangement with an ell. The center room was three bays wide and was the largest room. Jacob Null died in 1873. In his will he ordered that the farm on which his son Daniel resided should be sold. The advertisement for it noted: "The improvements consist of a large and substantial two-story stone-back building, bank barn, wagon shed, grain house, wash house, &c. The buildings are all in excellent condition having been built within the last few years." Daniel purchased the 138 acre tract. In 1912 he transferred the farm to his son, Jacob Daniel Null. He was responsible for many of the buildings on the farm, including the wagon shed. "Michael's Home" continued to be farmed by the Nulls until 1989, when most of the land was sold off for potential development. Jacob Null's stone house, farm buildings, and 14 acres still remain in the family, however.

Geographic Organization: Piedmont  
 Chronological/Development Period: Agricultural - Industrial Transition A.D. 1815 - 1870;  
 Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 19870 - 1930  
 Historic Period Themes: Agriculture, Architecture  
 Resource Types: Small family farmstead, rural vernacular

In 1768 Michael Null purchased the first of seven tracts, consisting of 42 acres that would eventually become "Michael's Home". He purchased 50 more acres in 1773 and an additional four acres the following year. In 1787 he added another 100 acre parcel and a 13 acre parcel. A two acre tract was acquired in 1803, and 24 1/4 acres were bought two years later. The bulk of the land was on two early patents, Owings Chance and Brothers

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-826

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 2

Agreement. In 1808 Null had the entire 236 acre tract resurveyed and patented as "Michael's Home".

The 1798 tax assessment for Frederick County noted that Michael Null, Sr. had "built a small stone house and log barn" since the previous assessment. Family history records that Michael Null, Sr. was a tanner, and that the brick tanning vats that were sunk into the ground were located along Littlestown Road (Francis Scott Key Highway). Michael Null, Sr. died 15 February 1817 at age 70. His wife, Anna Maria, nine years his senior, died the following year, and both were interred in the Lutheran cemetery in Taneytown. Since they had no surviving children, the farm was left to three of Michael Sr.'s nephews. One of these nephews was also named Michael, and was apparently the Michael Null, Jr. listed in the 1798 assessment with a 99 acre farm. By 1825 this farm had expanded to 193  $\frac{3}{4}$  acres, and Michael Jr. also held "Michael's Home". Ten years later he had added a 123 acre farm, and had a brick house, among other buildings, that was probably on the newest farm.

Michael Null, Jr. was a very wealthy man, as the 1841 tax assessment clearly indicates. The 193 acre tract had been divided into two farms, one of 91 acres with a log house, barn, and stable, and the other of 106 acres, with a barn and stable. "Michael's Home" was now 215 acres, and had a stone and log house and a log barn. The recording of Michael Jr.'s personal property in the assessment suggests that he was living on "Michael's Home". His livestock worth \$547 and furniture worth \$229 also indicate that he was very well-to-do. Michael Null, Jr. (11/05/1770 - 12/11/1850) died in 1850 and the farm ended up in Equity Court. The case was not recorded in the Chancery Court Books, unfortunately, but the farm was sold in 1851. There were no news papers available for 1851, and the tax assessment for Taneytown District in 1852 is missing, so a great deal of important information has been lost.

Jacob Null (d. 30/1873, aged 68 yrs., 6 mos., 16 days) ended up purchasing 166 acres of the farm for \$3,157.43. Jacob had owned a 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre tract with a log house and tanyard as early as 1841. This was most likely Michael, Sr.'s tanyard by Littlestown Road. Family history credits Jacob with building the existing stone house in 1852, and notes that his son Daniel (1835 - 1915), then 17 years old, assisted in building the stone walls. "A ramp had been built all the way out to the barn to wheel stone up to the top. Daniel had slipped on this ramp and fell and hurt his leg. He limped the rest of his life." If the date of construction given as 1852 is not exact, it must certainly be within a few years of the erection of the house. The house as originally built had a unique floor plan, being a single pile, three room arrangement with an ell. The center room was three bays wide and was the largest room, although the south room had the most elaborate decoration. The stairs were not placed in the center room, but instead were along the east wall of the south room. Otherwise, the house seems to be typical of 1850's construction in Carroll County. The house was clearly standing in 1866, according to the tax assessments, along with a bank

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

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Significance (continued)

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barn. Jacob still held the 4½ acre "improved lot on public road" where the tanyard was, too.

Jacob Null died in 1873. In his will he left his wife Catherine the real estate where he was living and another 10 acre parcel. The assessment books indicate that the place where he was living must have been the 4½ acre tanyard property, though it is not clear whether the tanyard was still in operation. According to family history, this was an old brick house that was destroyed by a tornado in May 1929. From his inventory we can tell that Jacob's house had window blinds and carpets or floor cloths in most of the rooms, and a corner cupboard and milk cupboard. He was not farming, as he had little in the way of tools or livestock, with only one cow and two shoats. Jacob's will ordered that the farm on which his son Daniel resided should be sold, and it was thus advertised.

The improvements consist of a large and substantial two-story stone dwelling house, with a two-story back building, bank barn, wagon shed, grain house, wash house, &c., with a great variety of good fruit trees. The buildings on this farm are all in excellent condition having been built within the last few years.

The advertisement also noted that Daniel Null was living on the farm, and purchased the 138 acre tract for \$6,215.34. He seems to have been an above-average farmer, for in 1876 he had seven horses, eight cows, six sheep and twenty-seven hogs, along with farm machinery worth \$295. In 1881 Daniel added eight acres, along with the improvements from his mother, and by 1885 built a small barn worth \$200. Daniel seems to have been preparing for retirement, for in 1896 he had private securities worth \$2,150 and another \$455 in various savings banks. In 1912 he transferred the farm to his son, Jacob Daniel Null (1/12/1870 - 2/22/1950). According to the family history, Jacob Daniel began farming his fathers' land a year before his marriage in 1893 to Emma Jane Hess, and Daniel had moved down to the brick house to live. He was also responsible for many of the out-buildings on the farm, including the wagon shed, and moved a damaged barn from the brick house lot up to the farm in 1929, after the tornado. "Michael's Home" continued to be farmed by the Nulls until 1989, when most of the land was sold off for potential development. Jacob Null's stone house, farm buildings and 14 acres still remain in the family, however.



CARR-826  
 Null Farm - "Michael's Home"  
 3289 Francis Scott Key Highway

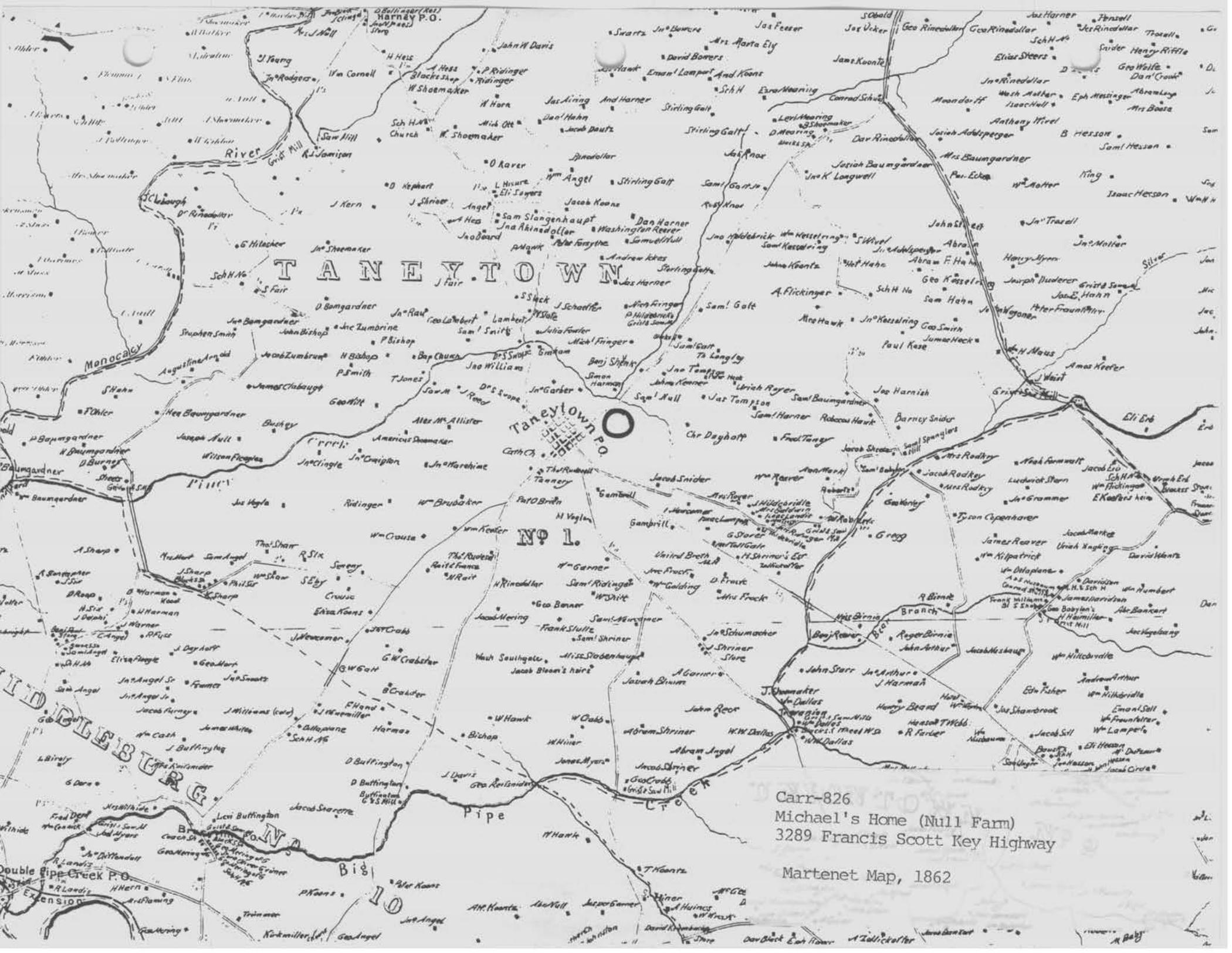
CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Charles E. Null, Sr. & wife Helen E.	Carroll	Null, Charles E. Jr., & Lola D. (wife)	Carroll	13 Dec. 1989	LWS 1184	497	Deed fee simple	14.2177 acres lots in Taneytown
Hubert J. Null & wife Gladys S.	Carroll	Charles E. Null, Sr. & wife Helen E.	?	17 Aug. 1966	CCC 410	716	Deed fee simple	147 acres \$10.00
Jacob P. Null and wife Emma	Carroll	Hubert J. Null & wife Gladys S.	Carroll	12 Mar. 1942	LDM 178	188	Deed fee simple	\$5.00 (mentions FTS 45-252, but not 1912 transaction)
Daniel Null		Jacob Null		10 Oct. 1912				
Jacob Null, Benjamin Shunk, Catherine Null - execs.	Carroll	Daniel Null & wife Mary A.	Carroll	24 Apr. 1875	FTS 45	252	Deed	\$6,215.34 138+ acres Michael's Home
Tobias Rudisell & wife Mary Jane	Carroll	Jacob Null & wife Catherine	?	28 Nov. 1853	JBB 15	562	Deed Indenture	\$3,157.43 166¼ acres Michael's Home
Jacob Null & Samuel Null, trustees for Michael Null	Carroll	Tobias Rudisell	Carroll	10 Oct. 1853	JBB 15	400	Deed Indenture	Equity Court 8 Apr. 1851 Abraham Null, et al v. William H. Hull, et al 166¼ acres #17.50/ac (no previous ref.)
Michael Null	Frederick	Abraham, Jacob and Michael Null		26 Dec. 1816	Wills-Fred. Co. H.S.2	?	Bequest	Life estate to wife Anne Maria

CARR-826  
 Null Farm - "Michael's Home"  
 3289 Francis Scott Key Highway

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Michael Null		Michael Null		25 Feb. 1808			Patent	Resurveyed as "Michael's Home", 236 acres, £1176
Ullerick Reeve, Sr.		Michael Null		10 Apr. 1805			Deed	Owings Chance & Wells Delight, 24 1/4 acres, £486
Ullerick Reeve		Michael Null		14 May 1803			Deed	Owings Chance, 2 acres, £12
Samuel Owings		Michael Null		14 Aug. 1787			Deed	Wells Delight, 13 acres, £130
William Duncan		Michael Null		24 Apr. 1787			Deed	Brothers Agreement, 100 acres, £325
William Diggs		Michael Null		15 Oct. 1774			Deed	Brothers Agreement, 4 acres, £3
Daniel Brown		Michael Null		08 Aug. 1773			Deed	Brothers Agreement, 50 acres, £150
Samuel Owings		Michael Null		1768			Deed	Owings Choice, 42 acres, £70



TANEY TOWN

Taneytown P.O.

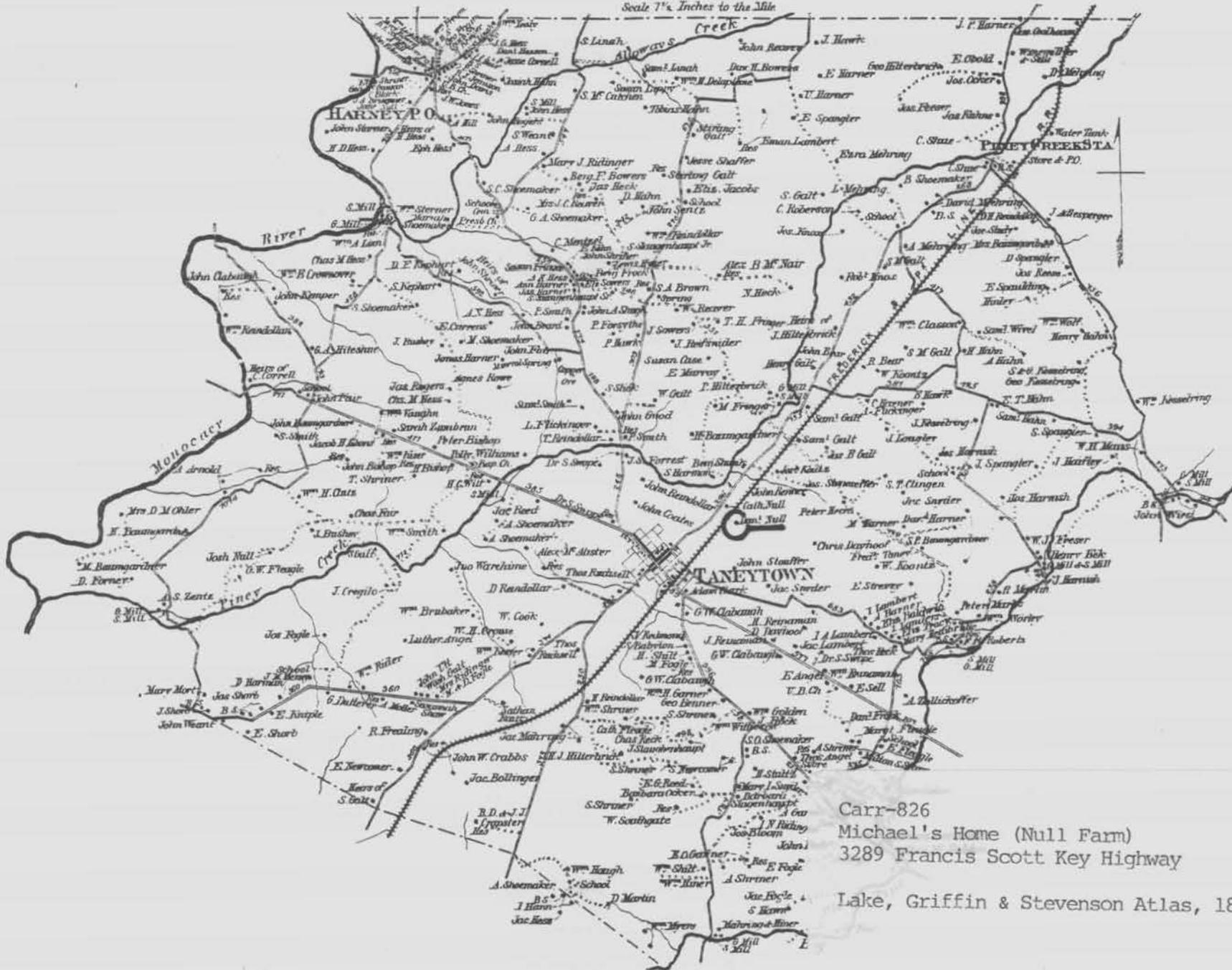
NO 1.

Carr-826  
Michael's Home (Null Farm)  
3289 Francis Scott Key Highway  
Martenet Map, 1862

# TALLEY TOWN

DISTRICT NO 1

Scale 7 1/2 Inches to the Mile



Carr-826  
Michael's Home (Null Farm)  
3289 Francis Scott Key Highway  
Lake, Griffin & Stevenson Atlas, 1877

RONALD I. SEWELL, SR.  
D/F 870/598  
118.51 A.  
P. 4

JAMES A. PINKAS  
318/48  
98.25 A.  
P. 16

PAULINE R. BOLLINGER  
599/698  
1201/313  
151.83 A.  
R. 12  
1 of 2

RAYMOND BAKER  
324/307  
1191/24  
77.10 A.  
P. 141

TANEYTOWN  
SEE SUPPLEMENTAL MAPS  
SCALE: 1" = 200'

SOUTHWICK BROOK FARM  
LIMITED PARTNERSHIP  
741/372  
653.27 A.  
P. 48

PAUL F. SHORB  
582/138  
705/193  
75.67 A.  
R. 61

DELBERT E. BRAUNING  
812/245  
78.85 A.  
P. 389

BETTY J. OHLER, ET AL  
1253/574  
79.82 A.  
R. 67

RALPH G. HOFFMAN, ET AL  
941/637  
100.42 A.  
P. 402

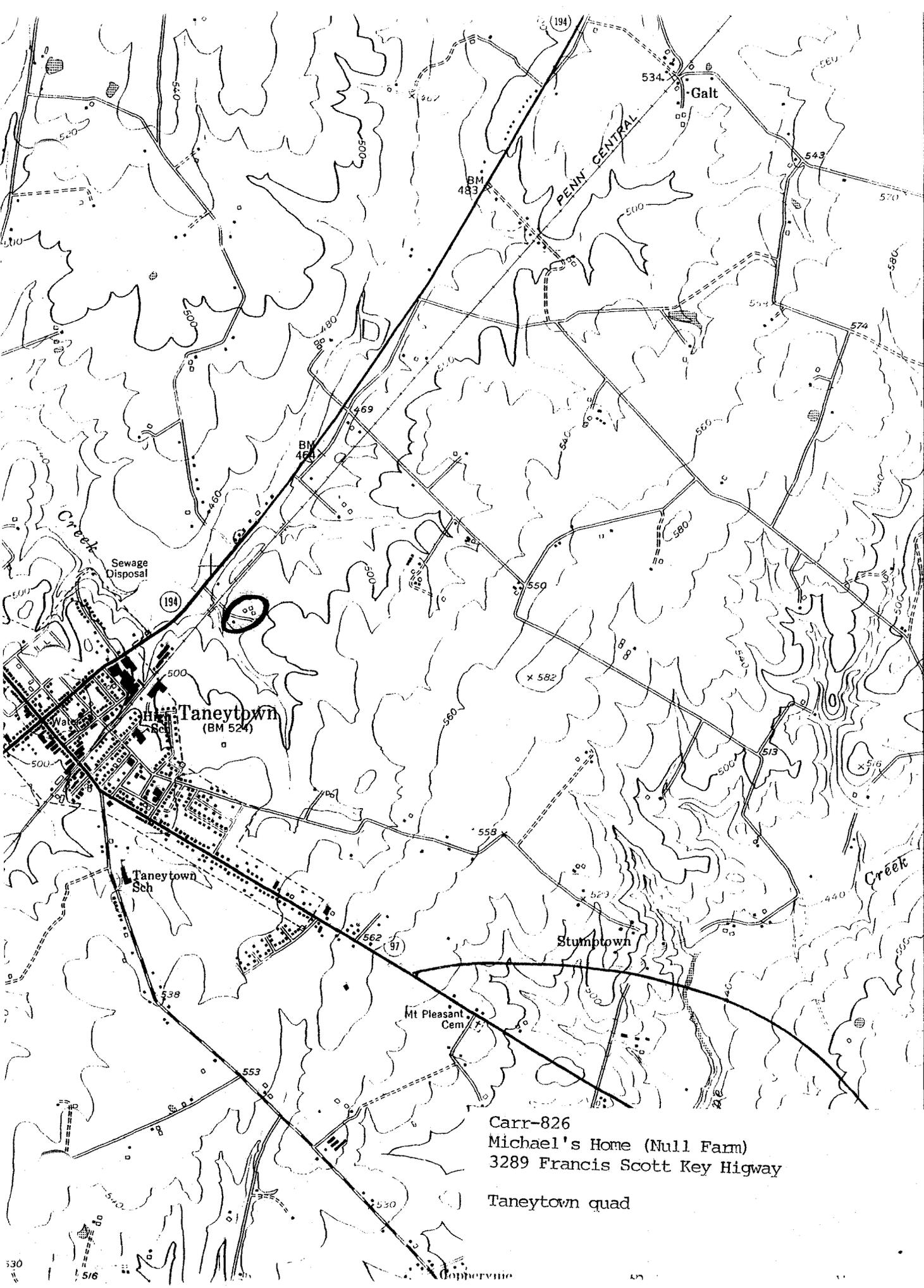
Carr-826  
Michael's Home (Null Farm)  
3289 Francis Scott Key Highway

Assessments & Taxation Map # 19

219684.8mN  
383566.4mE

DEPT. OF ASSESSMENTS & TAXATION  
PROPERTY MAP DIVISION

PROPERTY LINE  
SUB-DIVISION BOUNDARY



(LITTLESTOWN)  
5563 II NE

4394

4393

40'

4392

4391

1000ft N

Carr-826  
Michael's Home (Null Farm)  
3289 Francis Scott Key Highway

Taneytown quad

530

516

Coppersville

57

Copyright



CARR-826

Michael's Home (Null Farm)

3289 Francis Scott Key Hwy.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Sept. 1993

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

house - west elev.

1/6



Michael's Horse (Null Farm)

3289 Francis Scott Key Hwy.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Sept. 1993

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

house - east; north elevs.

2/6



Michael's Home (Null Farm)

3289 Francis Scott Key Hwy.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Sept. 1993

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Historic photo of house - north elev.

7/6



Michael's Home (Null Farm)

3289 Francis Scott Key Hwy.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Sept. 1993

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Summer Kitchen - west & south elevs.

4/8



Michael's Home (Null Farm)  
3259 Francis Scott Key Hwy.  
Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Sept. 1993

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
barr - north and west elevations

7/6



Michael's Home (Null Farm)  
3289 Francis Scott Key Hwy.  
Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Sept. 1993

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
wagon shed | corn crib - north : west  
elevs.

4/6