

CARR-921

Michael Koutz Mill Farm  
3617 Lineboro Road  
Lineboro (vicinity)

The land on which Michael Koutz built his mill and farm was originally patented by Ulrick Whisler in 1753 as "Whispaw". It was re-surveyed and patented by Michael Koutz and at some point the name of the tract was changed to "Couts Lot". The 1798 Federal Direct Tax List notes that Michael Koutz had a two-story hewn log dwelling house 20 feet by 24 feet. Also on the property were a two-story mill building that was 40 feet square, and a two-story barn, the first story being of stone and the second of logs. This structure was 24 feet by 100 feet. Michael Koutz died in January 1814 but the estate was not settled until 1830 when the mill and farm were finally sold. Because of this, it seems likely that the house would not have been constructed during this period, but more likely was built by Michael Koutz before his death in 1814. In 1881, there was a new mill on the property worth \$1600.00. It has not been possible to determine when the new mill was destroyed. The barn and all other outbuildings have also disappeared. The house seems to have elements of both the German three-room plan and the symmetrical English center passage plan. The gouge-work decorations on the doorways and mantel pieces of the Michael Koutz house are some of the most significant interior details anywhere in Carroll County.

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF Magi No.  
HISTORIC PROPERTIES DOE  yes  no

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Michael Koutz Mill Farm (preferred) Whispaw

and/or common

## 2. Location

street & number 3617 Lineboro Road (MD 86)  not for publication

city, town Lineboro  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 Phillip and Cynthia Mullikin

street & number 3617 Lineboro Road telephone no.: 239-8371

city, town Manchester state and zip code Maryland 21102

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Courthouse Annex liber 819

street & number 55 N. Court Street folio 125

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-921

<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 type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

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

**Summary:** The Michael Koutz Mill Farm is located on the southeast side of Lineboro Road (Route 86) approximately one-and-one-half miles southwest of Lineboro. The house is two stories and four bays by two bays, with a two bay square, two story wing on the northeast end. Both sections are built of Flemish bond brick on a rubble stone foundation, and have a gable roof. The house faces southeast and is banked into the hill on that side. Unless otherwise noted, the windows are all 9/6 double-hung wood sash with splayed brick jack arches, wood sills, and a pair of three-panel shutters on the first story, with blinds on the second. The south-central bay of the first story has a four panel wood door beneath a single light transom. The southeast elevation has a four-bay, one-story, shed-roof porch supported by five square wood posts. Northeast of the main block is the two-bay, two-story wing. The south bay has a door in each story. There is a two-story porch with roof that is integral with the roof of the wing. The cellar has a stone kitchen fireplace on the northeast end, in the north corner. East of the fireplace is a lead-lined sink. The first story has a central passage stairhall with one room on the southwest and two on the northeast. The southwest room has a carved mantel and overmantel. The door surrounds have fluted pilasters and lintels. The central passage has an open stringer stair with turned balusters and newel and sawn brackets. The doors have crosssetted architraves and lintels. The north room has a fireplace with fluted pilasters on the mantel. North of the fireplace is a cupboard. The northeast wing retains a large brick kitchen fireplace with a bricked-in opening for a bake oven. There is an enclosed winder stair in the west corner of the room. The second floor plan mirrors the first but has a longitudinal cross-passage that connects the wing with the central passage.

The Michael Koutz Mill Farm is located on the southeast side of Lineboro Road (Route 86) approximately one-and-one-half miles southwest of Lineboro. The brick house is banked and faces southeast, away from the road, which has been relocated from the east side of the house to the west. The house sits at the base of a steep, low ridge, in a very low floodplain. The stone foundations of what is believed to have been a mill are located to the northeast of the house, the foundations of a springhouse are to the north, and the stone, lower walls of a bank barn are south of the house.

The house is two stories and four bays by two bays, with a two bay square, two story wing on the northeast end. Both sections are built of Flemish bond brick on a rubble stone foundation, and have a gable roof with asphalt shingles. The house faces southeast and is banked into the hill on that side. Unless otherwise noted, the windows are all 9/6 double-hung wood sash with splayed brick jack arches, wood sills, and a pair of three panel shutters on the first story, with blinds on the second. The south-central bay of the first story has a four panel wood door beneath a single light transom, and a

Description (continued)

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twelve-light-and-one-lying panel wood storm door below a three-light transom. The doorway has panelled jambs and soffit. The door surround has fluted pilasters with gouge-work at the top and bottom of the flutes. There are also three gouge-work rosettes on each side of the transom, above the fluted pilasters. The interior edge of the surround has a quarter-round molding with gouge-work, as well. The southeast elevation has a four-bay, one-story, shed-roof porch supported by five square wood posts. It has a tongue-and-groove wood deck and ceiling. There is evidence that there may have originally been a one-bay portico over the doorway. There is a corbelled brick cornice consisting of a cavetto below an ovolo. There are internal brick chimneys placed northwest of center on the ridge of both ends.

Northeast of the main block is the two-bay, two-story wing. It is recessed about six feet back and is slightly shorter than the main block. The brick is not tied into the northeast wall of the main block. The south bay has a door in each story. The first story has a six-panel wood door with a four-light transom, and a twelve-light-and-one-lying-panel wood storm door. The second story arrangement is identical except that it does not have a transom, and the window is 6/6. There is a two-story porch with roof that is integral with the roof of the wing. The porch ends just short of the front wall plane of the main block. The first story has chamfered corner posts and two newel posts, while the second story has four chamfered posts. The balustrades on both stories consist of square-in-plan vertical balusters above horizontal board rails. There is an internal brick chimney centered on the ridge at the northeast end. It has been raised or rebuilt.

The northeast elevation of the main block has a window in the first story, under the porch. The northeast elevation of the wing has a 6/6 sash in the east bay of the second story, with a four-light sash in the gable end above. The cellar has a 6/3 sash in the south bay. The northwest elevation has an exposed cellar wall of coursed, semi-dressed stone. The wing is recessed slightly and has a 6/6 sash to the north and a tongue-and-groove, beaded-edge vertical board door in a reduced opening to the west. Both openings have splayed brick jack arches. Above are two 9/6 sash with two-panel shutters, splayed brick jack arches, and wood sills. The second story has two 6/6 sash with jack arches, wood sills, and blinds. The cellar of the main block has a 6/6 sash, a beaded-edge vertical board door in a reduced opening, nothing in the third bay, and a 6/6 sash to the west. They all have splayed jack arches. The first story has three 9/6 sash with brick jack arches, wood sills, and two-panel shutters. The west-center bay has a horizontal board door with a six-light casement added in it. The door is now fixed shut. There is evidence that a one-bay, one-story porch used to be located here. The second story has four 9/6 sash with jack arches, wood sills, and blinds. The west center bay

Description (continued)

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window is set lower in the wall and north of the bay. The cornice on both the main block and the wing matches that on the front.

The southwest elevation has an opening in the west bay of the cellar that has been infilled with stone. The first and second stories have two 9/6 sash with brick jack arches and wood sills. There are two-panel shutters on the first story and blinds on the second. The gable end has two 6/6 sash with jack arches and wood sills.

The cellar of the main block contains a brick wall in the center that runs from front to back. At each end is a stone buttress for the fireplaces above. That on the southwest has a brick arch at the top, supports for shelves, and some surviving plaster. There is a longitudinal summer beam approximately 7 1/2" by 10" and supported by a single post about 7 1/2" by 11" that is chamfered and has lamb's-tongue stops at the top. The bottom of the post has been replaced but reportedly also had lamb's-tongue stops. The joists are sawn and are about three inches deep. They rest on top of the summer beam and sills. On either side of the center wall is a header beam that parallels the wall and rests on the summer and sills. Between these two headers are joists about 2 1/4" by 6 1/2" that are tenoned into the headers. Every other joist is pegged. The joists cross over the center brick wall. The wing is framed identically with the ends of the main block. There is a stone kitchen fireplace with wood mantle tree on the northeast end, in the north corner. East of the fireplace is a lead-lined sink.

The first story has a central passage stairhall with one room on the southwest and two on the northeast. The flooring is random-width. All the rooms have the same simple baseboard with a beaded edge on top. They also have the same chair rail with an astragal above a cavetto, a plain field, and a bead at the bottom. All the windows have panelled jambs and soffit. They also have the same surround with a cavetto and bead, a broken field, and a beaded interior edge.

The southwest room has a carved mantel and overmantel with gouge-work diamonds filled with crosses and topped by a rosette on the pilasters of the mantel. There are two rows of reeding with a tablet between, in the center of the mantel, that contains a gouge-work stylized tulip flanked by four crosses on each side. The mantel shelf has a cavetto above an astragal in both the bed mould and the cymatium. The overmantel pilasters have crosses flanked by a row of gouges on each side. There is a band of crosses, end tablets and a center tablet with carved rosettes, and a row of diamond pattern reeding below the cornice. The paint has been stripped off the mantel, but there is evidence that it was originally a dark grey with red paint used in at least some of the gouges. The polychromatic treatment was extended to the walls. Before its

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 4

most recent painting, the owners discovered and photographed, while washing the walls, an earlier stencil treatment of the southwest room walls. The door surrounds have fluted pilasters and lintels with fluted, ogee pilasters on the ends. The central tablet has gouge-work. Above is a greek fret band, a reeded ovolo bed mould and a cornice with projecting ends and center section.

The central passage has an open stringer stair with turned balusters and newel and sawn brackets. There is evidence that the stairs are later replacements, as is the door frame at the end of the stairs, under the landing. The original chair rail and mirror image of the newel survive on the wall. This "newel" has gaugework decoration. The doors have crossetted architraves with the same profile as the windows. The lintels are similar to those in the southwest room, but have a reeded band instead of frets, with a cavetto with bead above.

The east room door architraves and lintels match the central passage. This room is unheated. At an unknown date tongue-and-groove, beaded-edge-and-center wainscot was added, topped by an ogee molding. Most of this has since been removed, but some survives inside a corner cupboard that was recently constructed. There are doors into the north room and the northeast wing. The north room has architrave trim on the doors that matches the passage, but does not have lintels. The northeast wall has a fireplace with fluted pilasters on the mantel, a central tablet with semi-circular gouge-work decoration and a band of reeding above and below the tablet. North of the fireplace is a cupboard with a pair of three-panel doors, two drawers, and a pair of one-panel doors at the bottom. The cupboard is topped by a cornice and has pilasters with paired semi-circular gouges and gouged crosses between. This wood work has been partially stripped of paint and appears to have originally been painted olive green.

The first story of the northeast wing was hit by lightning in 1985 and damaged by fire as a result. It still retains a large brick kitchen fireplace with a crane hanging in it. There is also a bricked-in opening for a bake oven. There is an enclosed winder stair in the west corner of the room.

The second floor plan mirrors the first but has a longitudinal cross-passage that connects the wing with the central passage. All the rooms have the same baseboard and chair rail moldings found on the first story. The southwest chamber fireplace mantel has gouge-work crosses inside a semi-circular gouged chase on the pilasters. The mantel matches the door lintels in the first-story passage. The central tablet has three semi-circular gouged chases with gouge-work crosses inside. The north chamber has a built-in cupboard like the one below, but has fluted pilasters, with a band of reeding across the

Description (continued)

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top, below the cornice. The bottom doors have two panels each. The mantel has fluted pilasters and is similar to the door lintels, with a fluted central tablet. The mantel in the northeast wing also has fluted pilasters, with gouge-work at the top and bottom of the flutes and "x's" in the "capitals". There is a band of reeding, and the moulding above the mantel matches the lintels, but has dentils instead of reeding below the bed mould. The central tablet alternates with a flute and a column of gouge-work. The east chamber, like the room below, is unheated. There are peg rails in the southwest and north rooms, and in the cross passage.

# 8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-921

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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates	Builder/Architect
check: Applicable Criteria: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D and/or Applicable Exception: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G	
Level of Significance: <input type="checkbox"/> national <input type="checkbox"/> state <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> local	

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

**Summary:** The land on which Michael Koutz built his mill and farm was originally patented by Ulrick Whisler in 1753 as "Whispaw". It was re-surveyed and patented by Michael Koutz and at some point the name of the tract was changed to "Couts Lot". The 1798 Federal Direct Tax List notes that Michael Koutz had a two-story hewn log dwelling house 20 feet by 24 feet. Also on the property were a two-story mill building that was 40 feet square, and a two-story barn, the first story being of stone and the second of logs. This structure was 24 feet by 100 feet. Michael Koutz died in January 1814 but the estate was not settled until 1830 when the mill and farm were finally sold. Because of this, it seems likely that the house would not have been constructed during this period, but more likely was built by Michael Koutz before his death in 1814. In 1881, there was a new mill on the property worth \$1600.00. It has not been possible to determine when the new mill was destroyed. The barn and all other outbuildings have also disappeared. The house seems to have elements of both the German three-room plan and the symmetrical English center passage plan. The gouge-work decorations on the doorways and mantel pieces of the Michael Koutz house are some of the most significant interior details anywhere in Carroll County.

Historic Period Themes: Agriculture, Architecture

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Development Periods: Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815

Resource Types: Small family farm; Rural vernacular

The land on which Michael Koutz built his mill and farm was originally patented by Ulrick Whisler in 1753 as "Whispaw". It was resurveyed in 1770 and patented by Michael Koutz (Coutz) under the same name. It was 189 acres. Koutz resurveyed the lot in 1785 and received the patent for it two years later, it now being 283 1/4 acres. The final activity took place in 1817, when "Whispaw Resurveyed" was again resurveyed. It had now expanded to 339 3/4 acres. At some point, the name of the tract was changed to "Couts Lot". Local history has dated the existing brick wing to the 1750's and the main block of the house to the 1790's. The 1798 Federal District Tax List, however, notes

Significance (continued)

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two-story, hewn log dwelling house 20 feet by 24 feet. Also on the property were a two-story mill building that was 40 feet square, and a two-story barn, the first story being of stone and the second of logs. This structure was 24 feet by 100 feet.

Michael Koutz died in January 1814. His household goods included a clock worth \$35.00, books worth \$7.00, a kitchen dresser, chest of drawers, three other chests, a stove, table, chairs, three beds, a cotton wheel, wool wheel, copper kettle, earthenware, coffee mill, pots and pans, ladles, coffee kettle and tea wares, pewter, a glass, small trunks, table cloths, hand towels, a coverlet, glass bottles, a wash tub, a spinning wheel, barrels, tubs, two iron kettles, flax, linen, thread, a saw, hatchets, flat irons, a shovel, a grindstone, lumber, a cow and calf, five hives of bees, 24 $\frac{1}{4}$  pounds of bees wax, cabbages, potatoes, 81 pounds of bacon, butter, lard, pepper, and allspice.

Koutz's will gave his wife, Barbara, the household goods and furniture, kitchen furniture, and beds and bedsteads. She was also given the right to firewood, stabling for two cows, wheat, corn, pork, beef, apples, cider, potatoes, turnips, flax, wool "...and liberty to the Bakeoven and of wood made fit for her use and Liberty in the spring House for her necessities [sic] and the use of the old Garden on the Hill..." The mill and farm were to be divided between his two sons, Jacob and Peter. Since Jacob died before his father, Jacob's interest was passed to his wife, Elizabeth, and their sons, George, Michael and Henry. This included "...an equal right to and into my grist Mill with all the implements and furniture thereto belonging...." Koutz also gave the right to "...my son, Peter, to make the road from Kerlinger's (CARR-818) to our mill on the line over the swamp but then to make the road good...." This suggests that Peter intended to run the milling business. It also suggests that part of present-day Lineboro Road may date back to the late 1810's.

Since Jacob had died and his heirs were young, the status of the mill farm remained clouded until his youngest child came of age. Because of this, it seems likely that the house would not have been constructed during this period, but more likely was built by Michael Koutz before his death in 1814. The mill and farm were finally sold at public sale on 6 March 1830, after the youngest heir came of age. George Slagle, Jr. and William Slagle, both of Adams County in Pennsylvania, purchased the tract for \$3115.00. George remained a farmer in Adams County and two years later sold his portion to William, who had moved to Baltimore County and was calling himself a Yeoman. By this time, the parcel had been reduced to 99 acres. William sold the mill in 1834 to Adam Reigle (Riggle) for \$3600.00. Reigle apparently ran the mill for eight years before it returned briefly to the Koutz family when Henry Koutz purchased it. It was clearly a successful enterprise. The year before Reigle sold, the tax assessments recorded that he had a brick house and livestock worth \$377.00, not to mention \$175.00 worth of furniture, a carriage, and \$687.00 worth of

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 3

personal property. The latter may have included the mill and associated equipment, which was not individually itemized. Many buildings were not enumerated in the 1841 list.

Henry Koutz did not own the mill long before he died, probably in 1846. His will specified that a public sale be held on the farm where he now resided, three miles from Manchester, ten miles from Hanover, and about one mile from Kroh's Mill (formerly Kerlinger's, see CARR-818) on a branch of the Gunpowder Falls. The roughly 100 acres contained 35 acres of woodland and 10 of meadow. The newspaper advertisement described the property as such:

The improvements consist of a large and commodious Brick Dwelling, two stories high, with a cellar and Springhouse under the whole - a large Bank Barn, a Wagon Shed - a still house, calculated for 2 stills, with an excellent Spring within 12 feet of the still house. A Frame Grist Mill, 40 feet square and three stories high, calculated for 4 pair of stones, (two pair are now in operation) Elevators, Screws, Bolting Gears, &c, all in good order for making Flour. There is attached to the Grist Mill, a first rate Saw Mill."

At the same time was being offered "...all that is necessary for a Distillery," including two stills, nearly new, that held 130 and 120 gallons, twelve new hogsheads, cooling tubs, casks, and other accoutrements.

The farm was purchased by George Weaver for \$4500.00. The definite pattern of rapid turnover that had already developed continued, as Weaver sold the mill in 1859 to Jacob B. Miller of York County, Pennsylvania for \$6200.00. The 1862 map shows Miller running a grist and saw mill at this location, and the 1866 tax list notes that he had a brick house, frame barn and frame grist mill on 100 acres and worth \$6000.00. With livestock worth \$418.00 and farm machinery of \$120.00, Miller, like the others before him, found this to be a profitable vocation. Still, he did not stay long, selling in 1867 to Henry Venus of York County for \$8400.00. In three years, Venus sold to Richard L. Simperts. In 1876, Simperts owned a three-story brick college and Courts Lot, which had a two-story brick dwelling worth \$800.00 and a "frame bank barn and all necessary outbuildings" worth another \$700.00. The fact that he only had two horses and five hogs, with no cattle, suggests that farming was not a major occupation of his. The tax list does not mention the mill, yet the 1877 map clearly shows his grist and saw mill here.

In 1879, the parcel was sold to Jonas Warner, who owned the farm across the street from it (CARR-1314). The sale price of \$3250.00 suggests a major loss of buildings since the acreage remained the same. This is explained by the tax lists, which note in 1881 that

Significance (continued)

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there was a new mill on the property worth \$1600.00. Most likely, Simperts' Mill burned down, and rather than (or because he couldn't afford to) invest in a new building and equipment, he chose to sell the whole tract. The 1880 census lists Simperts as a 55-year-old merchant and Jacob Warner, not surprisingly, as a 55-year-old farmer. Warner seems to have made a successful enterprise, for he held onto his new mill until 1903, when it was sold to Jacob Weaver for \$4900.00. The Weaver's defaulted on their mortgage in 1925, after quite a long run of business. After that, the property changed hands quite frequently. It is not possible to determine when the new mill was destroyed, but one wonders if its loss is what brought the Weaver's long-term tenure to an end. The barn and all other outbuildings have also disappeared, and Lineboro Road, which used to circle around the south and east of the house, has since been moved far west of it.

The plan of the house is virtually a mirror image of the John Schauck house built for another mill owner c. 1811. Like the Shauck house, it seems to have elements of both the German three-room plan and the symmetrical English center passage plan. This house plan seems to have evolved into the "Pennsylvania Farmhouse" plan in later years. Early sawn framing seems to be associated with mills exclusively, which suggests that, although most Carroll County buildings did not contain it before the 1880's or 1890's, the sawn framing here is original. The gouge-work decorations on the doorways and mantel pieces of the Michael Koutz house are some of the most significant interior details anywhere in Carroll County.



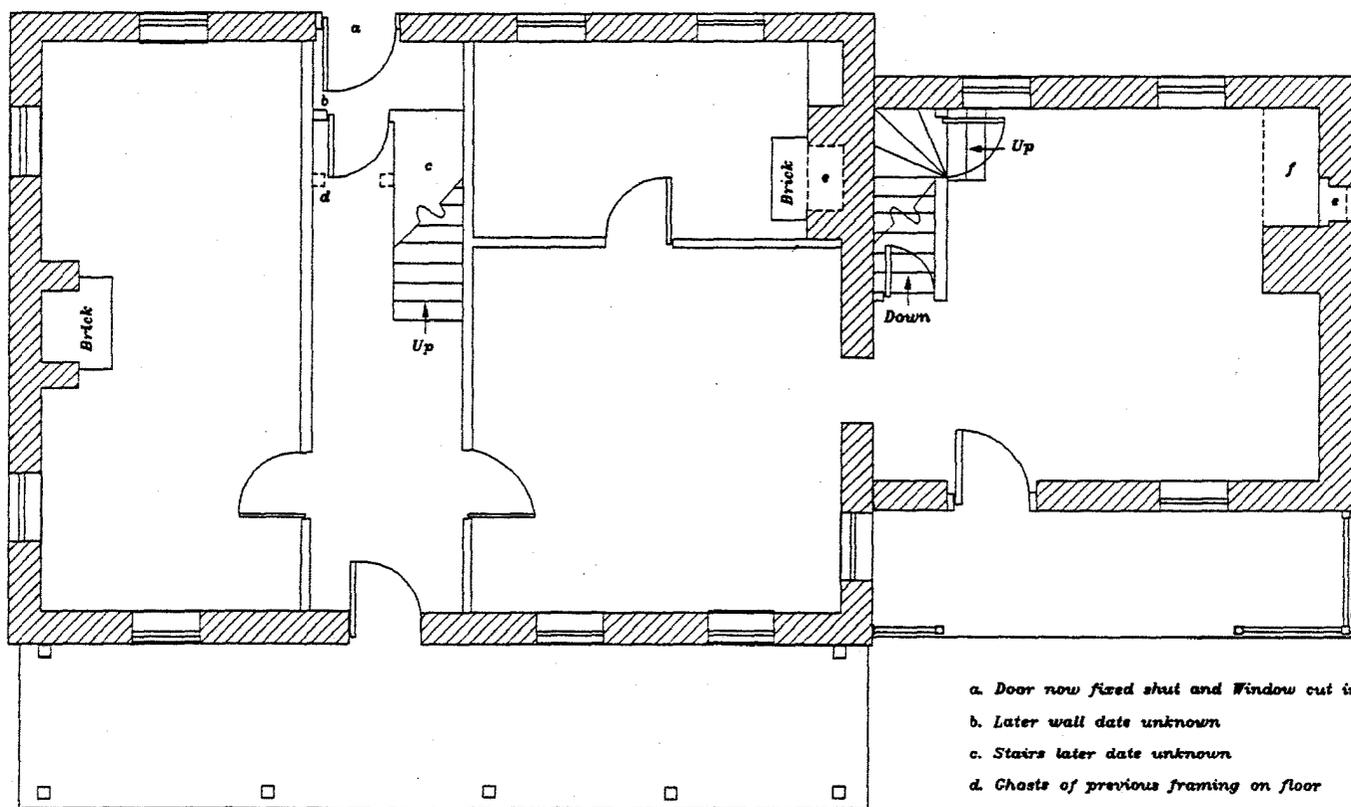
CARR-921  
3617 Lineboro Road

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS ACTION	COMMENTS
Allen & Mary Louise Dewey	?	Philip & Cynthia Mullikin	?	12-17-1982	LWS 819	125	Deed fee simple	\$115,000, 3 parcels (1) 7 a. - had house & barn, is remainder of 90 a. parcel
John Christhlf & wife Charlotte	Cuyahaga, Ohio	Allen L. Dewey & wife Mary Louise	Carroll	4-21-1954	EAS 232	51	Deed fee simple	\$5.00, 2 parcels (1) 7 a. - mentions abandoned mill race
Howard & Helen Ashbury	Carroll	John & Charlotte Christhlf	Baltimore City	10-2-1953	EAS 225	445	Deed fee simple	\$5.00, 2 parcels (1) 7 a.
Dr. Hershel Strickler & wife Mary	Carroll	Howard Ashbury	Carroll	2-24-1950	EAS 204	142	Deed fee simple	\$5.00, 2 parcels (1) 7 a. with house & barn
Charles & Jessie Brown	Carroll	Dr. Hershel Strickler & wife Mary	?	5-12-1949	EAS 201	472	Deed fee simple	\$5.00
James (father) & Agnes Brown	Carroll	Charles (son) & Jessie Brown	?	6-29-1948	EAS 199	20	Deed fee simple	\$10.00
The Investment Co., Inc.	MD	Charles & Jessie Brown & James & Agnes Brown	?	1-16-1947	EAS 193	243	Deed fee simple	\$5.00
William & Laura Baldwin	?	The Investment Co., Inc.	?	9-19-1946	EAS 191	509	Deed fee simple	\$5.00 90¼ a.
Oscar Garrett & wife Cora	Carroll	William & Laura Baldwin	Carroll	12-15-1930	EMM 155	9	Deed fee simple	\$10.00 97½ a.

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS ACTION	COMMENTS
Laura [nee Smith] & William R. Baldwin	Carroll	Oscar Garrett	Carroll	12-15-1930	EMM 155	8	Deed fee simple	\$10.00 "Cout's Lot" 97½ a. except mill race sold to Spencer Wentz. William Smith dec., Laura Smith remarried
Manchester Bank	Carroll	William A. Smith & wife Laura	Baltimore County	3-18-1925	EMM 145	124	Deed fee simple	\$5.00 "Cout's Lot" 97½ a.
Guy W. Steele, assignee of mortgage	Carroll	The Manchester Bank	Carroll	3-2-1925	EMM 145	78	Deed fee simple	\$3,851 97½ a.
Jacob & Lydia Weaver	Carroll	Manchester Bank of Carroll County	Carroll	4-1-1903	JHB 48	122	Mortgage	
Jonas Warner & wife Ann Maria	Carroll	Jacob & Lydia Weaver	Carroll	3-30-1903	JHB 97	289	Deed	\$4,900 "Cout's Lot" 97½ a. lists 3 deeds
Ellen C. Wentz et al & John & Oliver & Mary	Carroll	Jonas Warner	Carroll	9-8-1897	BFC 85	395	Deed Release of Mortgage	\$50.00 "Cout's Lot" ½ a. (1)
William Hafer & wife Mary Jane	Adams	Jonas Warner	Carroll	3-29-1879	FTS 51	353	Deed	\$3,250 Cout's Lots, 97 a., 62 a. (2)
John Miller & wife Elizabeth	Carroll	Jonas Warner	?	3-27-1866	WAMcK 33	175	Deed fee simple	\$2,300 Cout's Lot & Eight Sisters, 3 a. runs along John Kroh's & Jacob Millers land with right to get to county road leading from Manchester to Shauck's Mill (formerly) (3)
Henry Venus & wife? [illeg.]	Carroll	Richard L. Simpser	Carroll	2-5-1870	JBB 38	119	Deed of conveyance	\$8,000 Cout's Lots 97 a. & 2 a. (2)
Jacob B. Miller & wife Sarah	Carroll	Henry Venus	York	3-27-1867	WAMcK 34	247	Deed fee simple	\$8,400 Cout's Lots 97 a. & 2 a. (2)

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS ACTION	COMMENTS
George Weaver & wife Rachel	Carroll	Jacob B. Miller	York	3-28-1859	GEW 25	545	Deed Indenture	\$6,200 Cout's lots ≈ 100 a. no deed reference (2)
George Warner, exec. to Henry Koutz	Carroll	George Weaver	Carroll	5-3-1849	JS 9	391	Deed Indenture	Koutz will - 14 July 1845 \$4,500 Cout's Lots ≈ 100 a. no deed ref. (2)
Adam Reigel & wife Sally	Carroll	Henry Koutz	Carroll	8-9-1842	JS 2	188	Deed Indenture	\$3,000 Cout's Lot next to George Kerlinger's land formerly mentions bank of mill race 97 a. & 2 a. no deed ref. (2)
William Slagle	Carroll	Adam Reigel	Carroll	4-15-1843	JS 2	231	Release of Mortgage	Cout's Lot (2)
Adam Reigel (Rigle)	Baltimore County	William Slagle	Baltimore County	3-28-1834	Balto. Co. JK 236	185	Indenture of Morgage	\$2,400 Cout's Lot (2)
William Slagle & wife Elizabeth	Baltimore County	Adam Reigle	Baltimore County	3-18-1834	JK 236	176	Indenture of Conveyance	97 a. & 2 a. \$3,600
George Slagle, Jr., farmer, & wife Elizabeth	Adams County	William Slagle Yeoman	Baltimore County	11-24-1832	Balto. Co. AJ 222	482	Deed Indenture	\$1,560 Cout's Lot 97 a. & 2 a. says Michael Koutz (Couts) the Elder left it to wife Elizabeth & heirs of son, Jacob Koutz (deceased) in last will mentions mill race (2)
Elizabeth, George, Michael & Henry Koutz	Baltimore County	George, Jr. & William Slagle	Adams County	4-19-1830	WG 204	505	Deed Indenture	Cout's Lot, Michael Koutz will - 30 Sept. 1811, recorded 26 Jan. 1814, L-F 9-401



- a. Door now fixed shut and Window cut into it
- b. Later wall date unknown
- c. Stairs later date unknown
- d. Ghosts of previous framing on floor
- e. Bricked:
- f. New brick hearth

Prepared by: Carroll County Dept. of Planning

CARR  
921

Michael Koutz Mill Farm-House  
3617 Lineboro Road

First Floor  
Plan

April 1992  
Kenneth M. Short

0 1 2 3 4 5 FEET



KEN.ZIP

3/4

# 3617 Lineboro Rd CARR-921 Moulding Profiles

PROJECT BY KMS  
DATE 3 April 1992



Door mould Profile D.R.

Chair rail mould Profile L.R.B.D.R. mould

mantel L.R.

Library mantel

Bottom

Window

Window mould Profile D.R.

Door

Door mould Profile L.A.

Wall

6"

6"

Wall

4/4

3617 Lineboro Rd

CARR-921

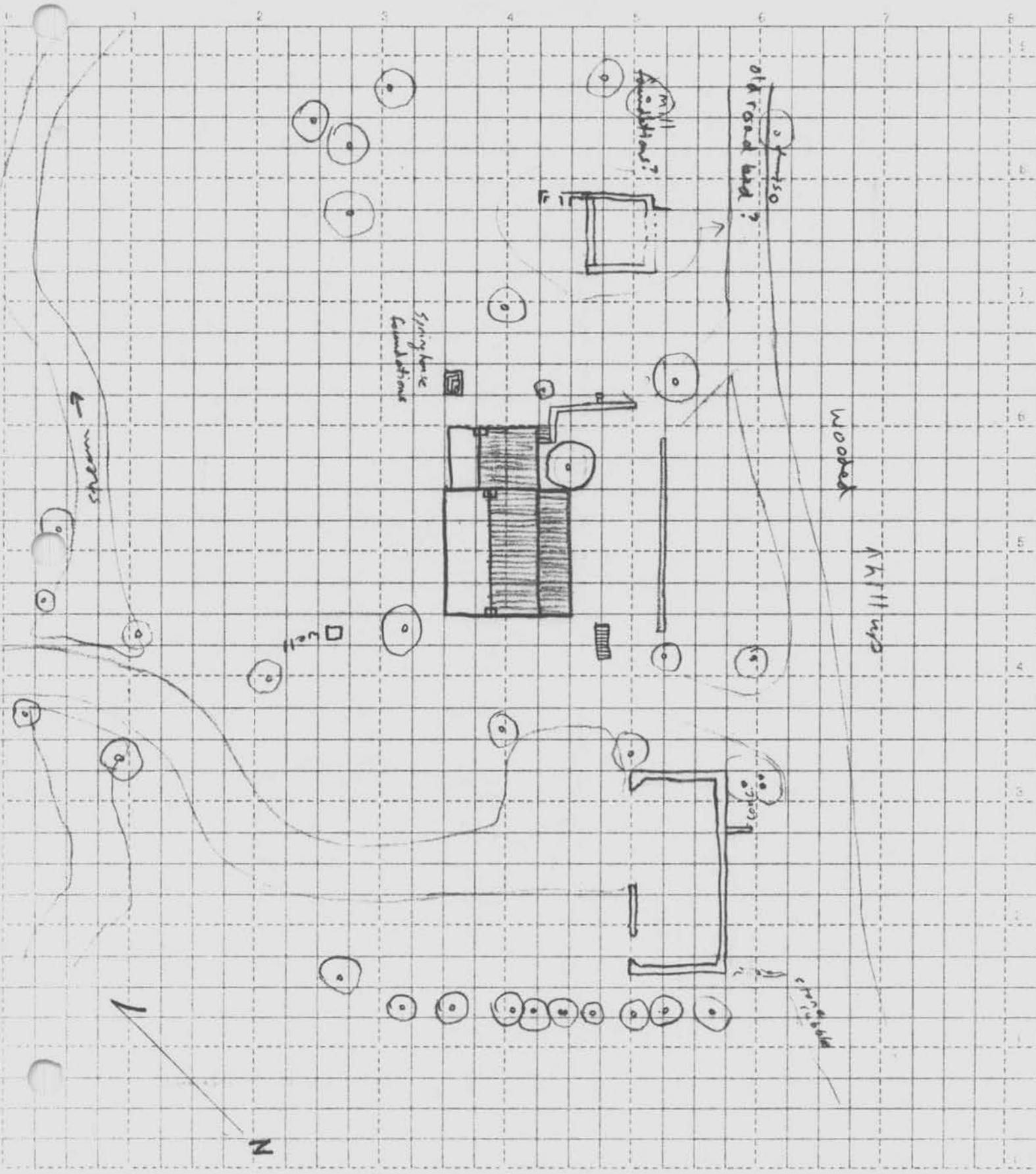
Site Plan

PREPARED BY

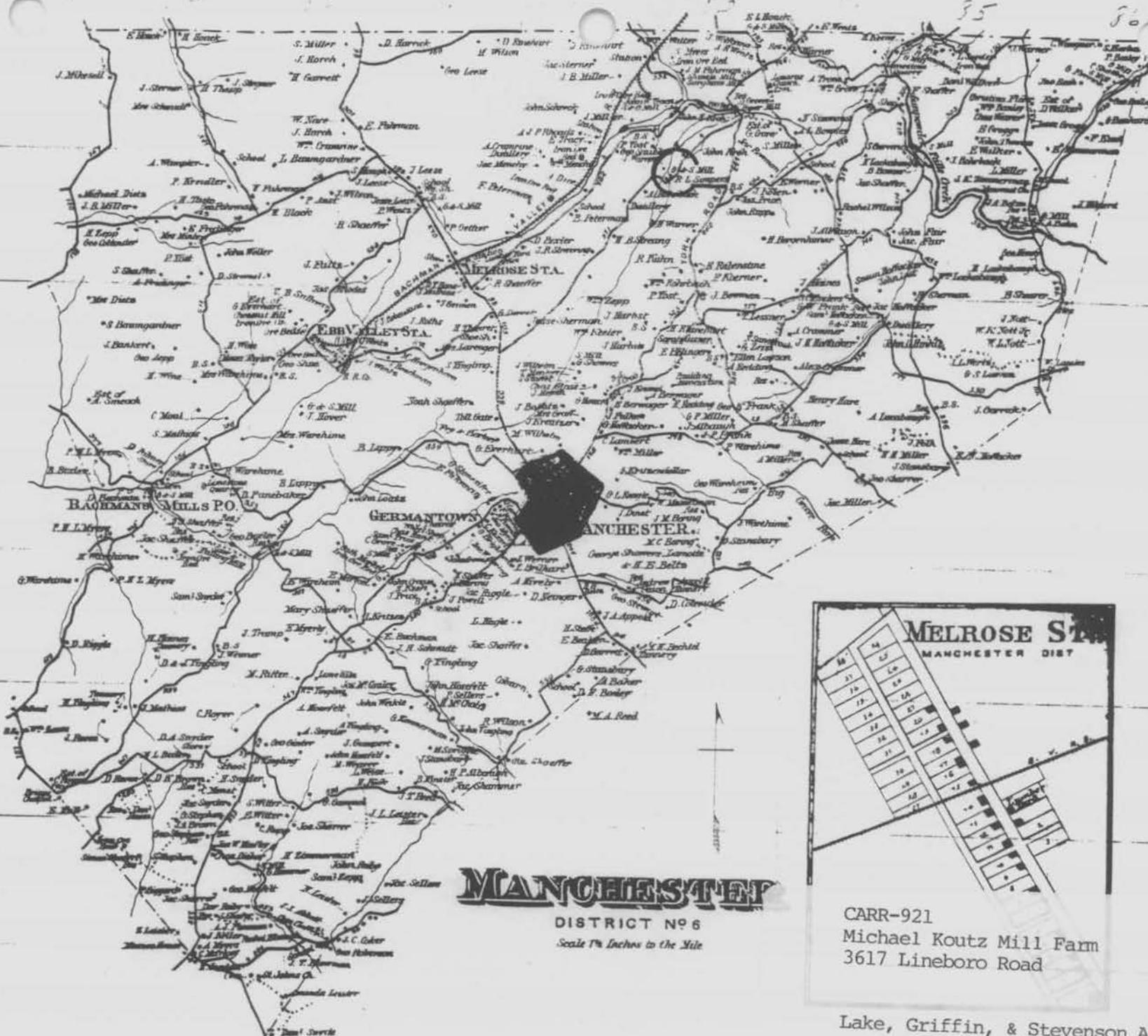
KMS

DATE

3 Apr. 1992







CARR-921  
 Michael Koutz Mill Farm  
 3617 Lineboro Road

**MANCHESTER**  
 DISTRICT NO 6  
 Scale 1/4 Inches to the Mile



4396

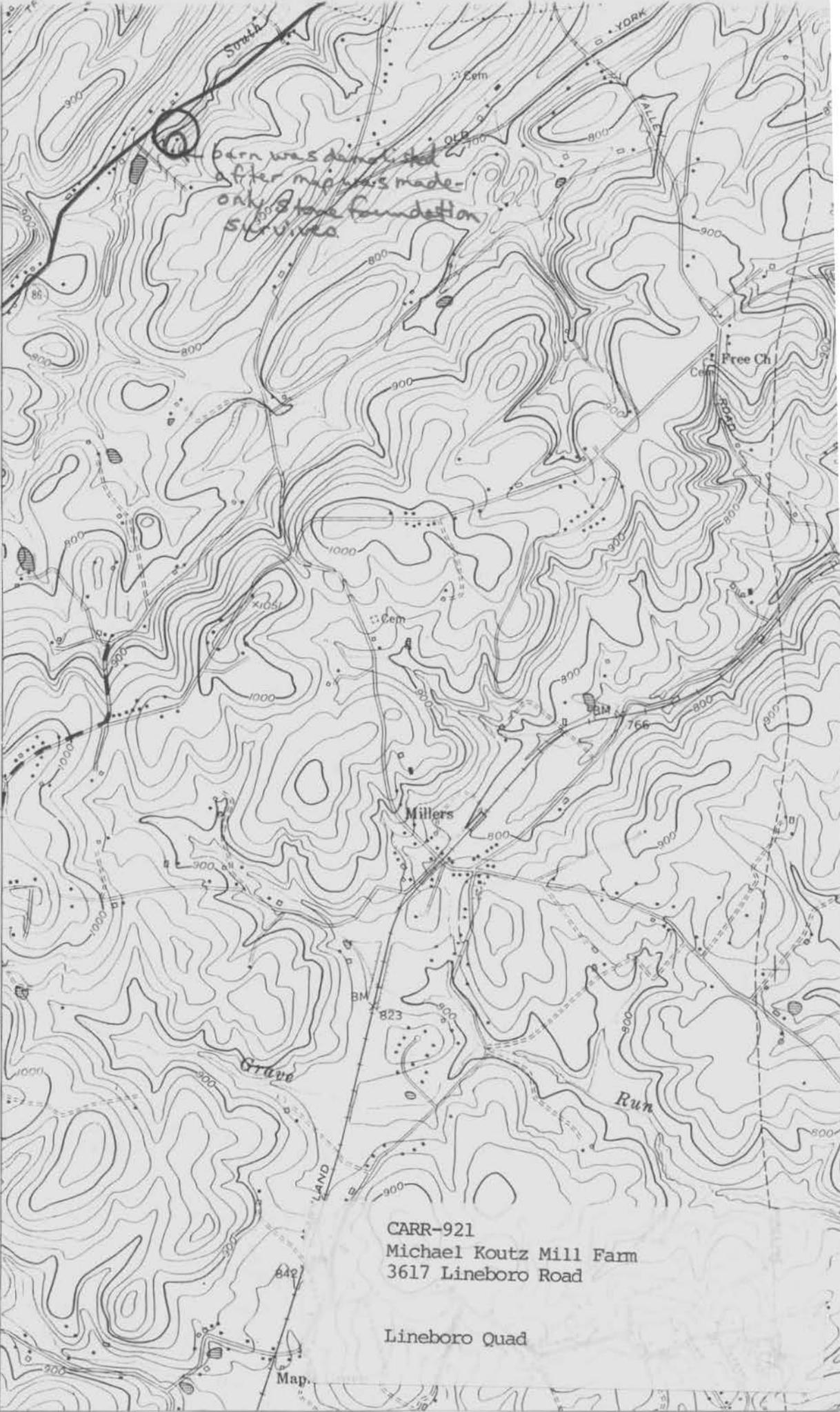
5663 III NW MANCHESTER 2.8 MI.  
(MANCHESTER) 1.4 MI. TO MD. 30

MANCHESTER 1.1 MI.

40'

4392

4391



Barn was demolished  
after map was made -  
only stone foundation  
survives.

CARR-921  
Michael Koutz Mill Farm  
3617 Lineboro Road

Lineboro Quad

Map



Michael Koutz mill Farm  
3617 Lineboro Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1992

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
House - SE elev.

1/12



Michael Keutz Mill Farm  
3617 Lineboro Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1992

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

House - SE elev - door

7/12



Michael Keutz mill #11

3617 Lineboro Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1992

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

House - SE; NE elevs.

3/12



Michael Kautz Mill Farm  
3617 Winebaro Rd.

CHKK-921

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1992

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
House - Mill Elev.

4/12



Michael Koutz mill Farm  
3617 Winboro Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1992

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
House - central passage stairs

5/12



Michael Koutz Mill Farm

CARR - 921

3417 Lineboro Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1992

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

House - central passage lintel

6/12



Michael Koutz Mill Farm

3017 Lineboro Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1992

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
House - S.W. room mantel

7/2



Michael Koutz Mill Farm

3617 Linebord Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1992

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

House - S.W. room lintel

8/12



Michael Koutz Mill Farm  
3617 Linebora Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1992

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

House - NE. room mantel

7/12



Michael Noutz Mill Farm  
3617 Lineburg Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1992

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

House - S.W. Chamber mental

1/2



Michael Kroutz Mill Farm  
3417 Lineboro Rd.

CHKK-921

Carroll County, Maryland

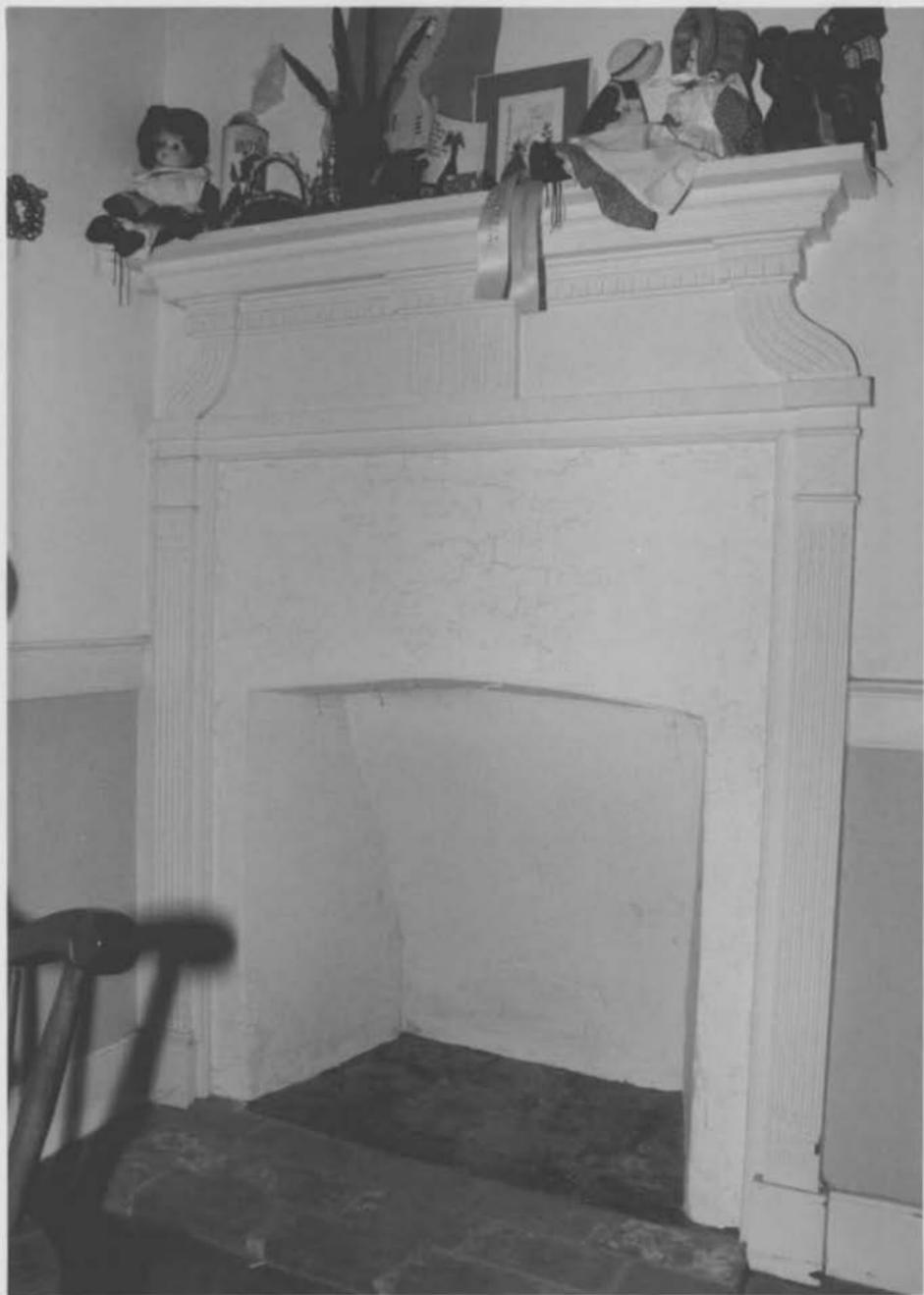
Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1992

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

House - NE chamber mantel

11/12



Michael Kautz Mill Farm

3617 Wineboro Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1992

See Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

House - Kitchen chamber mantel

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$