

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes  
no

Property Name: James Carey Farm Inventory Number: G-I-B-113  
 Address: 3275 Old Frostburg Road Historic district: yes  no  
 City: Frostburg Zip Code: 21532 County: Garrett  
 USGS Quadrangle(s): Frostburg  
 Property Owner: Julius O. and Karmen P. Carey Tax Account ID Number: 003622  
 Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 0039 Tax Map Number: 0020  
 Project: Fourmile Ridge Wind Energy Project Agency: USACE  
 Agency Prepared By: GAI Consultants, Inc.  
 Preparer's Name: Tegan Baiocchi Date Prepared: 12/3/2013

Documentation is presented in: MIHP form  
 Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: Eligibility recommended  Eligibility not recommended  
 Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G

*Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:*

Name of the District/Property: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Inventory Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Eligible: yes Listed: yes

Site visit by MHT Staff yes  no Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

**Physical Description**

The James Carey Farm is located in slightly hilly terrain on the west side of Old Frostburg Road, and is bisected by Interstate Route 68/US Highway 40 in Garrett County. The farmstead consists of a wood-frame dwelling, a springhouse, bank barn, and several smaller outbuildings.

**Main Dwelling (Circa 1880)**

The James Carey Farmhouse is a two-story five-bay wood-frame dwelling constructed circa 1880 upon a stone foundation. The dwelling is clad in vinyl shiplap siding and capped with a side gable roof covered with standing-seam metal. The façade (northwest elevation) features a one-story hipped roof entry porch supported by two modern, possibly fiberglass fluted columns. A shorter two-story gable roof ell addition is appended to the rear elevation, and a one-story shed roof addition with an engaged porch is appended to the northwest elevation of the ell. Both are constructed upon a concrete block foundation. An exterior concrete block chimney is located on the southwest elevation of the ell addition. Fenestration consists of one-over-one double-hung replacement vinyl sash windows with wood panel infill throughout. Octagonal louvered vents are located in each of the gable ends. The dwelling is heavily altered and in good condition.

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW**

Eligibility recommended \_\_\_\_\_ Eligibility not recommended   
 Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G

**MHT Comments:**

Jonathan Sayer  
 Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services  
NA  
 Reviewer, National Register Program

1/3/14  
 Date  
 Date

The dwelling has undergone several alterations since it was originally identified and surveyed in 1981. The four chamfered wood posts that once supported the entry porch have been replaced with fiberglass fluted columns. The original four-over-four double-hung wood sash windows have been replaced by shorter one-over-one double-hung vinyl replacement windows. The two interior brick chimneys once located at the gable ends have been removed, as have the two square windows in the gable ends. The one-story hipped roof addition on the northwest elevation of the ell addition has been replaced with a shed roof addition, and the modern tripartite window once located on the southwest elevation of the ell addition has been replaced with a modern sliding glass door.

**Springhouse (Circa 1880)**

A wood-frame springhouse is located immediately to the northeast of the dwelling. It is constructed upon a raised stone foundation, clad in wood shiplap siding with wood cornerboards, and capped with a corrugated metal side gable roof. An interior brick chimney pierces the roof in its northeast slope. The northwest elevation features an overhang and an entrance. A plank door entrance is also located on the southwest elevation. Fenestration consists of four-pane wood sash windows throughout.

**Bank Barn (Circa 1880)**

A large wood-frame bank barn is located to the dwelling and is constructed upon a rough-cut stone foundation. Though the barn is clad in corrugated or standing-seam metal, it is likely that the original wood cladding is extant underneath. The barn's gable roof is capped with a standing-seam metal. A shed roof addition is appended to the southeast elevation of the barn, and a wood-frame silo is appended to the northeast elevation. Two large bay door openings are present in the lower level of the southwest elevation, while a series of small, single-pane windows are located in the lower level of the shed roof addition's southeast elevation. A rectangular vent window is located in the southwest gable. The bank barn appears to be in good condition.

**Vehicle and Equipment Shed (Circa 1980)**

A one-story wood-frame vehicle and equipment shed is located to the south of the dwelling. The shed is clad in standing-seam metal and capped with a metal roof with exposed rafter tails. The shed appears to be a recent addition to the farmstead. The shed is in good condition.

**History and Significance**

The first Europeans began to arrive in the area around Avilton, Maryland in the mid-eighteenth century. There is little record of those who settled in the area first, as they did not file patents or commission surveys, but built cabins and cleared small portions of land. However, after the Revolutionary War development in the area greatly expanded. The forests that covered the mountains were slowly but surely cleared. Pine forests largely made up the land between Savage and Negro Mountains, with a few other varieties like spruce and hemlock intermixed (Brown 1896:54). These large wood-covered miles attracted many hunters to the area, including Meshach Browning, who wrote a book about the many years he spent living as a pioneer in the area around Avilton and directly west. Hunters like Browning who populated the area used the National Road, which was constructed through the area in the early nineteenth century, to get their hides and meats back to eastern markets (Browning 1942:195). While the hunters settled early, it was not long before additional lots were readied for settlement. Many of the earliest lots in the area were surveyed for veterans of the Revolutionary War. Some of these lots went to men like Thomas Johnson, who eventually became Governor of Maryland. There were also land speculators who made their mark on the area, including men like Brooke Beall and William Deakins (Rowland 2009:39).

The earliest land records of the area typically consist of people with large tracts of land selling those tracts to other speculators. But, starting in the mid-1800s that began to change, as smaller portions of land were sold off, and more and more farms were

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW													
Eligibility recommended				Eligibility not recommended									
Criteria:	A	B	C	D	Considerations:	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
MHT Comments:													
_____ Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services							_____ Date						
_____ Reviewer, National Register Program							_____ Date						

raised in the valleys between the mountains. As land was freshly cleared, many farmers from east of the Appalachians began to plant tobacco. However, they learned quickly that the soil was made too poor by tobacco farming in this area (Brown 1896:300). The settlement that would later become Avilton was originally known as "The McKenzie Settlement" for the many numbers of Scottish immigrants, particularly McKenzies, who settled there. The early farmers of this area grew primarily wheat, rye, oats and potatoes. A partial listing of the founding families of this area was included in Garrett County: A History of Maryland's Tableland and includes: Garlitz, Blocher, Wilhelm, Broadwater, Miller, Crowe and Merrill among others. By 1885, the area was known as Avilton, and a post office was opened under that name (Schlosnagle 1978:65).

In the second half of the nineteenth century, railroads made their way through Garrett County, connecting the area like never before. As the railroads arrived, the many pine forests that surrounded area farms were looked at with a new sense of their value. While they had been used as a source of building materials for years, the forests were now logged and the timber was shipped to larger markets on the railroad. On Savage Mountain, it was the Juniata Lumber Company that took advantage of the fine timber of the area (Brown 1896:264,275). Increasingly, the agricultural area was dotted throughout by people who worked in the industry. As Jacob Brown described the area "she grew from a county of crude backwoods settlements and small self-sufficient farms to a county of coal towns, timber towns, resort towns, trade towns, and increasingly fertile fields and meadows (Brown 1896:304)." While the area was still largely rural, times were slowly changing.

By the first half of the twentieth century, more and more people were working both on their farms and in various industries. By the 1940 Census, many household heads were listed as working in mining or timbering, while it is also indicated that many continued to pursue agriculture (Ancestry.com). While they produced goods for local markets, the demands of an increasingly connected society drew more and more residents off their farms. The effects of the great depression were also seen in the 1940 Census of the area, with many people listed as road builders or general laborers who were employed in emergency government work (Ancestry.com). After World War II, some farms began to not be used for agriculture. This has led to the decline of some of the properties, and the destruction of others. Many families, descendants of the original settlers at McKenzie Settlement, continue to use the fields around Avilton to raise cows and some grains, continuing some of the traditions that were started so many years ago.

The James Carey Farmstead is located on the east side of Old Frostburg Road and the north side of Interstate Route 68/US Highway 40 in Garrett County. The property consists of a vernacular dwelling, springhouse, bank barn, and several smaller outbuildings.

The earliest deed reference found for the property was 1872, when Richard and Susan Beall conveyed approximately 100 acres in Military Lot 654 and parts of Lots 651 and 652 to James Carey (Garrett County Deed Book 14:363). James Carey was born in Maryland to Irish immigrants Thomas and Ann Carey in 1855 (United States Census Bureau 1860). In 1879, James Carey married Ada Durst, and it is likely that he constructed the dwelling and most of the agricultural buildings shortly before or after they were married. James and Ada Carey and their nine children resided on the property until after James Carey's death in 1927 (United States Census Bureau 1880; 1900; 1910; 1920). In 1928, Ada Carey sold the approximately 100 acres to their sons John L. Carey and Allen L. Carey (Garrett County Deed Book 97:482). According to the 1920 U.S. Census, John L. Carey worked as a lumberman for a sawmill, but after he was conveyed the family farm property, he became a farmer (United States Census Bureau 1920; 1930). In 1948, John L Carey and his wife, Rose, conveyed their share of the 100-acre property to their son James A. Carey (Garrett County Deed Book 154:24). In 1969, Allen L. Carey also conveyed his interest to James A. Carey (Garrett County Deed Book 294:193). In 1984, James A Carey and his wife Agnes conveyed the property to Julius O. and Karman P. Carey. The property still contained 100-acres, excepting a conveyance to the State of Maryland to build the National Freeway, and to Garrett County to improve an existing county road (Garrett County Deed Book 224:363; 410:844).

NRHP Evaluation

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW													
Eligibility recommended				Eligibility not recommended									
Criteria:	A	B	C	D	Considerations:	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
MHT Comments:													
_____ Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services							_____ Date						
_____ Reviewer, National Register Program							_____ Date						

No information could be located that connects the James Carey Farmstead to significant events or themes in local, state, or national history. As such, this resource is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion A. The extant resources on the property are associated with James Carey, who lived on and improved the property from 1872 until 1928, likely constructing the dwelling and extant agricultural outbuildings. Local historical and genealogical sources provide no further information relating to James Carey, or any other individuals associated with the property, and there is no evidence that any individuals associated with the property were significant in local, state, or national history. Therefore, this resource is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion B. The James Carey Farmstead stands as a heavily altered example of late nineteenth-century vernacular architecture in western Maryland, and several better preserved examples exist elsewhere in the region. The replacement of the original windows, addition of vinyl siding, removal of the chimneys, and alteration of the entry porch particularly diminish the historic character and integrity of the dwelling. As such, the James Carey Farmstead is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C.

References

Allegany County Land Records  
Various years Recorder of Deeds. Retrieved from <http://www.mdlandrec.net>.

Brown, Jacob  
1896 Brown's Miscellaneous Writings Upon a Great Variety of Subjects. J. J. Miller: Cumberland, MD.

Browning, Meshach  
1942 44 Years of the Life of a Hunter. Winston Printing Company: Winston-Salem, NC.

Garrett County Land Records  
Various years Recorder of Deeds. Retrieved from <http://www.mdlandrec.net>.

H., W. A.  
1935 Map of Military Lots, Tracts, Escheats, &c. in Garrett County, MD and Allegany County, MD. West of Cumberland: Prepared Under Act of 1874 Chapter 322 &c.

Rowland, Tim  
2009 Maryland's Appalachian Highlands. History Press: Charleston, SC.

Schlosnagle, Stephen and the Garrett County Bicentennial Committee  
1978 Garrett County: A History of Maryland's Tableland. McClain Printing Company: Parsons, WV.

United States Census Bureau  
1860 1860 United States Federal Census. Available at Ancestry.com.  
1870 1870 United States Federal Census. Available at Ancestry.com.  
1880 1880 United States Federal Census. Available at Ancestry.com.  
1900 1900 United States Federal Census. Available at Ancestry.com.  
1910 1910 United States Federal Census. Available at Ancestry.com.  
1920 1920 United States Federal Census. Available at Ancestry.com.  
1930 1930 United States Federal Census. Available at Ancestry.com.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW													
Eligibility recommended				Eligibility not recommended									
Criteria:	A	B	C	D	Considerations:	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
MHT Comments:													
_____ Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services							_____ Date						
_____ Reviewer, National Register Program							_____ Date						

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW**

Eligibility recommended

Eligibility not recommended

Criteria:       A       B       C       D    Considerations:       A       B       C       D       E       F       G

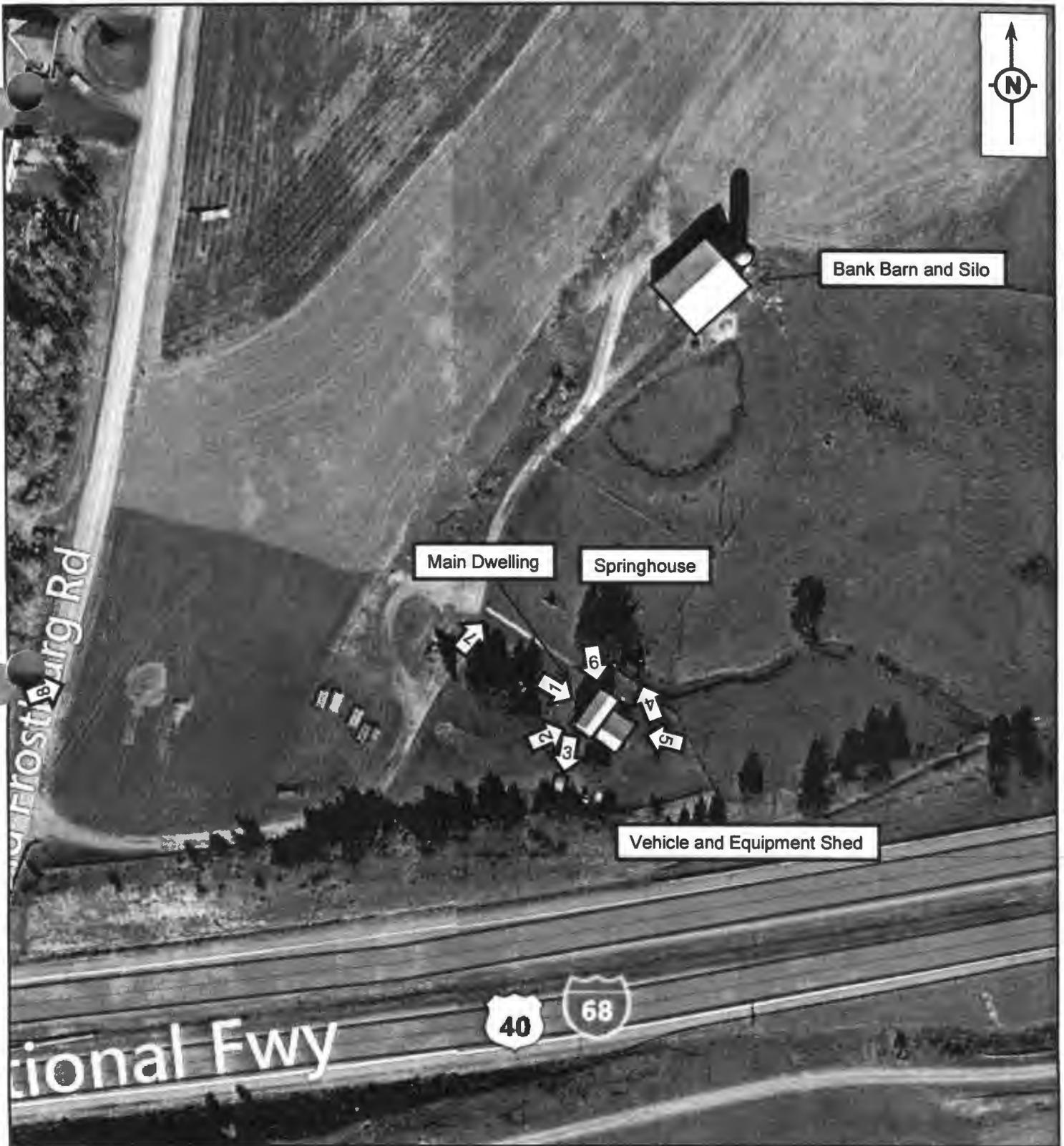
MHT Comments:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Reviewer, National Register Program

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



Bank Barn and Silo

Main Dwelling

Springhouse

Vehicle and Equipment Shed

Old Frostburg Rd

ional Fwy



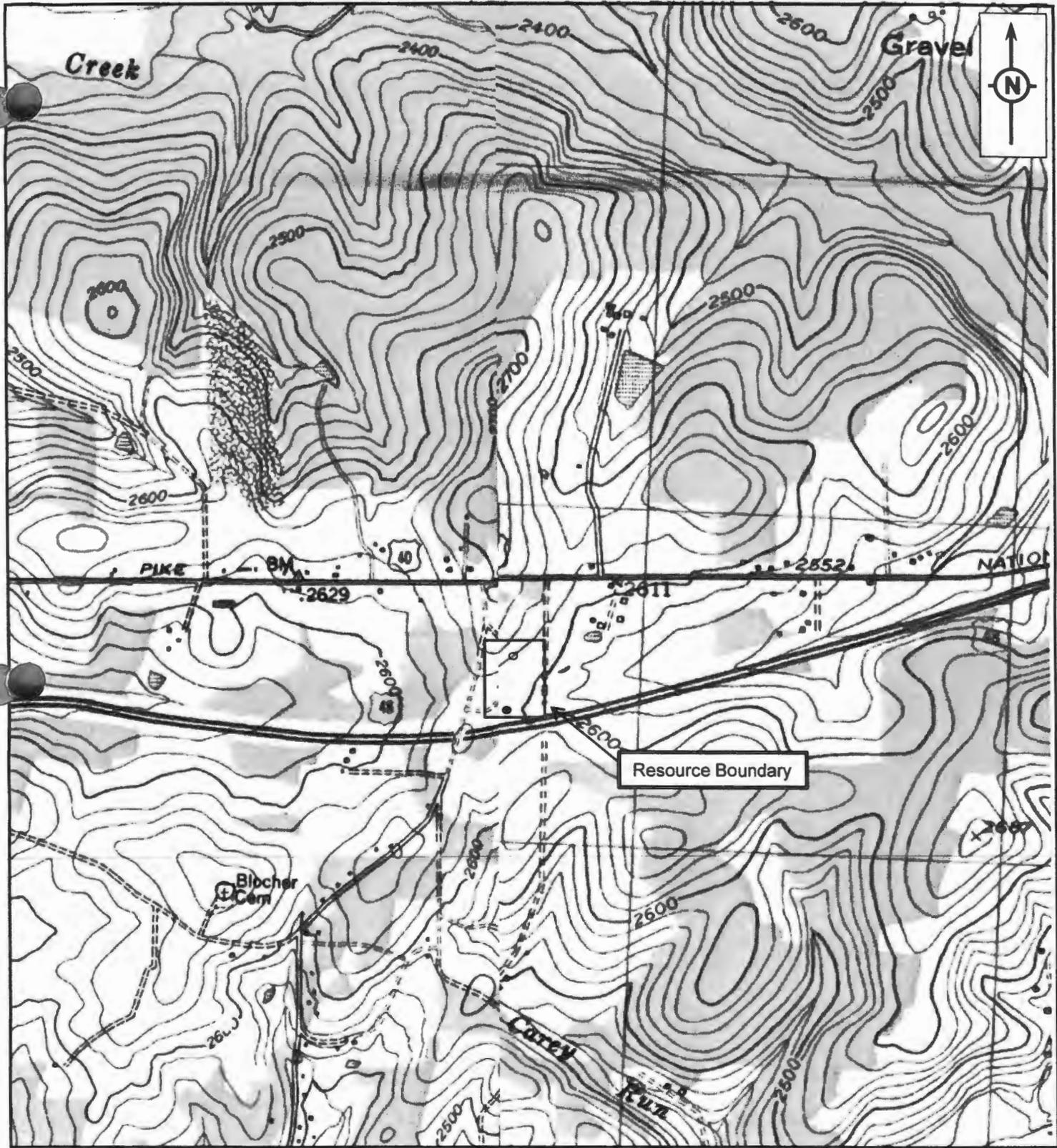
SOURCE: MICROSOFT CORPORATION, 2013.



gai consultants

G-I-B-113  
Resource Sketch Map

James Carey Farm  
3275 Old Frostburg Road  
Frostburg, Garrett County



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE FROSTBURG QUADRANGLE MAP (1998), USGS 7.5 MINUTE AVILTON QUADRANGLE MAP (1947, PHOTOREVISED 1981).

gai consultants

G-I-B-113

James Carey Farm  
3275 Old Frostburg Road  
Frostburg, Garrett County

G-I-B-113  
James Carey Farm  
GAI Consultants, Inc.  
Previously Recorded Resources within Indirect APE – Fourmile Wind Energy Project  
Garrett County, Maryland  
Epson Premium Glossy Paper/Epson UltraChrome pigmented inks

G-I-B-0113\_2013-08-22\_01 – Main dwelling, northwest façade, facing southeast

G-I-B-0113\_2013-08-22\_02 – Main dwelling, northwest and southwest facades, facing northeast

G-I-B-0113\_2013-08-22\_03 – Vehicle and equipment shed, facing south

G-I-B-0113\_2013-08-22\_04 – Springhouse, facing north

G-I-B-0113\_2013-08-22\_05 – Main dwelling, southeast façade, facing northwest

G-I-B-0113\_2013-08-22\_06 – Main dwelling, northwest and northeast facades, facing south

G-I-B-0113\_2013-08-22\_07 – Barn and silo, facing northeast

G-I-B-0113\_2013-11-05\_08 – Overview, facing northeast



G-1-B- 113  
James Carey Farm  
Garrett County, Maryland  
Liz Williams  
8-22-15  
MO SHPO

Main dwelling, northwest facade, facing southeast  
1/8



G-1-B-113  
James Carey Farm  
Garrett County, Maryland  
Liz Williams  
8-22-13  
MD SHPS

Main dwelling, northwest and southwest facades, facing northeast  
2/8



G-1-B- 113

James Carey Farm  
Garrett County, Maryland

Liz Williams

8-22-13

MD SHPD

Vehicle and equipment shed, facing South

3/8



G-1-B-113  
James Carey Farm  
Garrett County, Maryland

Liz Williams

8-22-13

MD SHPO

Springhouse, facing north

4/8



G-1-B-113

James Carey Farm

Garrett County, Maryland

Liz Williams

8-22-13

MD SH90

Main dwelling, southeast facade, facing northwest

5/8



G-1-B- 113

James Carey Farm  
Garrett County, Maryland

Liz Williams

8-22-13

MO SHPS

Main dwelling, northwest and northeast facade, facing south

6/8



G-1-B-113

James Carey Farm  
Garrett County, Maryland

Liz Williams

8-22-13

MD SHPO

Barn and silo, facing northeast

7/8



G-1-B- 113

James Carey Farm

Garrett County, Maryland

Liz Williams

11-05-13

MD SHPD

overview, facing northeast

8/8

G-I-B-113

James Carey Farm  
Frostburg  
Private

1880

The farm consists of a frame house, springhouse, bank barn and several outbuildings. The farmhouse is a 5 bay by 2 bay, 2-story structure with a shorter 2-story ell addition and is covered with asphalt siding. James Carey, an Irishman, built this farmhouse circa 1880. The house and springhouse are excellent examples of their type.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

James Carey Farm

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

2/10 mile S. of Route 40 & just N. of Route 48

CITY, TOWN

Frostburg

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

6th

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Garrett County

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input checked="" 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 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"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

James A. Carey

Telephone #: 301-689-8158

STREET & NUMBER

National Highway

CITY, TOWN

Frostburg,

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21532

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Garrett County Courthouse

Liber #: 294

Folio #: 240

STREET & NUMBER

Third and Alder Streets

CITY, TOWN

Oakland

STATE

Maryland 21550

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

None

DATE

FEDERAL     STATE     COUNTY     LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

**7 DESCRIPTION**

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The James Carey Farm, set in slightly hilly terrain, is bisected by Interstate Route 48. The farm consists of a frame house, springhouse, bank barn and several outbuildings.

The farmhouse is a 5 bay by 2 bay, 2-story structure with a shorter 2-story ell addition and is covered with asphalt siding. The main block rests on a stone foundation, the ell on a cement block foundation, and both have standing seam metal gable roofs.

The facade faces N.W. and has a central entrance with a paneled door and 2 pane transom. The facade entrance has a 1-story, 1 bay wide hipped roof porch supported by 4 wooden chamfered posts and jig-sawn, open-worked side balustrades.

There is a 1-story hip roof addition on the N.E. elevation of the ell. Cellar entrances are located on the N.E. elevation of the main block and the S.E. elevation of the ell. There are 2 brick interior end chimneys in the main block and a cinderblock exterior chimney on the S.W. elevation of the ell.

All windows in the main block are 4/4 sash and the present surrounds are narrow plain boards. There are 2 single pane windows at the attic story of both gable ends. All windows in the ell have been altered and include single pane, 1/1 sash and a 3-pane picture window.

A frame springhouse lies just N.E. of the house. It rests on a full-story stone foundation and has an overhang on the N.W. elevation. It is covered with novelty siding with cornerboards and has a corrugated metal gable roof. There is an entrance on the S.W. elevation at the east end, approached by six wooden steps. The doorway has vertical boards and plain board surrounds. There is an entrance on the N.W. elevation under the overhang. The N.W., N.E., and S.W. elevations each have a 6-pane window with plain board surrounds. The spring flows N.W. to S.E. and is covered by a gable roof frame structure, approximately three feet square.

A frame bank barn lies N.E. of the house.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

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 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	1880	BUILDER/ARCHITECT	James Carey
----------------	------	-------------------	-------------

---

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

James Carey, an Irishman, built this farmhouse circa 1880. The house and springhouse are excellent examples of their type.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

**9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

**10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY \_\_\_\_\_

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE COUNTY

STATE COUNTY

**11 FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME / TITLE

Donna Ware, Historian

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust/Bureau of Mines

DATE

April 1981

STREET &amp; NUMBER

Shaw House, 21 State Circle

TELEPHONE

301-269-2438

CITY OR TOWN

Annapolis

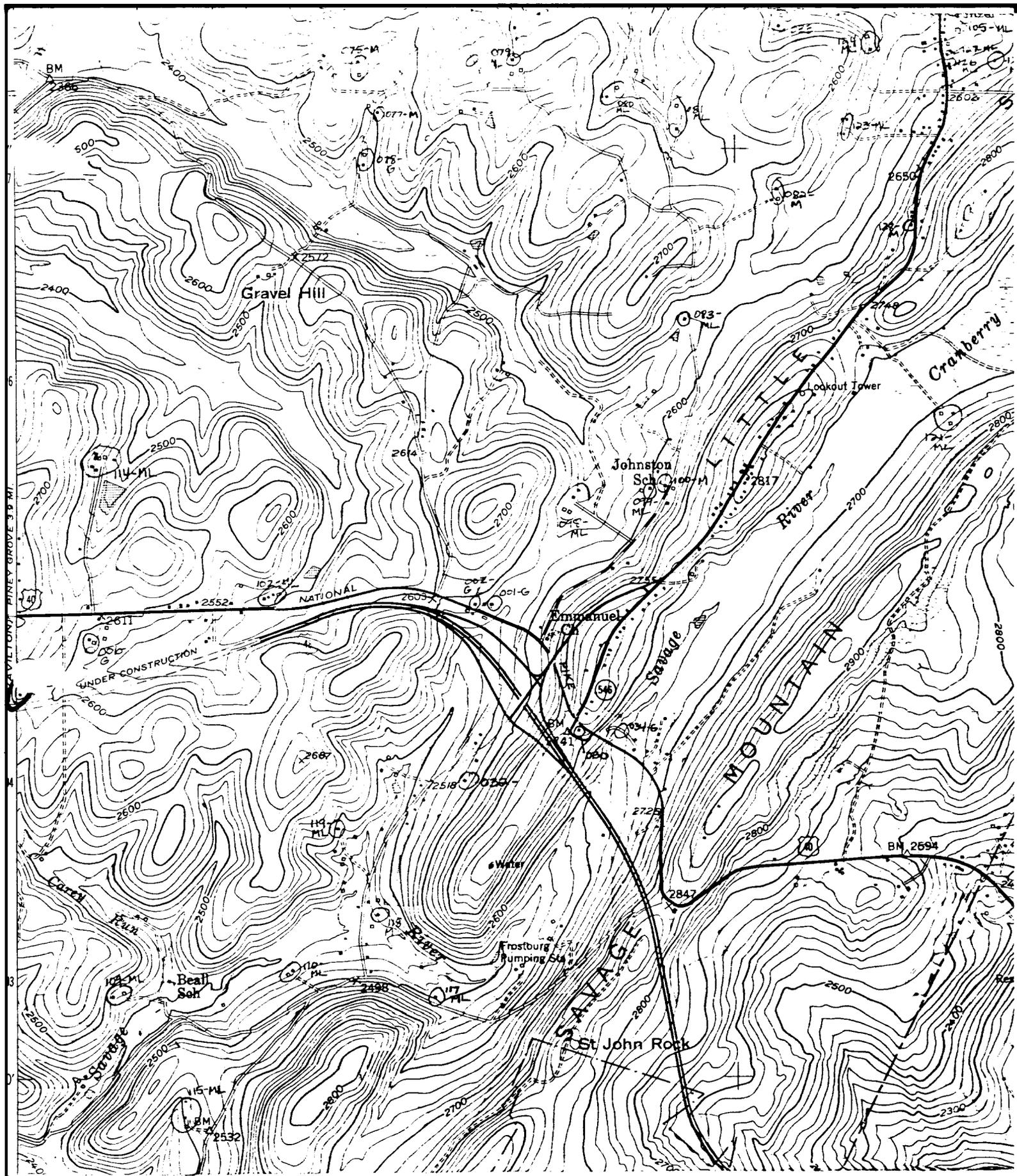
STATE

Maryland 21401

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438



Frostburg, MD-PA  
 USGS 7.5 minute series  
 Scale - 1:24,000  
 1949; photorevised 1974

Site #: G-I-B-113  
 James Carey Farm  
 .2 mile S of Route 40 and  
 just N of Route 48



G-I-B-113

James Carey Farm

Garrett Co., MD

Donna Ware 12/4/80

House, Facade, NW elev.



G-I-B-113

James Carey Farm

Garrett Co., MD

Donna Ware 11/3/80

Facade, NW elev.



G-I-B-113

James Carey Farm

Garrett Co., MD

Donna Ware 11/3/80

Hs., facade, NW elev.



37 413

G-I-B-113

James Carey Farm

Garrett Co., MD

Donna Ware 11/3/80

SW elev. & rear SE elev.



G-I-B-113

James Carey Farm

Garrett Co., MD

Donna Ware 12/4/80

SW elev.