NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 10-90)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Orendorff, John, Farm

other names/site number CARR-1425

2. Location

street & number 412 Old Bachman's Valley Road not for publication n/a
city or town Westminster vicinity x
state Maryland code MD county Carroll code 013 zip code 21157

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this x nomination ____ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property x meets ____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ____ nationally ____ statewide x locally. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

1-17-97

Signature of certifying official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ____ meets ____ does not meet the National Register criteria. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

____ entered in the National Register _____
___ See continuation sheet.
____ determined eligible for the _____
National Register
___ See continuation sheet.
____ determined not eligible for the _____
National Register
____ removed from the National Register _____

____ other (explain): _____

_____ _____
Signature of Keeper Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)
__x__ private
___ public-local
___ public-State
___ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)
__x__ building(s)
___ district
___ site
___ structure
___ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
5	1	buildings
2		sites
4		structures
		objects
11	1	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

Name of related multiple property listing n/a

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat:	Sub:
DOMESTIC	single dwelling
DOMESTIC	secondary structure
AGRICULTURE	agricultural outbuilding

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat:	Sub:
DOMESTIC	single dwelling
DOMESTIC	secondary structure
AGRICULTURE	agricultural outbuilding

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)
MID-19TH CENTURY/Italianate

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)
foundation STONE
roof STONE/slate
walls BRICK
other WOOD

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

____ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

____ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

_x_ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

____ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

____ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

____ B removed from its original location.

____ C a birthplace or a grave.

____ D a cemetery.

____ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

____ F a commemorative property.

____ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance 1861-1914

Significant Dates 1861

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
n/a

Cultural Affiliation n/a

Architect/Builder unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)
___ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
___ previously listed in the National Register
___ previously determined eligible by the National Register
___ designated a National Historic Landmark
___ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
___ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data
_x_ State Historic Preservation Office
___ Other State agency
___ Federal agency
_x_ Local government
___ University
___ Other
Name of repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property approximately 31.6 acres
USGS quadrangle Westminster, MD
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A	18	329490	4387320	C	18	329120	4386820
B	18	329720	4386900	D	18	329040	4386980

___ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth M. Short, Historic Planner

organization Carroll County Department of Planning date June 16, 1995

street & number 225 N. Center St. telephone (410) 857-5629

city or town Westminster state MD zip code 21157

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)
name Mr. & Mrs. Buck Harrison

street & number 412 Old Bachman's Valley Road telephone _____

city or town Westminster state MD zip code 21157

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

The John Orendorff Farm is located at 412 Old Bachman's Valley Road, north of Westminster in central Carroll County, Maryland. The farm complex consists of a brick house, a brick privy, a brick smokehouse, a frame barn, a frame hog pen, a frame wagon shed, two poultry houses, and a feed house. The house faces south and is a five-bay by two-bay brick structure with a six-bay by two-bay brick ell on the north elevation. The ell is 2½ stories tall. The house has a rubble stone foundation, brick walls, and a gable roof of slate with a ridge that runs east-west on the main block. The house is banked on the west with an exposed foundation on the east. The south elevation has running bond. The first story has a center entrance with paired doors, sidelights, a six-light transom, and 6/6 double-hung sash. The second story center bay has a typical 6/6 sash with a jib window. The west elevation of the main block has 5-to-1 common bond brick. The east elevation gable end has a stone plaque with "JOHN ORENDORFF A.D. 1861". On the west elevation of the ell the four south bays are recessed, and this recess is filled with a two-story porch. The east elevation of the ell is six bays, the south five of which are recessed, and the recess is filled with a two-story porch. The first story has a center-passage, double-pile plan, and the ell has a center stair passage, single-pile plan turned 90 degrees to the main block. There is a plaster cove cornice and a cast plaster foliate Italianate cartouche. There is a dog-leg stair on the east wall. The west room is one large room with a plaster band on the ceiling. In the center of the room is a beam. Each end of the beam has a plaster bracket. The west wall has two identical fireplaces that have wood mantels. The southern half of the west room has a cast plaster ceiling medallion. The second story is laid out with a center passage with four rooms around it.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The John Orendorff Farm is located at 412 Old Bachman's Valley Road on the northwest side of the road. The farm sits well back from the road and is not visible from it. The landscape consists of rolling terrain that slopes generally to the east and north. The farm complex consists of a brick house, a brick privy, a brick smokehouse, a frame barn, a frame hog pen, a frame wagon shed, two poultry houses, and a feed house. It is located about 2-3/4 miles north of Westminster in central Carroll County, Maryland.

The house faces south and is a five-bay by two-bay brick structure with a six-bay by two-bay brick ell on the north elevation. The ell is 2½ stories tall. The house has a rubble stone foundation, brick walls, and a gable roof of slate with a ridge that runs east-west on the main block, and a ridge that runs north-south on the ell. The house is banked on the west with an exposed foundation on the east. The south elevation foundation has a two-light casement window with a wood sill, a splayed brick jack arch, a beaded-interior-edge frame, and a cast

iron grill with a fleur de lis in the four end bays. The center bay has a brick porch foundation that is not tied into the house. The first and second stories have running bond. The first story has a center entrance with paired doors. Each half has three panels, with a lying panel in the center and a square panel at the bottom. There are sidelights with two lights over two panels. These panels line up with the door panels. There is also a six-light transom. The transom bar is fluted, as are the sidelight stiles. There is a marble sill and a bullnose frame. There is a one-story, one-bay porch with two square posts that have square-in-plan balusters on each side of the porch. The porch has a wood box cornice and an inverted-V-seam metal shed roof. There are two 6/6 double-hung sash on each side of the door. They each have a wood sill, a splayed brick jack arch, and a bullnose frame. They had blinds with cast iron shell-pattern shutter holdfasts. The sash are pegged. The second story has four shorter 6/6 sash. The center bay has a typical 6/6 sash with a jib window that has two one-panel doors below the sash. The brick cornice has a projecting brick frieze and brick dentils with three corbelled courses above. There is an interior brick chimney on each end, centered on the gable ridge.

The west elevation of the main block has 5-to-1 common bond brick. The foundation has two paired one-light casements like those on the south elevation, but without grills. The first and second stories have two 6/6 sash each. The gable end has two 2/2 sash in a bullnose frame with a wood sill and a straight brick jack arch. There are insulators for a lightning rod down the center of this elevation. The rakeboards have been altered.

The north elevation of the main block has a six-panel door with a four-light transom on the first story. This opening was originally a window. The frame has been pieced at the bottom and has mortises for shutter hinges. The holdfasts are still in the wall. The second story has a typical 6/6 sash, and the cornice has four corbelled courses of brick.

The west elevation of the ell is of 5-to-1 common bond brick. It is actually five bays and not six, as the east elevation of the ell is. The four south bays are recessed, and this recess is filled with a two-story porch. On the first story, the north bay has a typical 6/6 sash. The next four bays, which are recessed, have from north to south a typical 6/6 sash, and a six-panel door with the top two panels now glazed. This door has a four-light transom, a bullnose frame, and a wood sill. The next bay has a boarded-up door, and the south bay has a typical 6/6 sash. The second story has a 6/6 sash in the north bay. The four bays to the south are again recessed, and have from north to south a typical 6/6 sash, another typical 6/6 sash, a typical six-panel door with a two-light transom, and a typical 6/6 sash. The porch has two square posts on both the first and second stories. The first story had railings on either side, but not in the center of the porch. All of these railings are gone, but had a vertical board at

the bottom and a hand rail at the top. The second-story railings are the same and retain square-in-plan balusters. There is a wood box cornice with an ogee moulding on the porch. There are two dormers on the roof that have 2/2 sash, plain pilaster strips, and a gable roof with an east-west ridge. There is an interior brick chimney on the north end and another just north of the south-center bay.

The south elevation of the projecting pantry on the first story has a typical six-panel door with no panel moulds, and a splayed brick jack arch. The second story of this pantry has a typical six-panel door with no panel moulds, as well.

On the north elevation of the ell the foundation stone work is stair-stepped down to the east. There are two typical casement windows without grills in the foundation. The first-story east bay has a typical 6/6 sash. The second-story east bay also has a typical 6/6 sash. The gable end has two typical 2/2 sash with splayed brick jack arches. There are insulators in the center of the wall. The north elevation is of 5-to-1 common bond brick.

The east elevation foundation has roughly coursed partly dressed stone. The main block has two typical 6/6 sash in the foundation, with a typical six-panel door in the center. It has a beaded interior edge frame, as do the windows. The first and second stories both have two typical 6/6 sash. The gable end has two typical 2/2 sash with no jack arches. In the center of the gable end is a stone plaque with "JOHN ORENDORFF A.D. 1861". There are insulators down the center of this elevation.

The east elevation of the ell is six bays, the southern five of which are recessed, and the recess is filled with a two-story porch. The exposed foundation has, from south to north, three typical 6/6 sash, a typical six-panel door with no panel moulds, and two typical 6/6 sash; the last in the one bay projecting pantry. All of the openings have beaded-interior-edge frames. Two brick piers support the first story of the porch. There is a dog leg stair now through the porch deck to the first story. The first story has first, from south to north, two typical 6/6 sash. Next is a typical six-panel door with panel moulds, a fluted transom bar and side stiles, sidelights of two lights over two panels, and a five-light transom. North of this door is a typical six-panel door with panel moulds. The top two panels are now glazed, and there is a four-light transom. North of this second door are two 6/6 sash. The northern one is in the projecting pantry. The first story of the porch has two square posts with vertical, square-in-plan balusters between the handrail and the horizontal-board bottom rail. According to the owner, the east porch on the first story originally had stairs that came off to the east in the center. There was a brick walk to the east that led all the way down to the dirt road. This brick still survives beneath the grass. The second story has, from south to north, two typical 6/6 sash, a typical

six-panel door with sidelights and a five-light transom, and three 6/6 sash. The transom bar and sidelight stiles are fluted. The door has a bullnose frame, a wood sill, and a splayed brick jack arch. The porch here has two posts with balusters set in an "X" motif between vertical, square-in-plan balusters. These balusters are set between a handrail and a horizontal-board bottom rail. The cornice and dormer windows match those on the west elevation.

The north elevation of the main block has a typical 6/6 sash in the first and second stories. The south elevation of the pantry has no opening on the first story and a typical six-panel door with no panel moulds on the second story.

There is a cellar under the entire house. The north cellar has a kitchen fireplace on the north wall that has plaster on brick. It has now been infilled and a furnace connected to it. It has a plain wood mantel shelf with four brackets. There are plastered walls and ceilings with mill-sawn lath fastened with cut nails. There is a straight run of stairs that goes east-west near the south wall, but not up against it. The south wall of the cellar is plaster on brick. The east wall, to the north, has a beaded-edge, vertical-board door leading to a small pantry room on the northeast corner. There is no corresponding door on the west wall, to the north. The windows in the cellar have slightly splayed jambs. The south wall, to the east, has a beaded-edge, vertical-board door hung on plain cast iron butt hinges that are probably not original because they are smaller than the mortises cut for them.

The north-center cellar has two chimney piers on the north wall that are plastered and have shelves set between them. The walls and ceiling are also plaster on mill-sawn lath. The window jambs are splayed. The south wall is plaster on brick, and has a center door of beaded-edge vertical boards on plain cast iron butt hinges.

The south cellar has a center passage that has stone with brick on top on both the east and west sides. This masonry was then plastered. The west wall has three large semicircular arches. The east wall has a center door of beaded-edge vertical boards. The south end of the center passage in the cellar is closed off, as another cellar room with a frame wall of mill sawn studs, and a later beaded-edge, vertical-board door on plain cast iron butt hinges. An identical frame wall divides the west cellar into two rooms, with two bays to the north and one bay to the south of this wall. All of the ceilings are plaster on both mill-sawn and circular-sawn lath. The joists above all run east-west and are mill sawn. They are 8 to 8¼ inches deep by 2½ to 2¾ inches wide, are spaced 24 inches on centers, and have bridging between them. The fireplace headers have a through-tenon in the flanking joists and a peg that passes through the tenon only. Joists are then tenoned and pegged into this header, and the peg is stuck into the header, but not through it. There is a nailer on the side of the header to support one end of the

hearth boards; the other end of these boards is supported by the brick of the wall. There are no fireplace piers on the interior. The rubble stone foundation wall has a narrower brick wall set on top above ground level. The joists are set in pockets in the middle of the brick wall. The joist ends are reduced in height where they lap over window lintels, but apparently are not reduced anywhere else. The eastern half of the cellar is divided in half by a frame wall, too, and has the same details. The studs are 3 x 3, are mill sawn, and are spaced 22 to 25 inches on centers. There is a door in the south wall, to the southeast cellar, of beaded-edge vertical boards hung on plain cast iron butt hinges. The walls and ceilings are all plastered, and the window jambs are splayed.

The first story has a center-passage, double-pile plan, and the ell has a center stair passage, single-pile plan turned 90 degrees to the main block. The front double doors have a plain cast iron rim lock that appears to be later, as there are plugged holes that are probably from a larger earlier lock. The door is hung on plain cast iron butt hinges and had latches on the top and bottom of the west half of the door. These latches are fastened with pointed screws. The door stiles are mortised and the rails are tenoned and wedged on the ends, not pegged through the door. The center-passage floor is random width, between 5 and 5½ inches, and appears to be chestnut. The boards run north-south. There is plain baseboard. The architrave has a quirked Greek ogee-and-bevel backband and a beaded interior edge. The doors have six panels with recessed fields, and quirked Greek ogee-and-bevel panel moulds. There are small lying panels in the center. There is a plaster cove cornice and a cast plaster foliate Italianate cartouche. There is a dog-leg stair on the east wall. It has a large turned newel and small turned balusters. There is an open stringer with sawn brackets and a beaded bottom edge. There is a door at the north end of the passage, two on the west elevation, one on the east elevation, to the south, and one on the east elevation, underneath the stairs, that leads to a closet. The first-story ceilings are 10 feet 1 inch high.

The west room is one large room with 5½ to 6-3/4 inch wide, random-width flooring that runs north-south. The baseboard, architrave, doors, and cornice all are identical to the passage. This room also has a plaster band on the ceiling that has a torus flanked by a cavetto on either side. In the center of the room, running east-west, is a beam that may or may not be structural. The soffit has the same plaster band as is found on the ceiling, done to create two panels. Each end of the beam has a plaster bracket. It has a volute with an acanthus leaf under it and two rosettes on it. There is a Greek cavetto and ovolo above the volutes. The west wall has two identical fireplaces that have slightly splayed plastered jambs and a brick hearth. They have a wood mantel with plain pilaster strips and a plain frieze that has a segmental, depressed arch. There is a bevelled bed mould and a plain shelf. The window jambs are splayed, and there is one panel underneath each window that has a recessed field and a quirked Greek

ogee and bevel. The sash was hung on sash weights and cord. The window frames have a removable board with one screw that holds it in place. This board gives access to the sash weights. The glass in these windows is 11 x 17 inches. The south door, which was originally a window, has a splayed jamb, as well. It has a plain cast iron rim lock. The door to this room from the passage has a different plain cast iron rim lock than the south door. The southern half of the west room has a cast plaster ceiling medallion with a foliate Italianate design. The north half of this room has a patch in the center of the ceiling where a medallion may have existed earlier.

The southeast room has an identical floor, baseboard, architrave, windows with panels beneath them, cornice, and ceiling band as is found in the west room. In the center of the ceiling is a circular medallion with the same profile as the bands in the ceiling. It is a smaller circle within a larger circle. The fireplace on the east elevation has a plastered surround and firebox that has been painted red and striped to look like brick. There is a brick hearth. The wood mantel has plain pilasters and frieze and a cavetto bed mould. The shelf is plain. The doors have plain cast iron rim locks.

The northeast room has been converted to a bathroom, but must have had a fireplace on the east wall, as it has a stove pipe hole above, and there are boards beneath the floor that are visible in the cellar and that were intended to support a hearth. The fireplace is now closed off by a tub. The floor has been covered. It has the same baseboard, architrave, windows, doors, and plain cast iron rim locks as found in the southeast room.

The south ell room has 2½-inch-wide pine flooring that runs north-south. There is a plain baseboard. The architrave has a beaded interior edge, and is headcut. The windows have splayed jambs and spring latches, not sash weights. The west door to the porch has a large plain cast iron rim lock. This is probably similar to what was originally on the front double doors. The north wall has a closet set to the west, with a six-panel door that has recessed fields and no panel moulds. Centered on the north wall is a fireplace with splayed plastered jambs and a brick hearth. There is a wood mantel that has plain pilasters and a plain frieze with a Tudor arch. It has no bed mould. On both the east and west sides of the projecting fireplace is a cupboard set above the level of the mantel shelf. Each cupboard has one door with flat, recessed panel on plain cast iron butt hinges, and with a new latch. The interior of each door is still grained in imitation of oak. The surround has a beaded interior edge on both sides. East of the fireplace is a doorway to the center section of the ell. This door is identical to the closet door in this room and has a plain cast iron rim lock.

The center ell room has a foyer and enclosed dog-leg stair of two flights on the north wall. There is a new two-panel door to the stairway. South of the

stairway is a closet with a six-panel door, like that on the closet in the south ell room. The floor is covered in linoleum. The baseboard and architrave are identical to those in the south ell room. The front door has a plain cast iron rim lock. The sidelight panels have quirked Greek ogee-and-bevel panel moulds. The panels are recessed and flat.

The north ell room has a fireplace centered on the north wall that was rebuilt with a veneer of old brick c.1950. To the west is an enclosed winder stair with beaded-edge vertical boards and matching door. There is a closet under the stair with the same door and with a plate latch. The architraves in this room match those in the rest of the ell, and the windows have a slight splay. The south wall, to the west, has a typical six-panel door to the cellar stairs. There is a pantry to the northeast of this room, with a typical six-panel ell door with no panel moulds. The pantry has cupboards on the south wall that appear to be original. They are open at the bottom, then have four drawers, and there are two pair of doors at the top. Each door has two recessed flat panels and is hung on cast iron butt hinges. The cupboard has a cornice with a quirked Greek ogee and bevel.

The second story is laid out with a center passage with four rooms around it. The center walls that flank the passage are plaster on masonry. The second-story, center-passage has a jib window on the south elevation. Beneath the 6/6 sash are two one-panel doors that have recessed fields, with quirked ogee-and-bevel panel moulds. The jambs of this opening are slightly splayed. It has a typical architrave and there is plain baseboard throughout the passage. The passage has four typical six-panel doors, and random-width floor that runs north-south and appears to be pine. The two western doors are grained dark like walnut. The stairway continues up to the attic with the same detail. The three-quarters-round handrail is stained only to the bend at the dog-leg at the landing. It is varnished, but not stained, on the flight up to the attic. The balusters are not painted on this flight and are of oak. An earlier blue finish survives on the wall at the top of the stairs to the attic.

The southeast chamber has the same floor, baseboard, architrave, and splayed window jambs as found in the passage. The second story ceilings are 11 feet 5½ inches high. The southeast chamber has a fireplace on the east wall, to the north, that has splayed brick jambs and a brick hearth. There is a wood mantel with plain pilasters and frieze, and with two fillets on the bed mould.

The southwest chamber is the same as the southeast chamber and the mantel is the same, but has a cavetto bed mould. The firebox has also been closed off. There are no panels under the windows of this room. The northwest chamber has plain baseboards that are marbleized. The mantel on the west wall is the same as that on the southwest chamber, but is marbleized; most of it matches the

baseboard. The plinths and capitals are marbleized black with red and gold veining. There is a brick hearth and splayed, plastered jambs. This room has a typical architrave and windows, and has a door on the north wall, set to the east, that leads to the south ell chamber.

The northeast chamber has the same floor, baseboard, architrave, splayed window jambs, and mantel as the southeast chamber. The windows are hung on sash weights. There is a plain cast iron rim lock and butt hinges. The fireplace has splayed jambs that are plastered and a have plastered surround. There is a heat register in the floor. On the north elevation is a door, set to the west, that leads to the south ell chamber.

The south ell chamber doors on the south wall do not have panel moulds. The architraves are identical to the first-story ell with beads on the sides, but not on the top piece. The floor is random width and runs east-west. There is a typical six-panel door with panel moulds on the west wall, to the north. It has a two-light transom. There is a fireplace centered on the north wall. It has a typical mantel with quirked Greek ovolo bed mould. The fireplace has a splayed plastered jamb, and there is a heat register in the floor. There is a peg rail on the north wall. The sash have spring latches.

The center ell room is a transverse stair passage with a railing along the top of the stairs that has square-in-plan balusters. The east wall has sidelights with two lights over two panels, like the first story, and a five-light transom. The door has typical moulds and a plain cast iron rim lock. The architrave here matches those in the south ell chamber, as do the interior doors, which do not have panel moulds.

The northeast ell chamber has a random-width pine floor that runs east-west. It has the same baseboard and architrave as the rest of the ell. The door in the west wall that leads to the northeast ell chamber was put in after 1949. Originally, there was no connection between the northeast and northwest ell chambers.

The northwest ell chamber was originally only accessible from the winder stair in the northwest corner. It has a 2½-inch-wide pine floor that runs north-south. The architraves have a beaded interior edge at the sides and top and are mitered at the corner. There is a winder stair to the attic in the northwest corner. It is enclosed with beaded-edge vertical boards. The window jambs in this chamber appear to be straight.

The second story east porch blinds have cast iron shutter holdfasts and wrought spring shutter catches. They are hung on T-shaped shutter hinges and have bullnose frames. There is a wrought iron ring on both the north and south sides

of the porch set in the mortar joint. They line up with each other, and probably are for a clothes line. There is another pair, one in the jamb of the window on the south and one in the jamb of the door on the north side. The northeast second-story closet room, which is projecting and is above the pantry on the first story, has a typical six-panel door with no panel moulds, and is reached only from the porch. It has a plain cast iron rim lock and plain cast iron butt hinges. The room has a random-width floor that runs east-west and has plastered walls and ceiling.

The ell attic is divided into two finished rooms. The north attic ell ceiling has both mill-sawn and circular-sawn lath fastened to a collar beam. There are knee walls that are lathed and plastered. There is one dormer on both the east and west elevations. The window frames are pegged and wedged. The rafters are mill sawn and are 2½ to 3 inches wide by 5 inches deep. They are spaced 24 to 25 inches on centers. The rafter feet have a birdsmouth cut and lap over a false plate fastened on top of the floor. The dormer framing has two thin boards ganged together for a header that is set between two rafters, with another short rafter nailed to the center of the header. There are short boards nailed to the side of the flanking rafters with cut nails. They are placed on either side of the header. There is also a short vertical stud under the center rafter that is toe-nailed to the rafter with five cut nails. The rafters support mill-sawn sheathing boards that have several cut nails poking through them. The lath on the attic walls is circular sawn. There is a door on the south wall, set to the west, that leads to the south-attic ell. It has beaded-edge vertical boards and a rim lock of stamped sheet metal plate. It also has a cast iron suffolk latch and plain cast iron butt hinges. The rafters in this attic ell have a half lap and peg at the ridge.

The attic over the main block is unfinished. The rafters are identical to those in the ell. There are short collars nailed to the sides of the rafters, near the peak, with cut nails. These collars are 1⅛ to 1¼ inches wide by 6¾ to 7¼ inches deep. The rafters have sawn Roman numerals and are not set up in numerical order. There are knee wall studs under the rafters that are toe-nailed with cut nails to the rafters and rest right on the floor boards. The sheathing is the same as in the ell. The door to the attic is of tongue-and-grooved boards that alternate between being plain and having a bead on both sides. The door has plain cast iron butt hinges and rim lock and once had a suffolk latch.

There is a well in the east side of the ell that is now under a concrete slab, and there is another later well west of the ell about 20 feet.

About 10 feet north of the house is a privy. It is a one-story, one-bay by one-bay structure with a rubble stone foundation, 4-, 5-, 8-, and 10-to-1 common bond brick, and a hip roof with asphalt shingles. The south elevation has a four-

panel door with recessed fields and no panel moulds. The frame has a chamfered inner edge and is mitered at the corners. There is a boarded-up transom. The building has a wood box cornice on all four sides. The west elevation has one 4/4 sash. The top sash is fixed in place by the outer stop. There is a wood sill and headers on the lintel. The frame, which is mill sawn, is identical to the door frame. The window has shutter hardware. The east elevation is identical to the west elevation. The north elevation has a small hole in the wall where a brick was left missing near the top of the east corner. This is apparently for ventilation. On the interior, the floor is covered with linoleum. The walls were never plastered, but were always exposed brick. Along the north wall is a wood box with three different-sized holes. There are wood lids on leather hinges that are probably not the original because they are wire nailed. The lids apparently originally had cast iron butt hinges that were broken. There is a brick vent stack in the northeast corner. It has a hole on the west side of the stack, at the base, which is down below the level of the seats, and another on the west side of the stack about 3 feet 6 inches above the floor. The floor joists run north-south. The joists overhead also run north-south. On the east and west ends of the building are short sections of joists that run east-west and are tenoned into mortises in the easternmost and westernmost joists. These tenons are nailed from below with a cut nail. The rafters are about 1½ inches by 2½ inches. In the peak of the hip is a hollow wood box, and the rafters appear to be toenailed to it.

About 2 feet east of the privy is a smokehouse. It is a one-story, one-bay by one-bay building with a rubble stone foundation, 5-to-1 common bond brick walls, and a hip roof with asphalt shingles and a wood box cornice. The south elevation has a vertical-board door on butt hinges set west of center. There are no openings on the north, east, or west elevations. The interior has exposed brick. There is a concrete floor. The rafters appear to be sawn, and meet at the peak. There is a tree in the center that apparently did not pivot, but the building is large enough that you can walk around the tree. It has three tiers of arms with wrought iron hooks. There is a diagonal brace below each arm, and the ends of the arms are connected to each other by boards.

There is a hog pen about 100 feet southeast of the house. According to the owner, the hog peg used to be located northeast of the house on a bank on the east side of the spring, and the spring was used to water the hogs. The pen was moved by a previous owner to its current location. The hog pen is a one-bay by three-bay, one-story structure with vertical-board siding, and a gable roof of standing-seam metal with a north-south ridge. The north elevation has a beaded-edge, vertical-board door set west of center. There is a new hinged hatch east of the door. The east elevation has three small openings at ground level. There is a CMU enclosure outside. It is attached to the CMU barn yard wall. There is a vertical-board shed-roof addition on the west elevation. It has a corrugated metal roof. The south elevation has no openings. The building is a V-notched-

corner log structure. The logs were hewn on the sides. The joists for the attic story are set low and are hewn on all four sides. There are several rows of logs above the attic floor level. The west elevation of the lower story has an opening that appears to be later, where one log was cut out in the center of the wall. Half of this opening has a two-light sash that is hinged at top and set in the siding. There is a straight run of circular-sawn stairs on the south end. The rafters are hewn on all four sides, and are mitered at the ridge. They have sawn Roman numerals. They are 3 to 4 inches wide by 3½ to 4 inches deep, and are spaced 31 to 34 inches on centers. The rafters have notches in them, some on the top face and others on the bottom face. These notches are for diagonal wind braces. The rafters appear to be reused, as the notches do not line up now. The rafter feet are tapered, with a birdsmouth cut, and lap over the plate. It is not possible to determine how or if the rafter feet are connected to the plate other than sitting in a notch in the plate. The rafters support mill-sawn lath and circular-sawn shingles. The plate appears to be notched on each side to hold the end of the girt. It is not possible to tell how the girt is connected to the plate. The plate is hewn on all four sides. The building has a central girt that runs east-west. One of the logs in the wall has a pintle driven into it. It appears that this log may be reused, as the pintle must have been vertical originally, but is now horizontal.

About 50 feet east of the hog pen is a bank barn that was rebuilt on an earlier bank barn foundation. The foundation was extended so that there is no longer a cantilevered forebay. The original forebay faced west. The barn has a rubble stone lower story and vertical board upper story, with a gable roof of asphalt shingles that has a north-south ridge. On the west elevation, the lower story has a wagon shed to the north, then a beaded-edge-and-center, vertical-board dutch door on strap hinges with round ends, then a paired 4/4 sash, another paired 4/4 sash, a typical dutch door, another typical dutch door, paired 4/4 sash, a typical door, paired 4/4 sash in a different opening, and paired 4/4 sash in a different opening in the south bay. This bay has German siding. The upper story has three vents at the north end, with double doors over double doors hung on strap hinges like those on the lower story. To the south of this is a vent, double doors over double doors, another vent, more double doors over double doors, and three vents to the south. There is a shed-roof addition to the south, then a CMU milk room attached to the south of this addition. The south elevation upper story has four vents with two vents above in the gable end. The gable peak has a 6/6 sash, with a vent on each side, and pedimented trim. The north elevation has horizontal boards on the lower story, and the upper story is the same as the south elevation. The east elevation has two concrete silos to the south. The silos were installed about 1950. There are three pair of vertical-board wagon doors on rollers in the center, with two vents that have four-light sash at the bottom, set to the south, and two plain vents set to the north. The lower-story north bay is now closed off, but was originally open to gain access to the wagon

shed. There is a stone ramp wall on the north side of the ramp. There are seven lightning rods with white glass ball insulators along the ridge.

The lower story has three circular-sawn summer beams that run north-south. They are supported by posts and have pegged, beveled scarf joints. The joists are about 3 x 6, are circular sawn, and run from the sill to a summer beam, or between two summer beams. The stall arrangement has been altered on the north end. The south end has concrete and metal stanchions that were installed before 1948. It has finished walls and ceiling. The west wall is frame. The upper story has a hay mow on each end with three central wagon floors. There is a granary in the southeast corner. It is built with a circular-sawn, heavy-timber, mortised-and-tenoned-and-pegged frame with six bents. Each bent has four posts creating a queen post truss that supports the roof purlins. The center posts are braced above the top girts with down braces to the girts and up braces to the purlins. The plates are scarfed and pegged like the summer beams of the lower story. The rafters are about 2 x 4 and are mitered at the ridge. They are sawn and support board sheathing.

About 100 feet east of the house is a wagon shed of 2 x 4 construction. The south elevation has an opening in the center with a beaded-edge-and-center, vertical-board door to each side. This same siding is used in the gable end. The gable roof has inverted V-seam metal, and a north-south ridge. The west elevation has horizontal slats and the east elevation vertical slats. The north elevation has beaded-edge-and-center, vertical-board wagon doors with vertical slats on the crib.

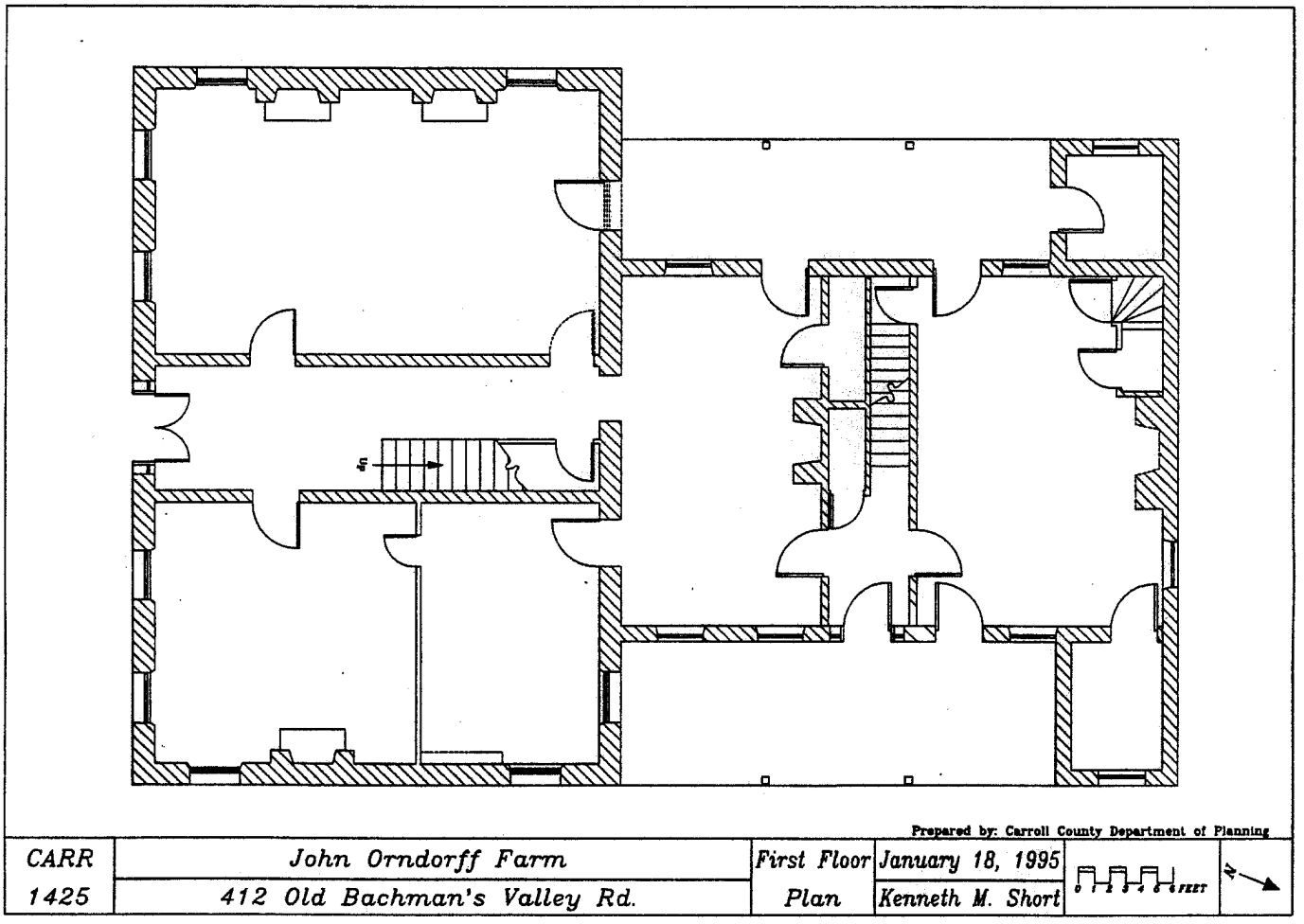
There is a small poultry house about 3 feet southeast of the wagon shed. It has 4 x 4 corner posts and 2 x 4 construction, with 2 x 4 rafters that are mitered at the ridge. It has vertical-board siding and a gable roof with an east-west ridge. In the south elevation, there is a center door with three four-light sash set to each side. There are no openings on the east or west elevations, and the west elevation has battens on the siding. The north elevation has a shed-roof addition. About six feet east of the small poultry house is a feed house that was moved here about 20 years ago from Westminster. It was built originally as a small chicken house. It is of 2 x 4 construction, with shingled siding, and a shed roof that slopes to the north. The south elevation has a nine-light sash in the center, and a boarded-up opening on each side. There is a projecting shed-roof box below these windows. The west elevation has a beaded-edge, vertical-board door set to the south. There are no openings on the east and north elevations.

About 10 feet east of the feed house is a large poultry house with vertical board siding and a shed roof that slopes to the north. The roofing is corrugated metal. The south elevation has, from west to east, a 6/6 sash, a screened opening

that slides down, a vertical board door, a 6/6 sash, another screened opening, and a 6/6 sash. There are no openings on the west and north elevations. The east elevation has a vertical-board door to the south and two four-light sash in the center.

About 75 to 100 feet east northeast of the house are the ruins of a two-story stone springhouse. Most of the walls have been carted off for other uses. There is a cement floor and trough that survive. Near the spring was a pit that held a hydraulic ram used to pump water to the house.

Several hundred feet northeast of the house, on the south face of the hill, is a large quarry. The east and west ends of the quarry were filled with dirt, and water from the spring has been piped to the quarry to fill it up as a pond. West of the quarry formerly stood two kilns. The inner brick lining was all that survived many years ago, but this has now collapsed and filled in, and there are only a few bricks visible on the surface. Further west of the kiln was the location of a brick tenant house. A small part of the foundation survives.



Prepared by: Carroll County Department of Planning

CARR 1425	John Orndorff Farm 412 Old Bachman's Valley Rd.	First Floor Plan	January 18, 1995 Kenneth M. Short	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 FEET	N

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SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY

The John Orendorff Farm is significant under Criterion C for its architecture. In form and plan, the house reflects a building type characteristic of rural Carroll County in the 19th century, but it is larger and more elaborately detailed than is typical. A particularly noteworthy feature is the cast and run plaster detailing on the interior, which is especially unusual in a rural dwelling of the period. The property also retains a full array of domestic and agricultural outbuildings typical of a substantial farm operation in this rural region during the period. The refinement of the house and the diversity of the farm buildings reflect the prosperity of its original owner, John Orendorff. The resource retains a high degree of integrity. The period of significance extends from 1861, when the house was built, to 1914, when the property was sold out of the Orendorff family; the full range of domestic and agricultural resources which currently characterize the property were constructed during this period.

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HISTORIC CONTEXT

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Western Maryland

Chronological/Developmental Period(s):

Rural Agrarian Intensification	1680-1815 A.D.
Agricultural/Industrial Transition	1815-1870 A.D.
Industrial/Urban Dominance	1870-1930 A.D.

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Architecture/Landscape Architecture/Community Planning

Resource Type:

Category: Building(s)

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

Domestic/single dwelling
Domestic/secondary structure
Agriculture/agricultural outbuilding

Known Design Source: none

RESOURCE HISTORY AND HISTORIC CONTEXT

The John Orendorff Farm consists of land that Christian Orendorff (b. 1761, d. 1-24-1816) purchased in 1813 on both the Baltimore County and Frederick County sides of the old border. It apparently passed to Christian's heirs, and their shares were purchased by John Orendorff (b. 1795) in the late 1830's. The 1841 tax book notes that this property, the "Home Farm", was 217 acres and worth $10,850. Orendorff also owned a 123-acre farm worth $5,535, "Walter Coker's Place" of 40 acres, worth $400, and a one-acre lot in Westminster with a brick house and store on it, total value $2,000. He had a substantial quantity of livestock, worth $2,233, but he also owned three slaves, two males aged 14 to 45 and valued at $375, and one female aged 14 to 36, valued at $275. The 1852 books suggest that he had gotten rid of the lot in Westminster, the 40-acre tract, some of the livestock, and possibly the slaves. It does not mention how the home farm was improved.

The slaves may have been replaced by laborers, as the 1850 census lists five men and women aged 15 to 23, two of whom are designated laborers. John was described as a 54-year-old farmer born in Pennsylvania, with a 50-year-old wife, Mary M. Ten years later Orendorff had three laborers and two servants, aged 17 to 42. By this time, at age 65, he was very successful and probably ready to retire from hard work, but seems to have continued to run a large scale operation. To indicate his success he chose to stay on his home farm and build a substantial brick home and outbuildings. It is a traditional Carroll County farm house, though larger and a little grander than most. The cast and run plaster ornament most likely dates to later in the nineteenth century, as it is unusual for Carroll County at any time, but especially for 1861, when the house was constructed. The mantelpieces seems very plain in comparison, but were probably made so and then marbleized; too ornate a mantel would not be convincing if marbleized.

Local history claims that the house was built with rooms for slaves, as the northwest chamber and north attic were accessible only from the winder stair in the north kitchen. While this is possible, evidence suggests that Orendorff probably no longer had slaves and instead these rooms were for servants. Nevertheless, he still desired to segregate the help from the family. Tradition also states that there is a slave cemetery on a corner of the property, which is very likely. Another bit of lore states that the bricks for the house were made at the kiln on the farm. This is reinforced by Scharf's statement that "John Orendorff...was mainly instrumental in rearing the present handsome [Catholic] Church [in Westminster], having given five-hundred-thousand bricks, the quantity necessary for its construction." Most likely the bricks for both structures were made on or near the farm, but the kiln that survived into the mid-twentieth century was probably a lime kiln associated with the nearby quarry, and not a brick kiln. The bricks were probably burned in a temporary kiln or "clamp" that

would have left little trace after being dismantled. This is supported by the 1862 map, which lists a limestone quarry on the property. It also shows a blacksmith shop here, but that building does not seem to have survived.

The 1866 tax assessment gives an indication of just how comfortable Orendorff's retirement was. Besides the home farm of 220 acres with the brick house, frame barn, and tenant house (probably the earlier brick house on the farm) worth $19,800, he owned two other farms, 113 acres in Myers district and 100 acres in Manchester district. These were worth $4,520 and $2,000, respectively. His livestock was valued at $1,476, his furniture at $425, and his farm implements at $350, all substantial numbers for the period. In addition, he held bank shares of $3,135, stock of $750, and private securities of $1,318. While this did not make him the richest man, he was probably in the top five percent for wealth in Carroll County. Most of his peers were business or professional men, or were millers. Clearly, Orendorff was not merely a farmer, but more a businessman who ran a farm operation, among other things.

John Orendorff died intestate in 1869. As could be expected, his inventory was extensive, the personal property being valued at $8,437.38. The livestock included six mules, which is unusual for this period, as most farmers were still using horses. His farm implements included the most up-to-date technology, which was fairly rare for Carroll County: a grain drill ($30.00), Hubbard mower ($30.00), McCormick reaper ($50.00), thrasher ($60.00), and a wind mill ($20.00). His falling top buggy worth $175.00 must have really been impressive. Not surprisingly, there was a set of blacksmith tools ($22.50) and a set of quarrying tools ($13.50). The kiln was definitely for lime, as is made clear by "1 lot Wood at lime kiln ($8.00); 2 lime hoes & 1 Rake $1.25, 1 lot Stone Coal at kiln $30 - ($31.25); 1 lot pine boards at lime kiln ($2.00)." It would appear from this that he was using both wood and coal to fire the kiln. Most kilns in Carroll County probably only used wood. (Joseph Orendorff, possibly a brother, also owned a lime kiln southwest of Westminster [CARR-260]). Orendorff had a number of items either left over from the construction of his house or set aside for a future building project. These included "1 lot lumber & window frames ($1.00); . . . 1 lot pailing & plastering laths ($.50); . . . 1 lot Brick $5.00, flax seed oil, paints & kegs 1.75 ($6.75); . . . lot Window Shutters, doors & sash ($5.00); . . . 1 lot Window hooks .25, ... "

It is difficult to get a clear impression of how the rooms were furnished. Beds (there were ten) seem to be listed everywhere, but did most rooms have them? Most of the floors seem to have been covered, as there were three carpets, two three-ply carpets, a stair carpet, a rag carpet, a stair oil carpet and stair rods, an oil cloth and carpet, three floor oil cloths, a zinc and oil cloth, and two pieces of straw matting. At the windows were three window curtains, three window blinds, paper blinds, and two oil blinds. The center table was probably

located in the parlor, as the parlor stove was listed next. There was also a ten plate stove and a cook stove, but most of the rooms must have still used the many fireplaces. Not surprisingly, there was a cupboard in the kitchen, a desk, and an eight-day clock.

John Orendorff's children sold their interest in the farm to his son, Josephus A. (John's son, Francis H., had already purchased a farm just southwest of his father and built a large brick house there in 1863 [CARR-749]. It was recently demolished.) The quarry must have remained in operation, as it was taxed in 1876, but was removed from the books in 1882. Josephus never had the quantity of livestock, the size of operation, or the multitude of properties that his father had. Seventy acres were sold off in 1897, and after his death his widow, Maria, sold the farm to Jacob Isanogle for $12,352.50 in 1914. He retained it until 1936. The property has since been reduced to 31 acres, but the remaining land was placed in agricultural preservation before being sold, so the rural context of the farm will be preserved despite encroaching development from Westminster and the proximity of the proposed bypass and the expanding airport.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Carroll County Land Records.

Carroll County Tax Assessments 1841, 1852, 1866, 1866-76, 1876, 1876-96, 1896-1910

Carroll County Wills, HHH8-396

Census, 1850, 1860, 1930

Maps, 1862, 1877, 1917

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties, Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, Maryland.

Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Western Maryland. Orig. pub. Philadelphia, 1882; rpt. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1968, p. 937.

Sterner, Eleanor, "Ancestral Acres," ms., 1955.

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GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

Verbal Boundary Description: The nominated property corresponds to Parcel 318 indicated on Carroll County Tax Map number 31.

Boundary Justification: The nominated property, approximately 31.6 acres, comprises the remnant of the acreage historically associated with the resource and provides an appropriate setting for the complex. This property has been placed under an agricultural easement to ensure the preservation of the rural character of the setting.

CARR-1425

ORENDORFF, JOHN, FARM

CARROLL COUNTY, MD

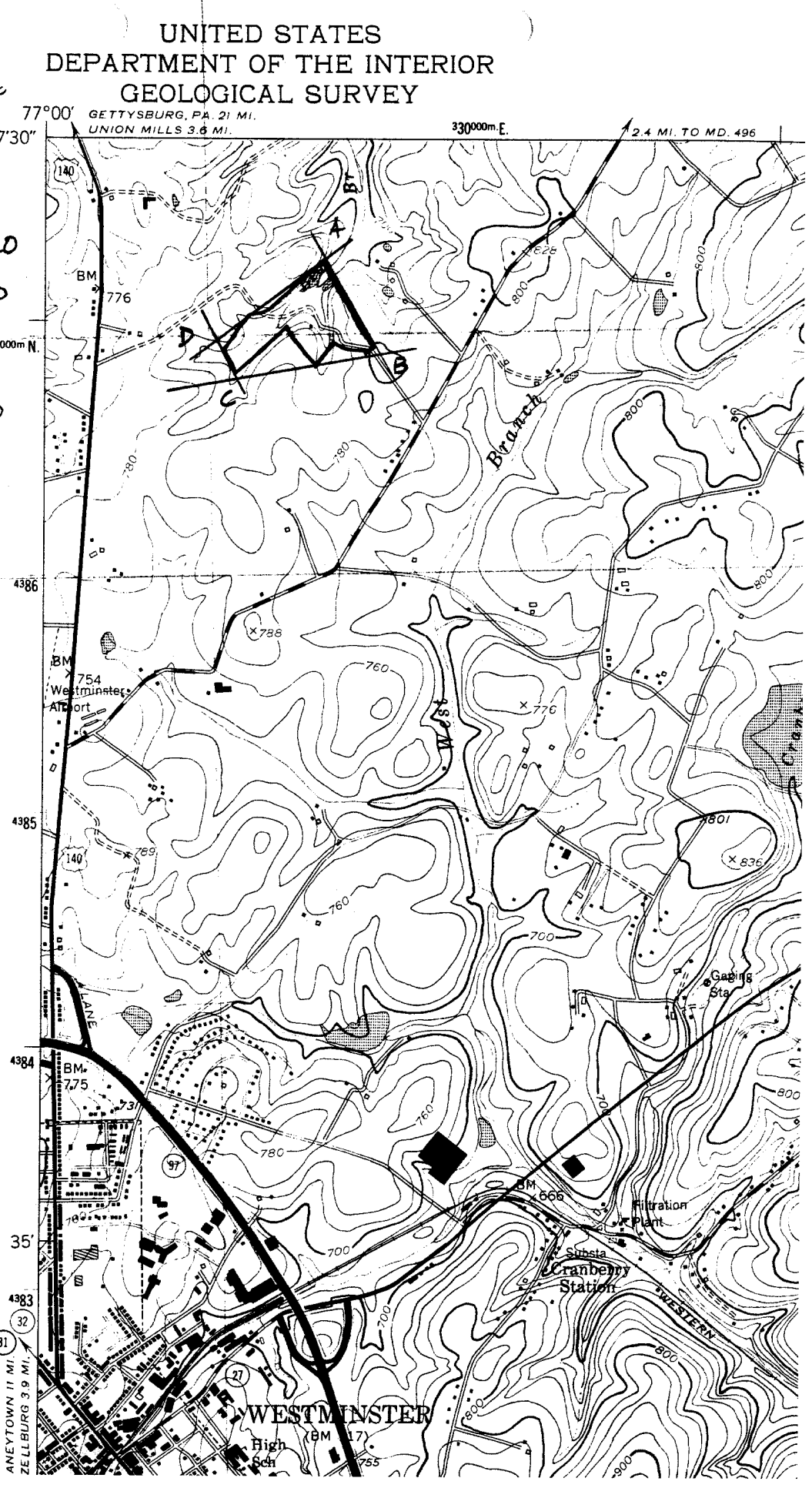
A: 18-329490-4387320

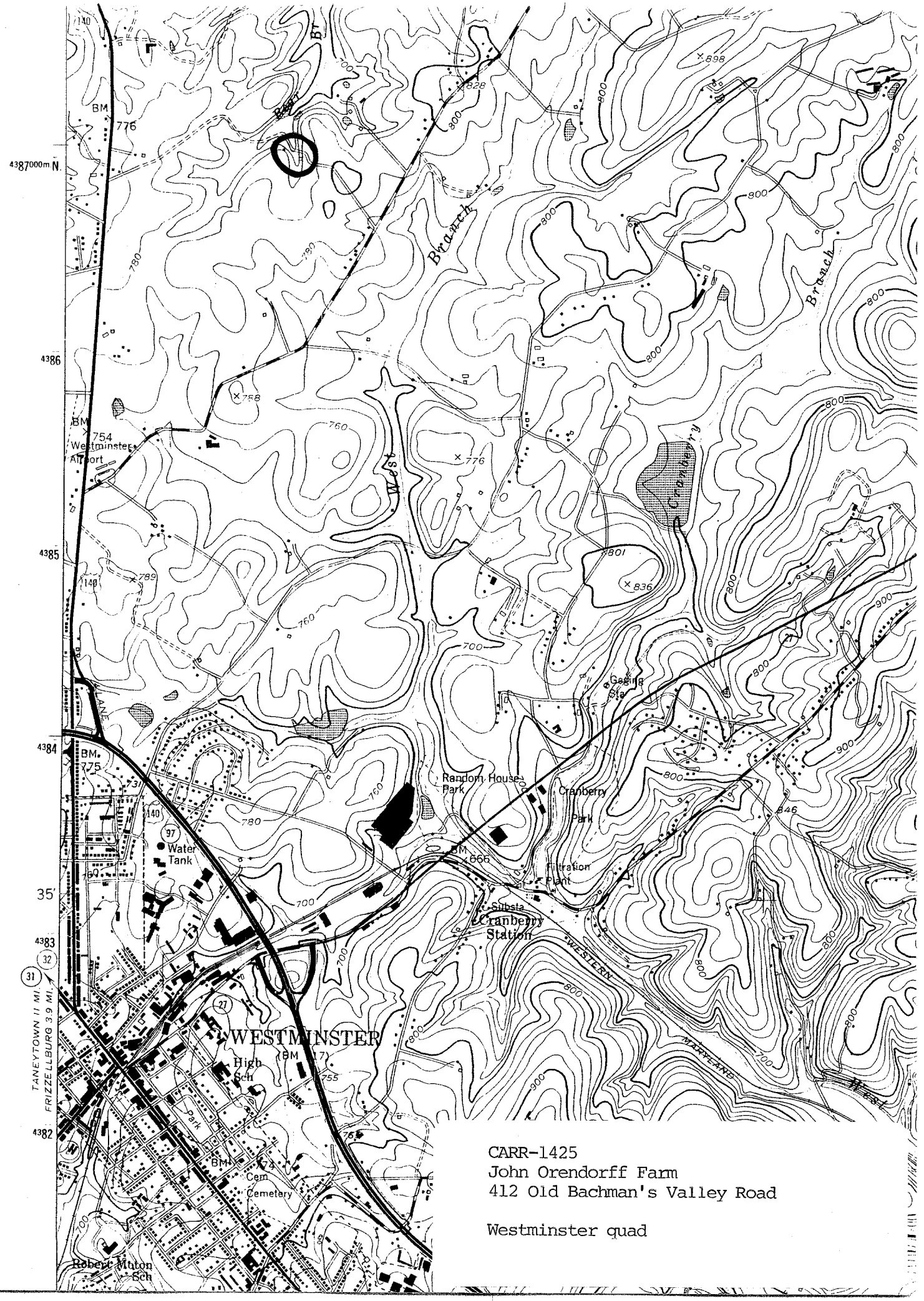
B: 18-329720-4386900

C: 18-329120-4386820

D: 18-329040-4386980

5563 II NE (LITTLESTOWN)





CARR-1425
John Orendorff Farm
412 Old Bachman's Valley Road

Westminster quad

CARR-1405

John Orendorff Farm
410 Old Bachelor's Valley Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: Jan, 1995
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
North-west & south elevs.

CARR-1425

John Orendorff Farm
412 Old Bachman's Valley Rd.
Carroll County
Photo: Kenneth

John
Orendorff Farm
photo 4

Date: Jan. 199

Neg. Loc. Maryland Historical Trust
House - South elev.

1/13

John Orendorff Farm CARR-1425
1112 Old Bachman's Valley Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: Jan. 1995
MPS< >464 21** N N N N2
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
House - east elev.
3/

A.D. 18

CARR-1425

John Orendorff Farm
42 Old Bachman's Valley Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: Jan. 1995
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
House datestone - east elev.
4 of 13

CARR-1425

John Arendorff Farm
412 Old Bachman's Valley Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: Jan. 1995
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
center passage 1st Story N view north

5/8

CARR-1425

John Orendorff Farm
412 Old Bachman's Valley Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: Jan. 1995
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
center passage - ceiling

CARR-1425

John Orendorff Farm
412 Old Bachman's Valley RD.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: Jan. 1995
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
MPSC X361 21** N N N N2
Stair detail

7/18

CARR-1425

John Orendorff Farm
412 Old Bachman's Valley Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: Jan. 1995
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
west room ceiling medallion

9/18

CARR-1425

John Orendorff Farm
412 Old Bachman's Valley Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: Jan. 1995
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
West room bracket

9/18

CARR-1425

John Orendorff Farm
412 Old Bachman's Valley Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: Jan. 1995

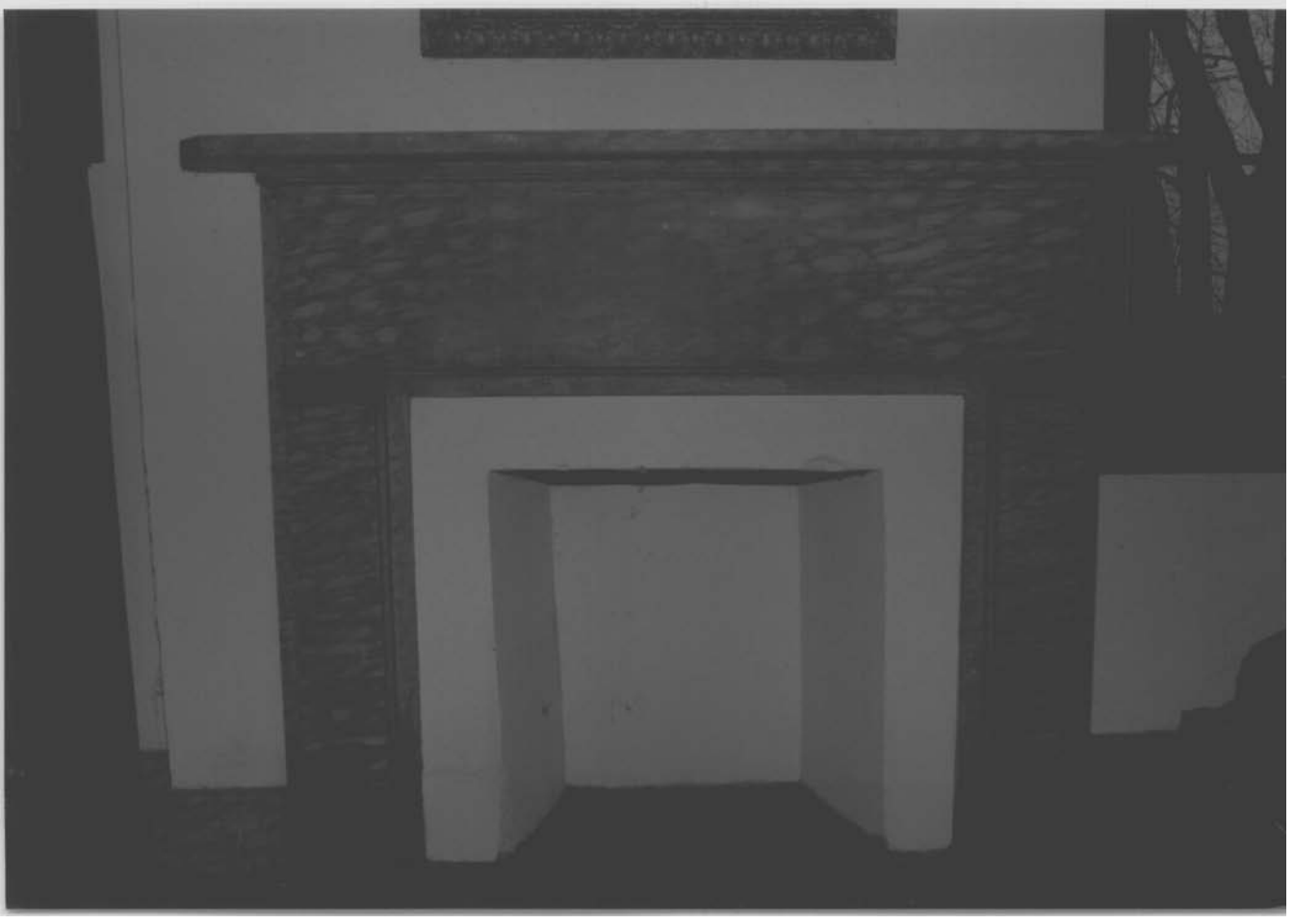
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
SE room ceiling

10/18

CARR-1425

John Orendorff Farm
412 Old Bachman's Valley Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: Jan. 1995
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Pantry

1/13



CARR-1425

John Orendorff Farm
412 Old Bachman's Valley Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: Jan. 1995
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
NW chamber mantel

12/18

CARR-1425

John Orendorff Farm
412 Old Bachman's Valley Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: Jan. 1995
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Privy & smokehouse - west & south elevs.
13/18

CARR-1425

John Orendorff Farm
412 Old Bachman's Valley Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: Jan. 1995
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
MPSC >361 21** N N N-12
Privy interior
14/15

CARR-1425

John Orendorff Farm
412 Old Bachman's Valley Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: Jan. 1995
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Wagon shed, peep house, poultry house,
south elevs.

15/18

CARR-1425

John Orendorff Farm
412 Old Bachman's Valley Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: Jan. 1995
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Hog pen - east & north elevs.
16/13

CARR-1425

John Orendorff Farm
412 Old Bachman's Valley Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: Jan. 1995
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Barn- north & west elevs.

17/18

CAHR-1425

John Orendorff Farm
412 Old Bachman's Valley Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kennetk M. Short
Date: Jan. 1995
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
quarry - view north
12/12