MAGI # 0702062405 CARR-206

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

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date entered

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic: Wilson's Inheritance (preferred)

and/or common: Frank Englar Farm, Emil White Farm

2. Location

street & number: 4400 (Green Valley Road) Rt. 75 east of Union Bridge Road — n/a not for publication

city, town: Union Bridge — X vicinity of — congressional district: Sixth

state: Maryland — code: 24 — county: Carroll — code: 013

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name: Emil H. White

street & number: 4400 Green Valley Road

city, town: Union Bridge — n/a vicinity of — state: Maryland 21791

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.: Carroll County Courthouse Annex

street & number: 55 North Court Street

city, town: Westminster — state: Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title: Maryland Historic Trust Historic Sites Inventory — has this property been determined elegible? ___ yes X no

date: 1978 — ___ federal X state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records: 21 State Circle

city, town: Annapolis — state: Maryland 21401

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	X original site
X good	___ ruins	X altered	___ moved date _____
___ fair	___ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Number of Resources Contributing	Noncontributing	
7	3	buildings
0	0	sites
9	0	structures
1	0	objects
17	3	Total

Number of previously listed National Register properties included in this nomination: 0

Original and historic functions and uses: agriculture, residence

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

Wilson's Inheritance is a mid-nineteenth century farmstead that illustrates an affluent agricultural complex of central Maryland. The property retains numerous period outbuildings and the architectural character of the 1832-38 farmhouse presents a variation on the regional Pennsylvania farmhouse that indicates the prosperity of its original owner. This variation consists of an inset, double-tiered porch in the central two bays of the six-bay main facade. Other exterior features of the house, such as its L-shaped plan, stone foundation, common bond brickwork (Flemish bond on the main facade), gable roof, ornamentation, and its siting into a slope, are characteristic of farmhouse construction in Carroll and surrounding counties. However, the interior of the house displays more elaborate ornamentation in the mantelpieces, chair rails, door frames and other woodwork than is typically found in the regional farmhouses. The total farm complex, that includes a bank barn, blacksmith shop, washhouse, smokehouse, chicken houses, sheds and a privy, is relatively intact and represents a large and prosperous farming operation of the mid-nineteenth century.

For General Description, see Continuation Sheet No. 1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The property is located on the north side of Route 75, approximately one mile east of Union Bridge Road (Main Street in Union Bridge). The house sits back from Route 75 but originally was located close to the old turnpike road that passed through this section of the country. The site is gently sloping and the house constructed so that there is a full basement story on the main facade. The main facade of the house faces south.

The L-shaped brick structure is two-stories on a stone foundation. The main facade is six-bays wide while the west facade which contains the ell is four bays. The brickwork on the main facade is laid in Flemish bond. The other facades are laid in common bond consisting of five rows of stretchers between single rows of headers. Other brickwork includes a narrow corbelled brick cornice and a string course that runs under the windows, stopping short of the corners. There are three rectangular brick chimneys with rectangular openings in the tops of the stacks: one in the north end, one in the east end, and one west of center in the south section. The basement and first floor windows have segmental arches; the second floor windows are capped with a row of headers.

The windows in the south facade have louvered shutters while elsewhere the shutters are paneled. The original fenestration was nine-over-six pane sash on the first story and six-over-six sash on the basement and second story. The bottom sash in these windows has been replaced with single pane sash. The gable ends of the main section have two four-pane windows.

See Continuation Sheet No. 2

(DESCRIPTION continued)

The six-bay main facade has an interesting arrangement with an inset, double-tiered porch in the central two bays. Occasionally in this region, a house of this style will be found, although frequently the inset porch is at one end of the main facade or in an asymmetrical arrangement instead of the central location as found at Wilson's Inheritance. The inset bays are fenestrated as described above except for an entrance in the east bay of the first and second stories and for the east and central bays of the basement: the second bay from the east has a four-pane window and the central section has two square windows covered with iron bars.

The inset porch has four, evenly-spaced Roman Doric columns with half columns on the ends that are attached to the walls of the house. The first story porch railing has square balusters; the second story has a panelled railing with protruding square blocks where the columns are attached. There is a central flight of brick steps to the first story of the porch, and three doors leading off the porch: one in the east bay, and one in both of the side walls. Each door has a flat-arch fanlight with triangular section of molding in the top corners. The fanlights over the east and west side entrances have a stencil pattern covering the glass, and the fanlight over the door in the east bay has blue glass without muntins. The door jambs have single panels and a panelled soffit, with reeded molding around the jambs and between the door and fanlight.

On the west elevation, the basement is a full-story and constructed of brick. A porch across the middle two bays of the first story forms a columned portico at basement level. The columns supporting the porch are Roman Doric, and the first story railing has plain square balusters. The central two bays have six-panel doors with glass center panels. On the first story, the north central bay has a glass-paned door with a four-light transom. The door in the south central bay has been made into a window with a panelled transom.

The gable end of the north facade is unfenestrated except for two gable windows flanking the interior-end chimney. The stone foundation steps up towards the west on this side. The outlines of a projecting bake oven were visible in the basement level above the foundation and the current owner had a beehive bake oven reconstructed in 1980.

The inner side of the ell has a one-story porch running along one-bay of the ell and two bays of the north facade of the main block. The porch appears to be an original feature of the house although it has recently been reconstructed. The ell has a entrance under the porch and six-over-six sash windows in the other bays. The north facade of the main section has three bays on the first story and two bays on the second story. Each of these bays have windows except for an entrance in the central bay. Both of the entrances under the porch have plain jambs, stone sills and segmental arches. The east gable end of the main section has two four-pane windows in the gable.

See Continuation Sheet No. 3

(DESCRIPTION continued)

The interior plan conforms to the exterior appearance of the house. The inset section of the main facade is laid out for two small rooms of which one is an entrance foyer with a stairway. Off each end of the inset section are large rectangular-shaped rooms--a parlor on the east side and a dining room on the west side. The ell contains a kitchen but appears to originally been partitioned into two rooms. Along with the main stairway, there are corner stairs in the dining room and ell kitchen. There are fireplaces in the parlor, dining room and a large hearth in the kitchen.

The first story kitchen has its original hand-cut oak floor. Now a kitchen, at one time it may have been divided into two rooms by a wall on the west side of the fireplace. On the north wall, the fireplace is flanked on the west by a cupboard and on the east by a storage closet and a corner staircase. The fireplace has a wooden beam above the rectangular opening, a plain surround, and a molded cornice under the shelf. The cupboard, closet, and staircase doors all have handmade butt hinges. The double-leaf cupboard doors with handmade knobs have two panels in the top and one in the bottom section. The storage closet has a beaded board-and-batten door and the six-panel staircase door has a handmade latch. The surbase and subbase of the baseboard are molded. There are four doors in the room: two lead into the rooms in the main block and two lead outside (one on the east wall and one on the west wall).

The door on the west enters the dining room next to that room's corner staircase, which is enclosed with beaded vertical-board walls. On the east wall is a fireplace flanked on the north by a glass-paned door to the central room and on the east by a door to the front inset porch. The fireplace is off-center in the chimney breast. It has deep molded cornice, a plain frieze, reeded-end blocks with triangular-shaped insets of horizontal reeding at the top and bottom, an architrave of three reeded bands; reeded Roman Doric quarter columns, and a square brick opening with a plain surround. The opening probably had some kind of facing, as there is a space between the mantelpiece and the brick. There is a plain baseboard and a chairrail with a rounded shelf, fillet and a beaded bottom.

The east central room is a narrow space with one window at each end. The north corner of its east wall has a six-panel door leading into the stairhall and the south corner has a flat-arch doorway. The molded trim around the arch is different from that in the rest of the house. The stairhall side of the arch also has trim that is different with beaded edges and a strip of reeding down the center. The anomalous trim and the projection of the staircase beyond the opening suggest the arch was added later.

See Continuation Sheet No.4

(DESCRIPTION continued)

The staircase hall doors lead to the back porch and to the front porch. Against the west wall is an open-well staircase with two flights and a landing. The open-string stairs have square balusters, a turned newel post, and scrolled ogee brackets. There is a door to the basement underneath the stairs in the rear.

The parlor contains an excellent example of a rural Victorian-style interior through a late nineteenth century remodeling that includes marbelized trim and grained woodwork. The fireplace is in the center of the east wall and is marbelized with a black U-shaped shelf, an ovolo cornice, stepped-bed molding, panelled-end blocks and frieze, (the latter is set in a black frame), black Roman Doric double columns on plain square bases, a marbelized surround with beaded trim, and a plaster opening. The molded trim on the door and windows is uniform with circular designs in the corner blocks. Both doors have grained panels, panelled jambs and soffits. The door to the hall has a grained transom panel. The subbase of the baseboard is bevelled out from the top section.

The plan of the second floor is similar to the first floor except that the main block has been divided into three rooms: one on the east side and two on the west. The stairs that descended from the east room into the kitchen have been blocked up, and the south room has been made into a bathroom. The window trim is the same as in the rest of the house, and there are plain baseboards. Ornamental features of the second floor include a six-panel door with painted graining, and a corner staircase railing with square balusters and a squared rail, four-pane transom with patterned glass in the door to the front porch, and Victorian-style trim in the east bedroom.

The east bedroom has the same dark trim with corner blocks as the room below it except that the window trim is simpler and has trapezoidal sills. The six-panel door is grained. The fireplace design is like the one on the first floor but has single columns; the frieze is deeper and projects over the opening; and the opening surround is a plain wide band.

The basement consists of one room in the north section and three rooms and a central hall in the south section. All interior walls are brick, and the exterior walls are brick and stone. The north room was probably the original kitchen. In the west corner of the north wall is a corner staircase, and the rest of the wall contained the fireplace. (The fireplace beam is fourteen feet long.) The west end of the fireplace which contains brickwork for the exterior bake oven retains the original iron door. There is a brick partition between this part of the fireplace and a storage space to the east. Wooden doors cover all the openings in the north wall. In the south wall is a panelled wainscot with a beaded shelf and doors in the center and east corner to the south section. The center door has six panels and leads to the southwest room.

See Continuation Sheet No. 5

(DESCRIPTION continued)

The southeast basement room appears to have served as a summer dining room in the original plan. There is a winder staircase in the northwest corner end a fireplace in the center of the east wall. The fireplace has a plain shelf, a molded cornice, a panelled frieze, fluted pilasters on plain block bases with diagonally reeded capitals, and a plain surround. The rest of the south section was not lived in. It consists of a central "hall" in the north with a small central room to the south and a furnace room to the east. The south room has a board-and-batten door with handmade nails and strap hinges. The furnace room has two brick cisterns in the northwest corner, with a hole in the brick pier next to it that is in line with a hole in the east wall--perhaps for a well-supplied water system.

The property contains several significant outbuildings, all of which contain original hardware. North of the house and placed diagonally to it is a two-story square smokehouse built into a slope. The brick is laid in common bond with six (sometimes seven) rows of stretchers to each row of headers. In the south end there is a stepped stone foundation and near the top are four ventilating holes in a diamond pattern. In the first story of the west side and in the second story of the east side are beaded board-and-batten doors with pegged frames and handmade strap hinges, nails, and latches. Inside, most of the floor joists have been replaced, but one full log joist remains.

North of the smokehouse is a two-story washhouse (two rooms long and one room deep) built over a spring. The building has a stone foundation, a gable roof and an interior-end chimney in the south end. The springhouse is built into the side of the hill, so the basement is at ground level and the main floor is entered from the top of the hill. Both exterior doors are board-and-batten with handmade latches and strap hinges. All windows are six-over-six pane each and the molding, including the interior and exterior window and door trim as well as the baseboards, is beaded. The basement level has two rooms opening on to a hall that runs the length of the east side. The south room has a large fireplace and the north room contains a water trough fed by the spring which indicates that this room probably functioned as a dairy. The main floor has a hall and parlor plan with a fireplace in the south room and beaded baseboards in both rooms.

North of the springhouse is a brick neccessary that has had extensive masonry reconstruction.

A stream separates the farmhouse and these outbuildings from the other farm building on the property. The stream has been dammed to provide a function to the farm operation. There is also a well in front of the washhouse which once was used to pump water to the barn.

See Continuation Sheet No. 6

(DESCRIPTION continued)

A group of buildings extend in a straight line west from the stream towards the barn. These include a frame shed with a pigeon house (also north of this shed are two chicken houses), a frame tool house with louvered windows, an extended frame wagon shed, and a brick blacksmith shop with an attached vertical board shed. The blacksmith shop is constructed of stretcher bond on a stone foundation. It has a board-and-batten door on the east wall and an interior-end chimney on the west wall.

South of this line of buildings is a frame bank barn that appears to have been rebuilt in the late 19th century. The rafters of the barn roof each contain two wood sections which indicate the possibility that the rafters of an earlier, smaller barn were reused in the construction of this barn. Also the ventilator trim uses a design that was popular during the late nineteenth century. The south gable end has a large gable ventilator window with a panel that contain the initials "FJE" (two Frank J. Englars owned the property from 1875 to 1974). The forebay faces southeast and has a large fenced barnyard. At the northeast corner of the barnyard is a carriage shed. At the southwest corner of the barn is the base of a brick silo and a frame sheed shed. Just west of the barn is a large wagon shed.

8. Significance

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

Specific dates 1837-38 **Builder/~~Architect~~** Lewis Shueey

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Applicable Criteria: C
Applicable Exceptions: none
Significance Evaluated: local

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

Wilson's Inheritance presents a farmhouse and farmstead that embodies the distinctive characteristics of the early-to-mid nineteenth century in Piedmont Maryland. The farmhouse, built in 1837-38, represents several features of the typical Pennsylvania farmhouse in style and construction, but includes significant variations in its main facade design, floor plan and interior ornamentation that indicate the affluence of the original owner. From 1875 to 1974, the farm was owned by the Francis J. Englar and Francis J. Englar, Jr., families who were influential farmers and citizens of this region. The Englar family enlarged the barn and remodeled several rooms in the farmhouse to rural Victorian-style standards. Overall, the farm complex retains almost all of its nineteenth century buildings and the significant nineteenth century features of these structures, including an abundance of period hardware. The complex possesses infinite material for the study of agriculture and rural architecture in central Maryland.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT:

Samuel Wilson inherited a 415 acre parcel of land in 1792 which he called Wilson's Inheritance. It contains parts of Susan's Fancy and Round Spring which were land patents of Thomas Wilson dating from 1761 and 1753. Samuel Wilson had a mortgage to Henry Rial on about one-half of the property from 1819 to 1824. In 1824, Wilson sold 202 acres to William Currey for $2300. Two years later, Currey sold the same property to Lewis Shueey for $3000, and the increase in the purchase price suggests that there were some improvements made to the property during that time. However, the house as it presently stands was most likely constructed by Shueey in 1837-38, because the tax assessment valuation for those years jumps from $7000 to $15,000. Shueey sold the property in 1850 for $10,000. It passed through several hands until 1875, when a 125 acre parcel was purchased by the Englar family who retained the property until 1974.

The architecture of the farmhouse and farmstead illustrates a prosperous nineteenth century farm operation of Piedmont Maryland. The farmhouse uses a main facade design found only occasionally in this area - the central two-bay inset porch of the six-bay main facade presents a prestigious architectural variation on the typical five-bay Pennsylvania farmhouse style. This prosperity

See Continuation Sheet No. 7

(SIGNIFICANCE continued)

reflected through architecture was continued through the nineteenth century as shown in the rural Victorian style parlor of the house with its marbelized mantel and grained woodwork. A similar impression is given in the bank barn which was enlarged and ornamented by the Englars during the late nineteenth century.

The presentation of the outbuildings and their retention of period hardware are also significant features of the farm complex. These building possess many features that provide evidence of the daily life of residents in this agricultural region. Immediately behind the house is a two-story brick smokehouse, a two-story brick washhouse built atop a spring, and a square brick privy. West of this grouping is a straight line of farm buildings and sheds including a tool shed and a blacksmith shop. Also, grouped around the bank barn is a wagon shed, sheep shed, carriage shed and base of a brick silo. Many of the doors to these sheds contain wrought strap hinges, wrought thumb latches, and other wrought hardware which was probably made in the blacksmith shop on the farm.

The Englar family was typical of a large segment of Carroll County's first settlers, being part of the group that left the Swiss-German Palatinate region in the early eighteenth century, sailed to Philadelphia, and then moved west and south settling Lancaster and York counties in Pennsylvania as well as sections of central Maryland and the Valley of Virginia. The first Englar, Philip, to settle in Maryland moved from Chester County, Pennsylvania, to the Uniontown area (presently Carroll County) in 1764. His decendants were prominent in the farming and agricultural-related industries throughout this section of the county. The Englar family was primarily responsible for the development of Linwood (a National Register Historic District) as a railroad depot and village. Linwood is located one mile east of Wilson's Inheritance and the five Englar houses there date from 1866 to 1900, the same period when Francis J. Englar moved to Wilson's Inheritance.

Francis J. Englar was a fifth generation Englar in Carroll County (Philip-David--Joseph--William--Francis J.). He is listed as a patron in the 1877 Atlas of Carroll County as a farmer and dairyman. His farm reflects his prosperity from his occupation and his interests in maintaining an effecient and up-to-date farming operation. Francis J. Englar was born February 5, 1853 and died in October 1921. His farm passed to his son, Francis J. Englar, Jr., who continued the farm and dairy operations until his death in 1974.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES:

Barnes, Vivian Englar. History of the Englar Family. Taneytown, MD: The Carroll Record, 1929.

1877 Atlas of Carroll County.

Linwood Historic District National Register Nomination form.

Land Records of Carroll County.

Interviews with current owner, Emil H. White.

9. Major Bibliog.aphical References

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See Continuation Sheet No. 8

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property approximately 21 acres

Quadrangle name Union Bridge, Maryland

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A				B			
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet No. 8

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state n/a code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Natalie Shivers/Joe Getty

organization Maryland Historical Trust date January 1984

street & number 21 State Circle telephone 269-2438

city or town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state X local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER date

For HCRS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date

Chief of Registration

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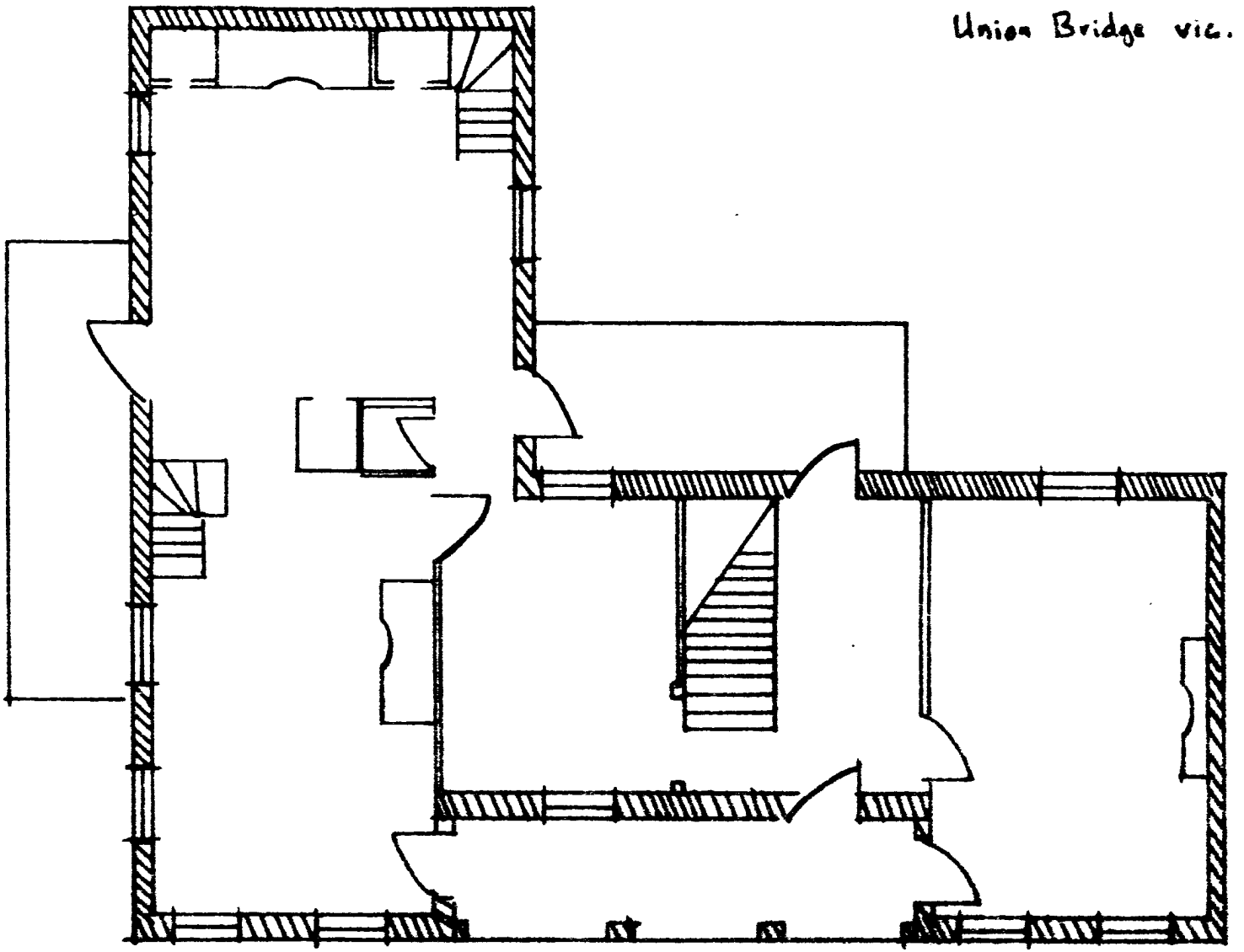
Wilson's Inheritance, 1837-

Union Bridge vic.

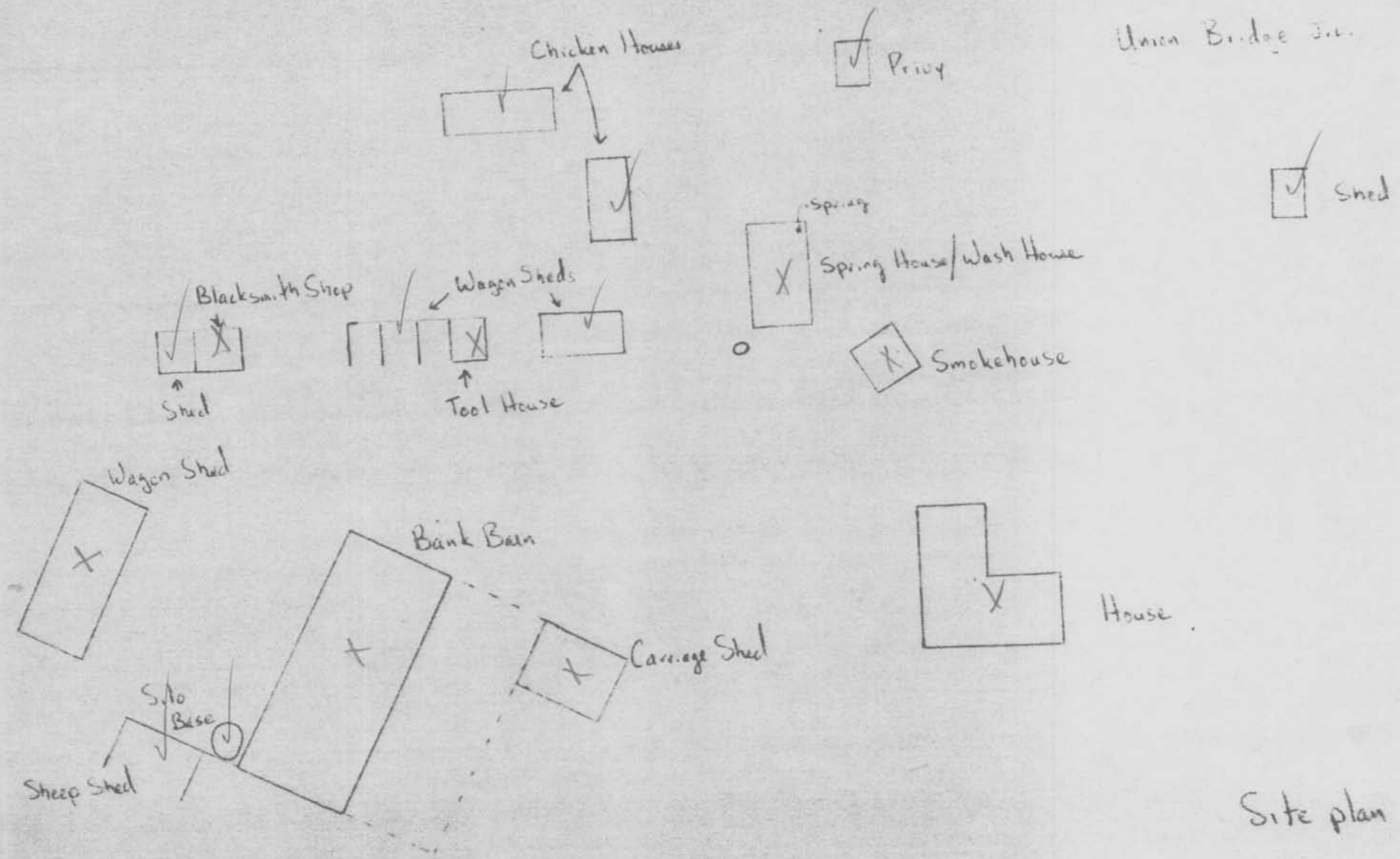


Drawn by Natalie S

CARR-206

WILSON'S INHERITANCE

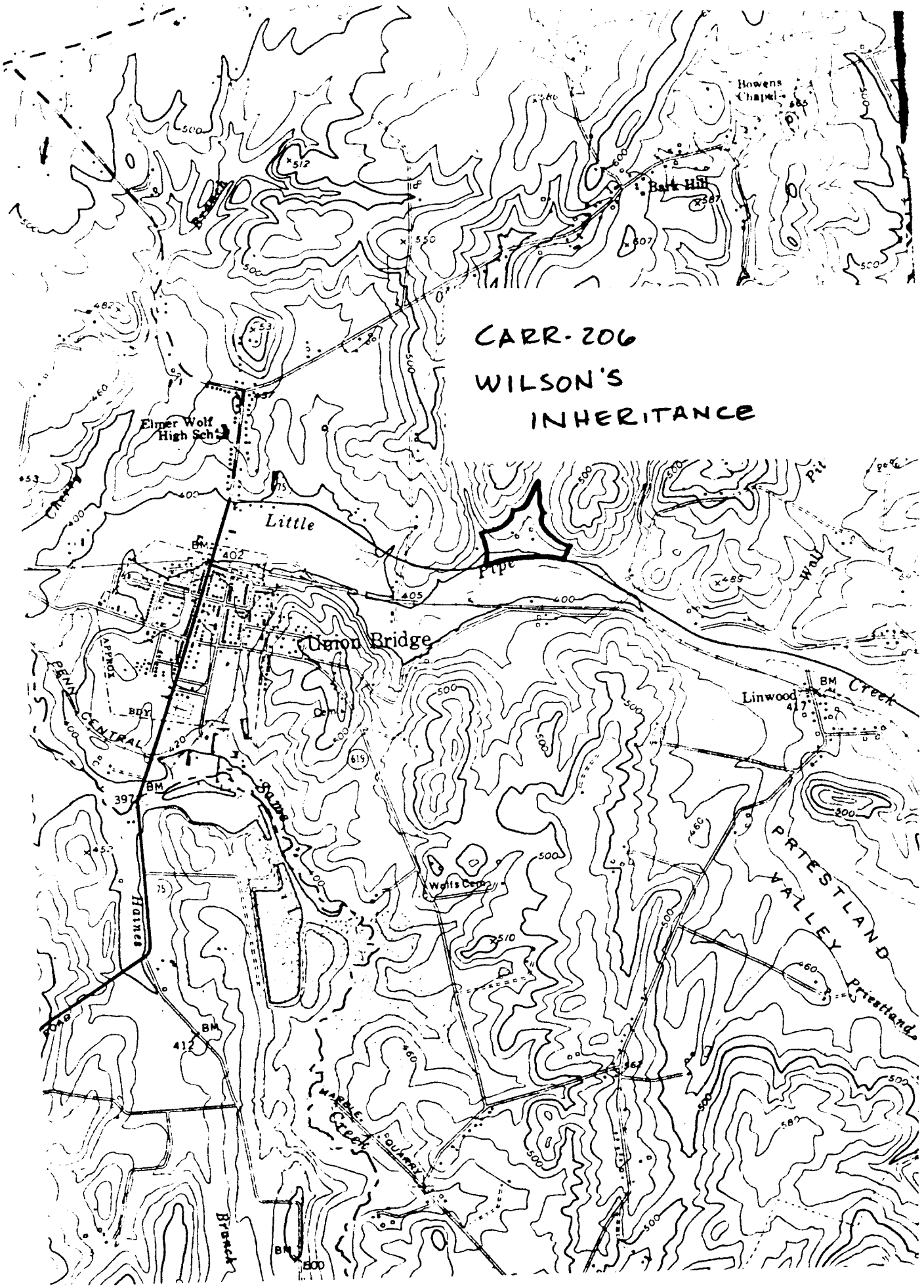
Union Bridge Md.



Site plan

not to scale

1/84 J. Gett


CARR-206
WILSON'S
INHERITANCE
Bowens Chapel
Bark Hill
Elmer Wolf High Sch
Little
Pipe
Union Bridge
Linwood
Creek
PENN CENTRAL
APPROX
BDY
Same
Haines
Wolfs Cem
PRIESTLAND VALLEY
Priestland
MARBLE QUARRY
Creek
Branch
Wolf
Pit
BM
402
405
397
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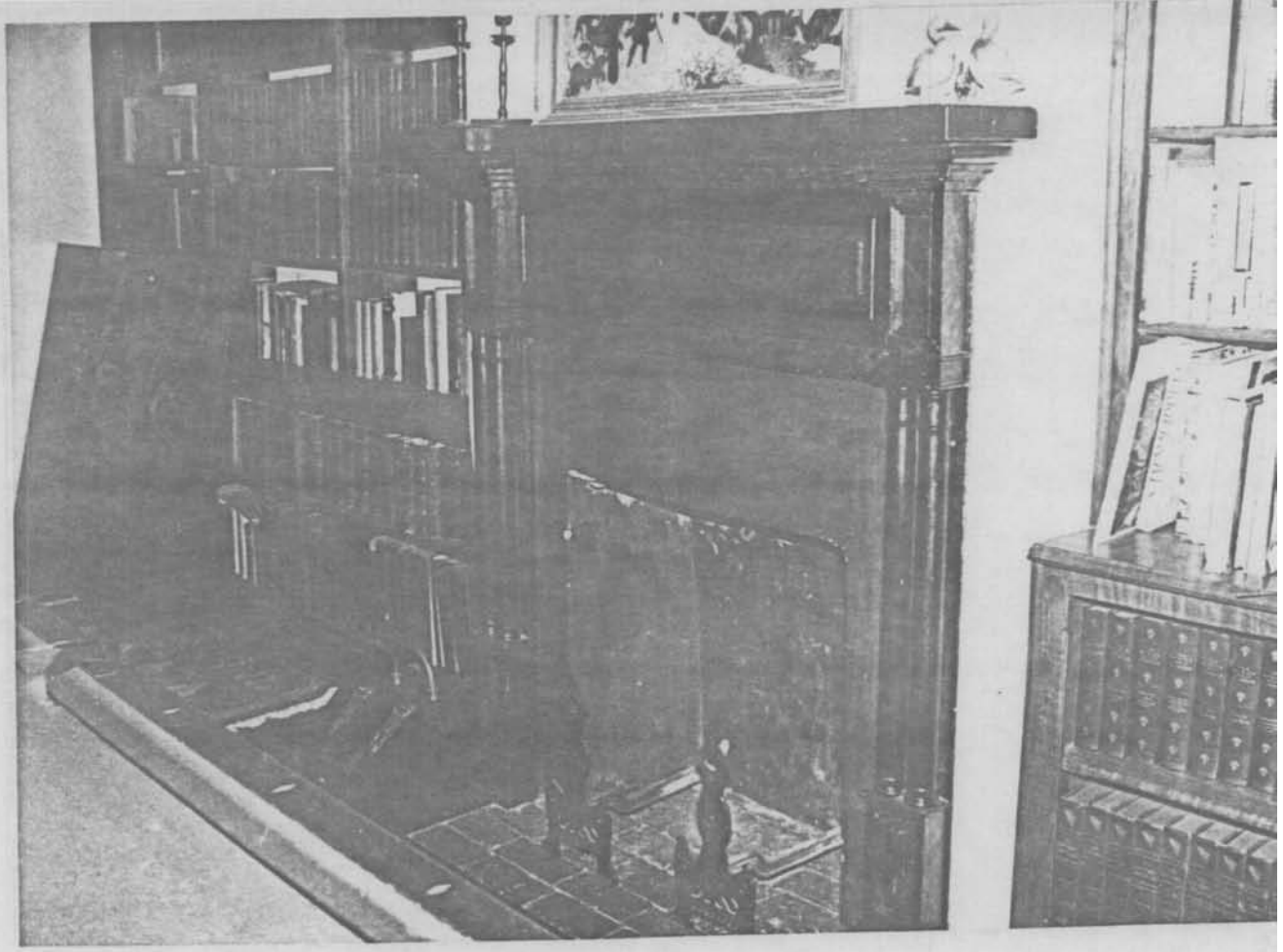
417
619
500
400
460
580

CARR-206



CARR-206

CARR- 206

Wilson's Inheritance

Union Bridge vicinity

January 1984

J. Getty

south and west facades

CARR - 206

Wilson's Inheritance

Union Bridge vicinity

January 1984

J. Getty

south and east facades

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Wilson's Inheritance

Union Bridge vicinity

January 1984

J. Getty

west and north facades

CARR - 206

Wilson's Inheritance

Union Bridge vicinity

January 1984

J. Getty

east and north facades

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Wilson's Inheritance

Union Bridge vicinity

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south facade, inset porch

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Wilson's Inheritance

Union Bridge vicinity

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paneled shutter, first story, north facade

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Wilson's Inheritance

Union Bridge vic.

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detail - entrance to west room off
inset porch, south facade

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Wilson's Inheritance

Union Bridge vicinity

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brickwork and window detail

south facade, basement level

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Wilson's Inheritance

Union Bridge vicinity

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paneled shutter, basement level, west facade

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Wilson's Inheritance

Union Bridge vicinity

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wrought cellar window grate, east facade

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WILSON'S INHERITANCE

Rt. 75 Union Bridge

Parlor - towards main entrance, south wall

1/84 J. Getty

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WILSON'S INHERITANCE

Rt. 75 Union Bridge

Dining Room Mantel - Detail

1/64 J. Getty

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WILSON'S INHERITANCE

Rt 75 Union Bridge

Dining Room - east wall, showing exterior entrance

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WILSONS INHERITANCE

Rt. 75 Union Bridge

Dining Room - towards ell, north wall

1/84 J. Getty

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WILSON'S INHERITANCE

Rt. 75 Union Bridge

Parlor Mantelpiece - Detail

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WILSON'S INHERITANCE

Rt. 75 Union Bridge

Parlor Mantel

1/84 J. Getty

SALT

CARR - 206

WILSON'S INHERITANCE

Rt. 75 Union Bridge

Kitchen - Mantel detail

1/84 J Getty

CARR- 206

WILSON'S INHERITANCE

Rt. 25 Union Bridge

Kitchen - North wall

1/84 J. Getty

CARR - 206

WILSON'S INHERITANCE

Rt. 75 Union Bridge

Stair Hall - Stair Ends

J. Getty

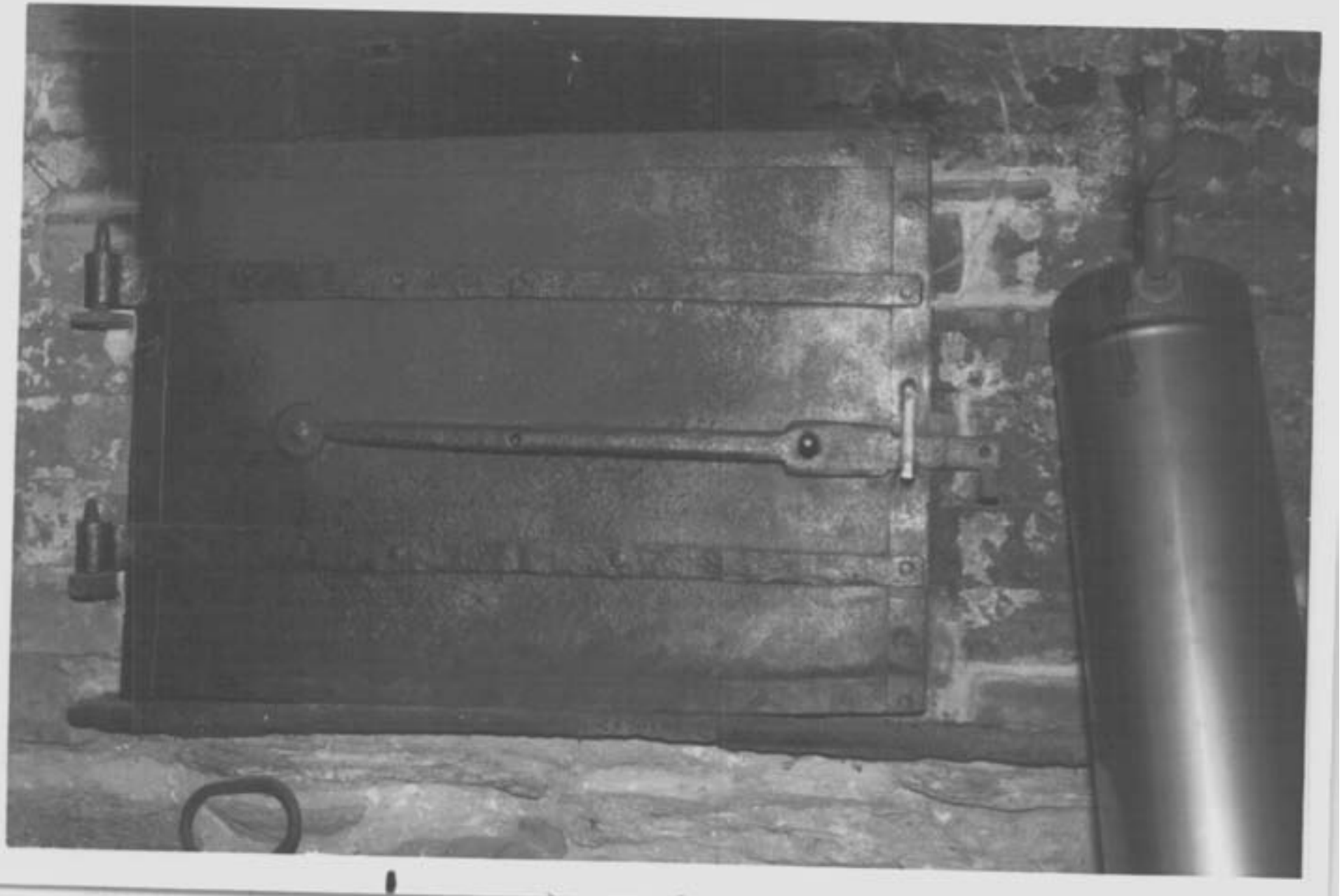
CARR. 206

WILSON'S INHERITANCE

Rt. 75 Union Bridge

Stair Hall - Doorway Woodwork

1/84 J. Betty



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WILSON'S INHERITANCE

Rt. 75 Union Bridge

Basement Kitchen - Bake Oven Door

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Wilson's Inheritance

CARR-206

Wilson's Inheritance

Union Bridge vic.

Jan. 1984

J. Getty

Bank barn - north and east facades

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WILSON'S INHERITANCE

Rt 75 Union Bridge

Basement Kitchen - Shelf Mantel

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CARR - 206

Wilson's Inheritance

Union Bridge vic.

January 1984

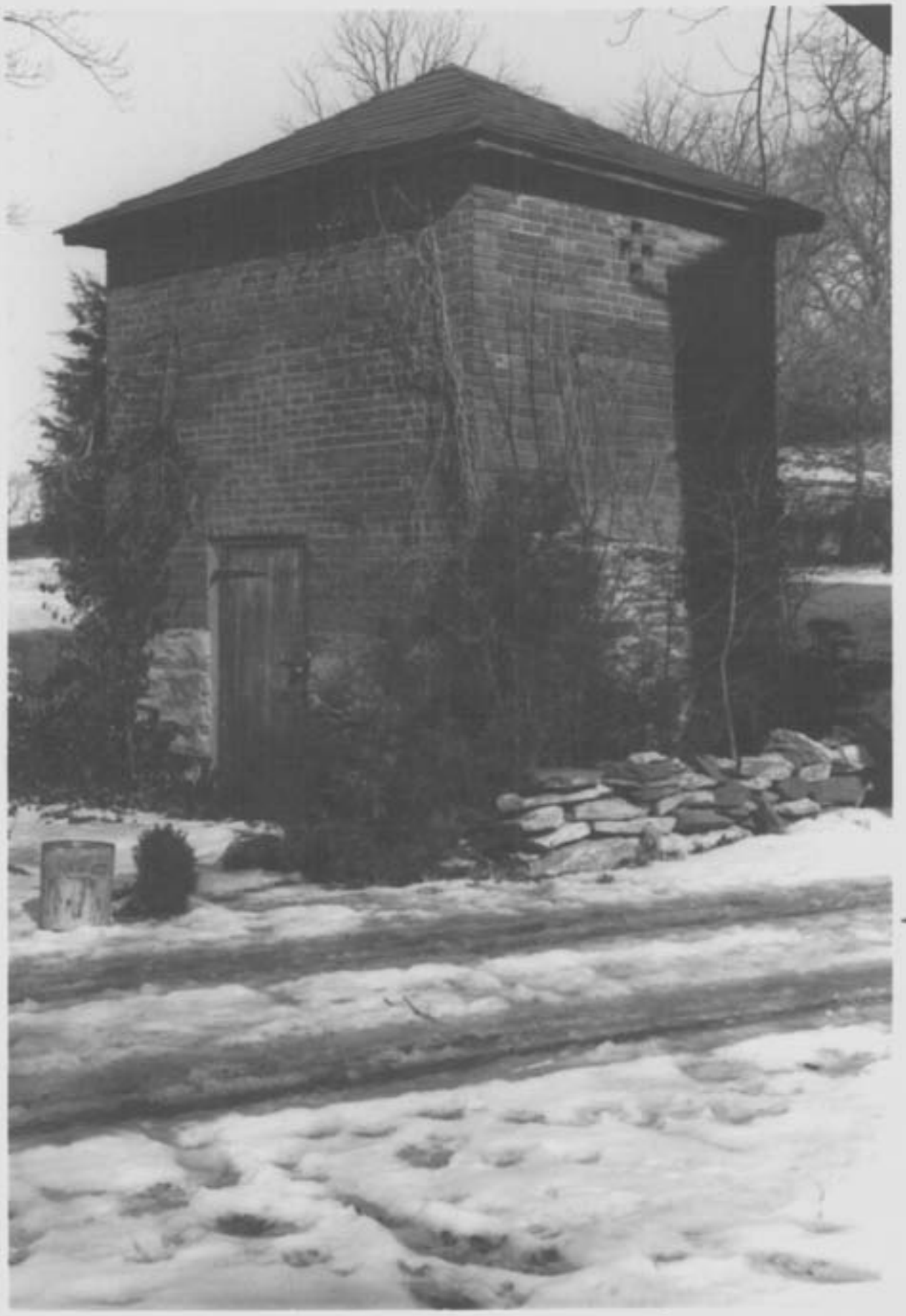
J. Getty

Smokehouse door - east facade

CARR - 206
Wilson's Inheritance
Union Bridge vicinity

January 1984
J. Getty

Smokehouse - north and east facades



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Wilson's Inheritance

Union Bridge vic.

January 1984

J. Getty

Smokehouse - south and west facades

CARR- 206
Wilson's Inheritance
Union Bridge vic.

January 1984
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Smokehouse door - west facade

CARR - 206

Wilson's Inheritance

Union Bridge vic.

Jan. 1984

J. Getty

Washhouse door - south facade

CARR - 206

Wilson's Inheritance

Union Bridge vic.

Jan. 1984

J. Getty

Privy - south and east facades

CARR - 206

Wilson's Inheritance

Union Bridge vic.

Jan. 1984

J. Getty

Proxy - detail - east facade

CARR - 206

Wilson's Inheritance

Union Bridge vic.

Jan. 1984

J. Getty

Stream and Chicken Houses

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Union Bridge vic.

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Washhouse - east and north facades

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Wilson's Inheritance

Union Bridge vicinity

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Washhouse - south and west facades

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Wilson's Inheritance

Union Bridge Md.

Jan. 1984

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Carriage Shed - east and south facades

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Union Bridge Vic.

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Wagon Shed - east and south facades

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Union Bridge vic.

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Row of Outbuildings

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Union Bridge vic.

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Shed attached to Blacksmith Shop - south & west facades

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Wilson's Inheritance

Union Bridge vic.

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J. Betley

Blacksmith Shop - east and south facades

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Francis J. Englar Farm

Barn circa 1895

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Photo of Mr. Francis J. Engler (1853-1921), his wife and one son

Photo 1895

CARR-206

Francis J. Englar and wife taken in 1895

Children are his 4 sons: Charles, Fenton, Francis and Seward