

QA-49

Fritz Bacholke Farm
Church Hill vicinity
Private

circa 1790-1815

The early brick house on the Bacholke Farm is an excellent example of a two story hall-parlor plan dwelling dating to circa 1790-1815. The original first floor plan has been partitioned to form a center passage, while the second floor evidently was partitioned at an early date to form a small stair passage that allowed increased privacy for the second floor chambers. This house bears much in common with Great Hopes (QA-1) a similar two story, hall-parlor house east of Sudlersville built circa 1785.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Fritz Bacholke Farm

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

North side Shine Smith Road

CITY, TOWN

Church Hill

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

1st

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Queen Anne's

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Chino Farms Inc.

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

RD#1

CITY, TOWN

Chestertown

___ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21620

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Queen Anne's County Courthouse

Liber #: CWC 100

Folio #: 527

STREET & NUMBER

Courthouse Square

CITY, TOWN

Centreville

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

___ FEDERAL ___ STATE ___ COUNTY ___ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

QA-49

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Bacholke Farm is located on the north side of Shine Smith Road approximately 1/2 mile northwest of the intersection of Maryland Route 300 and U.S. Route 301, and 1 1/2 miles east of the crossroads once known as IB. The house is sited on a small knoll overlooking the road, with several small farm buildings to the north and northwest.

The early house on the Bacholke Farm is of brick construction, two stories high, three bays wide, and one room deep with flush brick chimneys at either end of the pitched gable roof.

The principal facade faces south to Shine Smith Road. The door is in the center bay of the first story, flanked by a single 6/6 window on each side. There are three 6/6 windows ranged across the second story, no dormer windows on the roof; and a pair of cellar windows that pierce the foundation. The brickwork is very heavily painted, but appears to be Flemish bond above a plain water table and three-course bond foundation. A four-course belt course stretches the full length of the facade between the first and second story, but does ^{not} turn the corner at either gable end. This belt course

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.1 DESCRIPTION

is unusual in that the top course is corbeled out beyond the lower three courses. The roof is covered with new cedar shingles; the eaves are boxed in and trimmed with an early complex bed mold and a replaced crown mold.

On the east gable wall, there is a door in the north bay on the first floor; two four-light windows flank the chimney in the upper gable. The brickwork is laid in Flemish bond above a plain water table and common bond foundation. A cellar entrance pierces the foundation in the south bay. The outline of a one story wing is visible on this end of the building.

The rear or north facade is similar to the south facade, with a door in the center bay of the first story flanked by 6/6 windows. There are three 6/6 windows on the second story and no dormers on the roof. The brickwork, cornice and roof all match the south facade. Some glazed header bricks are evident where paint is peeling from this facade.

On the west gable wall, a door opening in the south bay has been bricked in. A pair of four-light windows in the upper gable are the only other openings. The brickwork is laid in Flemish bond above a plain water table and three-course bond foundation. The ghost

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.2 DESCRIPTION

outline of an early wing is also evident on this wall.

The interior originally consisted of a hall-parlor plan, with the larger hall to the east. This room was later partitioned to form a center passage plan flanked by two nearly equal rooms. The west room is now used as a sleeping chamber and the east room as the kitchen. The fireplace on the east gable wall is now blocked, and is flanked on the left or north by an exterior gable door that once opened into the east wing and on the right by the enclosed winder stair. The windows in this room have original Federal architrave trim consisting of a broken-field fascia with a large ovolo backband. The fireplace in the west room is also blocked.

On the second floor, a thick masonry partition wall repeats the hall-parlor plan of the first floor. In addition, a board partition forms a hall along the south side of the east room, connecting the stair with the west room. In the northeast chamber, there is evidence of a second board partition that once divided the existing room into two smaller chambers. It is not clear when this partition was removed. Beaded baseboard remains throughout the second floor, and sections of a chairrail remain as window sills. A scar in the plaster traces the original location of the remainder of the chairrail.

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.3 DESCRIPTION

The winder stair with a plastered soffit continues up to the attic. The roof is constructed of common rafters joined at the ridge with pegged mortise-and-tenon joints. There are no collar beams in this roof, a relatively unusual construction form for this period. Wrought nails are evident in the roof nailers and the false plate.

The cellar is divided into two rooms by a brick partition wall, with the large room to the east, corresponding to the original first floor hall. Arched chimney bases are centered on each gable wall; the hewn ceiling joists are set parallel to the gables. The framing of the first floor stair is visible from the cellar; it is constructed with wrought nails. There is no evidence of a blocked interior stair to the cellar. An old cast iron stove is stored in the cellar. It is marked "Forest Oak No. 31 Patented 1877".

Meat House

To the rear of the house is a small frame meat house, 10 feet wide and 14 feet long. It has a pitched gable roof oriented on a north-south axis and a single door in the center of the south gable. The framing material is circular sawn, and the building appears to be post-Civil War period. Inscribed on one wall in pencil is "Newton Younge, Millington, Md."

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The early brick house on the Bacholke farm is an excellent example of a two story hall-parlor plan dwelling dating to circa 1790-1815. The original first floor plan has been partitioned to form a center passage, while the second floor evidently was partitioned at an early date to form a small stair passage that allowed increased privacy for the second floor chambers. This house bears much in common with Great Hopes (QA-1) a similar two story, hall-parlor house east of Sudlersville built circa 1785.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

QA-49

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE COUNTY

STATE COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Orlando Ridout V, Historic Sites Surveyor

ORGANIZATION

Queen Anne's County Historical Society

DATE

12/2/81

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Centreville

STATE

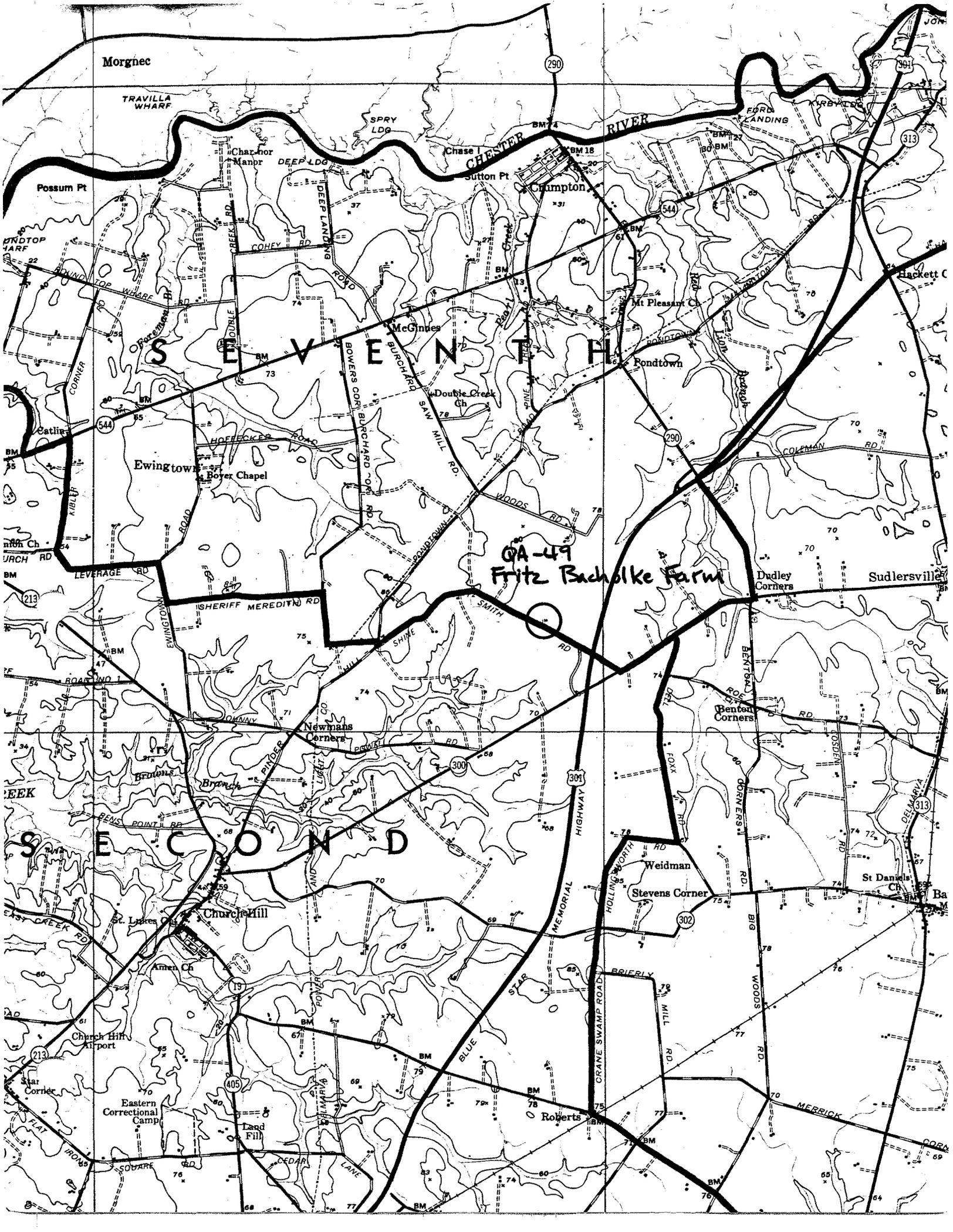
Maryland

Field Notebook QA-24; Recorded May 7, 1981.

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

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

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



Morgnac

TRAVILLA WHARF

Possum Pt

SEVENTH

Ewingtown

QA-49
Fritz Bacholke Farm

SECOND

Church Hill

Weidman

Stevens Corner

Roberts

St Daniels Ch

Church Hill Airport

Eastern Correctional Camp

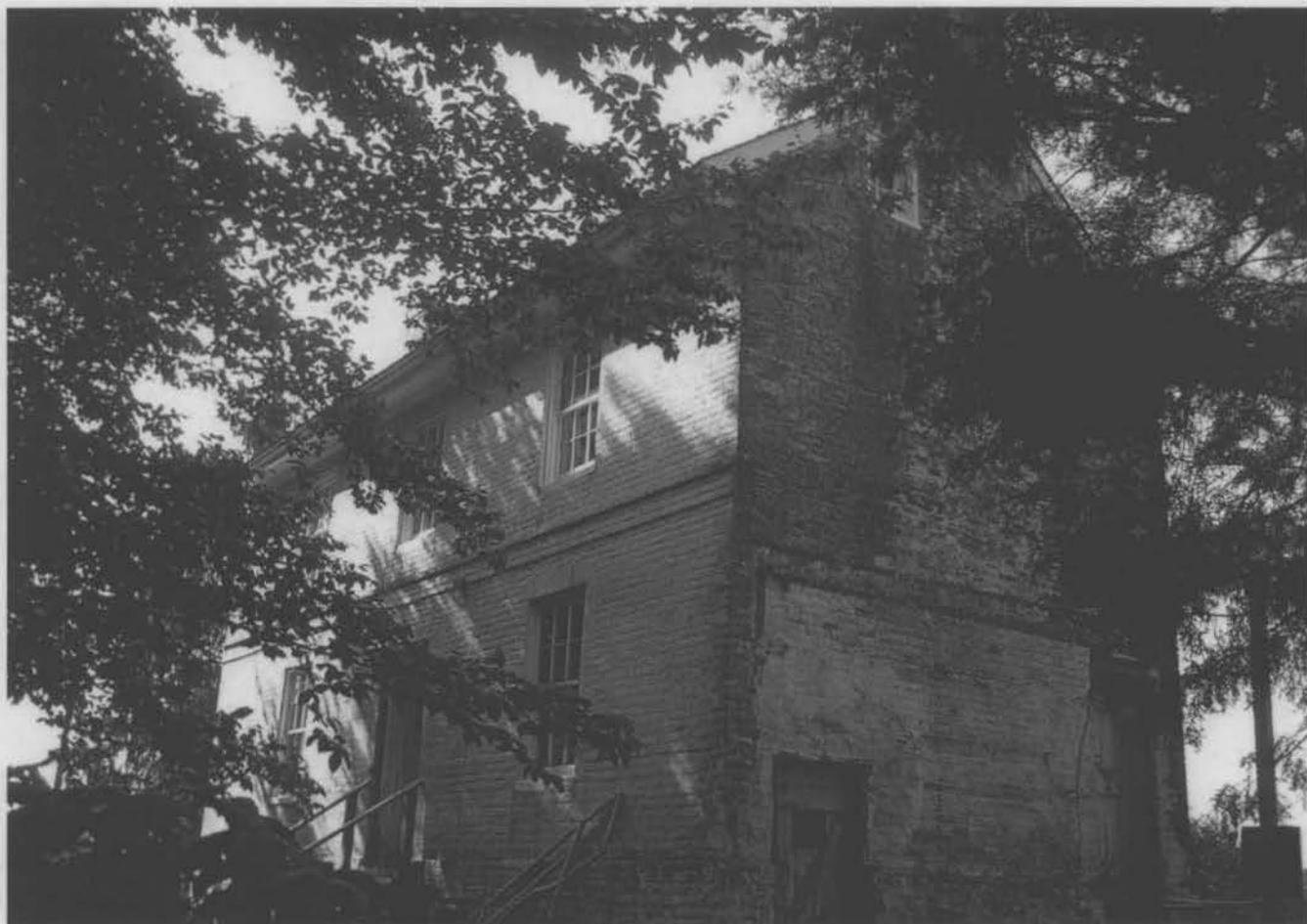
Land Fill

St Daniel's Ch

QA-49
Fritz Bacholke Farm

Mary McCarthy
Spring/Summer 2003
Digital color photo on file at MHT





GA-49

Fritz Bacholke Farm

Mary McCarthy

Spring/Summer 2003

Digital color photo on file at MHT



QA-49

Fritz Bacholke Farm
Shine Smith Road
Orlando Ridout V 1981
View from Southeast



QA-49

Fritz Bacholke Farm
Shine Smith Road
Orlando Ridout V 1981
View from Northwest



QA-49

49



QA-49

49

Fritz Bacholke Farm

April 1974
FW