#### WO-291

#### Baker Farm (Rock Farm, Dale Farm, Nairne Farm)

#### **Architectural Survey File**

This is the architectural survey file for this MIHP record. The survey file is organized reverse-chronological (that is, with the latest material on top). It contains all MIHP inventory forms, National Register nomination forms, determinations of eligibility (DOE) forms, and accompanying documentation such as photographs and maps.

Users should be aware that additional undigitized material about this property may be found in on-site architectural reports, copies of HABS/HAER or other documentation, drawings, and the "vertical files" at the MHT Library in Crownsville. The vertical files may include newspaper clippings, field notes, draft versions of forms and architectural reports, photographs, maps, and drawings. Researchers who need a thorough understanding of this property should plan to visit the MHT Library as part of their research project; look at the MHT web site (mht.maryland.gov) for details about how to make an appointment.

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Last Updated: 09-16-2019

WO-291
Baker Farm
Snow Hill vicinity
private

Standing on the Baker farm is a two-and-a-half story farmhouse that was built in three principal stages with the initial side hall/parlor house dating to the second quarter of the nineteenth century. Built around 1825, the mortise-and-tenon frame structure retains some of its Federal style finishes including paneled doors, a delicate period stair, as well as chair rail, surround, and baseboard moldings. Around 1880 the house was enlarged by a two-story, two-bay gable end addition that rendered a basically symmetrical five-bay facade. At a slightly later date a cross gable was centered on the roof to achieve a stylish Victorian appearance around To the rear a two-story service wing was extended in 1917 to 1910. replace the former kitchen. As a result of these changes and the generally well preserved nature of the original house and its additions the Baker farmhouse reflects several major movements that affected vernacular dwellings during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Also noteworthy are the reused molded floor joists in the smokehouse.

The history of the Baker farm involves two tracts of land, "Goshen" and "Taylor's Livelihood." From current research the present farmhouse appears to stand on the "Goshen" or "Goshan" tract that was patented initially in 1745 to Moses Chaille, Jr. for 643 acres. After his death Moses Chaille's will of 1763 directed that his "Goshan" lands would be divided between his wife, Mary, and their children, Peter Chaille and Mary Chaille Johnson. To Peter, he left his dwelling plantation and all the lands and improvements where he lived called "Goshan" (except which was given to Mary) in the Indian Town near Snow Hill. This farm was part of

the great Indian reservation known as Askiminokonson, inhabited until the second quarter of the eighteenth century by remnants of the lower Eastern Shore tribes. During the fourth quarter of the eighteenth century the property was resurveyed twice by Peter Chaille; first in 1775 as "Addition to Goshen" for 703 1/2 acres and, secondly, in 1797 as "Second Addition to Goshen" for 884 1/2 acres. In December of 1797 Colonel Peter Chaille, as he is listed in the land records, sold 710 acres of the Goshen lands to John Rock for L4264..10..0

John Rock retained ownership of the Goshen plantation until his death in May 1823 when the acreage was divided between his brothers, Josiah and William. It is estimated that the extant early nineteenth century house was erected during the brother's ownership of the land which continued until 1836. In that year the property of William and Eleanor Rock was transferred to John Dale for \$1,800. Four years later John Dale purchased a 6 1/4-acre section of "Taylor's Livelihood" from Isaac K. Victor for \$38.00 Both tracts remained in Dale family hands until 1873 when the property was divided and sold by court appointed commissioners to Mary E. D. Nairne. The Nairnes retained title to the farm until 1887, after which the property was held by a series of short-term owners until Zadock H. Cherrix purchased the farm in 1904. The documentary photograph of the farmhouse was taken shortly afterwards. The property remained under Cherrix family ownership until 1945 when the farm was purchased by the present owners.

# Survey No. W0-291 Magi No. 2402915335

DOE \_\_yes \_\_no

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Nam	e (indicate pro	eferred name)				
historic	"TAYLOR'S LIVELIHOOD," or "ADDITION TO GOSHEN"					
and/or common	BAKER FARM, ALSO NAIRNE FARM, DALE FARM, ROCK FARM					
2. Loca	ation					
street & number	Northwest side	of Carmean Road		not for publication		
city, town	Snow Hill	_x_ vicinity of	congressional district	First		
state	Maryland	county	Worcester			
3. Clas	sification					
Category  district building(s) structure site object	Ownershippublicx_ privateboth Public Acquisitionin processbeing consideredx not applicable	Status  X occupied  unoccupied  work in progress Accessible  x yes: restricted  yes: unrestricted  no	Present Use  X agriculture  — commercial  — educational  — entertainment  — government  — industrial  — military	museum park x_ private residence religious scientific transportation other:		
4. Own	er of Prope	rty (give names ar	nd mailing addresses	s of <u>all</u> owners)		
name	Mr. and Mrs.	Edward G. Baker				
street & number	Rte 2 Box 20		telephone no	D.:		
city, town	Snow Hill	state	and zip code MD	21863		
5. Loca	ation of Leg	al Descriptio	)n			
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc. Wo	rcester County C	lerk of Court	liber CWN 6		
street & number	Worcester	County Courthou	s e	folio 388		
city, town	Snow Hill		state	MD 21863		
6. Rep	resentation	in Existing	Historical Surv	eys		
title						
date			federal stat	e county loca		
pository for su	rvey records					
city, town			state			

# 7. Description

Survey No.

WO-291

Condition  excellent deteriorated  good ruins fair unexposed	Check one  unaltered  altered	Check one _x_ original site moved date of move
fair unexposed		

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

The Baker farm, also known as the Cherrix farm or the Nairne farm, is located on property surveyed during the eighteenth century as "Goshen" and "Taylor's Livelihood." The 325-acre farm is located on the northwest side of Carmean Road which intersects MD Route 12 (Snow Hill Road) approximately three miles west of Snow Hill, Worcester County, Maryland. The two-story, five-bay farmhouse faces southeast with the principal gable oriented on a northeast/southwest axis. Accompanying the house is a frame smokehouse, and large frame barn, and a few smaller farm buildings.

Built in three distinct stages, the earliest portion of the Baker farmhouse comprises the northern three bays of the main block. Dating to around 1825, the side hall/parlor house was two stories high and three bays across. During the fourth quarter of the nineteenth century, perhaps around 1880, the main block was extended to the south by two bays maintaining the same roofline of the original house. During the early twentieth century, a cross gable was centered on the roof and in 1917 a two-story kitchen wing was extended to the rear. Around the same time that the kitchen wing was attached the old gable end service wing was removed from the northeast end.

Supported by a minimal brick foundation, the frame house is uniformly sheathed with asbestos shingles and it is covered by a steeply pitched asphalt shingle roof. The southeast (main) elevation is a basically symmetrical five bay elevation with a center sidelighted entrance and flanking two-over-two sash windows. The cross-muntin transom above the front door is especially noteworthy. A hip roofed screened-in porch shelters the center three bays. Louvered shutters flank the windows to each side of the porch as well as the windows that light the second floor. Stretching across the base of the roof is a modillioned cornice probably added during the early early twentieth century. The cross gable is pierced by a two-over-two sash window as well. Rising through the roof is a pair of narrow, corbelled cap brick chimneys that flank the center hall.

Each gable end of the single pile main block is treated in a similar manner with two-over-two sash windows on each floor including the attic. All three windows are flanked by louvered shutters. The eave to the roof is extended slightly beyond the wall surface.

(continued)

The northwest (rear) side of the house is partially covered by the two-story 1917 service wing, two bays across by one room deep. A partially glazed door and a two-over-two sash window define the first floor on the north side while a single two-over-two sash window lights the second floor. A narrow brick stove stack with a corbelled cap rises through the gable end. Attached to the south side of the 1917 wing is a mid twentieth century shed roofed addition that contains the modern kitchen.

The interior of the center hall house retains much of its nineteenth and twentieth century woodwork. Fixed in hall is the original stair with a slender turned newel post, rectangular balusters and an oval profile handrail. A four-panel door opens into the stair closet. Narrow cavetto molded surrounds frame six-panel doors in the northern section, and remnants of period chair rail survive as well. Late Victorian style mantels have replaced the earlier Federal style ones.

Visible in the unfinished attic is a shift in roof construction between the third and fourth bays from the north, and the old weatherboarding has been removed from the former gable end. Also evident is the heavy timber, mortise-and-tenon construction of the early nineteenth century section.

Standing directly behind the house is a single story frame smokehouse sheathed in asbestos shingles and covered by a steeply pitched asphalt shingle roof. Unusual to this structure are the molded joists reused in the construction of this outbuilding. Directly northeast of the house is a large gable roof frame barn built during the 1920s. Sheathed with vertical board siding the barn is covered by asphalt shingle roof. Shed additions extend the main structure to each side, and a variety of sliding board doors provide access to the various sections. Small six-pane windows light the upper level, and a hay door is fixed in the upper gable end. The loading apparatus is sheltered by a slightly extended roof.

Located next to the barn on perpendicular axis is a single story mortise-and-tenon frame structure with shed additions to each side. This building, now used for storage and a garage, has been partially rebuilt with reused materials as well.

Period 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900	-1499 archeology-historic -1599 _X agriculture -1699 _X architecture -1799 art -1899 commerce		literature military music	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific	dates	Builder/Architect		
check:	Applicable Criteria:A and/or Applicable Exception:A Level of Significance:			

Survey No.

WO - 291

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

Standing on the Baker farm is a twothat was built in three principal stages with the initial side hall/parlor house dating to the second quarter of the nineteenth century. Built around 1825, the mortise-and-tenon frame structure retains some of its Federal style finishes including paneled doors, a delicate period stair, as well as chair rail, surround, and baseboard moldings. Around 1880 the house was enlarged by a two-story, two-bay gable end addition that rendered a basically symmetrical five-bay facade. At a slightly later date a cross gable was centered on the roof to achieve a stylish Victorian appearance around 1910. To the rear a two-story service wing was extended in 1917 to replace the former kitchen. As a result of these changes and the generally well preserved nature of the original house and its additions the Baker farmhouse reflects several major movements that affected vernacular dwellings during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Also noteworthy are the reused molded floor joists in the smokehouse. These beams were probably salvaged from the former dwelling on the site that dated to the eighteenth century. The farm buildings are typical agricultural structures of their time.

## HISTORY AND SUPPORT

8. Significance

The history of the Baker farm involves two tracts of land, "Goshen," and "Taylor's Livelihood." From current research the present farmhouse appears to stand on the "Goshen" or "Goshan" tract that was patented initially in 1745 to Moses Chaille, Jr. for 653 acres. After his death Moses Chaille's will of 1763 directed that his "Goshan" lands would be divided between his wife, Mary, and their children, Peter Chaille and Mary Chaille Johnson. To Peter, he left his dwelling plantation and all the lands and improvements where he lived called "Goshan" (except which was given to Mary) in the Indian Town near Snow Hill. This farm was part of the great Indian reservation known as Askiminokonson, inhabited until the second quarter of the eighteenth century by remnants of the lower Eastern Shore tribes. During the fourth quarter of the eighteenth century the property was resurveyed twice by Peter Chaille; first in 1775 as "Addition to Goshen" for 703 1/2 acres and, secondly, in 1797 as "Second Addition to Goshen" for 884 1/2 acres. In December of 1797 Colonel Peter Chaille, as he is listed in the land records, sold 710 acres of the Goshen lands to John Rock for L4264..10..0.(S/111)

(Continued)

Page 2

### BAKER FARM STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

John Rock retained ownership of the Goshen tract until his death in May 1823 when the acreage was divided between his brothers, Josiah and William. It is estimated that the extant early nineteenth century house was erected during the brother's ownership of the land which continued until 1836.(JCH 3/29) In that year the property of William and Eleanor Rock was transferred to John Dale for \$1,800. Four years later John Dale purchased a 6 1/4-acre section of "Taylor's Livelihood" from Isaac K. Victor for \$38.00 (GMH 3/462) Both tracts remained in Dale family hands until 1873 when the property was divided and sold by court appointed commissioners to Mary E. D. Nairne.(ITM 2/541) The Nairnes held title to the farm until 1887, after which the property was held by a series of short-term owners until Zadock H. Cherrix purchased the farm in 1904. The documentary photograph of farmhouse was taken shortly afterwards. The property remained under Cherrix family ownership until 1945 when the farm was purchased by the present owners.(CWN 6/388)

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Ge				
Acreage of nominated property  Quadrangle name  UTM References do NOT complete UTM references			Quadrangle scale	
A L L Eas		B   L   Easting	Northing	
E		F H		
verbai bound	ary description and justification			
	and counties for properties ove	rlapping state or county boo	undaries	
state	and counties for properties ove	rlapping state or county boo county	<b>Indaries</b> code	
state state fo	code code rm Prepared By	county		
state state fo	code	county county tectural Historian	code	
state state	code  rm Prepared By  Paul B. Touart, Arch  Worcester County	county  tectural Historian  date 2	code	

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

Shaw House

21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438

## HISTORIC CONTEXT INFORMATION

Resource Name: BAKER France
MHT Inventory Number: W0-291
MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA:
l) Historic Period Theme(s):
Archtecture, Alkiculture
2) Geographic Orientation:
EASTERN SHORE
3) Chronological/Developmental Period(s):
1915-1670 ARRICULAMAN - INSUSTRIA TRANSITION
4) Resource Type(s):
1. Sommerne STRICTURES
G. Frantous &
1. Durquicon45-
1. BANN
b. SMOKE House
r. GRANANY

WO- 291 BAKER FARM Chain-of-title Edward G. and Alice Baker Route 2 Box 20 Snow Hill, MD 21863

CWN 6/388

William T. Cherrix, Ethelyne R. Cherrix, and Zadok H. Cherrix, Jr. surviving Executor of Zadok H. Cherrix, Sr. late of Worcester County

to

12/29/1945

Edward G. and Alice Baker
"Dale or Nairne Farm," and sometimes
previously called "Addition to Goshen,"
"Taylor's Livelihood," or by whatever names
325 acres

B.B. 17/263

Wiliam F. Johnson, Trustee

to

3/20/1933

William T. Cherrix Ethelyne T. Cherrix

...and also the same property which was devised unto Paul Cherrix by the 7th item of the last will and testament of Zadok H. Cherrix, Sr. late of Worcester County, dated 1/16/1925, P.J. 1/326

...and being the same property unto Zadok H. Cherrix, Sr. under the name of Zadok H. Cherricks, form Isaac H. Hearne and Mary H. Hearne, 12/9/1904, F.H.P. 21/564

F.H.P. 21/564

Isaac N. Hearne Mary H. Hearne

to

12/9/1904

Zadok H. Cherrix
"Addition to Goshen"
"Taylor's Addition"

WO-29/ BAKER FARM Chain-of-title

F.H.P. 21/563

William F. Johnson, Trustee

t o

12/8/1904

Isaac N. Hearne

\$4,500

Mortgage F.H.P. 17/120

Thomas R. Vandyke and wife

tο

6/9/1902

Isaac N. Hearne Mary H. Hearne

\$5,500

"Additon to Goshen"

"Taylor's Addition"

"Nairne Farm"

F.H.P. 12/534

Ellen A. Robins

to

10/9/1899

Isaac N. Hearne

\$2,700

F.H.P. 9/528

George W. Purnell, Trustee

to

7/2/1897

Ellen A. Robins

\$2,500

Mortgage J.W.S. 2/1887

Alfred B. Nairne Mary E. D. Nairne

to

10/3/1887

George W. Purnell
"Addition to Goshen"
"Taylor's Livelihood" \$2,272.00

WO- 291 BAKER FARM Chain-of-title

I.T.M. 2/541

George T. Bratten, DeWitt C. Fooks, Francis J. Hayman, Solomon F. Shockley Commissioners to divide real estate of John Dale, deceased

tο

5/20/1873

Mary E.D. Bowland (Mary E. D. Nairne at the time of transfer Mary E. D. Milbourne but now the wife of Alfred B. Nairne) "Addition to Goshen" \$7,800. "Taylor's Livelihood"

Lot No. 3-Return of the Commissioners petition of William Dale for the valuation and division of the real estate of said John Dale, being No. 6 on the petition of the Commissioners Docket, May term 1873

J.C.H. 3/29

William Rock and wife, Eleanor

to

2/27/1836

John Dale \$1,800 -same land conveyed to said William Rock by Josiah Rock

G.M.H. 3/462

Isaac K. Victor

tο

9/1/1840

John Dale

\$38.00 "Taylor's Livelihood"
"...that Isaac K. Victor purchased of John Dickerson" 10/26/1839
6 1/4 acres

A.S./10

Josiah Rock, Worcester County

to

4/27/1826

William Rock, Worcester County \$4,000 313 acres long boundary des. WO- 29/ BAKER FARM Chain-of-title

A.S./8

William Rock

to

4/27/1826

Josiah Rock

\$4,000

Will Book MH/18 Will of John Rock, late of Worcester County

tο

5/9/1923

William and Josiah Rock, sons

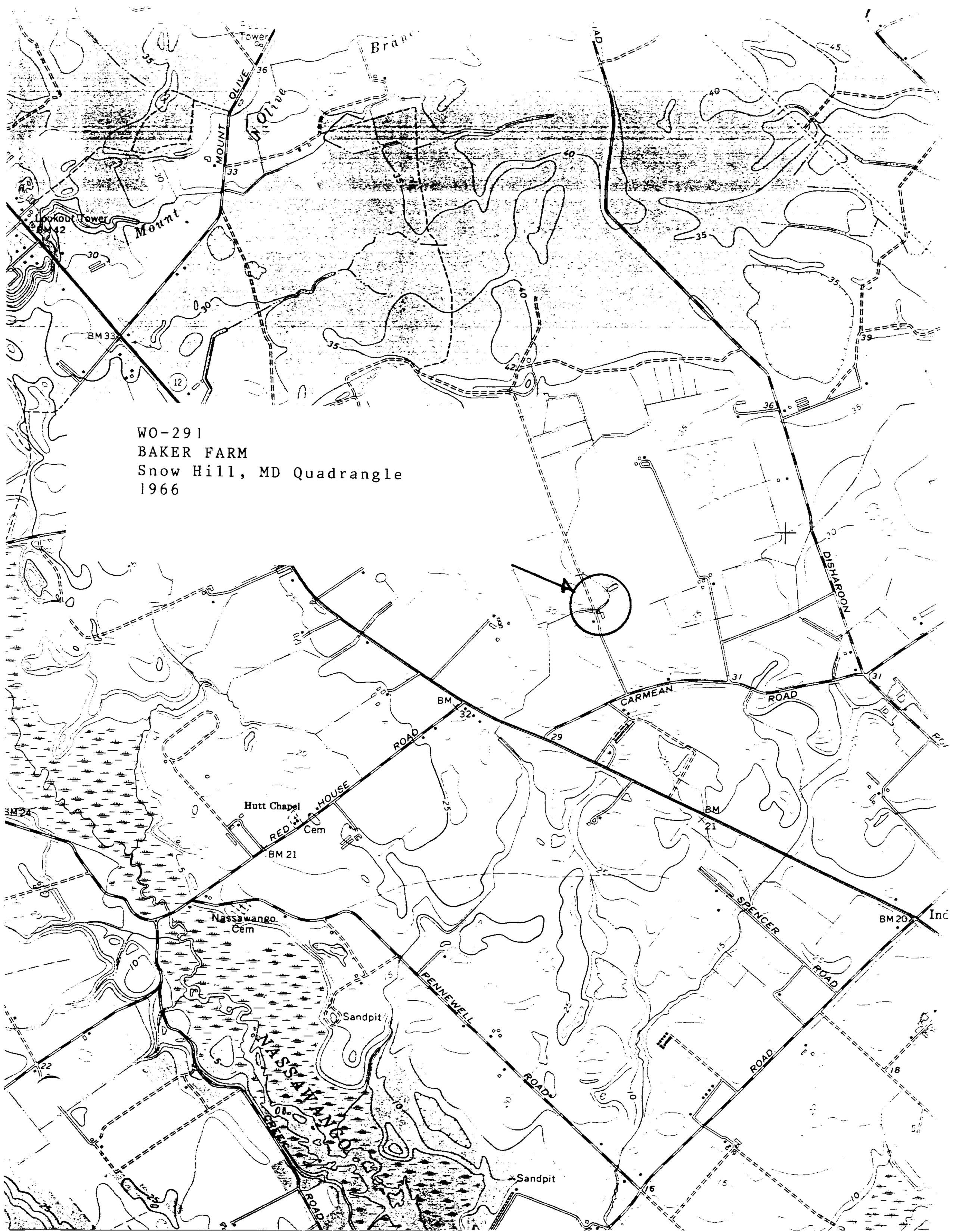
S/111

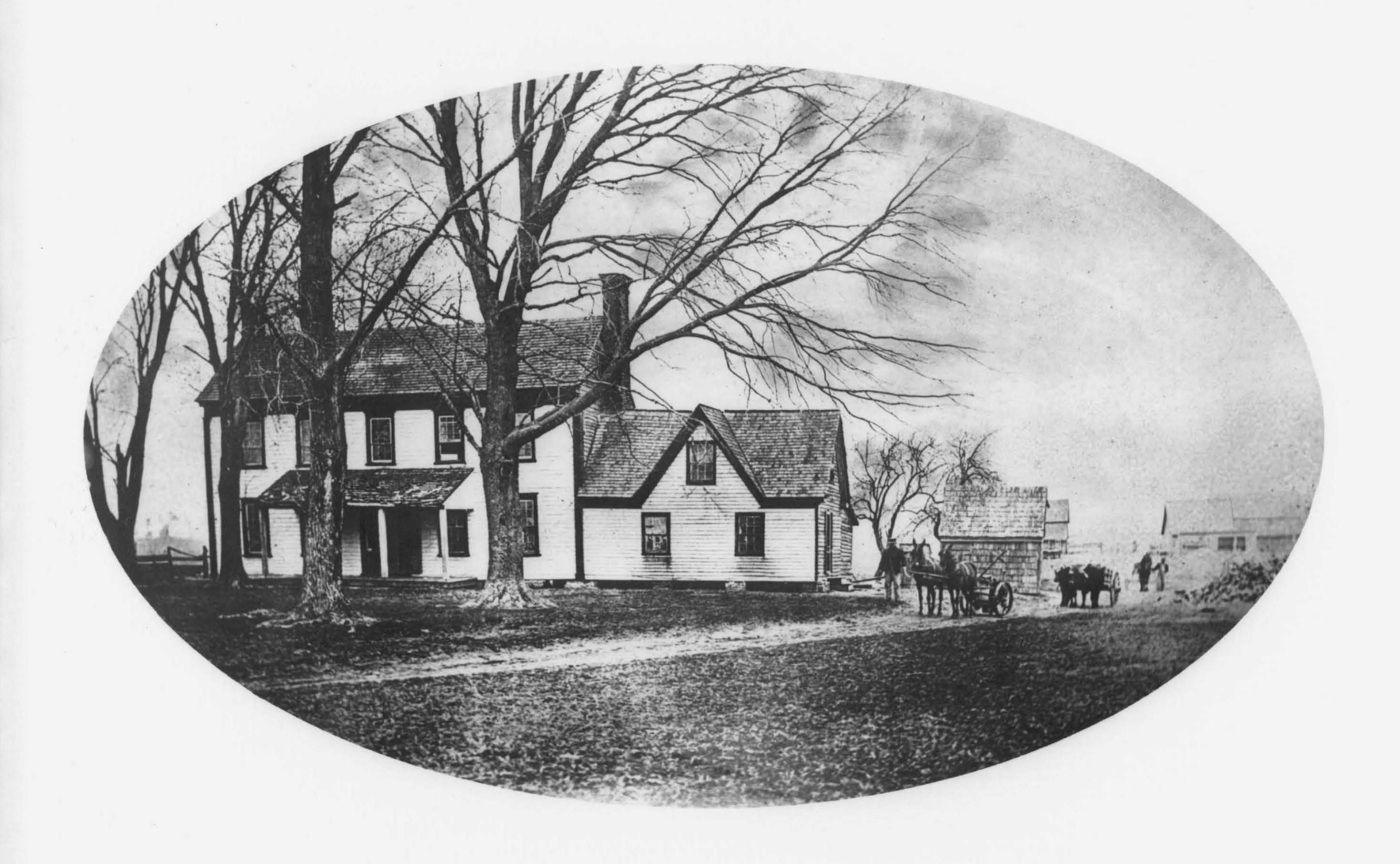
Col. Peter Chaille, Worcester County, Md

tο

12/8/1797

John Rock of Snow Hill £4,264..10..0 710 3/4 acres long description of property





BAKER FARM

SNOW HOL VICINITY, WORCESTER COUNTY. AND.

DOCUMENTARY PHOTOCRAPH, C. 1905

COURTERY OF NELLE CHERRY NOWELL

NEC. | MD. 1to STORISM TRUST