# 10-300 (Rev. 10-74) PHO665584 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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South Control

I.	NVENTORY	NOMINATION I	FORM DAT	EENTERED AUG 13	19/8
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1	NAME				
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	HISTORIC	nton Manor			
	AND/OR COMMON	iton manor			
	AND/ON COMMON				
	LOCATION	J			
	STREET & NUMBER				
	2819	Old Liberty Road		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
	CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT
		esville <u>X</u>	VICINITY OF	Sixth	
	STATE Mars	yland	024	COUNTY Carroll	CODE 013 ⊬
			024	Carrori	013 -
	CLASSIFIC	AIIUN			
	CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE
	DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
	XBUILDING(S)	<b></b> PRIVATE	_UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
	STRUCTURE	ВОТН	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	_XPRIVATE RESIDENCE
	SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
	OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
		BEING CONSIDERED	XYES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
			NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
	OWNER O	F PROPERTY			
	NAME				
		Gough W. T. Boltor	ı		
	STREET & NUMBER				-
	2819	Old Liberty Road			
	CITY, TOWN		*	STATE	
	Syke	esville <u>X</u>	VICINITY OF	Maryland	1 21784
	LOCATION	I OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION		
	COURTHOUSE,				
	REGISTRY OF DEEDS,	ETC. Circuit Court	for Carroll Co	unty'	
	STREET & NUMBER				
		County Adminis	<u>stration Buildi</u>		
	CITY, TOWN			STATE	
_		Westminster.		Maryland	1 21157
6	REPRESEN	ITATION IN EXISTI	ING SURVEYS		
	TITLE				
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	DATE		FFDFRAI	_STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
	DEPOSITORY FOR			LUCAL	
	SURVEY RECORDS				
	CITY, TOWN			STATE	



#### CONDITION

CHECK ONE

**CHECK ONE** 

\_EXCELLENT

\_\_FAIR

\_\_DETERIORATED
\_\_RUINS
\_\_UNEXPOSED

XUNALTERED
\_\_ALTERED

×ORIGINAL SITE

\_MOVED DATE\_\_\_\_\_

#### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Branton Manor is located just south of Maryland Route 26, opposite its intersection with Mineral Hill Road in the Freedom District of Carroll County. The house was constructed in three sections of stucco-covered stone, of which two sections probably date from the 18th century.

The east section is two stories with a gable roof and a large stone interior chimney at the east end. The south elevation once had a full-length pent roof between the first and second stories. The stone below the pent roofline is not stuccoed, and the second-story floor joists that extended to support the roof are now exposed. The fenestration of this elevation is asymmetrical, with an entrance near the center of the facade, a six-over-six pane sash window to the west of the entrance, and a four-pane casement window to the east on the first floor and two four-panecasement windows on the second floor. The north elevation has two six-over-six windows on the first story and two three-over-six windows on the second story. The interior main floor if this section presently contains a kitchen and a bathroom, with an enclosed stair on the partition wall between the two rooms. The second floor contains a bedroom, dressing room and bath.

The 2 1/2-story central section appears to be the latest in date of build. It has a gable roof with an interior brick chimney on the east end. The south elevation has two six-over-six pane sash windows with louvered shutters on both stories and a single gable dormer on the roof. The west gable end has an entrance on the south side within the porch of the west section of the house. The north elevation has a single six-over-six pane sash window on each story and a single gable dormer. The main floor of this section has a passage hall on the north side and a dining room on the south. The second floor has the master bedroom with a hall stairway leading to a bedroom in the half-story.

The west section of the house is 1 1/2 stories with a gable roof which flares out on the south elevation to form a porch roof. There are two gable dormers on each side of the roof. Brick chimney stacks are located in the center of the south wall and on the south side of the west gable end. The south elevation is asymmetrical with entrances in the outer bays and a single six-over-six pane sash window on the east side of the west entrance. The west gable end has a six-over-six pane sash window on the south side of the house and a four-over-four window in the gable. The north elevation has a central entrance and six-over-six windows to each side. This section has a two-room plan on the main floor with a corner fireplace on the south partition wall corner of each room and enclosed corner staircases in each room cater-cornered to the fireplace. In the half-story are two bedrooms.

The interior contains much of its original woodwork and hardware, along with some modern alterations. The central section has molded door and window frames with flat corner blocks. The door surrounds leading from

### 8 SIGNIFICANCE

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	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE			
1600-1699	_ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN			
X 700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER			
<u>X</u> 1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION			
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)			

\_INVENTION

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Branton Manor is interesting for its odd combination of three architectural styles and for some of the features of its different structures. central section is very narrow, apparently built to fit the space between Though smaller than many of its type, it is a the two earlier sections. representative of the Federal Style so popular throughout Carroll County and other areas of Maryland from the late 18th century until the third and fourth decades of the 19th century. The west section is one of the few examples in Carroll County of a tidewater house form common elsewhere in 18th-century Maryland. The section is unusual in the house form, though, having two corner chimneys rather than end chimneys and being constructed of stone rather than the more common brick and frame. The other 18th century section to the west of the center is a German house type with evidence of a pent roof, its asymmetrical fenestration and smaller scale second story. In addition to these factors in relation to style, Branton Manor appears to be largely unaltered (except for the east section).

The first section was built circa 1766 by John Baptiste Snowden on part of a tract of land called Watson's Trust. Originally patented to Thomas Watson in 1748 for 50 acres, Watson's Trust was resurveyed in 1750-51 for 988 acres. Snowden, of St. Mary's County, purchased 115 acres of Watson's Trust from Benjamin Wayger and 100 acres of The Escape from Robert Gilchriest in 1765 and "removed to the vicinity on a farm which he called Branton, on which he built a house of cut straw and clay" (The Monumental City, p. 892). He expanded his land holdings in 1767 to include 125 additional acres of Watson's Trust which he purchased from Henry Crooks.

From the records in the Hall of Records and the Maryland Historical Society, a very sketchy genealogy on the John Baptiste Snowden Family was produced. It appears that Snowden married Mary (family name unknown) and they had two offspring, Susanna and Francis. Marriage records show that Susanna married Elias Dorsey on June 2, 1779. Francis was born in 1757, married Eleanor Miles of St. Mary's, and died in 1812. He was a colonel, Justice of the Peace (1795-1807) and Commissioner (1791). Francis added to the family land holdings with the purchases of Snowden's Cockermouth (365a.) 1794, Spring Road (1 1/4a.) 1794, Trevis Luck (123a.), Conoway's Venture (40a.) 1778, New Tavern (14 1/8a.) 1796, and Snowden's Farm (411 1/4 a.) 1803. Eleanor and Francis had possibly nine children-Frances, Jr. (?), Henry, Susannah, Elizabeth, Theresa, Mary E., Joseph,

### 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Land Records, Baltimore County.
Howard, George. The Monumental City. p. 892.

10 GEOGRAPHICA  ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PR				
UTM REFERENCES	ROPERTY			
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Baltimore/M	anchester	Ма	aryland 21230/21102	
•	IC PRESERVATION VALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THE			
NATIONAL			LOCAL X	
hereby nominate this propert	ry for inclusion in the National Reg	gister and certify tha	rvation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665) at it has been evaluated according to the	
TITLE STATE HISTO	RIC PRESERVATION OFFICE		DATE	
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### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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Branton Manor Carroll County,

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DESCRIPTION (continued)

the passage hall are paneled. The dining room mantel has pilaster strips supporting a paneled frieze and a molded shelf. The west section has molded window frames which continue to the baseboard, paneled window surrounds and partially exposed summer beams chamfered with scroll stops. Carpenter locks are on the major doors, and wrought hardware on the staircase doors.

The overall exterior appearance of Branton Manor is quite mixed, with each section having a different style and roofline. Judging from architectural characteristics, the west section is the original main house. This resembles the 1 1/2-story, two-room plan that was a prominent tidewater Maryland house form during the 18th century, although its chimney placement is unusual. The east section was its accompanying out kitchen which might be altered from its original shape; this structure is German in appearance. The central section is a later addition to both structures, probably constructed in the early 19th century, and resembles the Federal style of that time.

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

John B. (?), and Samual B. (?). Henry was also a Colonel and was one of the defenders of Baltimore in 1812. He commanded a troop of horse (captain) at North Point and was commissioned Captain of the 6th Cavalry district 29 in January, 1814. Henry married Elizabeth Frederick of Green Lawn, Kentucky on June 17, 1839 and died on December 31, 1868. Susannah married Thomas Cockey Brown at "Branton Hall" on April 23, 1811. Elizabeth married Basil Spalding Elder in 1801. Theresa married John D. Locke, Jr.; Mary E. married Moses Brown in 1797. John B. (?) married Roby Gill on December 22, 1804. He was a clerk of the Court for Baltimore County and a member of the House of Delegates in 1817 Joseph was bound by his father to serve apprenticeship under Thomas Usher, a Baltimore Inn Merchant, on May 14, 1796 for a term of This is the only evidence I was able to find that 3 years 10 months. might substantiate Mrs. Jeannie S. Marfield's advertising brochure which states that "In the exciting days of 1812 the house was used as an inn and was a favorite rendezvous of Francis Scott Key on his journey from Baltimore to Keysville, his family home." Elizabeth Key, Francis Scott Key's granddaughter, owned part of the property in the 1820's. I am uncertain if this included Branton. Mention of her ownership and of her father before her is made in a research paper written by Mrs. Passano, D.A.R., for the Historical Society of Carroll County. adjoining neighbor, Ollan Reynolds confirmed the validity of the last three paragraphs of this article.] At the death of Joseph Snowden in 1817, his estate, which included Branton, was bought by Robert Gilmor at a public auction held in the Merchant's Coffee House in Baltimore on February 25, 1817. In 1825 Branton passed into the hands of the Hollingsworth family: Edward Ireland and Jesse Hollingsworth.

Form No. 10-300a (Hev. 10-74)

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### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**



Branton Manor Carroll County **CONTINUATION SHEET** 

Maryland

ITEM NUMBER

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The 13 acres of the Branton Manor National Register property constitute a clearing surrounded by woods which are a part of the Baltimore City reservoir: Liberty Lake. The northern boundary consists of approximately 300' on the south side of Liberty Road on either side of a former (1953) private lane. The eastern boundary extends approximately 900' south and east then approximately 1,200' west and south then approximately 600' north and east then approximatley 150' north to the south side of Liberty Road.

