

PH0672513

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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RECEIVED MAR 23 1976  
DATE ENTERED APR 15 1978

**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

\*\*

AND/OR COMMON My Lady's Manor

Lady Baltimore's Manor

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

Mad 138

Area of 10th Election District, northern

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Baltimore County and western

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Harford County

VICINITY OF

1 & 2

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

Maryland

24

Baltimore & Harford

005 & 025

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

**CATEGORY**

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

**OWNERSHIP**

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE (multiple)
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

**STATUS**

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

**PRESENT USE**

- AGRICULTURE
- MUSEUM
- COMMERCIAL
- PARK
- EDUCATIONAL
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- ENTERTAINMENT
- RELIGIOUS
- GOVERNMENT
- SCIENTIFIC
- INDUSTRIAL
- TRANSPORTATION
- MILITARY
- OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Multiple private and public

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

VICINITY OF

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Hall of Records

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Annapolis

Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

Maryland Historical Sites Inventory, Baltimore and Harford Counties

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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		

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DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

My Lady's Manor is, and always has been, a rural or agricultural area, with one village, Monkton. Monkton first developed around a water-powered grist mill; it continued to thrive because of that available source of power and later in the nineteenth century it became a station on the Baltimore and Susquehanna, later the North Central Railroad. Throughout the region, population growth has been very slow through the past two centuries; while houses exist, representing almost every decade in those two centuries, their density seems remarkably unchanged, and remarkably unlike all other regions so close to a metropolitan center, Baltimore. Contemporary suburban developments are few, so far; those few which do exist are of low density, and they are, for the most part, so sited that the impact of their increased density is minimal. Contemporary industrial sites are virtually nonexistent; contemporary commercial sites are very few in number, with but one or two small stores each.

The architecture of this region has always been very traditional, with few attempts at conscious style; indeed, those few attempts are quite conservative. The region abounds in good building stone, so stone has always been a common building material. Clay deposits have allowed brick to be a readily-available alternate, frequently, employed when a greater degree of sophistication was desired. Of course, the once-boundless forests have made log and frame structures commonplace.

The fertile land has allowed the region to be prosperous from the very beginning. The land is well maintained today, as it undoubtedly always has been. Topography is rolling, principally drained by two streams--the Big Gunpowder and the Little Gunpowder Rivers--which course through the hills, between rocky banks and slopes, to their convergence just before they reach the Chesapeake Bay.

In the study of architectural history, dates and so-called styles become important. When that study is focused on a particular region, basically with vernacular structures, styles are easily recognizable, and related structures easily may be grouped. Specific dates are generally rare, however, for vernacular structures. A few buildings will have datestones and a few others will be dated by a documentary reference. Some will have datable original details, such as patented door hardware. Such structures become landmarks, useful in the establishment of relative dates for other structures.

In Maryland, the 1798 Federal Direct Tax records provide a unique and invaluable documentary source for many structures, for those records contain a description of all buildings

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Maryland history
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

1713

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

My Lady's Manor is an important area in northern Baltimore and Western Harford County whose historical origin dates to 1713 and which has, through the years, remained a relatively isolated agricultural area in which one can see the development of architectural styles from pre-1800 to the present day. This area, because it has been segregated from the influence of industrial development and relatively free of great sociologic change until recently, has not been subjected to the gross intrusions which have destroyed the character of so much of our countryside. In its present state, My Lady's Manor is an area which represents Colonial life, the antebellum years, the Victorian era and adaption to modern times without losing all of the color or artifacts of its past.

In 1713, on the occasion of his fourth marriage, Charles Calvert, the third Lord Baltimore, gave his new bride 10,000 acres to be known as My Lady's Manor.<sup>1</sup> He died two years later, at age 78, and his wife Margaret Charleton, survived him by but sixteen years. At her death this tract of land was left to her step-granddaughter, Charlotte Calvert, a daughter of the fourth Lord Baltimore. Charlotte was married to Thomas Brerewoods, Thomas and Charlotte, transferred "My Lady's Manor" to his father, Thomas Brerewood, Sr.<sup>2</sup> The eldest Brerewood sold his home and belongings in England and came to The Manor in 1731 to develop it.

<sup>1</sup>Record of patent and bounds of My Lady's Manor (September 10, 1713) Liber DD#5, pt. 2, folio 806

<sup>2</sup>Charlotee and Thomas Brerewood, Jr. to Thomas Brerewood, Sr. Liber IS#I, folio 222 through 229.

(See continuation Sheet No. 7)

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 10,000 acres

UTM REFERENCES

NW A	1,8	36,19,7,0	4,38,69,8,0	NE B	1,8	37,03,2,0	4,38,6 <sup>100</sup> <del>7,9,0</del>
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
SE C	1,8	36,75,4,0	4,37,80,0,0	SW D	1,8	35,97,7,0	4,38,09,0,0

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

ACREAGE JUSTIFICATION:

Original grant from Third Lord Baltimore (See statement of Significance.)

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Dr. Robert M.N. Crosby

(cas)

ORGANIZATION

Manor Area Association

DATE

February 1975

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

## 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL  STATE  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 National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

*John N. Pearce* 3/29/78

TITLE

State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

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I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

*Walter Cole*

DATE

*Walter Cole* 4/15/78

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

4-13-78

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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RECEIVED

MAR 23 1976

APR 15 1978

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET No.

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 1

MY LADY'S MANOR

standing in 1798, including their size, number of stories, and materials, sometimes their shape and internal arrangement, and the size and materials of their associated outbuildings. This landmark record is even more significant because it occurred conveniently as one century passed and another emerged, and as the machine cut nail replaced the hand wrought nail. The attribution of buildings to one century or another is important in our thinking, as is the attribution to the colonial period or to the post-colonial period. Having the documentary records to compare with the physical evidence in the form of nails, and vice-versa, provides double verification of conjecture.

Although permanent settlement in My Lady's Manor began early in the eighteenth century, one should not be surprised to find eighteenth century structures extremely rare. The first structures undoubtedly were small, simple, hasty, crude; they were replaced as soon as time and wealth permitted. St. James' Church remains, without question, the earliest identifiable structure in the region, although it has undergone extensive alterations with additions, beginning late in the eighteenth century. Substantially built of brick by the Established Church, it is related to numerous small Anglican churches in Maryland, rectangular in shape, and with an apse. The apse occurs only rarely in churches of the colonial period, except in Maryland, where its occurrence was common. Its architectural form emphasized the importance of the altar within, certainly related to the so-called "high church" tradition within the Anglican Church; no theory has been advanced for this colonial Maryland "high church" tradition, but its presence is obvious.

The Gwynn House stands alone as a substantial and large house fitting the 1798 description, and retaining much of its original fabric. The other few houses which can be attributed positively so the pre-1798 period retain only their structure and some details.

Groupings of structures emerge as the years pass, and the use of moulded brick cornice on several houses becomes a noticeable feature on sophisticated structures in My Lady's Manor about 1820-25. Brick cornices throughout the first half of the nineteenth century are common throughout the United States, and the moulded brick cornice is not unique to My Lady's Manor, but it is not common anywhere. In My Lady's Manor, this detail, together with the other typical contemporary details, was applied to otherwise traditional houses, in form related to their eighteenth century ancestors, rectangular in shape, five bays in length with the

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

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	MAR 23 1978
DATE ENTERED	APR 15 1978

CONTINUATION SHEET No.

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE 2

My Lady's Manor

principal entrance centered, and with a gable roof.

That traditional house form lived throughout the nineteenth century; only its details were changed to relate it to its time. My Lady's Manor was not a region with houses of consciously stylish design; that traditional house was standard throughout the century. A group of traditional houses has the kitchen in a rear wing of contemporaneous construction, with a small original pantry in a wing off the kitchen, perhaps the last regional characteristic which can be observed in My Lady's Manor.

Early kitchens in Maryland were, like those in other southern regions, in separate buildings. Maryland has been a transitional area in many ways, and her domestic architecture is no exception. Many early Maryland kitchens, particularly in northern Maryland, were in basements, like their counterparts in more northerly regions of America. As technology allowed the cooking process to progress from an open fire to the enclosed range, the kitchen was incorporated as part of the same structure and on the same floor as the dwelling. Tradition was strong, however, and throughout the nineteenth century the kitchen was usually expressed as a wing, structurally distinct from the principal dwelling, but attached and constructed in the same building effort. A tradition persists that the kitchen wings of many houses are the original dwellings on the property, but in most cases, structurally, they can be proven to be contemporary with the dwelling, frequently constructed, in actual sequence, after the dwelling, but as part of the same building effort.

In the past nature was the all powerful influence in our lives; buildings were oriented to nature, unless an overwhelming reason suggested otherwise. Most early houses have their principal fronts to the south. Many of them are built into hillsides with southern exposure, thus providing the basement story--frequently the kitchen--with the warm sun throughout the day. Obviously, comfort in winter was a more important consideration than comfort in the summer. Taverns and some houses, particularly village or town houses, were oriented to the nearby road. Anglican churches traditionally were oriented with their altars in the east end; in the English tradition, they usually had both west and south entrances, and, still in the English tradition, as a climatic development, the south entrance became the most frequently used one. In America, when an addition was planned, it usually was placed on the south side, naturally, with the principal entrance to the enlarged structure through it. In all these respects, St. James' conforms to tradition. Basically, the common use of central heating systems ended this tradition of southern orientation of houses.

(See continuation sheet No. 3)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	MAR 23 1976
DATE ENTERED	378

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

CONTINUATION SHEET No. ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 3

My Lady's Manor

Of the early barns which still stand, most are enormous in size, built mostly of stone, on hillsides providing two floors with grade accessibility. Unfortunately, none retains its original stalls. Of the many early small outbuildings which remain, many are square with pyramidal roofs, a form which was, perhaps, as appreciated for its decorative qualities as for its practical ones.

A few grist mills have always been located on prime watered sites, but the majority of the structures in My Lady's Manor, prior to the mid-20th century, were farm houses and associated barns and outbuildings, which are, for the most part, as well maintained today as they always have been. A few taverns remain which once served the busy road to York, Pennsylvania; they are now converted to dwellings. Grist mills are no longer active; the two which remain function in the exchange and restoration of antiques. A country hotel, developed after the coming of the railroad, remains as an underdeveloped apartment house; the small but excellent railroad station is vacant, as are the railroad tracks themselves.

All roads are narrow, none exceeding two lanes, none with wide shoulders. They are capable of handling the existing traffic through the region.

Intrusions, at this late twentieth century date, are nearly non-existent. Intrusions are planned, however, in the form of widened roads, particularly through the village of Monkton, with associated higher speeds. Another highway is planned for future years to carry traffic through the region, east and west, with limited local access; this highway could become a very undesirable and divisive barrier, its undesirable sound and air pollution extending far beyond its immediate right of way.

Larger highways in this, and in neighboring regions, will cause increased pressure on the landowners to sell and divide their land for suburban development. The exploitation of the land for housing, their associated shopping centers and other sprawling commercial uses, will, in turn, increase the pressures for bigger highways. The net result will be the loss of spectacularly beautiful open space, and the passing of a regional identity which My Lady's Manor has always had, even lying astride a county line as it does.

Over sixty principal structures, plus numerous important outbuildings associated with them, are included in this study. St. James' Church has been studied by others, and it is included, by reference; the Miller House was unavailable for study, but it is included in the following list of groupings because it is so closely related in character to other houses of the region. Obviously, some structures will fall into more than one category, hence they

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	MAR 23 1976
DATE ENTERED	APR 15 1978

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 4

My Lady's Manor

are included in each, as appropriate.

Colonial with post-colonial additions, and closely related to similar buildings in Maryland

\*\* St James' Church

Existing structure conforms to description of 1798, and retains identifiable early work

Gwynn House  
Beautiful Meadows (probably; 1798 records  
incomplete)  
Manor Glen (important outbuildings and barn,  
probably post 1798)  
Gabriel Holmes House  
Martin Fugate House

Existing structure retains some dimensional characteristic related to 1798 description

Breezewood (portion of library)  
Greenbank Farm (any of the several sections of the  
wings)  
Harmony Hall (size of middle wing, but not  
material)  
Andor Farm (cellar beneath middle wing)  
Bacon-Crosby House (wing)  
Shepperds Lot

Existing structure retains some dimensional characteristic of a period earlier than the finished house, not described in 1798

Stonehaven (cellar not conforming to size of structure  
above)  
Sparks-Ness House (evidence of gradual growth, both  
horizontally and vertically)  
Guild House (cellar, possibly)

Larger structures of the very early 19th century

Verdant Valley Farm  
\* Melbourne Farm  
Perdue-Moore Barn  
McIntosh House



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
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INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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MAR 23 1976

DATE ENTERED

APR 15 1976

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 5

My Lady's Manor

Larger structures, 1815-1840

With moulded brick cornice

Andor Farm

Clifford

Partridge House

Atlanta Hall (plan not typical)

With corbeled brick cornice, Flemish bond fronts

Christmas House

Harmony Hall (brick cornice eliminated)

Tally-Ho-Lindenhope (conjectured brick cornice  
eliminated)

Sutton's Tavern (with a saw-tooth course)

Stone Houses

Brerewood-James Constable House

Fancy Hill

\* Pearce-Ensor House

Others in period

Rectory

Sutton's Tavern-Riepe House

Manor View Farm

Smaller early 19th century structure

Retaining extensive original work

Hutchins House

Tenant House of Andor Farm

Henson House

Retaining little visible original work

Grant House

Gillespie House

\* Bishop's Lot

Stone House ruin on railroad (possibly late 19th  
century)

\* Manor Glen tenant house

Traditional structures of the Greek-Revival period, 1840's

Houck House

Belmore

Bellefield

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

MAR 23 1976

DATE ENTERED

APR 15 1978

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 6

My Lady's Manor

Structures of the third quarter, 19th century

Three storey, wood

Bacon-Crosby House

Nelson House

Traditional form, stone

\*\* Parsons House

Berndt House

Miller House

Traditional form, wood

Greenbank Farm (front section)

Moore House

Patchwork

Traditional form, 'L' shaped with small original pantry

Moore House

Patchwork

Pearce-Stegman House

Codd House

Miller House (not examined)

Station Masters House

Almony Tavern (variation)

Brick, with wood lintels, common bond

Codd House

Monkton Hotel

Monkton Mill

Monkton Mill Miller's House

Station Master's House

Pearce-Stegman House

Other traditional structures

Monkton Hall

Obricheit House

Fairview

Stonehaven

Late 19th century, with conscious style

Monkton Station

Sparks-Ness House

Valko House

Klingmeyer House

(see continuation sheet No. 7)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

MAR 23 1976

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 7

My Lady's Manor

Late 19th Century, vernacular  
Richard Cromwell House  
Houcks Mill  
Guild House

Contemporary  
\*\* Bunting House

- \* Dated by datestone
- \*\* Dated by documentary reference

SIGNIFICANCE -- ITEM NUMBER 8 CONTINUED - MY LADY'S MANOR

As is so frequent even at the present time, an error occurred concerning the transcription of the original boundaries of The Manor, and when the discrepancy in the title issued to Thomas Brerewood, Sr. was discovered, an early legal problem threatened, but was averted by the action of Governor Sharpe.<sup>3</sup>

A survey of the property was made by William John Bond and the 10,000 acres was divided into lots of varying sizes which were then leased to tenants. These leases were for the duration of life of the tenants and prescribed the rights of both tenant and landlord, and the yearly rent, payable in tobacco.<sup>4</sup> The elder Brerewood, in addition, established a small center on the Big Gunpowder which he called Charlottetown after his daughter-in-law. Nearby, he built a house and warehouses for the storage and shipping of tobacco which was the currency of most of the tenants.<sup>5</sup> This apparently was a thriving community until the elder Brerewood died suddenly in 1746. His will, filed February 10, 1746, designated

<sup>3</sup>Letter from Governor Sharpe to Cecilius Calvert, Arch. Md. VI, p. 101.

<sup>4</sup>See leases from Thomas Brerewood. List of Grantors 1624-1768. Baltimore Land Records.

<sup>5</sup>Turner, Robert N. and Hutchins, Elmore, St. James of My Lady's Manor 1750-1950, Baltimore, 1950, p. 106 and following.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

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RECEIVED

MAR 23 1976

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 8

My Lady's Manor

his daughter-in-law, Charlotte Brerewood as his heir and Mr. William Dallum of Joppa, Maryland, as the agent in this country to oversee the property (Brerewood's son, William, designated agent previously, had died prior to his father).<sup>6</sup> From that point on, the activity and prosperity of the community was based more on hard work of the tenants than collective leadership.

Because of the question which arose concerning ownership of the entire area of My Lady's Manor and multiple lawsuits that ensued, many of the tenants failed to pay rent for the property.<sup>7</sup> This list of tenants is interesting in that it contains many of the names which appear at a later date as owners of property on The Manor.

These lawsuits continued until the Revolutionary War, and even afterward an attempt was made by the sixth Lord Baltimore to collect monies due to him from various Maryland Manors from the time of his ascension to the title of Lord Baltimore until the Revolutionary War.<sup>8</sup>

The sixth Lord was so convinced of his right to all of My Lady's Manor that upon his death, he left this area as well as many other properties in Maryland to his illegitimate son, Henry Harford.<sup>9</sup> And many of the state sale records in 1782-85 are listed as confiscated British property belonging to Henry Harford.<sup>10</sup> At a later date, some deeds written about property on My Lady's Manor specifically excepted claims of the Harford heirs in guaranteeing permanency of title.<sup>11</sup>

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<sup>6</sup>Will and codicil of Thomas Brerewood, Sr. Wills: Liber A, folio 379-382.

<sup>7</sup>Henry Harford, Esq. - West Shore Rent Rolls, p. 94 in Claims, American Loyalists, Maryland 1786-87. Maryland Hall of Records Microfilm #1234.

✓<sup>8</sup>Turner and Hu chins, op. cit., p. 109-111.

<sup>9</sup>Arch. Md. VI, p. 11.

<sup>10</sup>Salebook of Confiscated British Property 1781-85, p. 55-56.

<sup>11</sup>Holiday and Duvall to Jacob Norris, Liber WG#x, folio 404, May, 1875.

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INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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DATE ENTERED

APR 15 1976

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 9

My Lady's Manor

My Lady's Manor was English property and was therefore seized by the Maryland Alien Property Commission during the Revolutionary War and held throughout the war period by the state. After the war, it was resurveyed and was sold at public auction in approximately the same parcels that Brerewood had established. This auction was held on The Manor at Slade's Tavern on October 22, 1782.<sup>12</sup> a & b This auction differed from many other sales of alien property in that it was held on-the-site and not at Annapolis. At the auction, and for several years following,<sup>13</sup> the land was sold to tenants on the land, to land dealers, or to soldiers returning from the Revolutionary Army who used their Army Depreciation Certificates to pay for the land and then often resold the same land to the resident tenant for hard money. Some of the land remained in the names of these non-resident owners for years, and among the patents issued by the State of Maryland for these various lands, the names of General Mordecai Gist, Captain John Gist, Colonel Thomas Price and Major Jonathan Sellman are prominent.<sup>14</sup> The purchasers of these lands filed certificates of survey, some of which were followed by patents from the State,

- 
- <sup>12</sup> (a) Proc. Commissioners of Confiscated British Property 1781-82  
p. 185, order for advertisement of sale June 24, 1782  
p. 200, instructions to surveyor  
p. 229, sale postponed  
p. 230, advertisement of postponement  
p. 232, note that sale took place  
(b) Salebook of Confiscated British Property 1781-85  
pp. 55, 56.

<sup>13</sup> Salebook of Confiscated British Property 1792-95, p. 2.  
Salebook of Confiscated British Property. Sold by Executive 1801-1818,  
pp. 5-7.

<sup>14</sup> See Ref. 12 (b).

(See continuation sheet No. 10)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 10

My Lady's Manor

and others apparently remained only as certificates of survey. If the original purchasers failed to make payment, the land was then resold. This makes researching of title to various properties fairly complex.<sup>15</sup> Many of these patents, although the land was obtained in the 1780's, were not filed until as late as 1812, despite transfer of rights to the land prior to this later date.<sup>16</sup>

The boundaries of The Manor, established in 1713, were questioned in the late 18th century, and a survey was done by George Presbury, surveyor of Baltimore County, in September of 1788.<sup>17</sup> On the complaint of Thomas Bond of Harford County, who stated, "a tract of land commonly known as My Lady's Manor.....the courses whereof are constantly changing", the boundaries of The Manor were resurveyed in June of 1791, and at this time, stones were put at the various corners where the direction of the boundary changed.<sup>18</sup> At least one of these stones remains, but it is not numbered so that its original location cannot be ascertained. The original corner, "bench-mark" stone has been recently found at its proper site (Photograph #1). (See Appendix 1 - Maps - pages 16 & 17)

<sup>15</sup>

Index of Patented & Unpatented Certificated, Baltimore County, pp. 246-251.

Index of Patented & Unpatented Certificated, Harford County, pp. 45-46.

Return Book for Reserved Lands, pp. 19-22.

Sales of Holiday, Ramsay and/or Duvall, Libers WG#1, Q, R, T, V, W, X, and Y.

<sup>16</sup>

Holiday, Ramsay and/or Duvall to various owners Liber WG#x, folio 325, 332, 367, 404, 423, 586, etc.

<sup>17</sup>

Survey by George Gould Presbury, Sept. 26, 1788. Resurvey Plats #54, Hall of Records, Annapolis, Md.

<sup>18</sup>

Resurvey for Thomas Bond, Esq. of Harford Co., June 18, 1791. Liber WG#GG, folio 524-5.

(See continuation sheet no. 11)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 11

My Lady's Manor

My Lady's Manor was not a true manor in the sense that there was a large manorial residence with an overseer and many less well-off tenants, but rather one which was an isolated collection of tenant farmers at first and independent farmers after 1782. Surrounded on the west and northwest by the Big Gunpowder, on the south by Clynmalira (a five thousand acre estate of the Carrolls), on the east by several large grants (Quinn and the Isle of Caprea), as well as smaller land-holdings, and on the north and northeast by the sparsely settled portion of Baltimore and Harford Counties, My Lady's Manor remained relatively isolated from its surroundings. Communication with the metropolitan center of Baltimore was by means of the Gunpowder River to Joppa down which the agricultural products from The Manor were shipped.<sup>19</sup> There were several mills, a blacksmith shop and so on, especially in the town originally named Charlottetown, but renamed Monkton.

The origin of the name Monkton is clouded. One source suggests the town was renamed by William Gwynn, the owner of one of the larger mills in the area, after the site of a priory in Wales.<sup>20</sup> Another theory, by Esther Clark Wright, suggests the origin from an estate of Robert Cummin(g)s, "Monckton Mills", which he named in remembrance of his sojourn in Newfoundland.<sup>21</sup> This later theory is supported by a letter written by Cummings to the Council of Safety dated "Monckton Mills, December 2, 1776 (before the arrival of William Gwynn on the Manor).<sup>22</sup>

In the Direct Federal Tax Assessment of 1798, under the title of Upper Gunpowder and Mine Run Hundreds, the Baltimore County section

<sup>19</sup>That the Big Gunpowder was used for shipping in 1740-70 is not certainly known but suggested by Turner and Hutchins (op. cit., Ref. #5), p. 106, and by "and safely roled to the nearest landing to the manor and safely housed" when referring to rent payments of tobacco in the leases of Thomas Brerewood, Sr. (see Thomas Brerewood to Martin Bacon, Liber HWS #C, folio 145).

<sup>20</sup>Turner and Hutchins, op. cit., p. 112.

<sup>21</sup>Esther Clark Wright: The Naming of Monkton Mills, Md. Hist. Mag. 52:248, 1957.

<sup>22</sup>Arch, Md. 12:501.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

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RECEIVED

MAR 23 1976

DATE ENTERED

APR 15 1978

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 12

My Lady's Manor

of The Manor is listed, and a description of each individual structure is given.<sup>23</sup> Unfortunately, those in the Harford County section of The Manor in this tax assessment for Bush River Upper and Edin Hundreds are only listed and not specifically described.<sup>24</sup> In the description of structures in Baltimore County, the majority of houses are log, frame or weatherboard and only occasionally does one find a stone dwelling mentioned. There are no brick structures listed. The only brick structure existing at that time was St. James' Church, built in 1755 (this structure has already been accepted by the National Register).

With the prosperity of the country in 1800 to 1840 period, much building took place on The Manor, and many of these structures were for the first time brick. But little contact with the outside world was had prior to 1800. There was only one tavern, Slade's, on "the Great Road between the chapelle (St. James') and the mill (Monkton)", at the origin of Old York Road which led to Lancaster and Philadelphia. As this route became more frequented, several other taverns appeared: Brian's (or Sutton's) Tavern (ca. 1825) and Almony's Tavern (ca. 1850-60), both on Old York Road.

The next big development in My Lady's Manor came in with the building of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad which joined Monkton to the city of Baltimore in 1838.<sup>25</sup> With this came new building in the town of Monkton and additional prosperity due to summer visitors. Shortly after the railroad was completed, the only engine "disintegrated" and the cars were drawn by horses for a few years. Of all the five routes of the Baltimore and Susquehanna, the one going through Monkton on the way from Baltimore to York Pennsylvania was one of two profitable ones when all were amalgamated into the North Central Railroad in 1854. Failure to meet payments on loans from the State of Maryland and the resulting fall in the value

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<sup>24</sup> Direct Federal Tax Assessment, Harford County, 1798, Microfilm, Maryland Historical Society.

<sup>25</sup> Evening Sun, July 3, 1939 - Map of routes of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad (1844-1845) - Enoch Pratt Library, Maryland TH 2791 B31Z86.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	MAR 23 1976
DATE ENTERED	APR 15 1978

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 13

My Lady's Manor

of the stock enabled the Pennsylvania Railroad to buy the North Central in 1860. The war years were profitable and the Pennsylvania Railroad route from Baltimore to Harrisburg by way of Monkton and York, Pennsylvania prospered.<sup>25, 26, 27</sup> The Monkton Station (Photograph #2) was built in 1890 and still stands despite the discontinuation of service since 1958.<sup>28</sup>

None of the important land routes touched the Manor.<sup>29</sup> At the end of the 18th century the York Road was a busy thoroughfare. Only two roads existed within the boundaries of the Manor: from the Chapelle to the Mill (Monkton Road)<sup>30</sup> and the Old York Road to Lancaster on which Washington was said to have traveled, stopping at Slades Tavern on the Manor.<sup>31</sup> The map of 1850 shows only these as well as Wesley Chapel, Troyer, Markoe, J. M. Pearce and Hess Roads. On the 1877 map Pleasant Valley Road appears, but this has since been discontinued as a throughway and only the foundations of the houses along it remain.

Even to present time, the roads are narrow and fortunately restrict heavy traffic and large vehicles. All bridges over the Big and Little Gunpowder and Charles Run are one lane bridges, some over one hundred years old (Photograph #3).

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<sup>25</sup>Evening Sun, July 3, 1939 - Map of Routes of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad (1844-45) Enoch Pratt Library, Maryland, TH 2791 B31Z86.

<sup>26</sup>Ibid., Evening Sun, June 24, 1955.

<sup>27</sup>Historical Atlas, Department of Economic and Community Development, State of Maryland, 1973, p. 47.

<sup>28</sup>News American, June 9, 1974.

<sup>29</sup>Historical Atlas, op. cit., pp. 43, 45.

<sup>30</sup>Patents to various owners. See patent to Temperance Bacon, Liber IC # H, folio 706.

<sup>31</sup>Turner and Hutchins, op. cit., p. 17.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	MAR 23 1976
DATE ENTERED	APR 1976

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

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 14

My Lady's Manor

If one examines the patents issued by the state, the tax rolls of 1798 and 1823,<sup>32</sup> as well as the maps of 1850 and 1877, the names of a few families continue to appear frequently. The names of Bacon, Hutchins, Holmes, Slade, Sparks, Nelson, Shepperd, Standsbury, Standiford, Bosley and Curtis are among the original patent holders. Shortly thereafter came Pearce, Howard, and Cockey, and all have remained until present day.

In the St. James' churchyard, one finds monuments to many generations of these still present families, as well as those of generations of Gwynns, Streets, McGaws, Merediths, Andersons, Pockocks, Elliots and Galloways who lived on The Manor from earliest times through the 19th century.

If one reviews the ownership of the various houses on The Manor, he is constantly aware of the intermarriage between families on The Manor with little permanent contact with outside families. This close-knit, cohesive social life was present from the beginning and has been maintained. St. James Church was built with contributions from the residents of The Manor,<sup>33</sup> its residents contributed to the support of the rector,<sup>34</sup> and it has remained a center of the social activities even to the present day. It is today the site of area meetings, community dances and even an annual tennis tournament.

The Manor began as an agricultural unit. Even to this day, there are few commercial enterprises within the boundaries. This includes, at present, one tavern (of recent origin), a general store and an antique shop in the village of Monkton proper.

Thus My Lady's Manor originated as an isolated agricultural community rather than a true manor and remained that way geographically, economically and socially until the present time. The name given initially in the deeding of the property in 1713 has remained

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<sup>32</sup>Baltimore County Tax Assessment, 1823, District V, private copy.

<sup>33</sup>Turner and Hutchins, op. cit., p. 1 and following.

<sup>34</sup>Scharf, J. Thomas, History of Baltimore City and County, 1881, Louise H. Everts, Philadelphia, p. 911.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

MAR 23 1976

DATE ENTERED

APR 15 1976

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 15

My Lady's Manor

and is seen repeatedly in land records. It is customary at the present time for residents of Baltimore and neighboring areas in Maryland to refer to the area as My Lady's Manor and the resident to be spoken of as living "on The Manor".

This isolation and unity of The Manor is threatened in the future. The Harrisburg Expressway and proposed highways increase the accessibility of this area for further development. The proposed widening of the bridge over Loch Raven Reservoir and the widening of the Jarrettsville Pike forecasts disruption of this close-knit agricultural community. The zoning battle which was won in 1972 will flare up again in the near future, and if this remnant of Maryland is to be preserved, it must be done now.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	MAR 23 1976
DATE ENTERED	APR 15 1978

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE

16

Appendix I - Maps

There are in existence three surveys of My Lady's Manor for which a literal description of the boundaries are available. These are the original patent in 1713<sup>1</sup>, the survey done by George Presbury, the surveyor of Baltimore County in September, 1788<sup>2</sup>, and the re-survey of June, 1791, done at the request of Thomas Bond<sup>3</sup>. The survey done for Thomas Brerewood in which My Lady's Manor was originally laid out in parcels has been lost and the survey done for the Commissioners of Confiscated British Property in 1782 cannot be found, although the certificates of survey for the individual properties exists for about 70% of the auctioned parcels.

Of the three existing surveys, the 1791 document gives the directions in degrees, whereas the earlier ones give only compass directions.

The benchmark for the 1713 and 1788 surveys are no longer in existence. Putting those boundaries on a map then would be an arbitrary action. For the survey of 1791 stones were placed at boundary changes with some searching, the original benchmark cornerstone in the southwest corner of My Lady's Manor was located. (Photograph 1). This stone is in its proper position on the appropriate property line and contains the markings as described in the original survey. We are confident of its proper location. Using the location of this stone, the outline of The Manor as defined in 1791 was then laid out. When placed on the tax map (Map 2), there appeared a discrepancy between the boundary and the supposed boundary of The Manor which had been projected from property lines. As can be seen from this map, there are a number of the original boundary lines from the 1782 auction which still represent boundary lines of properties on The Manor. Several of these were laid off on the map and a conjectured boundary of The Manor was thus obtained. Attempts were made to make these two boundaries coincide, but this was not possible using the benchmark stone as a point of location.

The only conclusion that could be drawn from this was that there was an error either in the survey of 1782 laying out the parcels to be auctioned off or the 1791 boundary as the actual boundary of The Manor since its literal description it corresponded to the two previous surveys which were available and there seemed to be some legal precedence for this boundary.

<sup>1</sup>Liber DD #5 pt. 2, volio 806

<sup>2</sup>Resurvey Plats #54, Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	MAR 23 1976
DATE ENTERED	APR 15 1978

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 17

APPENDIX 1 - MAPS

In 1803 on the petition of Elijah and Thomas Sparks, a piece of property known as "Fairplay" which lay in the southwesternly corner of The Manor was awarded to these two persons by the State of Maryland. It was property which had been confiscated by the Alien Property Commission and not sold in the 1782 auction. Apparently, Thomas and Elijah Sparks noted the discrepancy between the southern border of their properties and the northern boundary of Clynmalira. The southern border of The Manor and the northern border of Clynmalira were coincident. In this action Thomas Sparks received 37 acres and Elijah Sparks 13-1/4 acres<sup>4</sup>.

At present time, there is no evidence that any of the other owners of peripheral lots were aware of the discrepancy in these surveys since there were no further claims for this ground.

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<sup>4</sup> Salebook of Confiscated British Property. Sold by Executive. 1801-1818, pp. 5-7. Liber WG 79, folio 389.

# BALTIMORE COUNTY HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY INDEX; (p1)

## MY LADY'S MANOR HISTORIC DISTRICT

ED-QUAD	MHT-HSI NO. BA-	BUILDING NAME: HISTORIC (COMMON) <small>(as listed by Dr. P.H.N. Crosby) * (as listed in MHT-HSI index nos. 1-538)</small>	BUILDING ADDRESS - STREET & NUMBER	TOWN (P.O.)
[see p.4] c/c X-PHO	105 113	LOAFERS LODGE (early 1800's) (ANDOR FARM)* owner (175): Mrs. Barbara Obre	HUTCHINS MILL ROAD	MONKTON
c/p X-PHO	114	HOLMES-WESTERLUND HOUSE (c. 1840) (BELLEFIELD)* owner (175): Mr. & Mrs. John T. Westerlund	SHEPPERD ROAD	MONKTON
1/0 X-PHO	115	BRODEWOOD'S CHOICE* (1815-1825) (BRODEWOOD) owner (175): Mr. & Mrs. James W. Constable	SHEPPERD ROAD	MONKTON
T X-PHO	116	(MONKTON HOTEL, MONKTON STORE)* owner (175): Mr. & Mrs. William F. C. Marlowe, Sr. Cambria Farm Court, Phoenix, Md. 21131	MONKTON ROAD	MONKTON
1/0 X-PHO	117 (see also 341)	(MONKTON MILL)* MANOR HILL owner (175): Mr. & Mrs. Asbel O. Fields	MONKTON ROAD	MONKTON
c/c X-PHO	118	(BELMORE, VICTOR HOLMES FARM)* INVERNESS owner (175): Dirk V. Tolle	MONKTON ROAD	MONKTON
c/c X-PHO	119	(BACON-CROSBY HOUSE, ED. OETHANS HOUSE)* owner (175): Dr. & Mrs. R.M.N. Crosby	MONKTON ROAD	MONKTON
[see p.4] X-PHO	122 123	GABRIEL HOLMES HOUSE (by 1798) (HOLMES-LAFLEY HOUSE, PAUL LAFLEY'S HOUSE)* owner (175): Mr. & Mrs. Paul Lafley	MARLBOROUGH ROAD	MONKTON
c/c X-PHO	124	LINDEN FARM (mid-1800's) (LINDEN)* PARSONS HOUSE owner (175): Mr. & Mrs. I. Manning Parsons	OLD YORK ROAD	MONKTON
c/c X-PHO	125	(HARMONY HALL)* (early 1800's) owner (175): Mr. & Mrs. George W. Constable	OLD YORK ROAD	MONKTON
c/p X-PHO	230	(FANCY HILL FARM)* FANCY HILL (early 1800's) owner (175): Mr. & Mrs. Benjamin Griswold III	HESS ROAD	MONKTON
c/c X-PHO	231	(BREEZEWOOD)* (by 1798, additional 1805, 1900's) owner (175): Alexander B. Griswold	HESS ROAD	MONKTON
1/0 X-PHO	235	(HOUCK'S HILL)* (c. 1790's, late 1800's, rebuilt 1976's) owner (175): Mrs. Barbara Obre Andor Farm, Hutchins Mill Rd. Monkton	HOUCK'S MILL ROAD	MONKTON
c/c X-PHO	351	CHURCH HILL (c. 1840) (ATHENEUM)* owner (175): Mr. & Mrs. Howard H. Houck	IRISH AVENUE	MONKTON
c/p X-PHO	392	LINDENHOPE* (1815-1830; additions) (FALLY-HO, FARM) owner (175): Mr. & Mrs. John D. Shapiro	HESS ROAD	MONKTON
X-PHO	393	ALMONY'S TAVERN* (by 1877) (LEBRUN HOUSE) owner (175): Mr. & Mrs. George L. Le Brun	junction of TROYER & OLD YORK RDS	MONKTON
c/c X-PHO	394	PEARCE-ENSOR HOUSE (1836) (UPPER COPDALL, FOX HILL FARM)* owner (175): Mr. & Mrs. John H. Endor	GETTING ROAD	MONKTON

BALTIMORE COUNTY HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY INDEX:  
 MY LADY'S MANOR HISTORIC DISTRICT

ED-QUAD	HHT-HS1 NO.	BUILDING NAME: HISTORIC (COMMON)	BUILDING ADDRESS: (STREET & NO.)	TOWN (P.O.)
c/c X-PHO	3A-395	(PEARCE-STEPHAN HOUSE) (c.1865-1870) owner (1/75): Mr. & Mrs. Robert Stephan	SHEPPERD ROAD	MONKTON (P.)
c/c X-PHO	396	(RICHARD MOORE HOUSE & BARN) (c.1877) owner (1/75): Mr. & Mrs. Richard Moore	J.M. PEARCE ROAD	MONKTON (P.)
c/c X-PHO	397	PERDUE-KLEIN HOUSE (1858) (MELBOURNE FARM; GORDON POWERS HOUSE*) owner (1/75): Mr. & Mrs. Daniel E. Klein	J.M. PEARCE ROAD	MONKTON (P.)
c/c X-PHO	410	FRUITFUL VALLEY (c.1825) (PARTRIDGE HOUSE*) owner (1/75): Mr. & Mrs. Everett G. Partridge	SHEPPERD ROAD	MONKTON
c/c X-PHO	453	(1836) (ST. JAMES CHURCH RECTORY) owner (1/75): Vestry of St. James Church	MONKTON ROAD	MONKTON (P.)
c/c X-PHO	499	SAMSON'S LOT (c.1825) (HUTCHINS HOUSE, GROVER HUTCHINS HOUSE*) owner (1/75): Misses Garnett & Helen Hutchins	OLD YORK ROAD	MONKTON (P.)
c/c X-PHO	500	(c.1850-1900) (NELSON HOUSE; ARTHUR NELSON HOUSE*) owner (1/75): Mr. & Mrs. Arthur S. Nelson	HUTCHINS MILL ROAD	MONKTON (P.)
c/c X-PHO	501	(c. prior to 1850) (MANOR VIEW FARM; MILES ROSS PATTERSON HOUSE*) owner (1/75): Mr. & Mrs. Miles R. Patterson	MANOR ROAD	MONKTON (P.)
c/c X-PHO	503	(c. prior to 1800) (GREENBANK FARM; ELIZABETH J. TODD HOUSE*) owner (1/75): Mrs. Elizabeth J. Todd	HUTCHINS MILL ROAD	MONKTON (P.)
c/c X-PHO	506	(mid-1800s) (MONKTON HALL*) owner (1/75): Mr. Donald E. Broyles, Jr.	MONKTON ROAD	MONKTON (P.)
c/c X-PHO	507	(circa mid to late 19 <sup>th</sup> century) (STONEHAVEN*) owner (1/75): Mrs. H. Turney McKnight	GARFIELD AVENUE	MONKTON
c/c X-PHO	508	(mid-19 <sup>th</sup> century) (Codd House*) owner (1/75): Mr. & Mrs. William E. Codd	MONKTON ROAD	MONKTON
c/c X-PHO	509	(circa 1845-1850) (STATION MASTER'S HOUSE*) owner (1/75): Mr. & Mrs. Thomas G. McCausland	MONKTON ROAD	MONKTON
c/c X-PHO	541	(circa mid-19 <sup>th</sup> century) (MONKTON MILLER'S HOUSE*) owner (1/75): Mr. & Mrs. Abel O. Fields	MONKTON ROAD	MONKTON
c/c X-PHO	587	(mid-19 <sup>th</sup> century) (SUTTON'S TAVERN) (BRIAN'S TAVERN) owner (1/75): Mr. & Mrs. George M.S. Riapa	OLD YORK ROAD	MONKTON (P.)

BALTIMORE COUNTY HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY INDEX;  
 MY LADY'S MANOR HISTORIC DISTRICT

ED - QUAD	MHTASI NO. BA -	BUILDING NAME : <u>HISTORIC</u> (COMMON)	BUILDING ADDRESS (STREET & NUMBER)	TOWN (P.O.)
VIII - PHO	611	GUYNN-BACON-DURKEE HOUSE (by 1798) <del>(BRIDGE HOUSE BACON HOUSE*)</del> owned (1/75): Mr. & Mrs. Frank H. Durkee III	MATTHEWS ROAD	MONKTON
X - PHO	613	SHEPPERD'S LOT (c. late 18th century or early 19th century) <del>(FREDERICK TAYLOR HOUSE*)</del> owned (1/75): Mr. & Mrs. A. Frederick Taylor	CARROLL ROAD	MONKTON
X - PHO	615	(PATCHWORK FARM*) (mid-19th century) owned (1/75): Mrs. Audrey Ricker	MONKTON ROAD	MONKTON
X - PHO	617	SPARKS SLAVE HOUSE* (by 1798) <del>(MARTIN FUGATE HOUSE*)</del> owned (1/75): Mr. Kenneth Marshall	TROYER ROAD	MONKTON
X - PHO	618	HECTIC HILL FARM* (c. late 19th century) <del>(OBRIEN HOUSE)</del> owned (1/75): Mrs. Bleda Obriekt	1718 WESLEY CHAPEL ROAD	MONKTON
X - PHO	623	OLE HISS FARM* (c. 1815 to 1840) <del>(CHRISTMAS HOUSE*)</del> owned (1/75): Mr. & Mrs. Frank B. Christmas	MONKTON ROAD	MONKTON
X - PHO	624	(BERNOLD HOUSE; SCHMIDT FARM*) (mid-19th century) owned (1/75): Mr. & Mrs. William E. Bernold	CORBETT ROAD	MONKTON
X - PHO	888	(OLD COMFORT FARM*) (c. early 19th century) owned (1/75): Mr. & Mrs. Francis C. Grant	WESLEY CHAPEL ROAD	MONKTON
X - PHO	896	(RICHARD CROMWELL'S HOUSE*) (late 19th century) owned (1/75): Mr. & Mrs. Richard A. Cromwell	TROYER ROAD	MONKTON
X - PHO	897	(SPARKS-NESS HOUSE*) (19th century) owned (1/75): Mr. & Mrs. Harold Ness	CORBETT ROAD	MONKTON
X - PHO	898	(BUILD HOUSE*) (early or mid-19th century) owned (1/75): Mr. & Mrs. Stanley Guild, Jr.	OLD YORK ROAD	MONKTON
X - PHO	899	(STONE RUIN ON RD.; PLEASANTVILLE HOUSE RUINS*) (late 18th or early 19th century) owned (1/75): Estate of Lora B. Enser	by PENN CENTRAL RR TRACKS	MONKTON
VIII - PHO	900	(FAIRVIEW*) (mid-19th century) owned (1/75): Charles P. Bundy	MONKTON ROAD	MONKTON
X - PHO	901	STIRRUP CUP FARM (late 19th century) <del>(KLINGMEYER HOUSE*)</del> owned (1/75): Mr. & Mrs. Richard W. Klingmeyer	SHEPPERD ROAD	MONKTON
X - PHO	902	TRADES TAVERN (SITE) (prior to 1782, burned by 19th c.) <del>(HORNER HOUSE*)</del> (very late 19th century) <del>(VALKO HOUSE)</del> (early 20th century) owned (1/75): Mr. & Mrs. Charles T. Valko	MONKTON ROAD	MONKTON
X - PHO	903	(BUNTING HOUSE*) (1912) owned (1/75): Mr. & Mrs. George L. Bunting, Jr.	OLD YORK ROAD	MONKTON
X - PHO	904	(HENSON HOUSE) (early 19th c.) owned (1/75): Mr. James Henson	HUTCHINS HILL ROAD	MONKTON
[sep. 4	905]			



BALTIMORE COUNTY HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY INDEX:  
 MY LADY'S MANOR HISTORIC DISTRICT

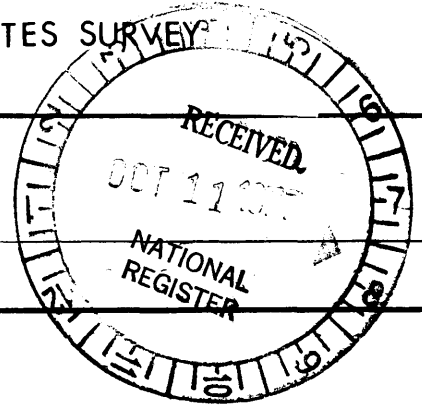
(P)

ED-QUAD	MHT/ASI NO. BA-	BUILDING NAME: HISTORIC (COMMON)	BUILDING ADDRESS (STREET & NUMBER)	TOWN (P.O.)
X-P40	105 NR	ST. JAMES' CHURCH <i>(1755, additions 1759-62, 1884, 1905)</i> owned (1972); Vestry of St. James' Church NOTE: entered on National Register	MONKTON ROAD	MONKTON (P.O.)
X-P40	122	CLIFFORD owned (1/75):	J.H. PEARCE ROAD	MONKTON (P.O.)
X-P40	(905)	MONKTON ROAD IRON BRIDGE demolished owned (1/75):	MONKTON ROAD	MONKTON (P.O.)
X-P40	616	ROSS ENSOR HOUSE ✓	MONKTON ROAD	MONKTON (P.O.)
	504	ELLIOTT MILLER HOUSE ✓	MONKTON ROAD	MONKTON (P.O.)
	620	VALLEY BROOK (HARRIS HOUSE) ✓	1620 WESLEY CHAPEL RD.	MONKTON (P.O.)
	608	MONKTON RAILROAD STATION ✓	PENN-CENTRAL RR. MONKTON ROAD	MONKTON (P.O.)
	619	SEILER'S HOUSE ✓	WESLEY CHAPEL RD.	MONKTON (P.O.)
	621	BEDLAM ✓	MONKTON ROAD	MONKTON (P.O.)
	622	[ ] ✓	MONKTON ROAD	MONKTON (P.O.)
X-P40	614	HARVEY HOUSE ✓	CARROLL ROAD	MONKTON (P.O.)
HARFORD COUNTY SITES INCLUDED IN MY LADY'S MANOR HISTORIC DISTRICT				
MHT/ASI	HA-1216 G	GILLESPIE HOUSE ✓	HOUCK'S ROAD	Shepherd
	BM	BEAUTIFUL MEADOWS ✓	POCOCK ROAD	" "
	HA-1219 BL	BISHOPS LOT ✓	HOUCK'S HILL ROAD	" "
	HA-1217 MT	MCINTOSH TENANT HOUSE ✓	HOUCK'S HILL ROAD	" "
	HA-1218 AH	ATLANTA HALL ✓	POCOCK ROAD	" "
MHT/ASI	VV	VERDANT VALLEY ✓	JACRETSVILLE PIKE	" "

MHT-ASI  
 NR VERM  
 FOR WHICH NO. NR VERM

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC

Pearce-Ensor House

AND/OR COMMON

Upper Crondall BCHS #394

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Gerting Road, northeast side, 0.5 miles from intersection with

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

— VICINITY OF 2nd

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT Sheppard Road.

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

\_\_DISTRICT

\_\_PUBLIC

OCCUPIED

AGRICULTURE

\_\_MUSEUM

BUILDING(S)

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

NO

\_\_MILITARY

\_\_OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. & Mrs. John H. Ensor

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Gerting Road

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland

21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 5230

Folio #: 918

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Maryland Historic Sites Inventory

DATE

\_\_FEDERAL \_\_STATE  COUNTY \_\_LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input 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

### Pearce-Ensor House

The Pearce-Ensor House is of stone, two and one half storeys, five bays, with a gable roof and flush end chimneys; it has a two storey stone rear wing of four bays, extending north behind the two east bays of the main house. The north wing, in turn, has a two storey, frame wing of two bays extending west from its north end. The main house and the stone north wing are of contemporaneous construction, as indicated by the uniformly bonded stonework. In the attic of the rear wing, a small portion of the main house roof structure is exposed, sheathed, but never shingled; the attic floor joists extend an appropriate distance for cornicework; but were never trimmed nor used for such.

High in the west gable is an inscribed stone:

W. & S. P.  
1836

This reliable established date, together with virutally all original work in situ, make this a house of great importance; it can be used to date, reliably, other houses and elements of houses in the region.

Windows are 6/6, with louvred blinds. Sills are stone, and field-stone jack arches support the masonry above. Of interest are the lintels of the attic windows, where false joints are carved in the single stone lintel, in imitation of the jack arches.

Most pointing is of a flush profile, but some pointing survives in the second storey of the south (principal) front with a pointed convex profile, of a rich buff color.

Cornicework is of wood, of traditional character with mouldings in character with the accepted date. Beaded tapered barge boards are applied directly against the gabled walls. Two dormers with 8/8 sash are in the south roof slope.

In the center hall, the principal stair rises, with landing, to the third floor. The round rail is of black walnut; it is supported by turned newels of cherry and rectangular balusters of tiger maple. Scrolled step ends and turned drop finials beneath the upper newels complete the decoration of the stairs.

Architraves in the hall and in the west room (palor) are with corner blocks, but in other rooms, architraves are with applied backbands, all of early 19th century character. Doors are of six panels with shallowraises; the front door has eight panels: six square ones above two vertical lower ones.

Tuscan columns support a paneled frieze in the parlor mantel, but other mantels are simpler, pilastered schemes. Window jambs of the parlor are paneled, but jambs elsewhere are plain. There are no chair rails.

Fireboxes of the principle rooms are lined with soapstone. The fire-place in the northerly room of the wing has a plain fireplace, too small for cooking; perhaps it has been reduced in size. A small room partitioned off in the southwest corner of the wing has an interesting chimney.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input 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 1836

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Pearce-Ensor House is accurately datable to 1836. Because virtually all original work remains intact in this stone house, it allows comparison and relative dating of other houses on My Lady's Manor.

The land, Lot 88, was patented to John Sowers in 1811.<sup>(-1)</sup> This lot was originally sold to, and a certificate of survey issued to John Davidson.<sup>(-2)</sup> The property came into the Pearce family in 1812 when it was purchased by Thomas Pearce, the owner of Clifford (Lots 94 & 95).<sup>(-3)</sup> On the 1823 Baltimore County District 5 Tax Assessment, this land is titled to Thomas Pearce, although the size at that time is somewhat smaller than the original lot, a portion of the original lot having been added to Lot 89, also owned by Thomas Pearce.

In the 1830's William Pearce, the son of Thomas Pearce and Elizabeth Bacon, married Sarah Elizabeth Bosley and built this stone house. The date stone inscribed W. & S. P., 1836, establishes the actual dating of the house. The structure appears on the 1850 map and William Pearce is indicated as the owner. The house remained in the Pearce family being inherited by William's son, also named William. It later passed to the Bosley family.

The interior contains virtually all the original work. There are in addition many early outbuildings.

Restoration of the interior has been carried out by the present owners Mr. & Mrs. John H. Ensor.

## References:

1. Patent to John Sowers Oct. 1811 Liber JK#T folio 448.
2. Certificate of Survey #3030.
3. John Sowers to Thomas Pearce 1812 Liber WG#117 folio 23.

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 19 acres

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

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

## 7. Description (cont)

The third storey of the main house is finished as two rooms, but the attic of the wing is unfinished. Hewn rafters, without collar beams, are half-lapped and pegged at the ridge. Visible lathing is hand-split pine, fastened with cut nails.

The stone walled cellar extends only under the main section of the house. First floor framing is with dimensionally straight-sawn material. An exterior entrance through the void under the firebox of the east chimney is sheltered, externally, with a stone walled entry, retaining its original pegged roof structure; each step is formed with a single piece of stone.

Early outbuildings include:

- stone smoke house with pyramidal roof
- stone dairy house with pyramidal roof
- stone privy with shed roof
- log, two storey, utility building
- open shed with two stone walls, hewn timber roof framing

The privy had three holes, and retains its long cleanout opening near the ground beneath the seat.

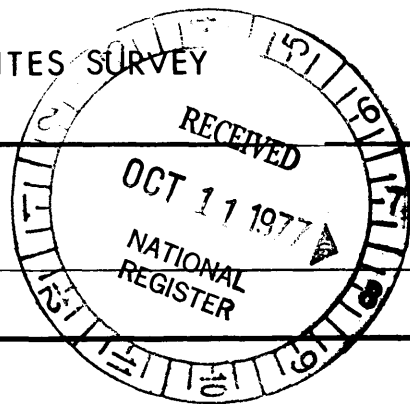
The log building had an external stair to its second floor; the cantilevered landing structure, and the outline of the stair, may still be seen on the east end. Originally unchinked and sheathed in wide, vertical pine boards, the logs are now exposed and chinked. The original treatment remains in the east wall, protected by a short addition.

James T. Wollon, Jr.



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Atlanta Hall

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

South side of Pocock Road, 0.4 miles east of Baltimore-Harford County

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Line

— VICINITY OF 4th

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Harford

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

**CATEGORY**

**OWNERSHIP**

**STATUS**

**PRESENT USE**

\_\_\_DISTRICT

\_\_\_PUBLIC

OCCUPIED

\_\_\_AGRICULTURE

\_\_\_MUSEUM

BUILDING(S)

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

NO

\_\_\_MILITARY

\_\_\_OTHER

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME Mrs. Elsa Voss

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Pocock Road

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

STATE, zip code

— VICINITY OF

Maryland 21111

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Harford County Courthouse

Liber #: 239

Folio #: 338

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Bel Air

STATE

Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Harford County

DATE

\_\_\_FEDERAL \_\_\_STATE COUNTY \_\_\_LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input 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

Atlanta Hall is a two and one-half storey gabled roof brick house of five bays, with a two storey, two bay gabled roof west wing, a two storey gabled roof north wing of three bays, extending behind the easterly bays of the main house, with a one and one-half storey brick wing extending east from the north wing. A one-storey porch formerly extended across the south front, but is now removed. The main house, and part of the north wing, appear to comprise the original structure; the north wing has been widened by several feet on its west side. The additions appear to be of the 20th century, and the original construction appears to be of the first quarter of the 19th century.

Although the principle entrance is in the westerly bay of the north front, the south front appears to have been intended as the principle front. It is laid in Flemish bond without queen closers, with pointed convex joints; all other walls are of common bond, with every 6th course being headers. Generally, the wings are not bonded to the main house, nor do the brick coursings correspond.

Brick cornices include ovolo and cavetto profiles; the ovolo course of the main house is flatter, characteristically Greek-revival, while the corresponding course in the wings is more nearly quarter-round, probably of the closest available stock 20th century shape.

In the south front, both the center bay and the bay adjacent to the east contain doors, with transoms. Both appear to be original features. Generally, windows in both storeys of the main house are 9/6. In the north wing, windows are 6/6 in the first storey, 3/3 in the second, but most first storey windows have been altered.

The floor plan is not typical. The largest room is three bays in length, and slightly greater than half the depth of the house, in the southwest corner. A smaller room, two bays in length, and of the same depth as the southwest room is in the southeast corner. The stairhall extends across the north front, from the west end four bays in length. A small room is in the northeast corner of the house. The north wing was probably the kitchen, originally, but it has been extended and completely reconstructed in the 20th century as a dining room, a modern kitchen and other service rooms.

The staircase rises, with landings, to the finished third storey. Its slim round rail is supported by slim turned newels and plain, square balusters. The stringer is open, and step ends are scrolled. A half-rail reflects the rail on the wall. Other interior trim appears original, or carefully designed in the period of the house, including six panel doors with shallow raises, architraves with 19th century type ogee backbands, chair rail, and pilastered mantels. Most door latches are of the "elbow" type, and appear to be contemporary with the house, but their consistent use in the additions suggests that many were brought from elsewhere.

The stone-walled cellar extends beneath the main house and the earlier part of the north wing; in one chimney, an arch supports the hearth above, but in the other, there is no recess beneath the hearth.

As the 1798 Federal Direct Tax records for this hundred of Harford County are incomplete, no structures on this property can be positively

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY



# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input 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 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		Local History

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Atlanta Hall is a magnificent brick structure, a portion of which was built in the early part of the 19th century.

This house was built on lot number 6, which was purchased by Richard Hutchins in 1786 and a certificate of survey issued. (-1) The patent for this property was issued in 1787 for 184 acres. (-2) He also had purchased and patented a portion of lot number 7. (-3) In the 1798 Direct Federal Tax Assessment for Bush River Upper and Edin Hundreds, Richard Hutchins is shown to own 258 acres and a dwelling house valued at \$220.00 is present. (-4) This represents a structure of large size if made of frame or a smaller brick or stone structure. Whether or not any of this original structure remains at the present time cannot be ascertained. The architectural description of the present structure suggests early 19th or late 18th century.

This house remained in the Hutchins family, being inherited by Richard's son, William and his grandson, John Standiford Hutchins. It was the birthplace of Nicholas Hutchins, a Baltimore silversmith, and the seven daughters of John Standiford Hutchins married into the Cockey, Hutchins, Bosley, Street and Pearce families all on The Manor.

The present owner of the property is Mrs. Edward Voss, the widow of Edward Voss, known as a great horseman and artist. He is the brother of the internationally known painter of sporting scenes, Stuart Voss and of Frank Voss, also an artist.

This house for many years was the center of sporting activity and sporting figures from all portions of this part of the country often congregated there.

References:

1. Return Book for Reserved Lands, p. 19  
Salebook Confiscated British Property, 1784, p. 39  
Certificate of Survey #462.
2. Libe IC#C folio 102.
3. Return Book for Reserved Lands, p. 49  
Certificate of Survey #463.
4. Page 15.

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 235 Acres.

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Harford

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE  
R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION  
My Lady's Manor Association

STREET & NUMBER  
Route 1, Box 42

CITY OR TOWN  
Monkton

DATE  
1/75

TELEPHONE  
771-4489

STATE  
Maryland

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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

identified. However, it is doubtful if the existing structure would appear on these records, as the first quarter of the 19th century is rather consistently suggested in both form and detail.

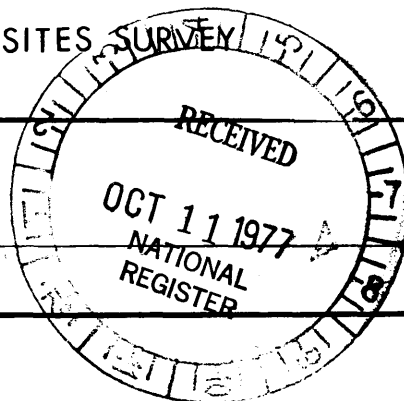
An early stone structure, said to have been a small hay barrack, is directly north of the dwelling, now fitted as an artist's studio. Barns picturesquely grouped, stand some distance southwest of the house. Time did not allow an examination of these buildings for age.

James T. Wollon, Jr.



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Fairview

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

One mile east of Monkton Road, one mile north of Monkton.

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

\_\_\_ VICINITY OF 2nd

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

Baltimore

COUNTY

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- \_\_\_ DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- \_\_\_ STRUCTURE
- \_\_\_ SITE
- \_\_\_ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- \_\_\_ PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- \_\_\_ BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- \_\_\_ IN PROCESS
- \_\_\_ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- \_\_\_ UNOCCUPIED
- \_\_\_ WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- \_\_\_ YES: RESTRICTED
- \_\_\_ YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- \_\_\_ AGRICULTURE
- \_\_\_ COMMERCIAL
- \_\_\_ EDUCATIONAL
- \_\_\_ ENTERTAINMENT
- \_\_\_ GOVERNMENT
- \_\_\_ INDUSTRIAL
- \_\_\_ MILITARY
- \_\_\_ MUSEUM
- \_\_\_ PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- \_\_\_ RELIGIOUS
- \_\_\_ SCIENTIFIC
- \_\_\_ TRANSPORTATION
- \_\_\_ OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Charles P. Bundy

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Monkton Road

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

\_\_\_ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 5372

Folio #: 922

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE  
Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County

DATE

\_\_\_ FEDERAL \_\_\_ STATE  COUNTY \_\_\_ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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

-Fairview is a two storey stone house of five bays facing a long an impressive view over the Big Gunpowder valley to the south; it has a rear wing of four bays centered on the three middle bays. The gabled roofs have relatively low pitches. The rear wing has a plain wood cornice, but the front section of the house has a wide cornice, at the eaves, and extending up the rakes, supported by rather closely spaced scrolled brackets. Flush chimneys are at each end of the main roof; an interior chimney rises from the east slope of the roof, toward its north end. A one storey shed roofed porch, with wood columns of the Tuscan order, extends across the principle or south front, and a similar porch once extended across the west side of the rear wing; it is now missing, and the door to it from the southerly bay of the wing has been converted to a window.

Lintels in the south facade, in the first storey, under the porch ceiling are wood, hacked as though intended for plaster. All other lintels are single pieces of fieldstone, roughly shaped. Windows are 6/6, with louvred blinds, generally, but the first storey windows of the rear wing have paneled shutters, with two unmoulded, raised panels in each. The principle entrance, centered on the south facade, has a transom and sidelights.

In the center hall the principle stair rises to the second floor. A turned walnut newel of moderate size, and turned balusters, support the flattened moulded walnut rail. Step ends are scrolled.

Architraves are plain, beaded, with plain corner blocks. Doors are four paneled, moulded. The mantel in the west room has plain pilasters and frieze, with slim free-standing columns further supporting the wide shelf, perhaps added later. The mantel of the east room has slim moulded pilasters, tapered and inverted, supporting a frieze with a panel of reeding. Probably inspired by mantels of the early 19th century, this example is probably contemporary with the house.

The unusually-wide rear wing allows two rooms in width. The original kitchen, in the northwest corner, has a cooking fireplace on its east wall, behind which is a smaller service room in the northeast room, each with an exterior door to the north. Approximately centered on the north wall is the back stair which winds clear to the attic.

Second storey, and rear wing, details are simpler, as expected. In the second storey, only the west room has a fireplace; in its mantel, plain pilasters support a plain frieze, a moulding and a shelf. Other chimneys are single flues for stoves.

The attic of the rear wing is simple finished with plaster walls and sloping ceiling; the width of the wing allows minimal headroom, but the attic of the narrower front section is unfinished.

In the stone walled cellar, which extends under the front section of the house only, a double floor may be observed. Ledgers nailed to the sides of the straight-sawn joists support short boards, on which a layer of mortar was laid beneath the finished flooring, for insulation.

Traditionally built by President Andrew Jackson's retired French chef a date of no earlier than 1845 has been conjectured. It is slightly earlier in character than a group of similar buildings in and around Monkton,

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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) Local History
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Fairview is important because it represents an excellent example of mid-19th century building on My Lady's Manor.

This land, lot 67, had been previously owned by William Gwynn, although no building here remains from that period. It is said that there was a log structure on the property prior to the presently existing building, but no evidence of that structure can be found. The property came into the possession of Gorsuch family following the death of William Gwynn and in 1846 lot 67 as well as a number of other (-1) Gorsuch properties were sold by John Arnold to Elisha P. Horne.

On the 1850 map a house appears at this location and the name of E. P. Horne is listed as its owner. It seems unusual that the same man should build this house and the Stationmaster's house at about the same time, but they both appear on the 1850 map with the same name. There is no mention of a house or no indication of a structure in the transaction transferring the property from Arnold to Horne.

Local legend suggests that the present house was built by Richard Antoine Remare, the chef of President Andrew Jackson. Horne sold this property to Remare in 1852. (-2) The structure shown on the 1850 map may have been the old log structure no longer in existence, and the present house built by Remare. This makes more sense than the theory that Horne built two houses in different places in six years and then sold the larger of the two to Remare.

References:

1. Liber AWB#364 folio 182.
2. Liber AMF#2 folio 120.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 134 acres.

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	COUNTY
Maryland	Baltimore
STATE	COUNTY

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

DATE

1/75

TELEPHONE

771-4489

STATE

Maryland

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The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

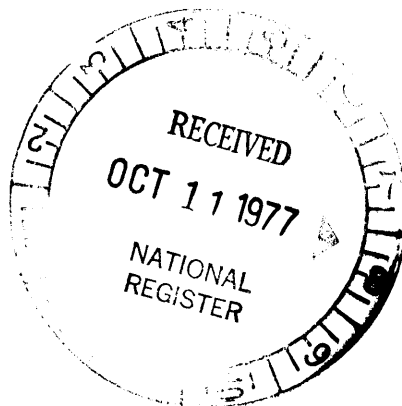
7. Description (cont.)

conjectures to date from the years immediately after the Civil War, but it is closely related to them.

West of the house, at the edge of the lawn, is a small square, stone smoke house with a gabled roof. The land begins to fall at the building, which allows for its cellar. The first floor joists are log, but the roof construction is of recent vintage.

A large grouping of barns stands northeast of the house, constructed of stone and frame.

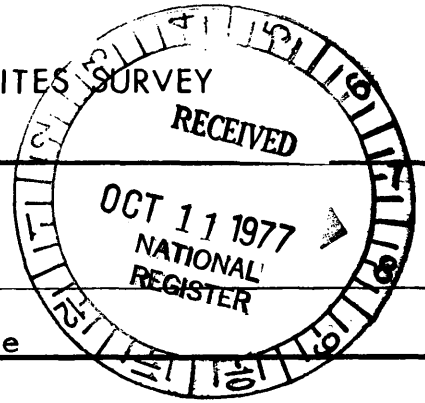
James T. Wollon, Jr.





MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC Loafer's Lodge

AND/OR COMMON Andor Farm BCHS #113 and Tenant House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER Hutchins Mill Road, 0.2 miles southeast of Houcks Mill Road

CITY, TOWN Monkton VICINITY OF 2nd CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

Table with 4 columns: CATEGORY, OWNERSHIP, STATUS, PRESENT USE. Includes checkboxes for building type, ownership, status, and use.

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Mrs. Barbara Obre

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER Hutchins Mill Road

CITY, TOWN Monkton VICINITY OF Maryland STATE, zip code 21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 5334 Folio #: 844

STREET & NUMBER 401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN Towson STATE Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County

DATE FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input 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 principle dwelling on Andor Farm is of five bay, two storey, gable-roofed brick structure with a flush chimney at each end. At its right or its east end, and each successively lower than the adjacent structure on the west; the easterly wing is also narrower in its north-south dimension. All three sections have flush fronts, and only the easterly section has a lower first floor level.

All architectural evidence, including general design, mass, detailing and nails, indicates a construction date in the first quarter of the 19th century. No substantial difference in time is indicated among the three sections, although a construction sequence is indicated; each section is built against the next section to the west; only the main portion has four walls and neither of the two wings has a west wall.

The dimensions of the three sections are approximately as follows:

Main House	23 feet by 55½ feet
Middle Wing	23 feet by 24½ feet
Easterly Wing	20½ feet by 34½ feet

The 1798 Federal Direct Tax recorded a two storey log house 26 x 22 and a framed kitchen 16 x 14. The tradition that one of the wings is the original house is not verified by examination. However, the cellar of the middle wing (about 18'-0" by 18'-8" inside, walls 2 feet thick) does not correspond in size, to the structure above it; it does have four walls, independent of the main cellar to the west, and the first floor joists are log, while joists visible in the main cellar are dimensionally sawn. A few wrought nails were observed in the door's lintel. The fireplace foundation is considerably wider than the fireplace and chimney above.

This evidence, together with the construction sequence suggested by the brick walls above, suggests that the main house was added against the old log house; when completed, the log house was demolished and a brick wing to the main house was built in its place; finally, the old kitchen was demolished, whereupon the present kitchen and service wing—the easterly wing—was added. The first two phases probably happened within a year or two of the other, and the third might have been immediately after the first two, or within a decade, at most.

An 1812 account book is preserved in the house, recording extensive details apparently relating to the building of all or part of this house.

The main house and the middle wing have Flemish bond principle or south facades; the other sides are of common bond with every sixth course headers. These two sections have corbeled brick cornices with a cavette and an ovolo course. Queen closures exist at the corners of the main house only. The easterly wing is of stucco-finished masonry, and has a plain corbeled brick cornice.

All windows are 6/6 and have louvred blinds; those of the main house, first storey, are hung on wrought strap hinges and the others are hung on cast iron hinges. Jack arches are one and on-half bricks in height. Window sills are of cut stone. On the north facade, a window at mid-storey height, marks the principle stair landing inside.

One-bay portices, probably dating from the third quarter of the 19th century, shelter the principle south entrance, and the south entrance to

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" 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 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		Local History	

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Andor Farm is a brick structure with molded brick cornice dating from the early 19th century.

This house is on lot number 16. In the 1782 sale, this lot was purchased by Jonathan Morris and the acreage was at that time set at 150 acres. <sup>(-1)</sup> A patent was issued for this property to John Plunkett and Sarah and Richard McGaw in 1789. <sup>(-2)</sup> Local legend states that John Plunkett was an adopted son of Sarah and John McGaw who about this time changed his name to John McGaw. No confirmation of this can be obtained.

In 1798 Direct Federal Tax Assessment lists John McGaw on this property with a dwelling house made of logs and weatherboard. This is obviously not the structure at the present time.

Architectural evidence indicates this present structure was built in the early 19th century and an 1812 account book preserved at the present time records extensive details related to the building of part of this house.

The 1823 Tax Assessment of District Five, Baltimore County lists the property structure at an evaluation of \$450.00 which is in keeping with a large brick house.

On the death of Richard McGaw, the property passed to his widow and it is in her name that the property appears on the 1850 map. On the death of Mrs. McGaw, who had been Sally Ann Slade, the property passed to her sister, Amanda Zana Howard and remained in the Howard family until well into the 20th century.

The house was known in recent times as Loafers Lodge and old time residents of The Manor remember this as an appropriate name because it was a home in which many of the local residents spent a great deal of time after hunting and other social activities.

The property is now owned by Mrs. Barbara Obre.

References:

1. Salebook of Confiscated British Property 1781-85, pp. 55-56.
2. Liber IC#E folio 86.
3. Baltimore County Items 1574, 1804.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 288 acres

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

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(301) 267-1438

the middle wing. There are of a modified, square Doric order with medallion and with a floor paved with square white marble and red sandstone tiles, laid diagonally, on grade. On the south wall, beneath the portico at the principle entrance, is the outline of a segmentally-arched porch ceiling, unrelated to the existing portico. A one storey shed-roofed porch extends across the easterly wing.

In the main portion of the house, a center hall, with an open staircase extending to the third floor, with landings, is flanked by a single room. The slim round rail, reflected by a half rail against the wall, is supported by plain, rectangular balusters and slim turned newels. Step ends are scrolled.

Most rooms retain a moulded chair rail, which appears original, although many window aprons are returned, as though not intended for chair rail. Most original trim, including architraves with backband, six-panel doors, panels in recesses beneath the windows of the west room (drawing room), and mantels, survives in place. Trim in all sections appears contemporaneous. The drawing room mantel consists of reeded half-elliptical pilasters supporting a frieze with exedra above the pilasters, and a panel centered. Other mantels are similar versions of typical schemes with pilasters. The mantel of the east room first storey, main house, is of black onyx, probably dating about 1875. The dining room mantel, in the middle section of the house, is of painted slate. A large "walk-in" shelved closet immediately north of the dining room chimney breast contains a pass-through window to the kitchen wing, probably an original feature. In the kitchen is a large cooking fireplace.

The third storeys of both main house and middle section are finished but without dormers; small doors in the knee walls open to the unfinished eave space.

Stuccoed masonry outbuildings, including a privy 10 by 10, a spring house 14 by 14 and a smoke house 18 by 18, all with pyramidal roofs, stand north of the kitchen wing. As these vary from the recorded dimensions and/or materials of 1798, they probably date from the early 19th century.

#### Tenant House

The Tenant House on Andor Farm is of wood construction, two storeys high, its length divided into two sections, each coincidental in profile, and roofline, but with varying floor levels. Exterior walls are covered with plain weatherboards and the house faces the road on its north side. A one-storey shed-roofed porch extends across both the north and south facades. A third section, now removed, stood on foundations still apparent at the east end.

The westerly section, with its floor levels slightly higher than those of the easterly section, is three bays in length, with a door in the middle bay of both the north and south sides. Windows are 6/6, with architrave trim. A single flue chimney rises from the west gable end. The easterly section is also three bays in length, with similar fenestration. A single flue chimney rises from the east gable end, and the east end of the first storey is stuccoed. At the north east corner, the north facade of the second storey is noticeably recessed from the plane of the wall in the first storey. The porch, extending the entire length of the house, masks the off-set condition west of the corner.

All exterior walls of both sections are thick, suggesting log construction. The interior wall, separating the two sections, appears to be

of a single thickness in the first storey, and a double thickness in the second. Roof construction above both sections appears to be of uniform construction, but modern insulation prevents an identification of its joints. The stone walled cellar extends under the westerly section only, and first floor joists are log. The west chimney is not expressed in the cellar. The existing floor of the easterly section is of concrete, on grade.

In the first storey, each section is a single room. In the upper or west section is a small fireplace with a plain-pilastered mantel of mid-19th century character; an enclosed winding stair ascends to the second floor north of the chimney breast. Windows and doors are trimmed with an arch-trave with an applied cyma backband, and chair rail extends around the room. Second storey finishes are plain. South of the chimney in the second story the enclosed, straight, steep attic stair is as narrow as a stair can be.

In the lower or east section is a large fireplace, new closed, but of proportions suggesting a kitchen. An enclosed winding stair ascends to the second floor north of the chimney breast; its door, and the door to a closet south of the chimney, have six fully-raised panels. The log construction is exposed beneath the stair. Second storey finishes are plain.

A short doorway, now closed but still expressed internally, on the winding stairway, through the east wall, formerly gave access to the now-missing east wing. The first floor of the missing section was accessible via a door south of the chimney, now a closet.

Visible, datable elements, such as the trim, suggest the 1815-1830 period, but the basic age of the structure is indeterminable by superficial examination. The apparent presence of two walls between the two sections suggests that one section was moved against the other; the absence of an early chimney or fireplace in the westerly section suggests that it is the relocation section.

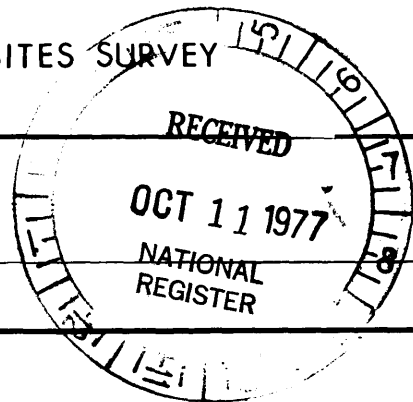
The westerly section measures approximately 18½ by 21 feet; the easterly section measures approximately 18½ by 22 feet.

James T. Wollon, Jr.



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



**1 NAME**

HISTORIC Gwynn-Bacon-Durkee House

AND/OR COMMON Bridge House BCHS #611

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER Monkton Road & Matthews Road, west of Big Gunpowder River

CITY, TOWN Monkton CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

— VICINITY OF 2nd

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input 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	<b>PUBLIC ACQUISITION</b>	<b>ACCESSIBLE</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME Mr. & Mrs. Frank H. Durkee III

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER Monkton Road

CITY, TOWN Monkton STATE, zip code Maryland 21111

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 5242  
Folio #: 750

STREET & NUMBER 401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN Towson, STATE Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE Maryland Historic Site Inventory, Baltimore County

DATE  FEDERAL  STATE  COUNTY  LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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		

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

The Bridge House is a rubble stone house of two and one-half storeys, five bays in length, two rooms in depth, with a gable roof; it faces east. The southerly bays comprise the original house, including a side (now the center) hall with the staircase rising, with landings, clear to the third floor, and two rooms on the south side. The vertical joint between the original house and its northerly two-bay addition is clearly visible, except in the first storey of the east front, suggesting that the east wall there is original, further discussed below. The north wall indicates no conclusive evidence of enlargement.

The size of the original portion of the dwelling, 29 by 33 feet, is close to the two storey, stone dwelling house, recorded in the 1798 Federal Direct Tax records as 30 feet square. It retains a high percentage of original features, including its floor plan, floor structure and flooring, first storey east front window frames, exterior door frames, interior double architraves with ovolo backband, chair railing, the closed string stair, cupboards beside chimney breasts, second storey mantels, and a few fully-raised six-panel doors and HL hinges, all of which are consistent with the attribution of an eighteenth century date for the house. Changes in the original section include the removal of several original doors, a good, pilastered ca. 1835 mantel in the southeast parlor, a good reproduction of an appropriate eighteenth century mantel in the southwest room, all west and second storey east window frames, and 2/2 sash in all the windows. Sash sizes, where original frames exist in the first storey, east front, indicate, originally, a 12/12 arrangement of 8 by 10 inch lights. Second storey windows were probably 12/8 or 8/12.

Only the main portion of the house has a cellar. It is divided into two rooms by a stone wall beneath the partition which divides the two principle rooms from each other, and that wall contains a small, wood-framed, wood-barred ventilation opening, as well as a wide door. Stone supporting arches are beneath fireplaces.

The north rooms, reflecting the original floorplan south of the hall, appear to have been added late in the 19th or very early in the 20th century, a conclusion indicated by the consistency of the trim and flooring, clear to the third floor. Each room of the first storey contains a fireplace, immediately adjacent to the dividing partition, and expressed, externally, by a large projection of the chimney at the first storey only, capped with a flagstone weathering. As such construction is not expected in ca. 1900, the two fireplaces may be constructed within a large, single fireplace related to an earlier kitchen (apparently) not recorded in 1798. The doorway from the hall to the northeast room has original trim; the (former) door opened into the hall as do other exterior doors; interior doors open into their respective rooms. This door may have given access to the original kitchen wing, which may have been one storey in height, or 1 ½, but storey heights were undoubtedly less than the present, which coincide with the original portion of the dwelling. Its west or rear wall may have been stone or frame, and it may have coincided with the westerly limit of the projecting chimney. A porch of one storey may have filled the space from the alignment of the wing's west wall to that of the main

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY



# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Local History
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Bridge House is of architectural and historical significance. It was the home of William Gwynn, who settled on The Manor shortly after the Revolutionary War and established a mill in the vicinity of Monkton. It is said that it was William Gwynn who changed the name from Charlotte-town, as originally named by Thomas Brerewood, to Monkton (-1) There is previous use of the name Monkton, however. (-2)

This stone structure and a mill on the same property appear on the 1798 Direct Tax roll and the size of the present house conforms to this description. (-3)

Lots 64, 65, 66 and 69 were patented to William Gwynn in 1802 and 1808. (-4) Evidence of transfer of this property prior to this date is on the 1798 direct tax roll, as do prior dated sales of these properties. (-5)

William Gwynn had died by the time of the 1823 Tax Assessment and these properties, including a grist mill, are listed as belonging to the heirs of William Gwynn at that time. Part of Lot 69 had been sold by that time and the heirs retained title to only ten acres of that lot. The other lots retained the full acreage in 1823 as described in the patents.

This property was eventually acquired by John Bacon, the son of the owner of Lot 53. The property remained in the hands of the Bacon family until twelve years ago, the property is now owned by Mr. & Mrs. Frank Durkee III, and contains much of the original interior work.

References:

1. Turner, R. N., and Hutchins, E.: St. James of My Lady's Manor, 1950, Baltimore, p. 112.
2. Arch. Md. 12:501.
3. 1798 Direct Federal Tax Assessment Items 1264, 1528, 1746.
4. Lot 64 Cert. Survey #3010 to William Lamar-Patent to Wm. Gwynn 1802 Liber 1C#L folio 735.  
Lot 65 1782 Sale to Thos. Price Cert. Survey to Wm. Gwynn #3011 Patent: Wm. Gwynn 1808 Liber 1C#S folio 741.  
Lot 66 1782 Sale to Thos. Price Cert. Survey to Wm. Gwynn #3012 Patent to Wm. Gwynn 1808 Liber 1C#S folio 742.  
Lot 69 1782 Sale to Thos. Price Cert. Survey to Wm. Gwynn #3015 Patent to Wm. Gwynn 1808 Liber 1C#S folio 744.
5. Ramsay & Holliday to Wm. Gwynn WG#T folio 489.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Approx. 8 acres.

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

STATE COUNTY

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

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(301) 267-1438

7. Description (cont.)

dwelling, not unlike the arrangements at Beautiful Meadows and Melbourne. In the second storey, a very short door leads from the hall to the rooms of the north addition, indicating the former existence of a lower storey above the former kitchen.

At or about the same time as the wing was rebuilt, the walls of the original portion of the dwelling were raised a few feet with framed construction and the walls of the newly-raised addition were built to match. The framed construction is covered externally with fancy-butt shingles, forming a "frieze" extending across both portions of the house; both gables are similarly covered, as are the walls of the shed-roofed dormers. The entire third storey was replanned and refinished at this time, with trim like that of the northerly rooms below. Original flooring remains reposed in the original portion. Roof rafters, visible in the attic above, are dimensionally circular sawn, mitered at the ridge and are uniform across the entire structure.

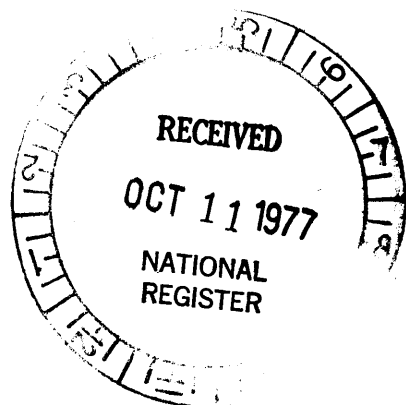
The mantel in the northeast room, first storey, is Adamsque, of ca. 1900. Sash are 2/2 and doors have four panels with shallow mouldings and raises. The fireplace in the northwest room, first storey, is covered with modern kitchen cabinetwork.

East of the house is a two storey stone outbuilding, approximately 19 feet square, with a high pyramidal roof. At least its second storey was a smokehouse; several small, splayed ventilating openings are through the upper portions of the stone walls, and the roof structure is much blackened inside. A wide door on the east side gives access to the interior and a window or louvred opening, now filled with stone walling, was in the south wall of the first storey. Lack of circular sawn material, and the cut nails in the wood framing indicate this outbuilding to be of the first half of the 19th century, although the walls may be contemporary with the dwelling. Its large size indicated that its intended function was one which produced a cash income for its owner.

A stone privy with a shed roof stands south of the dwelling. East, south and west of the dwelling are traces of stone walls; those toward the river to the east may mark a former millrace; others on higher ground may be the remnants of retaining walls around the dwelling, creating a level yard or dooryard.

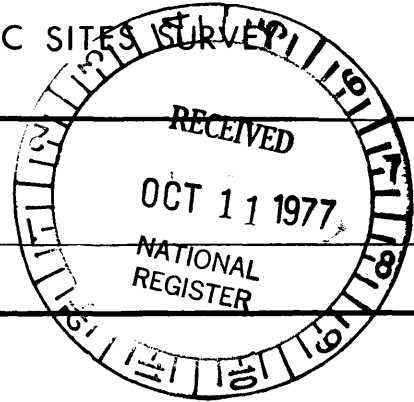
The prominent ownership and location of this house, and the late date of its major alteration, suggest that a photograph of it prior to the alteration may exist.

James T. Wollon, Jr.



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC Fruitful Valley AND/OR COMMON Partridge House BCHS #410

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER Southeast corner of Sheppard & Monkton Roads CITY, TOWN Monkton VICINITY OF 2nd CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

Table with 4 columns: CATEGORY, OWNERSHIP, STATUS, PRESENT USE. Includes checkboxes for building type, ownership, status, and use.

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Mr. & Mrs. Everett G. Partridge Telephone #: STREET & NUMBER Monkton Road CITY, TOWN Monkton VICINITY OF Maryland STATE, zip code 21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse Liber #: 4903 Folio #: 345 STREET & NUMBER 401 Bosley Avenue CITY, TOWN Towson STATE Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Maryland Historic Site Inventory, Baltimore County DATE FEDERAL STATE X COUNTY LOCAL DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS CITY, TOWN STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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

Lot 70, My Lady's Manor (presently) The Partridge House.

The Partridge House is a 2 1/2 storey, five bay brick house with gabled roof and flush end chimneys, with a 2 storey, three bay gabled roof east wing with a flush end chimney. The entire structure is built into the side of a hill so that the basement is entirely above grade on the south (principal) front; grade on the north side is at the first floor level.

The house measures about 23 by 50 feet, and the wing is about 20 1/2 by 25 feet. No reference to this structure has been established in the 1798 Federal Direct Tax, and indeed, the details of the house consistently suggest a construction date of ca. 1825.

The south or principle front of both the house and its wing, and the west end of the house (toward the road), is laid in Flemish bond with bricks selected for uniformity in color and size; joints are quite narrow, and were struck with an insignificant grapevine. Use of queen closers at corners and windows is inconsistent. The north side and east end of both house and wing are laid in common bond. The corbeled brick cornice of the main house is distinctive, consisting of moulded ovolo and cavetto profiles on the header ends of extremely long bricks. The square edged top course is corbeled beyond the face of the end walls and serves as a stop for the beaded barge-board, the bottom of which flares to meet its width.

A small porch above a long flight of steps is at the south entrance. The window in the wing, next to the main house, was originally a door, giving access to the secondary stair hall, originally. There may have been a separate porch for this entrance, or the south porch might have extended clear across the entire front of the house, as does the existing north porch.

The basic plan of the house includes a center hall with an open staircase from the first to the third floor, with one room on each side. The wing appears to have originally contained a secondary stair hall against the main house, with a single room beyond. The kitchen, with its large cooking fireplace, was in the basement of the wing. All rooms have fireplaces; only the east room, in the first storey of the house, has lost its original mantel.

A very high percentage of original fabric and details remain; the basic form and plan of the house 6/3 windows in the basement storey, 6/6 elsewhere, six and eight panel doors, corner block architraves of several varieties, pilastered mantels, and principle staircase. The principle change within the house is the abandonment of the kitchen in the basement of the wing, the installation of a modern kitchen above and the removal of the back staircase (which extended to the attic storey) from the wing.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Local History
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES ca. 1825

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Partridge House is located on Lot 70 which was originally leased from Thomas Brerewood by Jacob Bull in December of 1742.<sup>(-1)</sup> It passed through the Bull family until 1769 when this land was sold to Thomas Harris and a year later to Adam Hoops.<sup>(-3)</sup> It was seized by the Alien Property Commission and in the auction was sold in 1785 to David Poe.<sup>(-4)</sup> At that point, it measured 93 3/4 acres. David Poe seven years later sold it to Edward Murray<sup>(-5)</sup> who then gave through his will to Francis Murray.<sup>(-6)</sup> There was some speculation in this land from the Murrays to Robert Gorsuch<sup>(-7)</sup> and then to Robert Smith<sup>(-8)</sup> and finally from Robert Smith to Robert Gorsuch and John Merryman of Benjamin.<sup>(-9)</sup> This latter transaction took place in 1799 so that the owner of record in 1798 was Robert Smith. John Merryman acquired complete title to the parcel in 1804<sup>(-10)</sup> and willed it to his son, John Johnson Merryman in 1848.<sup>(-11)</sup> In the will of John Merryman he specifically describes the house. From the architectural description of the house, it would seem likely that it was built by John Merryman sometime after the 1804 acquisition. The owners prior to that were quite speculative in nature and from 1792 until 1804 no one owned the property for longer than two years at a time. It would seem unlikely that the present structure was built during that period.

John Merryman was a man of some means and owned other properties in the area and could have well afforded a brick structure such as the present house. The property left the Merryman family in 1889. The present owners acquired the house in July of 1968.

In the original proprietary lease from Thomas Brerewood to Jacob Bull, it provided for the building of a water grist mill on this property. This mill is mentioned further in the will of Edward Murray transferring the property to his son, Francis Murray.<sup>(-6)</sup> It is also mentioned in the will of John Merryman of Benjamin being left to his son, John J. Merryman.<sup>(-11)</sup> This mill appears on the 1850 map of Baltimore County and may well be the structure present today (Monkton Mill BCHS #117). It is of interest that the 1823 Baltimore County District Tax Assessment listed the house at \$250.00 and the mill at \$500.00 (under the name-Fruitful Valley- as named by John Merryman in his will<sup>(-11)</sup>).

## References:

1. Thomas Brerewood to Jacob Bull (1742) Liber TB#C folio 121.
2. Isaac Bull to Thomas Harris (1769) Liber AL#A folio 193.
3. Thomas Harris to Adam Hoops (1770) Liber AL#A folio 648.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 75 acres

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland

COUNTY Baltimore

STATE

COUNTY

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton,

STATE

Maryland

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.

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

1. Statement of Significance (cont.)

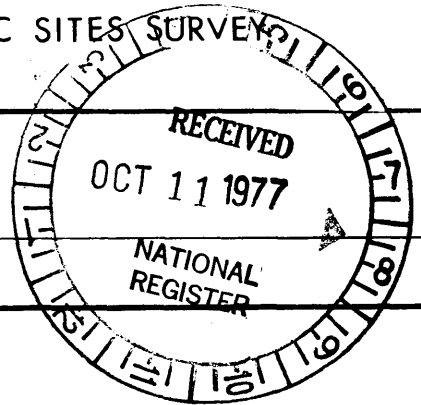
4. Sale to David Poe (1785) Liber WG#X folio 695.
5. David Poe to Edward Murray (1792) Liber WG#II folio 525.
6. Edward to Francis Murray (1794) Wills Liber 5 folio 202.
7. Francis Murray to Robert Gorsuch (1797) Liver WG#22 folio 89.
8. Robert Gorsuch to Robert Smith (1797) Liber WG#ZZ folio 135.
9. Robert Smith to Gorsuch and Merryman (1799) Liber WG#58 folio 100
10. Robert Gorsuch to John Merryman of Benjamin (1804) Liber WG#82 folio 64.
11. John Merryman to John Johnson Merryman (1848) Liber DMP#23 folio 2





MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC Church Hill

AND/OR COMMON Athenery BCHS #351

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER East side of Irish Avenue, 0.1 miles south of Monkton Road.

CITY, TOWN Monkton VICINITY OF 2nd CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

Table with 4 columns: CATEGORY, OWNERSHIP, STATUS, PRESENT USE. Includes checkboxes for building types, ownership (Public/Private), status (Occupied/Unoccupied), and present use (Agriculture, Museum, etc.).

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Mr. & Mrs. Howard Houck

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER Irish Avenue

CITY, TOWN Monkton VICINITY OF STATE, zip code Maryland 21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 615 Folio #: 501

STREET & NUMBER 401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN Towson STATE Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County

DATE FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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

This house is of brick, two storeys in height, three bays fronting to the northeast, hereinafter referred to as the north, with a brick rear wing of contemporaneous construction, two storeys in height, three bays in length. A two storey brick wing has been added to the east end of the main house, and frame additions extend from the east side of the rear wing, all said to date from the 1920's, but similiar in style to the original construction. The bricks are laid in common bond with every sixth course headers. Cornices are corbeled brick. At the east end of the front roof is a flush end chimney; the rear wing's chimney rises from the southwest corner. Sheltering the principle entrance, in the westerly bay of the north front, is a small portico, but a flashing course of brick extending across the entire north front just beneath the second storey windowsills, indicates that the original porch extended across the whole front.

1847 is considered to be the date of construction, and this date is consistant with all original construction and details.

Windows are 6/6, with louvered blinds. Jack arches, one brick in height, support the masonry above. Over the eight panel door in the principle entrance is a transom; in the northerly bay of the rear wing, on the west side, was another entrance, now altered into a typical window.

In the west side hall, the stair rises to the second floor. The round rail is supported by a turned newel of moderate proportions, and rectangular balusters. Original architraves are moulded, with corner blocks. East of the hall is a single room (most of the partition separating the hall and the room has been removed): its mantel has paneled pilasters supporting a paneled frieze.

The rear wing is now one room, but originally, a partition divided the southerly bay from the remaining two bays next to the main house. In the southwest corner, a rather small cooking fireplace is fitted with a crane. A winding back stair ascends to the second floor, and to the attic, east of a rear chimney.

A second floor plan is similiar to the first, but without the partitions removed. A fireplace is in the front chimney but not the back one. Detailing is similiar, but simpler. An enclosed stair, above the principle one, ascends to the front attic. The slim log roof rafters are half-lapped and pegged at the ridge.

The stone walled cellar extends under part of the modern additions, and under the southerly portion of the original rear wing; earth has been removed to link the two areas.

Standing a short distance southeast of the house is a square meat house, constructed of logs, with a pyramidal roof.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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		Local History	

SPECIFIC DATES ca. 1840

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This house represents a traditional structure of the Greek Revival period built in 1840's. This brick structure was built by Doctor Nicholas John Hutchins, the son of John Hutchins, after his marriage to Eleizabeth Gittings Royston, and appears in his name on the 1850 map of Baltimore County. This land is a piece of lot 48, which had been owned previously by Joshua Hutchins.

Now the residence of Haward and Sarah Holmes Cockey Houck, the house remains in the hands of descendants of the Hutchins family to the present time.

An addition was made by the present owners.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 25 acres.

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland

COUNTY Baltimore

STATE

COUNTY

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION My Lady's Manor Association

DATE 1/75

STREET & NUMBER Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE 771-4489

CITY OR TOWN Monkton

STATE Maryland

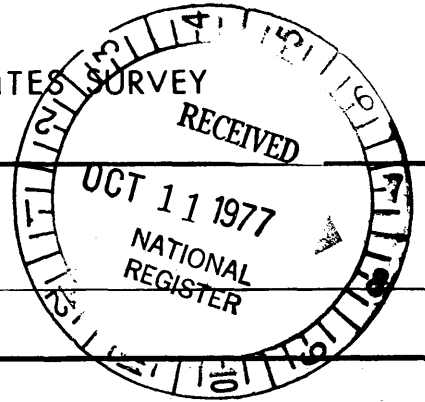
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RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Patchwork Farm BCHS #615

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

North side Monkton Road at intersection with Carroll Road

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

VICINITY OF 2nd

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- MUSEUM
- COMMERCIAL
- PARK
- EDUCATIONAL
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- ENTERTAINMENT
- RELIGIOUS
- GOVERNMENT
- SCIENTIFIC
- INDUSTRIAL
- TRANSPORTATION
- MILITARY
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Miss Audrey Riker

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Monkton Road

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 5153

Folio #: 668

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson,

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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		

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

Patchwork Farm is a frame house of two storeys, facing south, five bays in length, with a two storey, two bay frame rear wing of contemporaneous construction, extending back from the east end. A one storey hipped roof porch extends across the south front; along the west side of the rear wing was a shed roofed porch of one storey, terminating in a one-bay-square pantry at its rear or north end, a characteristic detail of several houses in the region, dating from the third quarter of the 19th century, and constructed of brick, stone and frame. Here, the porch and pantry have been incorporated into a two storey addition along the west side of the rear wing. Windows are 6/6; blinds are missing.

The principle entrance is centered on the south front. The low pitched roof extends over the gable ends with a plain rake cornice, terminating in returns at the eave lines. Interior end chimneys rise through each gable, but the west chimney has been removed and replaced with a modern exterior chimney, defining the modern fireplace within.

Exterior walls are finished with German siding, now covered with asbestos shingles.

This house is slightly smaller than others in the region with very similiar characteristics, and has no center hall; the principle entrance opens into the west room, from which the open stair rises straight to the second floor, directly in front of the entrance. The walnut rail is supported by a turned walnut newel of moderate size, and a single round tapered baluster from each tread. The smaller east room has a fireplace; in its mantel, plain pilasters support a paneled frieze. The kitchen in the rear wing, has a larger fireplace, and a mantel with plain pilasters and frieze. A back stair winds to the second floor east of the chimney. The second floor plan is similiar, with the westerly room divided into two bedrooms. Most original trim is in situ including the six-paneled front door with its transom, four-paneled interior doors, and architrave trim with applied backband.

In the unfinished attic, roof rafters are mitered at the edge. The cellar extends only under the main portion of the house, where visible first floor framing is a mixture of straight and circular sawn material.

The main portion of the house measures approximately 18 by 32 feet, with a rear wing of 14 by 18 feet.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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			Local History

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Patchwork Farm house is mid-19th century structure, built by the Curtis family, one of the early 1800 families on My Lady's Manor.

William Curtis acquired Lot 77 in 1807.<sup>(-1)</sup> He also acquired other parcels of land on Lots 54 and 57.<sup>(-2)</sup> It is on the piece of Lot 57 that this house was built.

In the 1823 Tax Assessment of Baltimore County, District 5, William Curtis is shown to own 320 acres with improvements totaling \$70.00

The 1850 map of Baltimore County shows a house in the appropriated place to be owned by a William Curtis.

Whether the dwelling listed in 1823 was on the same site is unknown, but there is no visible conclusive evidence of remains of the old house in the present structure.

References:

1. Salebook of Confiscated British Property 1781-85, pp. 55-56.  
 (Sale to Jonathan Sellman)  
 Certificate of Survey #3020 to Nicholas Galloway  
 Patent to William Curtis Liber IC#5 folio 540.
2. Liber WH#68 folio 361  
 Liber WG#86 folio 117  
 Liber WG#133 folio 355  
 Liber WG#147 folio 559.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 74 acres

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

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The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



**1 NAME**

HISTORIC  
 Gabriel Holmes House  
 AND/OR COMMON  
 Holmes-Lafley House BCHS #123

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER  
 East side Markoe Road, 0.2 miles north of Monkton Road.  
 CITY, TOWN  
 Monkton VICINITY OF 2nd CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
 STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input 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	<b>PUBLIC ACQUISITION</b>	<b>ACCESSIBLE</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME Mr. & Mrs. S. Paul Lafley Telephone #:  
 STREET & NUMBER Markoe Road  
 CITY, TOWN Monkton VICINITY OF Maryland STATE, zip code 21111

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse Liber #: 3452  
 Folio #: 111  
 STREET & NUMBER 401 Bosley Avenue  
 CITY, TOWN Towson STATE Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE  
 DATE  
 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL  
 DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS  
 CITY, TOWN STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input 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 Gabriel Holmes House is a one storey gable roofed house, with a two storey gabled roofed addition at the west end, one storey shed-roofed additions to the rear (north), and a narrow, shed-roofed porch across the entire south front.

The three westerly bays of the one storey portion are of log, and the two easterly bays are framed. Both are covered with weatherboards; beaded siding with rose-headed nails remains on most of the south front, having been protected by the porch, but the east end and the north rear are covered with German siding. A brick chimney rises through the roof ridge between the two sections. The two storey addition to the west end is, likewise, covered with German siding.

Corner posts, intermediate posts flanking each door and window, and the top wall plate, are exposed in the easterly portion of the house, which contains one room. Its mantel consists of an architrave with a flat-paneled frieze. No other early trim is in evidence. A small cellar is beneath this section only, and the second storey is newly finished in composition board.

The log position, which contains one room, retains no early trim, and its fireplace is of brick, probably of twentieth century reconstruction, and perhaps following the corbeled form of its predecessor. Winding stairs ascend to the second floor at each end of this room. Roof rafters are half-lapped, pinned with a large wrought nail.

The two storey portion retains rather consistent ca. 1900 interior trim, and appears to have been added at that time.

The shed-roofed additions to the rear are similarly finished, with German siding and plain interior trim.

The 1798 Federal Direct Tax records indicate a one storey house, 40 feet by 16 feet, part framed, part logs, with a one storey frame addition 10 by 20 feet, and piazza 6 by 40 feet. The one storey log and framed portions of the existing structure, together with (at least) the form of the porch, and perhaps part of the shed-roofed addition to the rear, fit this description.

The hand-wrought rose-headed nails which are visible fastening the beaded siding across both early portions of the house, as well as the period mantel in the east room, suggest that the house described in 1798 survives to this day.

A kick in the north roof slope, visible on the east end, suggests that the builder of the framed portion desired a higher first storey ceiling than was allowed by following exactly the slope of the log portion's roof, which further suggests that construction of the framed portion followed the log portion.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Local History
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Holmes-Lafley House conforms to the description in the 1798 Direct Federal Tax Assessment and retains indentifiable early work. The exact date at which this house was built is uncertain, however.

The Holmes-Lafley House is on lot 49. This was purchased at the auction of confiscated British property by Jonathan Sellman, <sup>(-1)</sup> and a certificate of survey was filed. <sup>(-2)</sup> The property was sold to Gabriel Holmes and a patent was issued in 1809. <sup>(-3)</sup> Both of these documents cite the size at 90 acres. There is evidence that Gabriel Holmes was a resident on The Manor prior to this time. He was included in a list of contributors to the salary of the rector of Saint James Church in 1790 <sup>(-4)</sup> and he is listed as the owner of 80 acres in the 1798 Federal Direct Tax Assessment. <sup>(-5)</sup> The structure on the property said to be owned by Gabriel Holmes in the 1798 Tax Roll conforms exactly to the present house and the adjacent owners as listed are those neighboring Lot 49. He married Mary Bacon, the daughter of John and Temperance Hunt Bacon who lived on Lot 53 directly across Monkton Road from Lot 49.

It is possible that this house was built before Gabriel Holmes acquired the property since two previous residents were known through leases from Thomas Brerewood.

Prior to his death, Gabriel Holmes acquired other property on My Lady's Manor including Lot 54 on which his son, Victor Holmes, built Belmore and his other son, John Bacon Holmes, built Bellefield on Lots 93 and 51.

In the 1823 Baltimore County District 5 Tax Assessment, Lot 49 with an area of 90 acres is listed under the name of Mary Holmes, Gabriel's widow.

The Holmes-Lafley House appears on the 1850 and 1877 maps. This house is presently owned by Mr. & Mrs. S. Paul Lafley.

References:

1. Sale to Jonathan Sellman 1782. Salebook of Confiscated British Property 1781-1785, pp. 55-56.
2. Certificate of Survey #3001.
3. Patent to Gabriel Holmes, May 1809. Return Book Reserved Lands, pp. 19-22. Liber JK#T folio 88.
4. Scharf, J. T., History of Baltimore City and County, 1881, L. H. Everts, Philadelphia, p. 911.
5. 1798 Direct Federal Tax Assessment Items #1554, 1748.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1 1/2 acres.

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

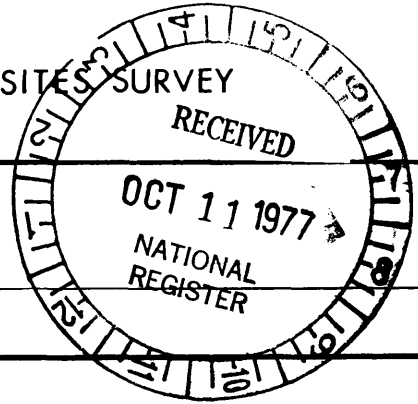
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The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

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

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



**1 NAME**

HISTORIC Stirrup Cup Farm

AND/OR COMMON  
Klingmeyer House BCHS #901

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER  
North side Shepperd Road, 1/4 mile from intersection with Wesley

CITY, TOWN  
Monkton VICINITY OF 2nd Chapel Road. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE  
Maryland COUNTY  
Baltimore

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input 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	<b>PUBLIC ACQUISITION</b>	<b>ACCESSIBLE</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME Mr. & Mrs. Richard W. Klingmeyer

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER  
Shepperd Road

CITY, TOWN  
Monkton VICINITY OF Maryland STATE, zip code  
21111

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 5323  
Folio #: 984

STREET & NUMBER  
401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN  
Towson STATE  
Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE  
Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County

DATE  
\_FEDERAL \_STATE  COUNTY \_LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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		

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

The Klingmeyer House is a two and one-half storey house of frame construction, facing south, five bays in length, with a two bay, two storey rear wing extending north from the west end, of contemporaneous construction. Roofs are gabled, and an interior end chimney rises from the north and west gables; the east chimney rises between the center hall and the easterly rooms. A one storey hipped roof porch extends across the south front, and a small one storey porch shelters the west door of the rear wing. Frame construction of recent vintage fills the angle formed by the main house and its rear wing.

Exterior walls are covered with German siding, but the gables and the walls of the two dormer windows are covered with fancy-butt shingles. The cornice, which extends horizontally across the gable ends, and  $u\frac{1}{2}$  the roof rakes, is supported by bold jig-sawn brackets.

Windows are  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; louvred blinds are missing. Windows in the dormers are tripled, the center one being wider and taller than the flanking ones.

In the center hall, the principle staircase rises, with landings, to the second floor. The moulded handrail is supported by large newels, each topped with a sphere; upper newels have drop finials; the square balusters, terminating on the closed stringer, are boldly chamfered. The space beneath the stair is enclosed with square paneling. All stariwork is of chestnut, with its original natural finish.

A single room flanks the center hall. Four panels doors and their associated trim are of chestnut. The easterly chimney has been removed in the first and second storeys; it was a single flue, for stoves. The westerly room of the first storey has a small fireplace.

The rear wing was the original kitchen; in the first storey, a very large fireplace is surrounded by an ornamental wood mantel of the late 19th century; rebates indicate the space could be closed with doors. A small window lights the fireplace, which was, probably, a fireproof enclosure for a stove, originally, which could be closed off when desired (see description of summer kitchen below). An enclosed back stair rises from the kitchen to the second, and thence to the third floors. The second floor plan is similar, and trim is similar but simpler. The third floor is roughly finished, including plastered walls. The easterly chimney now stops just above the third floor level, its masonry apparently not supported on the floor.

The stone walled cellar extends under the entire original portion of the house. Another fireplace is in the westerly chimney.

Immediately north of the house is a small, one storey frame summer kitchen with massive stone chimney at its north end, providing a stone fireplace within. West of the summer kitchen is a small gabled spring house, one very short storey in height.

The Klingmeyer House is of the very late 19th century, related to the so-called Quenn Anne style of the day.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Local History	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This is a two and a half storey frame house of very late 19th century construction.

This house is located on a portion of Lot 79 which was patented by Benjamin and Joshua Meridith. <sup>(-1)</sup> It was sold by the Meridiths to Samuel Bosley in 1806 <sup>(-2)</sup> who died <sup>(in)</sup> 1824. The land was sold by his heirs to Benjamin Bosley in 1860. <sup>(-3)</sup> Benjamin's widow, Marian Bosley, sold the property to Edwin D. Bosley in 1883. <sup>(-4)</sup> Bosley then sold a small piece of his property in 1884 <sup>(-5)</sup> but retained the rest until 1908. <sup>(-6)</sup> He would seem to be the logical builder of this structure.

The house is not on the 1877 map.

The present owners are Mr. & Mrs. Richard Klingmeyer.

References:

1. Liber 1C#S folio 357.
2. Liber JL#S folio 352.
3. Liber 32 folio 31.
4. Liber 140 folio 590.
5. Liber 140 folio 593.
6. Liber 327 folio 537.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 8½ acres.

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION My Lady's Manor Association

DATE  
1/75

STREET & NUMBER  
Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE  
771-4489

CITY OR TOWN  
Monkton

STATE  
Maryland

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.

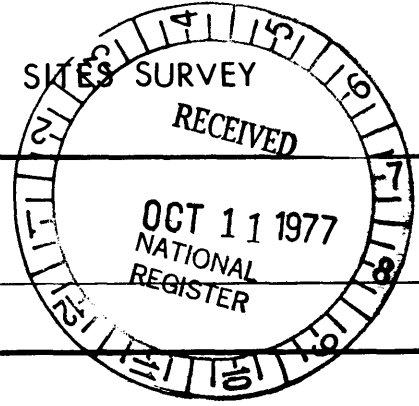
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RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC Holmes-Westerlund House
AND/OR COMMON Bellefield BCHS #114

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER Shepperd Road-0.3 miles northwest of Intersection with J.M. Pearce Rd.
CITY, TOWN Monkton VICINITY OF 2nd CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

Table with 4 columns: CATEGORY, OWNERSHIP, STATUS, PRESENT USE. Includes checkboxes for DISTRICT, BUILDING(S), STRUCTURE, SITE, OBJECT, PUBLIC, PRIVATE, OCCUPIED, UNOCCUPIED, WORK IN PROGRESS, ACCESSIBLE, AGRICULTURE, MUSEUM, PARK, PRIVATE RESIDENCE, RELIGIOUS, SCIENTIFIC, TRANSPORTATION, OTHER.

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Mr. & Mrs. John T. Westerlund Telephone #:
STREET & NUMBER Shepperd Road
CITY, TOWN Monkton VICINITY OF STATE, zip code Maryland 21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore Conty Courthouse Liber #: 2460 Folio #: 197
STREET & NUMBER 401 Bosley Avenue
CITY, TOWN Towson STATE Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County
DATE
FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS
CITY, TOWN STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input 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

Bellefield is a brick two and one-half storey gabled roof, three bay house with a two storey gabled roof, four bay rear (north) wing, all (apparently) of concurrent construction. A pair of closely-spaced flush chimneys rise from the west gable of the main house, and an interior chimney rises from the middle of the rear wing.

The brick walls are laid in common bond, with every sixth course being headers. The rear and wing cornices are of corbeled bricks, but the south front cornice of the main house is of wood, and includes characteristically Gree-Revival profiles.

Originally, wood lintels with turned corner blocks supported the masonry above the 6/6 windows, and the several doors of the rear wing. Only a few of these lintels remain, the others being replaced with steel lintels supporting a soldier course of brick. A "Venetian" window in the west gable, with similarly-turned blocks above the wood mullions, lights the attic storey. The arched-roof dormers are on the south front roof slope. Louvred blins are at most windows.

The principle entrance is in the east bay of the south front. Marks on the wall, and incomplete wood trim, indicate that it may have once been sheltered by a one bay portico, and a one-storey porch extended across the entire south front and west end. The paneled door, with its bead to suggest false double doors, matching paneled side-lights and jambs, and most other interior trim, including very simple pilastered mantels, corner block architraves, the staircase with its moderately-sized turned newel and round rail of black walnut extending clear to the finished third storey, and most of the doors, with their three tall vertical panels beneath a single horizontal panel extending across the top, are all original. The side-hall floor plan, with the two rooms on one side, and the rear wing, two rooms in length, all with the original trim in situ suggest a house of traditional form and design with simple Greek-Revival detailing, characteristic of ca. 1840-45.

The cellar is beneath the main house only. Linteled recesses are beneath fireplaces.

Immediately north of the house is a one storey stone smoke house with a gabled roof. A log slave quarters was nearby, now moved southeast of the house beside a farm pond.

The house is very similar to nearby Belmore.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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		Local history		

SPECIFIC DATES ca. 1840

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Bellefield is a house of traditional form and design with simple Greek-Revival detailing, characteristic of the 1840-45 period, with much of the original trim in situ.

Bellefield is located on lot 93. There was no patent issued for this piece of property, but in the auction of confiscated British property in 1782, 95 acres were sold to Michael Gilbert.<sup>(-1)</sup> In 1784 Holliday and Ramsay sold this property to Robert McClung.<sup>(-2)</sup> It then contained 95 acres. In 1823 Baltimore County District Five Tax Assessments lists the property as belonging to Joseph McClung and at that time the lot still contained 95 acres. In 1837 two lots were purchased by John Bacon Holmes from Robert McClung.<sup>(-3)</sup> The property contained 224 acres, including 130 acres of lot 52 patented to Robert McClung in 1789.<sup>(-4)</sup>

John Bacon Holmes was the son of Gabriel Homes of lot 94 and Mary Bacon, a daughter of Temperance Bacon of lot 53. The house was built shortly after the marriage of John Bacon Holmes and Zana Ann Hutchins and is identical to Belmore which was built about the same time by his brother, Victor Holmes, except for an additional wing on the latter.

The property remained in the Holmes family until the late 1940's and is at the present time the property of Mr. & Mrs. John Westerlund.

The home appears on both the 1850 and 1877 map of Baltimore County.

References:

1. Salebook Confiscated British Property 1784, p. 59.
2. Holliday & Ramsay to Robert McClung 1784  
Liber WG#R folio 559.
3. McClung to John B. Holmes 1837  
Liber TK267 folio 414.
4. Sale to Christian Meyers - Salebook of Confiscated British Property 1781-85, pp. 55, 56.  
Certificate of Survey #3004.  
Patent to Robert McClung Jan. 1789  
Return Book of Reserved Lands, pp. 19-22.  
Liber IC#C folio 609.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 34 acres.

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE  
1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE  
771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE  
Maryland

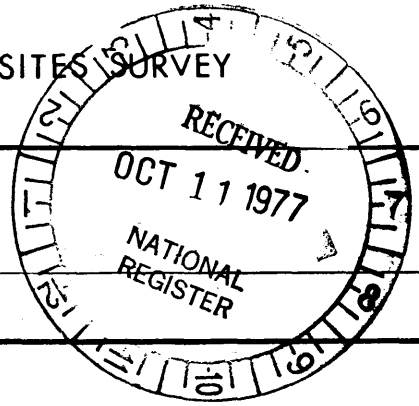
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The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC Sparks Slave House

AND/OR COMMON Martin Fugate House BCHS #617

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER Troyer Road, West side, 0.15 miles south of Shepperd Road

CITY, TOWN Monkton CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT VICINITY OF 2nd

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

Table with 4 columns: CATEGORY, OWNERSHIP, STATUS, PRESENT USE. Includes checkboxes for building type, ownership, status, and use.

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Mr. Kenneth Marshall

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER Shepperd Road

CITY, TOWN Monkton STATE, zip code Maryland 21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 5243 Folio #: 259

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Maryland Historical Sites Inventory, Baltimore County

DATE FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input 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		

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

The Martin Fugate House is a one storey, stone house of two bays, above a high cellar, all in semi-ruinous condition. It measures 18 by 24 feet, the exact dimensions recorded for a house on this property in the 1798 Federal Direct Tax.

A door near the center of both the east and west facades (the east being toward the road) gives access to the interior, now divided into two rooms with wainscot partition of recent vintage. South of the door, on both the east and west facades, is a window; the west window is considerably smaller than the east, the latter being of an approximate size for 6/6 sash, now missing. In the south end is a very broad fireplace, entirely within the structure; the fireplace lintel is a very large log, hewn square.

Fragments of single plane architrave with ovolo backhand remain at the west openings, and reused, out of context, as chair rail near the northwest corner. Original nails appear to be hand-wrought.

A step stair with winders at the bottom rises to the left storey from the northwest corner. A fragment of an H or HL hinge remain on the fragment of trim around the door at the bottom of the stair.

First floor joists are large logs, hewn flat on the top and bottom sides. Some wrought nails were observed, driven into joists at random places. Second floor joists are hewn to more-or-less dimensional proportions, without beading. The present first storey ceiling is of recent wainscot, but there is no evidence of lathe and plaster; joists and the undersides of attic flooring were whitewashed.

Lathe in the second storey is circular sawn, fastened with wire nails. Roof rafters are circular sawn.

Access to the stone walled cellar is through a hatch in the east wall beneath the window. A very wide stone arch supports the hearth above.

A large portion of the stone north end wall has collapsed. Both gable ends are of framed construction, covered with wood shingles.

This tiny house recalls perfectly the cottages of Great Britain or France, and, in its primitive state, is a rare survival of the European cottage transplanted in America.

The several indications noted suggest that it may be basically, the structure described in 1798, with at least two periods of remodeling, but without substantial additions or change of character.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION		
<input 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				Local History

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Martin Fugate House conforms exactly to the 1798 Direct Federal Tax Assessment description and now contains fragments of original work in the interior.

This stone house is on Lot 51 which was patented to Elizabeth Fugate in 1810. (-1) The fugates were early settlers on the Manor, (-2) having been among the original leaseholders from Thomas Brerewood. The first Fugate was James and his son, Edward, married Elizabeth Bacon, the daughter of the first Martin Bacon who was also one of the original leaseholders from Brerewood, whose property later became known as Lot 58, patented to Temperance Hunt Bacon, the sister-in-law of Elizabeth Bacon Fugate. Several other properties on The Manor were patented to Martin Fugate and his mother, Elizabeth Bacon Fugate.

In the 1798 Direct Federal Tax Assessment other structures are listed in addition to the house. This includes a smith's shop. The dimensions of the present stone structure fit the dimensions of the dwelling exactly. (-3)

Lot 51 was sold by the Fugates to Josias and Thomas Sparks in 1810 and 1811. (-4) The 1823 Tax Assessment for Baltimore County District Five shows this to be in the possession of Thomas and Josias Sparks.

This house remained in the Sparks family for many years and served as a slave house. In fact, it is know as the Sparks' slave house to many old residents on The Manor. It is now unoccupied and deteriorating badly.

It is now the property of Mr. Kenneth Marshall.

This is probably one of the oldest houses on The Manor still in existence.

References:

1. Liber JK#T folio 321.
2. Liber TB#C folio 108.
3. 1798 Direct Federal Tax Assessment-Items 1532, 1704.
4. Liber WG#109 folio 291
5. Liber WG#114 folio 423.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 196 acres

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN Monkton

STATE

Maryland

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.

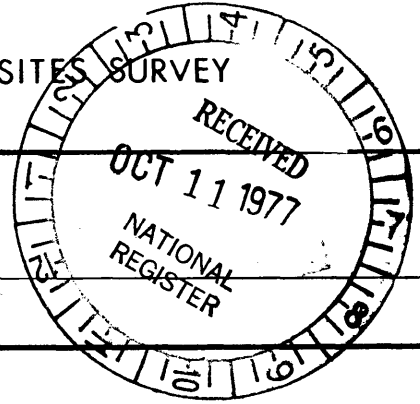
The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

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



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC LeBrun House

AND/OR COMMON Almony's Tavern BCHS #393

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER At intersection of Old York and Troyer Roads.

CITY, TOWN Monkton CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

— VICINITY OF 2nd

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input 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	<b>PUBLIC ACQUISITION</b>	<b>ACCESSIBLE</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Mr. & Mrs. George L. LeBrun Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER Old York and Troyer Roads

CITY, TOWN Monkton VICINITY OF Maryland STATE, zip code 21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 3878 Folio #: 302

STREET & NUMBER 401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN Towson STATE Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County

DATE —FEDERAL —STATE  COUNTY —LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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

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DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Almony Tavern is a nearly-square frame structure of two storey four bays in width and four bays in depth, with a gable roof and a single interior chimney centered at each end. Facing south, toward the 'V' intersection of two roads and closely related to those roads, it has a one-storey shed roofed porch across its east end, the northerly bay of which is enclosed as a pantry. Double doors from the porch give access to the southeast room. A south entrance, sheltered by a small gabled portico, is in the second bay from the west. Windows, generally, are 6/6, with louvred blinds. Exterior walls are covered with asbestos shingles.

In plan, the house is divided into four squares. The stair rises directly in front of the south door, now partially open to the southwest toom, but, perhaps, originally between two partitions which defined a very small entry. Original interior finishes are very simple and walls and ceilings are, generally, plastered; the southeast room has a high wainscot of plain vertical boards, in lieu of plaster. The northeast room has a fireplace probably related to a cooking function.

The second storey plan is similiar, but some of the four basic spaces are, or were, subdivided into smaller spaces, with corridors for private circulation.

The third storey, within the roof, is entirely lathed, but only the easterly room had any plaster applied--a single, very thin coat, extending only a few feet above the floor. The intention to finish this storey, and the abandonment of that plan is one of the house's most interesting features. The circular sawn lathe is fastened with cut nails.

The stone walled cellar extends only beneath the westerly rooms. First floor joists are of log.

Almony's Tavern obviously was conceived as an inexpensive by spacious structure, unusually simple and functional. The southeast room, with its associated east porch and entrance facing the Old York Road, and its durable high wainscot, probably was the single public room. The family's private quarters probably were the two westerly rooms with their own, more formal, south entrance. The kitchen occupying the northeast-erly rooms, was convenient to both sections. Some of the second storey rooms probably were available to travelers, and the third storey allowed for future expansion, never required. With the modern, superficial additions removed in one's imagination (which have been added to increase the style and comfort of this very basic structure) one can picture the straight-forward, basic existence of a roadside business in the mid-nineteenth century. Maps indicate that it was built after 1850, but before 1877. Its similarity to historically-important Surratt's Tavern in Prince George's County, built in 1852, is striking.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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			Local History

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Almony's Tavern is the one of two remaining structures on The Manor originally built as taverns. It was built in the post-Civil War era by Joshua Almony.

This structure is on a portion of lot 30 of My Lady's Manor acquired by John McGaw in 1796. (-1)

There is no structure on this site shown on the 1850 map of Baltimore County, but is shown and appropriately named in the 1877 map.

References:

1. Liber WG#WW folio 470.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 17 acres.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland

COUNTY Baltimore

STATE

COUNTY

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

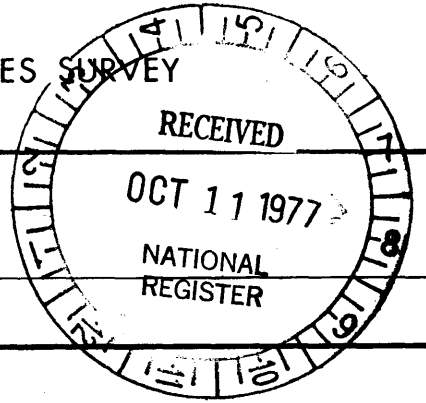
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RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



**1 NAME**

HISTORIC Lindenhope  
 AND/OR COMMON Tally-Ho Farm BCHS #392

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER North side Hess Road, 1/2 mile east of Manor Road.  
 CITY, TOWN Monkton VICINITY OF 2nd CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
 STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input 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	<b>PUBLIC ACQUISITION</b>	<b>ACCESSIBLE</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME Mr. & Mrs. John D. Shapiro Telephone #:  
 STREET & NUMBER Hess Road  
 CITY, TOWN Monkton VICINITY OF Maryland STATE, zip code 21111

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse Liber #: 4837 Folio #: 703  
 STREET & NUMBER 401 Bosley Avenue  
 CITY, TOWN Towson STATE Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County  
 DATE  
 FEDERAL  STATE  COUNTY  LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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

Tally Ho, originally called Lindenhope, is a two storey brick house of five bays fronting south, with a two storey brick west wing of two bays, probably of contemporaneous construction, but apparently not bonded to the main house; west and north of the west wing is a 20th century addition of similar style and size; east of the main house is another wing of similar style, also added in the 20th century.

The main house and its original west wing appear to date from the 1815-30 period. Following a disastrous fire in the 20th century, said to have originated in the wing, much of the original house was rebuilt within the original walls.

Brick in the principle front of the main house is laid in Flemish bond with queen closers at the corners; the ends, the back, and the wings are all laid in common bond, with every seventh course headers. The narrow mortar joints in the two original portions of the house are struck with a grapevine profile. Jack arches support masonry above openings; first storey jack arches in the main house are  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bricks in height, but jack arches in the second storey, and in the wings, are but one brick in height. Windowsills are of white marble. A window at mid-storey height in the middle bay of the north facade marks the stair landing inside; a blind arch has been introduced into the masonry above it in the 20th century.

Cornices are wood, the moderately wide soffits and bold returns at the ends; they extend up the rakes of the roofs. Cornicework is not original. Dormers on the main house are arched, as at Homewood, undoubtedly dating from the 20th century. Windows are 6/6 with louvred blinds.

Flanking at the center hall in the main house is a single room. The principle stair, in the center hall, rises, with landings, to the third floor. Its slim round rail is supported by a slim turned newel and round balusters; step ends are paneled, without mouldings. Mantels appearing to date from the early 19th century, are in the east room of each storey; the one on the first floor has Tuscan columns supporting a paneled frieze, while in the second storey mantel, paneled pilasters support an architrave and a plain frieze. Other interior work dates from the 20th century, including the plain architrave with cap mouldings, the distinguished Georgian paneling in the west room, Georgian elements in the east room, and the mahogany, six-panel doors with crystal knobs. The entire interior of the original west wing is of the 20th century. The attic and the basement are completely finished, the latter in recent years.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Local History
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This brick house was built in the 1815-30 period and has had many additions since that time.

The house is on lot number 35, which has had a somewhat varied existence. In the 1782 auction sale 270 acres, Lot 35, was sold to John Davidson and a certificate of survey was issued. (-1) In 1785, Davidson sold the property, then 261 acres, to John Stewart. (-2)

The 1798 Direct Federal Tax Assessment shows this property in the name of John Stewart and at that time, there was a hewn log house on the property as well as outbuildings. (-3) No trace of these structures exists at the present time.

The property was sold in 1811 from John Stewart to Thomas Hutchins. (-4) At that time, it measured 126 acres. There were a number of transactions within the Hutchins family from that point on concerning this land. (-5) Local legend maintains that the property came into possession of Jarrett Hutchins, the son of Thomas Hutchins, and he began to build the house shortly after his marriage in 1826 to Mary Harmon. It is said that Jarrett Hutchins was beset by financial woes and he was a long time building the house. At one time, he despaired to the point of advertising the house for sale (this advertisement at the present time cannot be found). Legend continues that Jarrett's father-in-law, Jacob Harmon, Sr., financed the completion of the house. There is some evidence for this in that this property was mortgaged to Jacob Harmon, Sr. and it was not until May (-6) of 1838 that a release of this mortgage to Jarrett Hutchins appears.

The present owners of this house are Mr. & Mrs. John Shapiro.

References:

1. Salebook of Confiscated British Property. 1781-85, pp. 55-56. Certificate of Survey #2993.
2. Liber WG#X folio 367.
3. Items 1601, 1967.
4. Liber WG#113 folio 112.
5. Liber WG#146 folio 257  
Liber WG#150 folio 3  
Liber TK#277 folio 199  
Liber TK#289 folio 100.
6. Liber TK#268 folio 318  
Liber TK#279 folio 144  
Liber TK#339 folio 506.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 124 acres.

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland

COUNTY Baltimore

STATE

COUNTY

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

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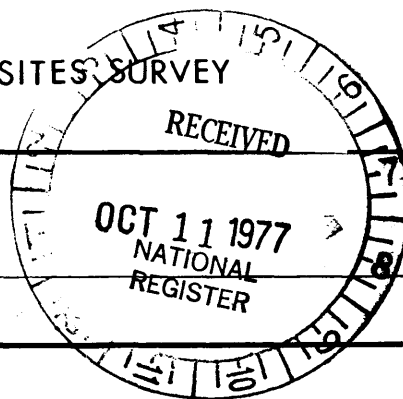
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The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



**1 NAME**

HISTORIC Parsons' House

AND/OR COMMON Linden Farm BCHS #124

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER East side, Old York Road, 1/2 mile south of intersection with Troyer Road  
 CITY, TOWN Monkton VICINITY OF 2nd CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
 STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input 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	<b>PUBLIC ACQUISITION</b>	<b>ACCESSIBLE</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME Mr. & Mrs. I. Manning Parsons, Jr. Telephone #:  
 STREET & NUMBER Old York Road  
 CITY, TOWN Monkton VICINITY OF STATE, zip code Maryland 21111

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse Liber #: 2297 Folio #: 495  
 STREET & NUMBER 401 Bosley Avenue  
 CITY, TOWN Towson STATE Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County  
 DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ FEDERAL \_\_\_\_\_ STATE  COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_ LOCAL  
 DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS  
 CITY, TOWN \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_

# 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input 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		

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

The Parsons House is a two storey house of stone, five bays fronting south, with a two storey rear or north wing, also of stone, four bays in length, of contemporaneous construction, and a two storey, three bay east wing, added ca. 1954. Flush chimneys are at each original gable end, now of stone, but originally of brick, as shown by early photographs of the house. One storey shed-roofed porches flank the rear wing, and extend across the three center bays of the principle front.

Windows are 6/6, with louvred blinds. Granite lintels support the masonry above openings. The wall surfaces are stuccoed under the porches. Originally, the wide cornice terminated at the gable ends with big returns, and extended up the rakes; cornice-work proportions have been reduced, with barge boards replacing the rake cornice.

In the center hall, the principal stair rises, with landings, to the third floor. Its walnut rail is supported by turned newels of moderate proportions, which are, in fact, the original, massive newels, reduced in proportion c. 1954; an unalternated newel survives at the third floor level. A single room flanks the hall on either side. There is no stone wall between the main house and the rear wing, except in the basement storey. The second floor plan is similar to the first.

The entire interior has been refinished, and partially replanned, especially in the rear wing, due to an extreme deterioration of the original, as shown in the photographs. Original window trim survives at most windows, and the replacement work is in the general character of the original, although the mantels are reproductions of an earlier style. Windows in the principle rooms have splayed, paneled jambs. Original doors in use have six raised panels, with applied cyma mouldings, the smaller panels being near the center, characteristically mid-18th century.

Transcripts of early documents, said to relate to this house, indicate a construction date of 1860, a date consistent with remaining original fabric and early photographs.

Immediately north of the rear wing stands a stone smoke house, on the gable roof of which is a wooden belfry. Some distance to its east stands a stone privy with a pyramidal roof, 8 feet square.

The early photographs show a ruined stone and log house which stood west of the smoke house, or northwest of the house. It may have predated the present house.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input 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			Local History

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Parsons House is a handsome stone house built in the mid-19th century. Located on Lot 32 of My Lady's Manor, the old part of the house was built in 1860 according to early documents in the owner's possession. Lot 32 was purchased by Richard Sampson and a certificate of survey issued. (-1) A patent for this land was issued to Nicholas Hutchins, Jr. (-2) It then passed from his son, James, to his grandson, William Hutchins who built the house. The structure appears on the 1877 map in the name of William Hutchins.

### References:

1. Salebook of Confiscated British Property, 1784, p. 59. Certificate of Survey #2991.
2. Return Book of Reserved Lands, pp. 19-22. Liber IC#E folio 681.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 96 acres.

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	Maryland	COUNTY	Baltimore
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STATE		COUNTY	
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## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE  
R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION  
My Lady's Manor Association

DATE  
1/75

STREET & NUMBER  
Box 42, Route 1

TELEPHONE  
771-4489

CITY OR TOWN  
Monkton

STATE  
Maryland

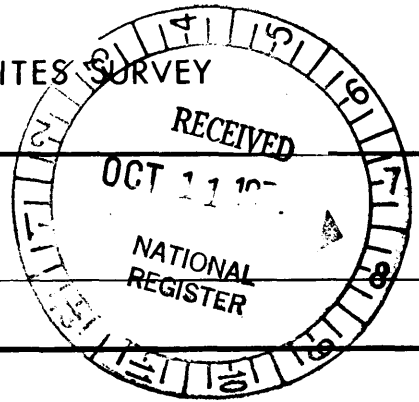
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

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

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Codd House BCHS #508

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

South Side Monkton Road, 200 feet west of Garfield Avenue.

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

VICINITY OF 2nd

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERCIAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. & Mrs. William E. Codd

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Monkton Road

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 5350

Folio #: 713

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson,

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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 Codd House is a two storey house of brick, seven bays in length, one room deep, with a two bay, two storey brick wing extending to the rear (southerly) from its west end; the rear wing has, in turn, a small one storey shed roofed extension on its east side. The five westerly bays of the house comprise a typical five bay house scheme, with a door in the center bay; the two easterly bays, which include a door and a window, are said to have related to a shop, originally, a not-unexpected scheme for this house in the heart of the village. Brickwork of the main house, the two easterly bays, the rear wing and its small easterly extension, appears continuous and contemporaneous; the continuous roof structure appears to confirm the conjecture that the entire structure was built at the same time. A one storey, shed roofed porch extends along the west end; across the principle (north or street) front, a similiar porch is outlined by the weathering of the brick, and the filling of beam mortises in the wall. At least the front (north) porch, and probably the west porch as well, is original, as evidenced by the unaltered long 6/9 windows extending to the floor.

The common bond brick, with every sixth course headers, the windows with louvred blinds, and the exposed wood lintels, together with most original interior detailing, relate the Codd House to several other nearby buildings near the heart of Monkton, probably built just after the Civil War.

The street front first storey windows in the principle bays of the house are 6/9, with long louvred blinds to match; other windows are 6/6. The elliptically-arched entrance feature, together with its hood, is of recent vintage.

Original interior features include the basic plan, and much detailing. In the narrow center hall, the principle stair, rising to the second storey, has a round walnut rail supported by a massive turned walnut newel and turned balusters; scrolled step ends complete the stair decoration. The hall is flanked by a single room on either side; the wall between the room to the west and the rear wing has been removed, creating a single large room. Some architraves are beaded, but are otherwise plain, and support a similiar frieze, with a small moulding at the top as a crown; others have a broad simple backband. The one original mantel is in the room east of the center hall; massive but plain pilasters support a similiar frieze, with a shelf supported by a bold moulding.

Second storey features are similar to first, but simpler, as expected. There are no fireplaces, and the single flues in the chimneys were intended for stoves.

Roof rafters are mitered.

The stone walled cellar extends under the principal bays of the house, and the rear wing, but not under the easterly two bays.

Immediately west of thr rear wing is a shed-roofed brick spring house, measuring by 6'-8" by 7'-4". Smaller than most remaining sping houses in the region, its size and form undoubtedly relate to the many small spring houses described in the 1798 Federal Direct Tax, most, if no all, of which have been replaced with larger structures in the 19th century.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY James T. Wollon, Jr.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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			Local History

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Codd House is a brick house of mid-19th century origin. This structure is on part of what was originally lot 68 which was patented to Benjamin Meredith (-1) and remained in the Meredith family until this was sold in 1849 by William F. Meredith to Samuel Miller. (-2) Samuel Miller owned a number of other pieces of property in the Village of Monkton and was the builder of Monkton hotel. The property changed hands in 1859 and in 1865 came into the possession of Thomas Koffman. (-3) In that transaction, it is noted that the property is conveyed with "all improvements and apertinances and the right to use the spring as much as needed for the family." This house does not appear on the 1850 map, but is present on the 1877 map of Baltimore county under the name of Thomas Koffman, a saddle and harness maker. The likelihood is that the house was built by Samuel Miller prior to the sale in 1859, which is the approximate date that he built the Monkton Hotel, or shortly thereafter by the Koffmans, John or Thomas.

References:

1. Liber IC#P folio 141.
2. Liber AWB#415 folio 89.
3. Liber 46 folio 385.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 0.6 acres

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

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.

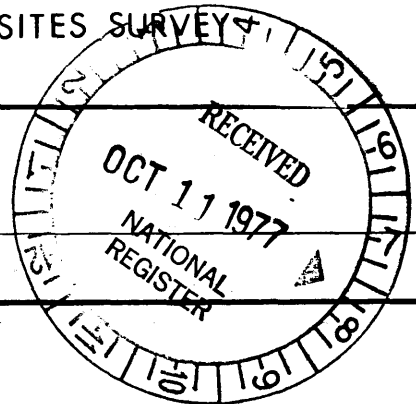
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RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Monkton Hall BCHS #506

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

South side Monkton Road, immediately east of R.R. tracks, Monkton

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

— VICINITY OF 2nd

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

Baltimore

COUNTY

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERCIAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. Donald E. Broyles, Jr.

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Monkton Road

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

— VICINITY OF Maryland

STATE, zip code

21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 5298

Folio #: 782

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson, Maryland

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County

DATE

—FEDERAL —STATE  COUNTY —LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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

Monkton Hall is a two storey structure of brick and stone. Oriented with its (north) gable end to the street, it extends three bays in depth perpendicular to the street. Its principal storey, raised one storey above street grade, is of brick, with every seventh course headers; it is considerably taller than the ground storey. The ground storey, and the basement, above grade on the south and east, are of stone. The corbeled brick cornice includes a sawtoothed and a square dentiled course. Brick jack arches support the masonry above the 6/6 windows. Windows of the principal storey have taller panes than those below. A broad, arched opening provides access into the basement on the east side. Several first storey openings have been, at various times, both doors and windows.

Internally, each storey is, basically, one room. The only staircase is now in the southwest corner, but one may have been near the north end, associated with the principal entrance, as evidenced by a patch in the floor. A partition may have enclosed a narthex at the north end of the principle storey, now outlined on the floor, and on the walls.

The first floor joists, exposed in the basement, are circular sawn.

Interior trim is very plain; window jambs of the principle storey are splayed and trimmed with a wide, beaded architrave.

A sign of recent vintage identifies 1861 as the year of construction, which, upon examination of the building, is an acceptable conjecture.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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		Local History

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Monkton Hall is a brick structure of mid-19th century origin which has been converted into a residence.

This structure is on part of Lot 68 purchased by Samuel Miller from the Meredith family in 1849. <sup>(-1)</sup> The building was probably built as a store house by Miller in connection with his "store" and Monkton Hotel. <sup>(-2)</sup> The structure appears but is not labeled on the 1877 map. In the Miller Trustees' sale in 1917, this structure is described as "a brick building with warehouse and coalbins below and a large hall above". There was a blacksmith's shop behind this building along the railraod tracks.

References:

1. Liber IC#P folio 141 (Patent to Meredith)  
Liber HWB#415 folio 89.
2. See Monkton Hotel (BCHS #116).

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 0.2 acres

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	Maryland	COUNTY	Baltimore
STATE		COUNTY	

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

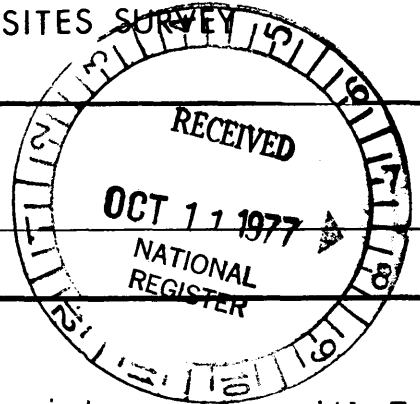
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RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



**1 NAME**  
 HISTORIC Sampson's Lot  
 AND/OR COMMON HUTCHINS HOUSE

**2 LOCATION**  
 STREET & NUMBER Old York Road, west side, 0.1 miles for intersection with Troyer  
 CITY, TOWN Monkton VICINITY OF 2nd CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT Road.  
 STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input 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	<b>PUBLIC ACQUISITION</b>	<b>ACCESSIBLE</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**  
 NAME The Misses Garnett & Helen Hutchins Telephone #:  
 STREET & NUMBER Old York Road  
 CITY, TOWN Monkton VICINITY OF STATE, zip code Maryland 21111

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**  
 COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC Baltimore County Courthouse  
 STREET & NUMBER 401 Bosley Avenue  
 CITY, TOWN Towson, Maryland STATE

Liber #: W/R33  
 Folio #: 376

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**  
 TITLE  
 DATE  
 DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS  
 CITY, TOWN STATE

—FEDERAL —STATE —COUNTY —LOCAL

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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

Lot 42 The Hutchins House

The Hutchins House is a two storey, three bay house of wood construction with a slightly lower two storey, three bay wing also of wood construction; behind or north of the latter is a shed roofed, two storey addition, also of wood construction. The entire structure is covered with asbestos shingle. A one storey shed roofed porch extends across the south or principle front of the main house.

Externally, at the west end of the west wing, is a stuccoed stone chimney with a brick stack; its profile defines the single first floor fireplace inside. Internally, at the west end of the main house is another chimney, serving the single fireplace at each of the two floors.

Windows, generally, are 6/6, although some south front windows are 2/2, and have louvred blinds. In the main house, a six-panel door, with shallow raises is in the middle bay of each side; in each of the outer bays, on both sides, and in both storeys, is a window; there are no windows above the doors. All openings have architrave trim with moulded backband. In the west wing, the fenestration is similiar, but trim is simpler. Cornices are plain wood.

The first storey of the main house is one large room with a fireplace on its west side, north of which rises an enclosed winding stair to the second floor; originally, a partition, immediately east of the doors, formed a small room comprising the eastern bay. The mantel has paneled pilasters supporting a paneled frieze. Architraves have moulded backbands. In the second storey, the corss partition remains; the east room thus formed was originally further divided into two smaller rooms, each with a door into the larger west room; the short east-west partition has been removed, and the door to the northerly room eliminated. Slim, plain pilasters support a plain frieze in the mantel. The enclosed winding staircase continues to the unfinished attic. Sawn rafters are half-lapped and pegged at the ridge. A stone walled celler extends under the main house only, accessible only from an exterior entrance at the east end. First floor joists are logs. The chimney has a solid stone foundation, without recess or fireplace.

In the first storey of the west wing is a cross partition east of the door, said to be constructed of logs, and the thickness of the partition so indicates. The thickness of the exterior walls also suggests log construction. Finishes are very plain in the wing. An enclosed winding stair south of the fireplace gives access to the second floor. Log construction, much whitewashed or lightly pilastered, is visible to the second storey windowsills, but the upper walls are pilastered, as though of framed construction with lathing. The attic, accessible through a ceiling hatch, was not inspected.

The wing seems to have no fourth or east wall against the main house; the presence of a log corss partition suggests the possibility that it may have been an exterior east wall, with the easterly bay of the wing being infilling construction. The existence of logs to the second storey windowsill level suggests that the walls of a one or one and one-half storey structure were raised to form a two storey structure.

Existing dimensions are approximately as follows:

Main House 18 by 26 feet

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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		Local History

SPECIFIC DATES

ca. 1825

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Sampson's Lot is a log house of early 19th century construction. This house is on lot 42 which was sold at the auction of confiscated British property to Richard Sampson <sup>(-1)</sup> and a certificate of survey was filed. <sup>(-2)</sup> A patent for this property to the extent of 92 acres was filed, in 1791, by Nicholas Hutchins. <sup>(-3)</sup> It is not clear whether this is Nicholas Hutchins, Sr. or Jr., and the 1798 Federal Direct Tax Assessment does not clarify the matter. <sup>(-4)</sup> The likelihood is that this was Nicholas, Jr. since Nicholas, Sr. died in 1794 as a rather elderly man.

The land was inherited by the grandson of Nicholas Jr., one William Hutchins, son of James and Margaret Gibbon Hutchins, about 1818. He married Sarah Anderson in 1825. The 1823 Baltimore County District 5 Tax Assessment lists this property in the name of Captain William Hutchins but there is no evaluation for improvements given in that listing. It is possible that the house was built about 1825 at the time of William's marriage.

The structure appears on the 1850 map with the name William Hutchins. It is presently owned by Misses Garnett and Helen Hutchins.

References:

1. Purchase: Salebook Confiscated British Property 1784., pg.59.
2. Certificate of Survey #2997 to Richard Sampson.
3. Patent to Nicholas Hutchins App. 1791.  
Liber IC#E folio 677.
4. 1798 Direct Federal Tax Assessment item 1556.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 91 acres.

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

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



7. Description (cont.)

West Wing 16 by 22½ feet (if the cross partition was once its east exterior wall, it measured about 16 feet square).

All visible datable work, such as split lathing, cut nails and trim suggests ca. 1815-1825 as the date of construction. It is perfectly possible that all or part of this house has earlier origins, however, and was simply restyled or updated at that time. It has seen only superficial changes since then, and remains one of the most interesting houses in the region.

In the 1798 Federal Direct Tax records, one Nicholas Hutchins owned a property, possibly this one, which included a

Dwelling House 20 by 22 feet of hewn logs, one storey  
An addition 20 by 18 feet, also of hewn logs, one storey  
Kitchen 18 by 14 feet of log construction  
Meat house 14 by 12, log  
Spring house 10 by 9, stone

These dimensions do not correspond to the existing structure. However, a stone spring house remains on the property, accessible in the winter.

Northwest of the house stands a stone meat house, with a gable roof, 14 by 17, retaining its original mitered rafter roof construction, with heavy logs at two different elevations, with large wooden pegs for hanging meat; a small fireplace is in the northeast corner. Above the door on its south side is a stone, dated and initialed:

J A H  
1883

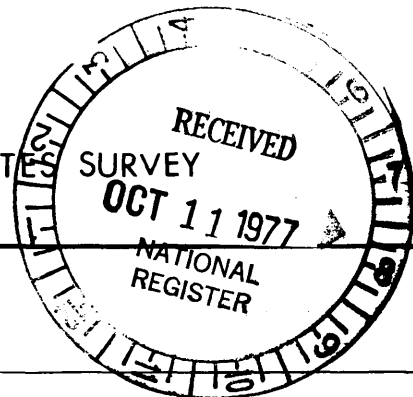
The much worn white marble step at the south front door of the west wing, with its tooled edges, is said to have come from the old Academy at Saint James' Church.

James T. Wollon, Jr.



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES



**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

Purdue-Klein House

AND/OR COMMON

Melbourne Farm BCHS #397 & The Purdue-Moore Barn

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

North side of J. M. Pearce Road, 1/4 mile southwest of intersection

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

VICINITY OF 2nd

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT with Shepherd Road.

STATE

Maryland

Baltimore

COUNTY

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

**CATEGORY**

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

**OWNERSHIP**

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

**STATUS**

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

**PRESENT USE**

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERCIAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Mr. & Mrs. Daniel E. Klein, Jr.

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

J. M. Pearce Road

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code Maryland 21111

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 5144

Folio #: 436

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County

DATE

FEDERAL  STATE  COUNTY  LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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

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

Set against a hillside, facing slightly west of south, hereinafter called south, Melbourne Farm is a two storey stone house, stuccoed and scored in imitation of ashlar, four bays in length, with a two storey east wing of stone stuccoed, three bays in length. North walls of both houses and wing are aligned, (but not bonded, apparently, as evidenced by a crack and other irregularities in the walling) but the south wall of the wing is recessed approximately six feet, with a porch structure at both floors filling to the full depth of the principal structure; the wing's roof is symmetrical above the wing and its porches, slightly below the roof of the main house. The basement of the house and its wing is above grade on its south or principal front.

Set high in the west gable of the house, just beneath the flush stone end chimney, is a dated stone:

W E P  
1808

The date is consistent with all remaining original features; it makes Melbourne important in the relative dating of other houses and details in the region.

A stone flush end chimney rises from each gable in the main house, but the east end chimney of the wing has been removed above the basement level. A modern chimney rises against the east wall of the main house. The south front cornice of the main house is similar to the cornice of nearby Verdant Valley Farm, including the unusually shaped blocks representing modillions. The north or rear cornice is conventional, with wooden bed and crown mouldings, fascia, and soffit.

The two-plus-basement storey porch in front of the east wing has simple detailing, dating from the 20th century, undoubtedly a simplified replacement of the original.

Windows of the main house are 9/6 in the first storey, 6/6 above. The principal entrance, sheltered by a two bay porch, one storey in height, is in the second bay from the west end. It gives access to the hall containing the principle stair which rises, with landings, to the third floor. The moderately-sized turned newel and round rail appear to date from the latter half of the century, and the outline of a half rail may be seen on the outer walls of the stair. The plain pilastered mantel of the west room appears, likewise, to date from the late 19th century. Some original architraves, with backband, six-panel doors, paneled door and window jambs and some chair rail remain in place through the house.

Most of the wing has been refinished in the 20 century, including the attic. The door between the main house and the wing has a paneled jamb and other original trim, although the jambs appear to be in place upside down. The wing has no fourth or west wall, being built against the main house. Its general character, and typical contemporary practice, suggests that it was built as part of the same building effort, but in sequence, after the main house. The east gable of the main house had two small windows, partly beneath the wing's roof, now closed with concrete block.

North of the wing's (former) chimney, a winding stair rises from basement to the third floor. The chimney survives in the basement storey

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	Local History
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES 1808

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The house at Melbourne Farm is of significance because it is one of the early stone houses on The Manor which is accurately datable and from which relative dating of other houses can be made.

The Perdues were among the early settlers on The Manor. (-1)

In the 1782 auction, Robert Smith acquired Lot 90. A patent to this lot was issued to Walter Perdue in 1802. (-2) That he was resident on this land prior to 1802 can be noted in the 1798 Federal Direct Tax Assessment. He is noted to own 508 acres on which were several houses and outbuildings. (-3) The original house is said to have burned down and was replaced by the present house in 1808 (date stone).

Walter Perdue became court clerk and certified the 1823 Baltimore County Tax Assessment, District Five. This records his ownership of Lots 90, 91 and 92.

This house itself is not only of architectural significance, but the interesting swimming pool beside it, which was built in the enclosure made by the foundation of an old burned-out barn, is also of great interest. It represents an adaptive modern use of ancient structure.

Across the road stands a large imposing stone barn on the Moore property which is thought to be of the approximate vintage of the Melbourne farm house.

### References:

1. Liber TB#D folio 213.
2. Salebook of Confiscated British Property 1781-85, pp. 55-56. Return Book for Reserved Lands, pp. 19-22.
3. Item #1838.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 5 acres.

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

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Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

only, with a large cooking fireplace, with its crane in place. Chimneys of the main house have recesses at the basement level, beneath the fireboxes above.

The main house measures approximately 24½ by 44 feet; the east wing, exclusive of the porch, which is 6 feet wide, measures approximately 18 by 21½ feet.

Several early outbuildings remain, including:

stone privy, with shed roof, 7 feet square

stone meat house with pyramidal roof and external fireplace,  
16 feet square

stone walled garage

stone spring house, two storeys, with a series of interior  
troughs, 14 by 20½ feet

stone walls of a former barn, now enclosing a modern  
swimming pool

stone retaining walls, with stone steps, immediately south  
and west of house, extending to, and coincidental with, former  
barn walls.

#### The Perdue-Moore Barn

The Perdue-Moore Barn is of stone, set into a hillside, with a low storey accessible from the downhill or south side and a high storey above, accessible from the uphill or north side. The entire south side is of framed construction, and originally, the first storey south wall was recessed behind the second storey wall.

Measuring about 38 feet by 60 feet, wide double doors on the north side give access to the interior of the upper level. Two storeys of narrow ventilating slits, splayed on the interior, flank the doors; louvred windows provide additional ventilation on the west end.

The stone masonrywork is of good quality. The fields of the walls are laid in rubble fieldstone, but the corners are laid with irregular but well shaped fieldstone quoins.

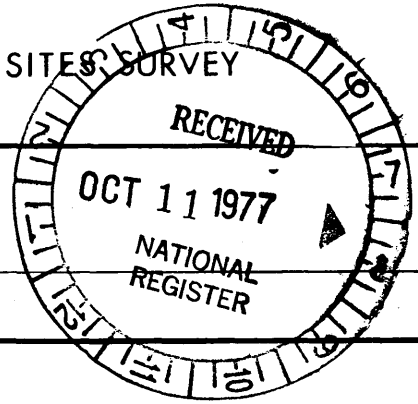
Inside, most of the original, hewn timber framing survives. The original stalls and other fittings of the lower level have been replaced, however.

James T. Wollon, Jr.



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



**1 NAME**  
 HISTORIC Shepperd's Lot  
 AND/OR COMMON Frederick Taylor House BCHS #613

**2 LOCATION**  
 STREET & NUMBER Carroll Road 0.2 miles south of Monkton Road.  
 CITY, TOWN Monkton VICINITY OF 2nd CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
 STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input 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	<b>PUBLIC ACQUISITION</b>	<b>ACCESSIBLE</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input 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 Mr. & Mrs. A. Frederick Taylor Telephone #:  
 STREET & NUMBER Carroll Road  
 CITY, TOWN Monkton VICINITY OF STATE, zip code Maryland 21111

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**  
 COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse Liber #: 4447 Folio #: 320  
 STREET & NUMBER 401 Bosley Avenue  
 CITY, TOWN Towson STATE Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**  
 TITLE Maryland Historical Sites Inventory, Baltimore County  
 DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ FEDERAL \_\_\_\_\_ STATE S COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_ LOCAL  
 DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS  
 CITY, TOWN \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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

Shepperd's Lot is a wood, weatherboarded two storey "double" house with a gabled roof, and an internal chimney at each end. Each section has three bays in its first storey, the center one being a door, and in the second storey, a window is above each first storey window, the space above the door being plank. The principle front faces west; extending east behind the northerly half is a rear wing of two storeys, covered with German siding.

While the two halves of this house are coincidental in size and shape, slight differences make it apparent that they were built at slightly different times. The southerly portion retains a suggestion of its north-end cornice return, while a "corner board" at the juncture of the two sections appears to be related to the northerly portion. Southerly weatherboards are slightly narrower than those on the north portion.

All windows are 6/6, with 8 inch by 10 inch lights.

The approximate dimensions of the early section are:

southerly portion: 19 feet deep by 20 feet long

northerly portion: 19 feet deep by 18 feet long

exterior walls: 10 inches thick

A stone walled cellar extends under the northerly portion only.

Internally, the first storey is a single room with a fireplace at either end; the southerly mantel has pilasters of 19th century architrave moulding, with oval panels above in the frieze; the northerly mantel is of a very simple, late 19th century pilastered design. The east exterior door of the southerly portion has two tall panels full height with mouldings matching those of the nearby mantel. Several other doors in this storey, and above, are of flush panel construction with stiles and rails joined with mortise and tenon. East of each chimney is a stair to the second floor.

Second floor joists and the attic floor joists were raised several feet in the 20th century to provide more headroom; consequently, the entire interior is of the 20th century.

It is not possible to determine, positively, which section is the original as interior walls have been removed. Such determination could be made, perhaps, if portions of the siding near the juncture were removed. Logically, due to the existence of the cellar, the northerly portion was the first built.

The thickness of the walls, and personal recollections of persons familiar with the house, indicate that this is a two storey log house. The general scheme of three bays with a door centered between windows in the first storey, and two windows only in the second, is a typical early scheme, characteristic of log houses.

Information regarding this property and the 1798 Federal Direct Tax was not available.

James T. Wollon, Jr.



# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	Local History
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Shepperd's Lot is a double log house dating from the early 19th, possible the late 18th century.

This house is on Lot 57, patented in 1788 to John Shepperd. (-1) At that time, the acreage was listed as 270 acres. The 1798 Federal Direct Tax Assessment shows John Shepperd with two structures described as log houses, each measuring 22 X 18 feet. (-2) This corresponds approximately to the measurements of the two houses today.

In 1801 a portion of Lot 57 was sold to William Curtis by Josiah Shepperd, son of John. (-3) This piece of the property was 66 1/4 acres. In 1818 Nathaniel Shepperd sold 68 3/4 more acres of lot 57 to William Curtis. (-4)

In the 1823 Baltimore County District Five Tax Assessment, Lot 57 is titled to William Curtis and was said to measure 168 acres in two parcels; one of 100 acres and the other 62 1/2 acres. In the same tax rool, Josiah Shepperd is listed as owning 106 acres under the name of Shepperd's Lot with improvements which are valued at \$30.00, which is, according to this assessment, appropriate for a log house. The acreage at that time if added to the 168 listed to William Curtis, equals 274, the approximate acreage of the original patent.

The likelihood is that the present structure is related to those structures described in the 1798 Federal Direct Tax Assessment and the property sold to William Curtis in 1801 is now known as Patchwork Farm which was owned by the Curtis family, as shown on the 1850 and 1877 map.

The Shepperd House appears on the 1850 and the 1877 maps of Baltimore County.

The present owners of Shepperd's Lot are Mr. & Mrs. Frederick Taylor.

Nathaniel Shepperd, father of John, was one of the original settlers in My Lady's Manor, having leased 279 acres from Thomas Brerewood in 1742. (-5)

References:

1. Purchased April 1786  
 Patented May 1789  
 Return Book of Reserved Lands, pp. 19-22  
 Salebook of Confiscated British Property 1784, p. 59  
 Certificate of Survey #3007  
 Patent Liber IC#C folio 333.
2. 1798 Federal Direct Tax Assessment Item 1873, 1862.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 7½ acres.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

STATE COUNTY

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

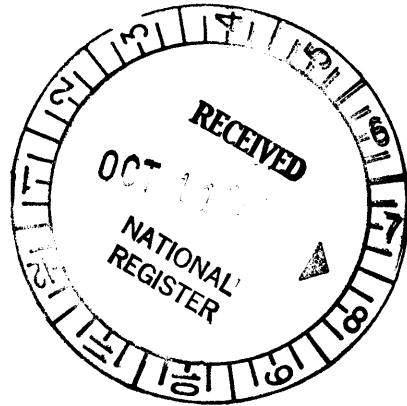
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The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

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

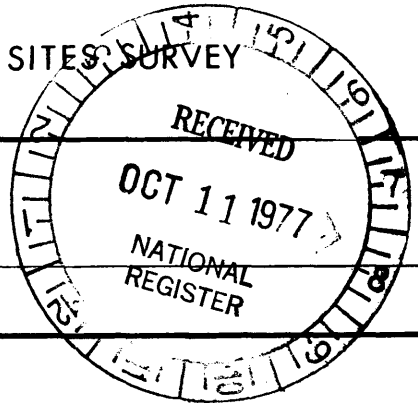
8. References (cont.)

3. Liber WG#68 folio 361.
4. Liber WG#147 folio 559.
5. Liber TB#C folio 85.



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON Stonehaven BCHS #507

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

West side Garfield Ave., 300 feet from Monkton Road.

CITY, TOWN Monkton CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

VICINITY OF 2nd

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

Table with 4 columns: CATEGORY, OWNERSHIP, STATUS, PRESENT USE. Includes checkboxes for DISTRICT, BUILDING(S), STRUCTURE, SITE, OBJECT, PUBLIC, PRIVATE, OCCUPIED, UNOCCUPIED, WORK IN PROGRESS, ACCESSIBLE, AGRICULTURE, MUSEUM, PARK, PRIVATE RESIDENCE, RELIGIOUS, SCIENTIFIC, TRANSPORTATION, OTHER.

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Mrs. H. Turney McKnight

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Garfield Road

CITY, TOWN Monkton STATE, zip code Maryland 21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 5221 Folio #: 145

STREET & NUMBER 401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN Towson, STATE Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County

DATE FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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

One of the most complex houses, for its size, Stonehaven is, basically of stone, two storeys, three bays, facing the Big Gunpowder valleys, slightly west of north, hereinafter called north. Extending south behind its easterly end is a two storey stone rear wing of contemporaneous construction, two bays in length. A two storey wood wing extends west from the rear wing, and a one storey wood section fills the space between the two storey wood wing and the front stone portion. However, the rear wing's roof is symmetrical above the stone portion and approximately eight feet of the wood portion; indeed, the stone section of the rear wing has its west wall but one storey high, while its east wall is two storeys in height, bonded uniformly to the east end wall of the front section.

Coinciding, approximately, with the westerly limits of the rear wing's roof is a brick pier, one storey in height, exposed inside and out, interrupting the south wall. Aligned with the pier, next to the stone front portion of this complex house, is a brick wall, one storey in height, approximately one short bay in length. A beam in the second floor construction carries the second storey structure.

The front section of the house has flush end chimneys. At the south end of the rear wing is a large brick chimney, partly within the wing, and serving a fireplace in its first storey, but partly outside the limits of the wing, and serving a brick fireplace on the outside face, as though one room were missing.

The principle or north elevation of this house is not perfectly symmetrical. A door is in the middle bay, and each flanking bay has a 6/6 window. Blinds are missing. Lintels are large, roughly shaped field-stone. Inside are two rooms, the westerly room being two bays in length, the easterly room one bay in length. Only the easterly one has a fireplace, with a mantel compsed of moulded pilasters supporting a paneled frieze. The west chimney is a single flue, apparently commencing in the second storey. Windows are without interior trim, and there is no chair rail. The stair rises in a straight run between the easterly front room and the rear wing from east, up toward the west. There is no stone wall between the front section and the rear wing.

In the attic, straight sawn rafters are half-lapped and pegged in the front section. In the rear wing, over both the stone portion and a small part of the wood portion, log rafters are mitered. Attic floor joists in the rear wing are log, reused material.

The stone walled cellar extends under the whole house. The front portion is conventional, without mystery. A framed hole under the stair indicates that a cellar stair once descended under the principal stair, but access to the cellar, is, today, via a stair which was, probably, an exterior stair, now enclosed in the latest portion of the rear wing. The cellar of the rear section is slightly smaller than the actual foundations, walls, suggesting that it was dug after the foundations, and the structures above, were built.

Nothing positively earlier than ca. 1840 is visible, including the general character of the oldest existing forms, and details. Much of the interior is of the 20th century. The 1798 Federal Direct Tax records

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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		Local History

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This is an interesting structure of stone and frame built high on a hill, overlooking the Big Ginpowder River. Its mere location suggested to some that this might be Thomas Brerewood's House. However, inspection of the structure suggests a date at least 100 years later.

The origin and builder (s) of this house are obscure. This was originally the property of William Gwynn and was listed in his name in the 1823 Tax Assessment of District 5 Baltimore County. The 1850 map does not show a structure in the location. At that time, the Bridge House was shown to belong to E. Parsons. In 1853, the property on which Stonehaven exists was given by Eliphalep Parsons and his wife to his son, Louis Parsons. (-1) There was no mention of structures in that deed. This same tract of land was then conveyed from Louis Parsons to Lee Friggin and back to Louis Parsons in 1891 (-2). There is mention in this conveyance of buildings and improvements. The property was again transferred in 1894 to John J. Wilhelm. (-3) There have been 20 transfers of title of property since 1894 and adequate opportunity for the structure of the house to be as confused as it presently is.

The 1877 map shows a structure in the appropriate place, with the name of L. Parsons.

References:

1. Liber 5 folio 95.
2. Liber 186 folio 303.  
Liber 186 folio 305.
3. Liber 202 folio 574.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 8 acres.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

STATE COUNTY

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE  
R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION  
My Lady's Manor Association

STREET & NUMBER  
Route 1, Box 42

CITY OR TOWN  
Monkton

DATE  
1/75

TELEPHONE  
771-4489

STATE  
Maryland

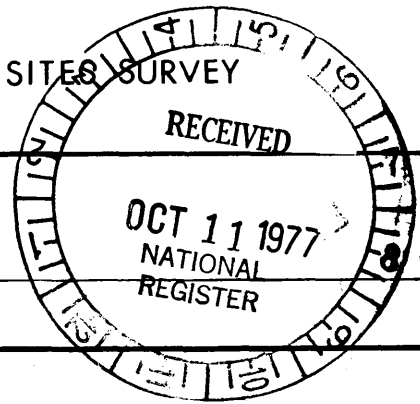
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RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME HISTORIC AND/OR COMMON Henson House BCHS #904

2 LOCATION STREET & NUMBER North side Hutchins Mill Road, 0.5 miles west of Baltimore-Harford CITY, TOWN Monkton VICINITY OF 2nd COUNTY Line STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION CATEGORY OWNERSHIP STATUS PRESENT USE
-DISTRICT -PUBLIC X OCCUPIED -AGRICULTURE -MUSEUM
XBUILDING(S) XPRIVATE -UNOCCUPIED -COMMERCIAL -PARK
-STRUCTURE -BOTH -WORK IN PROGRESS -EDUCATIONAL XPRIVATE RESIDENCE
-SITE PUBLIC ACQUISITION ACCESSIBLE -ENTERTAINMENT -RELIGIOUS
-OBJECT -IN PROCESS -YES: RESTRICTED -GOVERNMENT -SCIENTIFIC
-BEING CONSIDERED -YES: UNRESTRICTED -INDUSTRIAL -TRANSPORTATION
XNO -MILITARY -OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY NAME Mr. James Henson Telephone #: STREET & NUMBER Hutchins Mill Road CITY, TOWN Monkton VICINITY OF STATE Maryland zip code 21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse Liber #: 4935 Folio #: 521 STREET & NUMBER 401 Bosley Avenue CITY, TOWN Towson STATE Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS TITLE Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County DATE FEDERAL STATE X COUNTY LOCAL DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS CITY, TOWN STATE



# 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input 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 Henson House is a wooden house, appearing to be of log construction, three bays in length, two storeys high, fronting southeast, hereinafter called south, with a two storey, two bay frame addition at the east end which nearly coincides, in profile, with the original; another two storey, two bay frame addition, east of the first addition, is slightly smaller in profile, and is of recent vintage. The earliest portion of the house is covered with plain weatherboards; the middle section is covered with German siding and the new section has plain weatherboards. A one storey shed roofed porch extends across the principle fronts of the original house and its first addition. The early section has an interior chimney at each gable end.

Windows are 6/6, with louvred blinds. An architrave with an applied cyma backband surrounds each window and the doors, in the center bay of each facade. There are no windows in the center bay at the second storey level. The south door jamb is paneled, with applied Greek revival echinus mouldings defining one tall panel opposite the door, one short one opposite the transom. The transom and transom bar are now missing, with a modern taller door installed, the remaining height being filled with modern plain wood.

On the north facade, at approximately the second floor line, a "pent"-like projection formed of plain wood boards protrudes from the facade of the wall, unexplained by superficial examination.

Inside, most surfaces have been refinished, but the beaded, two-plane architraves with applied cyma backband survive at most exterior openings. The east chimney serves a fireplace in the first floor; the west chimney is a single flue, apparently of modern vintage. The straight stair rises within the middle section, but a winding stair rises to the attic immediately south of the east chimney; a similar stair probably existed at that location from the first floor to the second, now removed. Some split lathe with cut nails is visible in the stairway. In the top log, or the top wall plate, of the west wall are notches for the former studs closing the gable end, now removed to open the original attic to the attic of the addition.

The stone walled cellar extends under the entire original section. First floor joists are logs, and only the east chimney is framed.

The house measures approximately 18 by 24 feet, the first addition is about 19 feet long.

North of the first addition is a stone meat house, 12 feet square, with a gabled roof.

Fixible, datable elements, such as the trim, lathing, and nails, suggest the 1815-1830 period, but the basic age of the structure is indeterminable by superficial examination.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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		Local History

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This is a wooden house appearing to be of the early 19th century. The Henson house is on lot 13. This land was sold to Robert Wilmont in the original auction sale in 1782.<sup>(-1)</sup> A certificate of survey was issued in 1805.<sup>(-2)</sup> A patent was issued to John Slade.<sup>(-3)</sup> John Slade sold this property to Richard Hutchins in 1813<sup>(-4)</sup>, and between that date and 1823, the property was sold to Richard McGaw.<sup>(-5)</sup> In the Baltimore County Tax Assessment, District 5, the property is listed in the name of Richard McGaw. In 1844 Richard McGaw sold a portion of this property to John Pocock.<sup>(-6)</sup> On the 1850 map the house appears and the owner is listed as John Pocock.

The original portion of this house was probably built as a tenant house by Richard McGaw. In the 1823 Tax Assessment, the main house of Richard McGaw, namely that on Lot 15, Andor Farm was evaluated at \$450.00, but there is no evaluation given for outbuildings or tenant houses.

The present owners are Mr. & Mrs. James Henson.

References:

1. Salebook of Confiscated British Property, 1781-85, pp. 55-56.
2. Certificate of Survey #466.
3. Liber IC#S folio 277.
4. Liber WG#124 folio 529.
5. Transaction cannot be found. See 1823 Tax Assessment, Baltimore County District 5.
6. Liber TK#345 folio 64.

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 53 acres.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE  
R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION  
My Lady's Manor Association

STREET & NUMBER  
Route 1, Box 42

CITY OR TOWN  
Monkton

DATE  
1/75

TELEPHONE  
771-4489

STATE  
Maryland

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

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Houck's Mill BCHS #235

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

North side of Houck's Mill Road-just west of Baltimore-Harford

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

— VICINITY OF 2nd

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Baltimore

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

**CATEGORY**

**OWNERSHIP**

**STATUS**

**PRESENT USE**

—DISTRICT

—PUBLIC

—OCCUPIED

—AGRICULTURE

—MUSEUM

BUILDING(S)

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

NO

—MILITARY

—OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Mrs. Barbara Obre

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Andor Farm

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21111

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 1975

Folio #: 29

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE  
Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County

DATE

—FEDERAL —STATE SCOUNTY —LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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

Houcks Mill is a two storey frame mill, four bays in length, two and one-half storeys in height. Its princiale gable end, with doors into each storey, faces southeast, projecting into the alignment of the road, causing the road to curve sharply around the mill. A hoist beam, cantilevered from the ridge, is sheltered by a projecting portion of the roof. Exterior walls are sheathed with corrugated sheet metal. A wide entrance is centered on the southwest side, and windows, generally, are 6/6.

Internally, most of the milling apparatus has been removed. Walls and ceilings are unfinished; thus the entire structure is exposed. Principle members are joined by mortise and tenon with wood pins; a massive girder parallels the roof ridge under wach floor, supported by two chamfered columns within each storey. All framing members are circular sawn; most nails are cut, although wire nails appear in the third storey. The character of the framing members does not suggest any major alterations.

Houck's Mill appears to be been built very late in the 19th century, or early in the 20th century. Its general form and construction are very traditional, because the structural requirements of a small mill in that late period differed little from those of earlier periods.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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) Local History
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Houck's Mill, despite its relatively recent age according to the architectural survey, is a site of some significance on The Manor, as evidenced by the naming of Houck's Mill Road and the specific mention of Houck's Mill on the U. S. Geodetic map.

This structure is on lot number 20 which was purchased after the original auction sale in 1782 by James McBoyce and a certificate of survey was issued. (-1) From this point no record of the owner is obvious, but the 1798 Direct Federal Tax Assessment lists this property as being owned by Benjamin Morton. (-2) And adjacent piece of property lot 29 was purchased by Colonel Jonathan Sellman in the original 1782 sale and a certificate of survey was issued. (-3) A patent for this lot was issued to Benjamin Morton in 1796. (-4)

On the 1798 Direct Federal Tax Assessment, the description of Benjamin Morton's property does not include a mill. The 1823 Baltimore County Tax Assessment for District 5 does not specifically list lot 20 or 29. On the 1850 map, however, in the appropriate location, a saw and grist mill owned by D. Morton can be found. This structure is also shown on the 1877 map as a saw and grist mill.

References:

1. Salebook of Confiscated British Property, 1784, p.59  
Certificate of Survey #2989.
2. Gunpowder Upper and Mine Run Hundreds, Item 1803.
3. Salebook of Confiscated British Property, 1781-85, pp. 55-56.
4. Return Book for Reserved Lands, pp. 19-21  
Certificate of Survey #475  
Liber IC#L folio 201.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 2 acres.

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION My Lady's Manor Association

DATE 1/75

STREET & NUMBER Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE 771-4489

CITY OR TOWN Monkton

STATE Maryland

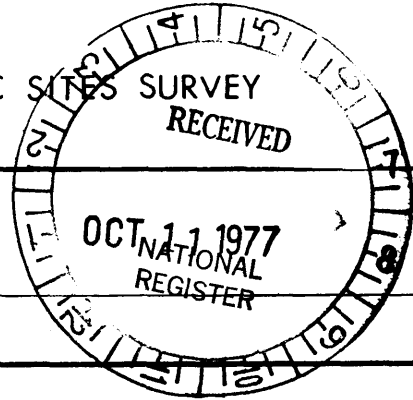
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Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

McIntosh Tenant House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

South side of Houcks Mill Rd., 1.0 mile east of Harford-Baltimore

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County line.

— VICINITY OF 4th

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Harford

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

—DISTRICT

—PUBLIC

OCCUPIED

—AGRICULTURE

—MUSEUM

BUILDING(S)

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

NO

—MILITARY

—OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. & Mrs. J. Rieman McIntosh

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Houcks Mill Road

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Harford County Courthouse

Liber #: 273

Folio #: 206

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Bel Air

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

—FEDERAL —STATE —COUNTY —LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE



# 7 DESCRIPTION

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 McIntosh House is a two storey house of stone, three bays long, fronting southeast, hereinafter called south. A two storey, two bay frame addition extends to the east, said to follow the outline of an old foundation. A wide flush end chimney rises from that west gable. Two bays are expressed in the rear facade; a window at midstorey height, in the easterly bay, marks the stair landing inside. Exterior walls are said to have been stuccoed, scored in imitation ashlar.

This house has been extensively rebuilt in recent years, the remaining original elements some of which have been preserved out of context, indicate that although it was small it was finished as a distinguished house. The woodwork is of late 18th century character, but cut nails indicate that at least the finish dates from the first quarter of the 19th century. The 1798 Federal Direct Tax Assessment of \$105 is too low for a finished house of this size and character.

A stair hall extends through the house in the easterly bay, with two rooms to its west. A chimney breast is expressed in each room, approximately centered on each room's west wall; only the front room retains its fireplace. The second floor plan is similiar, but all fireplaces are eliminated.

Most visible finishes and elements within the house date from the 20th century, but surrounding the front door, inside, is an architrave with applied backband, a flat frieze with scrolled ends, dentils and a corona; this is said to have come from the west side of the door between the front room and the hall. In the attic, preserved out of context, are parts of the original stair banister: Tuscan colonette newels (including half-newels against the wall), with moulded handrail mortised and tenoned in; a small mantel, also preserved out of context in the attic, has an architrave surround with applied bed moulding; a frieze with plain blocks applied near each end, around which breaks the dentiled cornice-shelf. The mantel was fastened in its original location with cut nails. Original split lathing was fastened with early cut nails of varying sizes. Rafters with collar beams are half-lapped and pegged. The chimneys which serve the rooms below meet in the attic, above a centered west window, to form the single wide chimney expressed externally.

In the stone walled cellar, an arched recess is beneath the front fireplace above, but the rear chimney is solid.

Northeast of the house is a stone and log smoke house. Stone walling extends to nearly the top of the door, with log walls to the level of the plate. The rafters are pegged at the ridge.

South of the smoke house is a stone vaulted underground root cellar, accessible from the stone steps down from its southerly side.

The main house measures approximately 24½ by 26½ feet.  
The east wing measures approximately 18½ by 20 feet.  
The smoke house measures approximately 12 by 15 feet.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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			Local History

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This two-storey stone house is of uncertain origin, but was probably built in the early 19th century.

In 1744, Samuel Talbee rented 83 1/3 acres from Thomas Brerewood. (-1) This same land was known as lot 8 and was sold in the 1782 auction sale to Jonathan Sellman. (-2) In the listing of this sale, the lot is described as being ten acres in size. This must be an error. Josias Carter purchased this land in 1786 from Sellman and obtained a patent in May of 1788. (-3) At the time the property measured 103 1/2 acres. A certificate of survey had been issued for this property. (-4) Josias Carter also purchased lot 102 in April of 1786 and a certificate of survey was issued for this property as well. It measured 60 acres. (-5)

The 1798 Direct Federal Tax Assessment lists this Harford County property to be in the possession of Josias Carter and the building is evaluated at \$105.00. (-6) This is not appropriate for a stone house such as this one.

In 1809 most of lot 8 was sold to Richard Hutchins, the owner of lot 6. This property remained in the Hutchins family, being willed to Thomas Hutchins and to Nicholas Hutchins. The daughter of Nicholas Hutchins, one Olivia Hutchins, married Joshua Hope and the house then went into the Hope family.

The house was renovated a number of years ago and at that time the present owner was aware of hand hewn beams and handmade nails in the exposed portions.

The present owners are Mr. & Mrs. J. Rieman McIntosh.

References:

1. Libe TB#D folio 217.
2. Salebook of Confiscated British Property 1781-85, pp. 55, 56.
3. Purchase Apr. 1786, Patent May 1788. Return Book of Reserved Lands, p. 19.  
Patent Liber IC#M folio 413.
4. Certificate of Survey #465.
5. Purchase Apr. 1786. Return Book of Reserved Lands, p. 22.
6. Bush River Upper and Edin Hundreds, p. 7.

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 145 acres.

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Harford

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

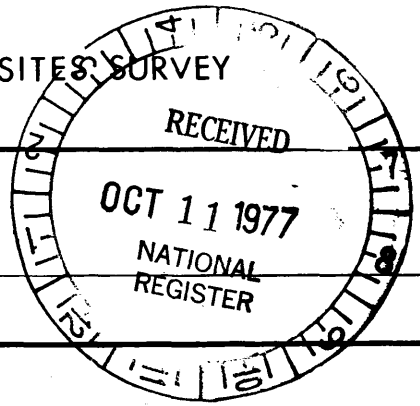
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RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Beautiful Meadows

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

East side Turner Road, o.2 miles north of Pocock Road

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

VICINITY OF 4th

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

Harford

COUNTY

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

\_\_DISTRICT

XBUILDING(S)

\_\_STRUCTURE

\_\_SITE

\_\_OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

\_\_PUBLIC

XPRIVATE

\_\_BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

\_\_IN PROCESS

\_\_BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

XOCCUPIED

\_\_UNOCCUPIED

\_\_WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

\_\_YES: RESTRICTED

\_\_YES: UNRESTRICTED

XNO

PRESENT USE

\_\_AGRICULTURE

\_\_COMMERCIAL

\_\_EDUCATIONAL

\_\_ENTERTAINMENT

\_\_GOVERNMENT

\_\_INDUSTRIAL

\_\_MILITARY

\_\_MUSEUM

\_\_PARK

XPRIVATE RESIDENCE

\_\_RELIGIOUS

\_\_SCIENTIFIC

\_\_TRANSPORTATION

\_\_OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. & Mrs. Eugene Leake

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Turner Road

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland

21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Harford County Courthouse

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Bel Air

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Harford County

DATE

\_\_FEDERAL \_\_STATE XCOUNTY \_\_LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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

Beautiful Meadows is a two storey house of stone, two bays in length, fronting south, with a two storey, two bay east wing of stone and frame; each section has a flush east end chimney. The wing appears to have always had north and east walls (only) of stone, with a framed south wall sheltered by porches at each floor, with porch and wing all under a single symmetrical roof, front-to-rear dimension the same as the main house. The south walls are now removed at both floors, and the (conjectured) porches are closed with modern frame construction to enlarge the wing rooms. Recent frame additions extend north and east, their architecture similiar to the original.

An exterior entrance with an exposed wood lintel above is through the west gable wall, near the southwest corner, now enclosed within a small framed, shed-roofed, addition, probably an enclosed porch; apparently the principle entrance, with a transom, was through the north wall—the only opening on the north facade—now enclosed within a two storey, gable roofed addition to the north. The east gable of the main house, above the wing, is covered with weatherboards, but the original stone wall exists behind them.

Windows are 6/6, with louvred blinds. Cornices are wood, mostly of recent vintage, but a classical crown moulding is used as a bed moulding on the south front of the main house.

Inside, in the first storey section is one room. The second storey of the main house is partitioned into several small rooms, probably its original scheme. The east wing was the kitchen, and it has a large stone fireplace, fitted with a crane. The parlor, in the main section, retains its fireplace and mantel, with reeded pilasters. Winding stairways rise to the second floor south of the kitchen chimney, and north of the parlor chimney; the latter staircase is of recent construction, partially straight ened. Many six-panel doors, with shallowraises, and integral mouldings survive, their back sides are flush, with a bead outlining each panel. Most chair rail survives in both storeys of the main house, as do most door architraves.

In the attic, the sawn rafters are half-lapped and pegged at the ridge. Attic flooring is secured with rose-headed wrought nails.

Although the east wall of the main house is the fourth wall of that structure, and not of the east wing, the entire house is probably of contemporaneous construction. Due to the recent additions, it is not possible to determine the joint (if any) between the two north walls of the two sections. Only the attic flooring nails are visible, but most original trim is of the bery late 18th or early 19th century character.

A house is mentioned in the 1798 Federal Direct Tax records, but no details are given, due to the incomplete records for this hundred in Harford County. The appraised value of \$560.00 suggests the existing house, however.

Northeast of the kitchen stands a one storey meat house with several very narrow ventilating slits; it measures approximately 14 by 20 feet.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" 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 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		Local History

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This beautiful stone house probably dates from the late 18th century.

This house is situated on the eastern half of lot number 7. This lot was split and purchased by Richard Hutchins and Jesse Jarrett, Jarrett having the easter portion and Richard Hutchins having the western. A patent was issued for this land, as well as a certificat of survey to Jesse Jarrett. (-1) In 1798 Direct Federal Tax Assessment for Harford County under Bush River and Edin Hundreds, Jesse Jarrett is listed as owning 861 acres with five dwelling houses on this property. In addition, he is shown to be the owner of a dwelling house valued at \$560.00 which is in keeping with a stone house such as Beautiful Meadows. (-2) It is known that he owned large pieces of property in Harford County that were outside of The Manor and bordered on this particular lot, so that his purchase of it is reasonable. That he built this particular house, however, must be conjectured. The architectural survey of the house is in keeping with a house built in the late 18th century. The house then went into the Lefevre family through marriage to Sarah Jane Street, Jesse Jarrett's granddaughter.

The present owners are Mr. & Mrs. Eugene Leake.

References:

1. Hutchins-purch. July 1801. Pat. Feb. 1802, 70 acres -  
Return Book of Reserved Lands, p. 49. Certificate of Survey # 463.

Jarrett-purch. July 1801. Pat. Sept. 1802, 64 3/4 acres -  
Return Book of Reserved Lands, P. 49. Certificate of Survey #464.

2. page 17.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 22 acres

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Harford

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Box 42, Route 1

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

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The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Bishop's Lot

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

South side Houcks Mill Road, 1/2 mile east of Harford County Line.

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

VICINITY OF 4th

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

Harford

COUNTY

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- \_\_\_DISTRICT
\_\_\_BUILDING(S)
\_\_\_STRUCTURE
\_\_\_SITE
\_\_\_OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- \_\_\_PUBLIC
\_\_\_PRIVATE
\_\_\_BOTH
PUBLIC ACQUISITION
\_\_\_IN PROCESS
\_\_\_BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- X\_\_\_OCCUPIED
\_\_\_UNOCCUPIED
\_\_\_WORK IN PROGRESS
ACCESSIBLE
\_\_\_YES: RESTRICTED
\_\_\_YES: UNRESTRICTED
X\_\_\_NO

PRESENT USE

- \_\_\_AGRICULTURE
\_\_\_COMMERCIAL
\_\_\_EDUCATIONAL
\_\_\_ENTERTAINMENT
\_\_\_GOVERNMENT
\_\_\_INDUSTRIAL
\_\_\_MILITARY
\_\_\_MUSEUM
\_\_\_PARK
X\_\_\_PRIVATE RESIDENCE
\_\_\_RELIGIOUS
\_\_\_SCIENTIFIC
\_\_\_TRANSPORTATION
\_\_\_OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. & Mrs. John M. Edwards

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Houcks Mill Road

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Harford County Courthouse

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Bel Air

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

\_\_\_FEDERAL \_\_\_STATE \_\_\_COUNTY \_\_\_LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE



# 7 DESCRIPTION

## CONDITION

EXCELLENT  
 GOOD  
 FAIR

DETERIORATED  
 RUINS  
 UNEXPOSED

## CHECK ONE

UNALTERED  
 ALTERED

## CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE  
 MOVED DATE \_\_\_\_\_

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

The house on Bishop Lot is of stone, 1½ storeys high, without a cellar, three bays in length, with a flush chimney above the west gable, constructed of brick above the gabled roof. A smooth stone, probably soapstone, immediately below the chimney in the west gable end, appears to be carved with initials and numbers, and the date of 1831 is said to be included; the letters and numbers are not discernable from the ground.

The house has been much altered. On the north, or road, side, a door appears to have been approximately centered, flanked by a single window in each flanking bay. All of these openings have been closed, replaced by a very wide, modern multiple-window opening. On the south side, the centered door has been converted to a window, and a larger, well-designed contemporay frame addition extends to the south behind a two story frame wing of recent, but traditional, design which stands east of the stone section over a modern block-walled basement. The stone section has no fourth stone wall against this latter two storey section, which is siad to replace an old log section, now completely removed. Although the log section is said to be an addition to the stone, the lack of a fourth stone wall suggests that the stone section was an addition to the log. Of course, the non-existent fourth wall may have been taken down at any time, so no positive determination can be made regarding the sequence of construction.

Internally, the stone section has one room on each floor; the entire interior has been reconstructed with modern materials, but the second storey fireplace, with its out-of-level arch and whitewashed stone, appears original. In the tiny attic, the oak rafters are half-lapped and pegged at their ridge, and some very wide, early roof sheathing remains. No early nails are visible.

The stone section of this house measures 22½ feet by 23 feet.

South of the house stands a small stone smokehouse with gabled roof.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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 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			Local History

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Bishops Lot is a stone house in which a datestone with the date 1831 appears, but the origin of which is uncertain.

This house is located on lot number 18. At the 1782 sale, this land was sold to Clement Sharrett. (-1) No patent for this land has been found to exist and the ownership during this period of time is unclear. Local legend suggests that this was the property of Robert Nelson. He had demonstrable title to other lots in the area, including lots 19, 22, 24, and 25. In the 1798 Direct Federal Tax Assessment, Robert Nelson is shown to own 466 acres which should include lot number 18 among others. (-2) In that survey there is notation on this house evaluated at \$400.00 which is out of keeping for the structure known to exist. Local residents remember a log house on the east end of the stone structure which was torn down in recent times and replaced by the modern structure.

The first part of the modern structure was built by Peter Winants and has been completed and the stone section renovated by the present residents, Mr. & Mrs. John M. Edwards.

The name Bishop does not appear on any of the Brerewood leases, the residents listed by Henry Harford as being in arrears in rent, nor in any of the confiscated sales.

References:

1. Salebook of Confiscated British Property 1781-85, pp. 55, 56.
2. Harford County, Bush River Upper and Edin Hundreds, p. 22.

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 7.5 acres

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland

COUNTY Harford

STATE

COUNTY

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

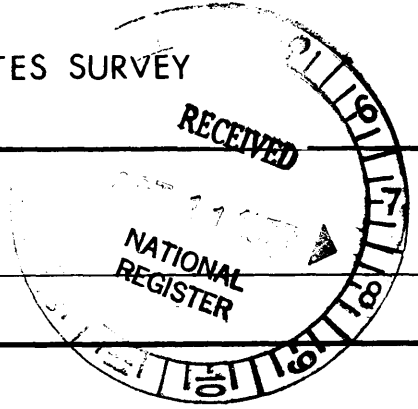
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The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Monkton Hotel BCHS #116

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

North side Monkton Road, just east of R.R. tracks

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

VICINITY OF 2nd

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- MUSEUM
- COMMERCIAL
- PARK
- EDUCATIONAL
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- ENTERTAINMENT
- RELIGIOUS
- GOVERNMENT
- SCIENTIFIC
- INDUSTRIAL
- TRANSPORTATION
- MILITARY
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. & Mrs. William F. C. Marlowe, Sr. Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Cambria Farm Court

CITY, TOWN

Phoenix

VICINITY OF Maryland

STATE, zip code

21131

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 5317

Folio #: 888

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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

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

The Monkton Motel is a brick structure of three storeys, nine bays in length, four in breadth. Its principle front faces south, on the village street; its principle end—the west—faces the railroad, opposite the station. A porch, now missing, once extended across the south front; four doors (originally), alternating with windows, opened on the porch in the first storey; one door gave access to the porch from the second storey.

The first two storeys are laid in an all-stretcher bond, but header courses appear in the third storey.

Windows are 6/6, and like the doors, have exposed plain wood lintels. All windows had shutters or blinds, but only a few paneled shutters remain, at the first storey windows; upper storey windows probably had louvered blinds.

Scrolled wood brackets support the wooden cornice; the brackets remain on the south front and west end only.

A two storey rear (north) wing, centered on the structure, is now missing. A modern, one storey concrete block wing approximates its original dimensions.

The principle stair, with its massive, turned walnut newel supporting a large round walnut rail, plain round balusters and scrolled step ends, rises to the third floor from a cross hall in the third bay from the east end. A secondary stair, with similar but simpler and smaller detailing, rises parallel to the rear wall, toward the west end. Connecting the two staircases, on each of the upper floors, is a narrow corridor, along which the guest rooms are arranged, approximately ten on the second floor and eleven on the third. Most rooms are but one bay in width, but corner rooms are larger, with two and three windows. Each door has, or had, a hinged transom, to provide cross ventilation. The first storey was probably devoted to the public rooms, and, perhaps, the proprietor's quarters.

Much original interior detailing remains; paneled doors are moulded in the first storey, unmoulded above, and many retain their original cast-iron rim locks and ceramic knobs; some architraves are beaded, with a simply-moulded backband; others are beaded, plain, with a similar frieze and cap moulding; a first storey mantel has large, plain pilasters supporting a similar frieze.

Designed primarily for summer usage, not all rooms are served by a chimney. The chimneys in the upper storeys are unadorned, being single flues for stoves.

The first two storeys have seen continuous use through the years, primarily as apartments, but the third storey has never been modernized; the doors retain their original graining, and the plastered walls, undoubtedly, retain their original pastel paint colors. In the third storey, one can accurately imagine the hostel's character in its heyday.

The unfinished cellar extends under the entire structure. A fireplace, apparently fitted for cooking, is in the east end. The north wing is said to have been the kitchen, however. Many Structural members are straight sawn, but lathing is circular sawn, attached with cut nails.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Local History
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Monkton Hotel is a brick structure in the village of Monkton just east of the railroad. The interior plan remains at least partially intact, giving a good idea of a hotel of the mid-19th century.

The hotel is built on part of Lot 68 patented by Benjamin Meredith and kept in the Meredith family. This lot was sold to Samuel Miller in 1849. (-2) This contradicts the building date of 1840 given in a recent newspaper article. (-3)

The railroad connected Baltimore and York, Pennsylvania as early as 1838. The hotel could have been built at any time after the acquisition of the property by Miller. There is no presently available method of exactly dating the construction, since this site was owned by Miller until the turn of the century. The suggested date of immediate post-Civil War seems likely. The railroad by that time had been acquired by the Pennsylvania Railroad and it was a very prosperous line during the Civil War. The Pennsylvania Railroad then may have well expanded schedules making this country hotel a favorite spot for those escaping from the summer's heat of Baltimore.

On the 1850 map of Baltimore County, in this location, there is a structure labeled "Trout and Miller's Store and Post Office", a likely precursor of the hotel.

On the 1877 map, the "hotel and store" are shown.

References:

1. Liber IC#P folio 141.
2. Liber AWB#415 folio 89.
3. Baltimore News-American, June 9, 1974.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 2 acres

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	Maryland	COUNTY	Baltimore
STATE		COUNTY	

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M.. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

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.

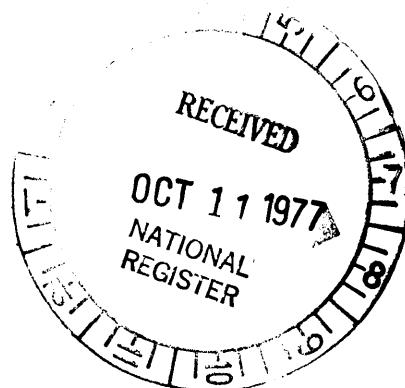
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RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

Description (Cont.)

Like several other buildings in and near the heart of Monkton, with similiar detailing, the Hotel was probably built immediately after the Civil War.

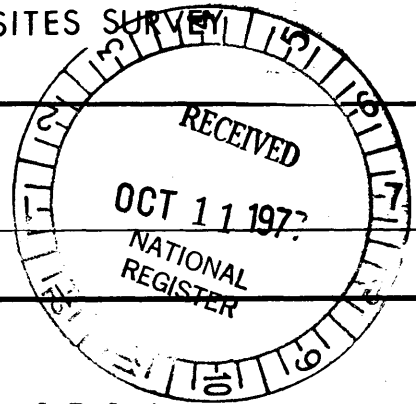
James T. Wollon, Jr.





MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Bunting House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Old York Road, o.2 miles south of Harford-Baltimore County Line.

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

— VICINITY OF 2nd

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- MUSEUM
- COMMERCIAL
- PARK
- EDUCATIONAL
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- ENTERTAINMENT
- RELIGIOUS
- GOVERNMENT
- SCIENTIFIC
- INDUSTRIAL
- TRANSPORTATION
- MILITARY
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. & Mrs. George L. Bunting, Jr.

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Old York Road

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code  
Maryland 21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 4772

Folio #: 343

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE  
Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

— FEDERAL — STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input 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 Bunting House is a distinguished contemporary house built in 1972, and designed by Mark Beck, A.I.A., of Towson, Maryland. It is a two storey in height, with flat roofs; exterior walls are sheathed in narrow vertical cypress boarding. In form, the house, with its garage and porches, is a series of rectangular solids, broken by rectangular areas of glass, many of them two storeys in height and diagonally across internal corners created by the several rectangular shapes, with sloping glass roofs; they may be compared to glass prisms.

Internally, the several spaces open to one another, both horizontally and vertically, but with view and flow partially interrupted by chimneys and screen walls.

The Bunting House is a direct descendent of the International Style, originating in Europe early in the 20th century, and celebrated by such early masters of contemporary architecture as leCorbusier.

The garage doors are painted colorfully in an abstract mural by Anthony Mileto, A.I.A.

The naturalistic landscaping is well designed, thoroughly integrated into the woodland setting, relating the house to its setting on the very edge of the woods. Some changes in grade are allowed naturally, and some are defined by retaining walls of devious shapes, made of salvaged railroad ties.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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) Local History
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

---

SPECIFIC DATES      1972      BUILDER/ARCHITECT

---

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Bunting House is of significance because it is a very modern structure in an old agricultural area.

This house is of distinguished design built in 1972 from designs by Mark Beck.

Despite the extremely modern style of the house, it fits into the landscape well and forms an integral part of the varied picture of architectural style is seen on My Lady's Manor.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 37 acres.

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE  
R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION  
My Lady's Manor Association

DATE  
1/75

STREET & NUMBER  
Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE  
771-4489

CITY OR TOWN  
Monkton

STATE  
Maryland

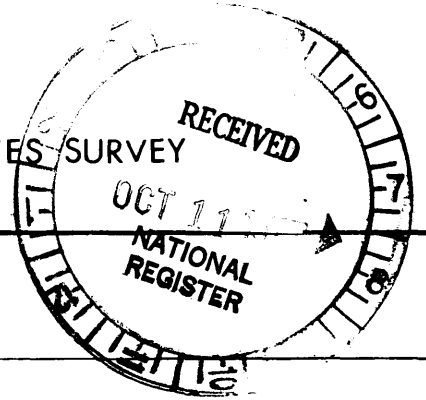
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The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

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

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Monkton Mill Miller's House BCHS #117 and #541

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

South side Monkton Road, east of Charles Run

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

VICINITY OF 2nd

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

\_\_DISTRICT

\_\_PUBLIC

OCCUPIED

\_\_AGRICULTURE

\_\_MUSEUM

BUILDING(S)

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

NO

\_\_MILITARY

\_\_OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. & Mrs. Asbel O. Fields

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Monkton Road

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code Maryland, 21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 4159

Folio #: 51

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson,

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

\_\_FEDERAL \_\_STATE \_\_COUNTY \_\_LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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

Monkton Mill is a two storey brick structure on a stone ground storey, the latter being entirely above grade on the front (north) and partly below grade on the back. Three bays in width by two in depth, it has a gabled roof, plain corbeled brick cornice, and 6/6 windows with exposed wood lintels. Centered in the east end is a door in each of four storeys; the hoist beam is sheltered by a small extension of the roof. The deteriorating iron overshot wheel is on the south side; remains of the millrace may be seen above, and the tail race goes under the mill, thence underground is a stone-walled conduit with stone slabs supporting the turf above, to a point of discharge several hundred feet west of the mill, behind the Miller's house.

Bricks are in common bond, with every seventh course headers.

The entire interior is framed in straight sawn material, all exposed.

A girder, supported by shambored columns, parallel to the roof ridge, supports the joists, which span from the south wall to the north. Each storey is similarly framed. In the northeast corner of the second storey (the first brick storey) a small office is partitioned off, fully lathed and plastered. A single-flue chimney rises from this corner. Lathing is circular sawn, attached with cut nails. Rafters, exposed in the fourth or attic storey, are half-lapped and pinned at the ridge.

Some of the mill's works survive, in situ.

The Monkton Mill is one of several brick structures in Monkton, all of similar construction, and probably dating from the same period, conjectured to be in the decade following the Civil War. The most obvious similarities are their brickwork, their exposed wood lintels, and their 6/6 windows.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

The Miller's house is a rectangular two storey house above a high stone foundation, three bays in length, one room in depth. A one storey porch extends across the principal or east front, facing the mill, at the first floor level. An unmoulded four-panel door is centered between 6/6 windows with louvred blinds and exposed wood lintels.

In its detailing, the Miller's House is identical to the adjacent mill, and was undoubtedly built at the same time.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input 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		

Local History

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Monkton Mill is an old structure of rather questionable origin. There has been much conjecture about its origin and although at present time it would appear to be middle 19th century, there is some evidence that it dates from much earlier period.

The Mill and Miller's House are on lot 70. This land was leased from Thomas Brerewood by Jacob Bull and in the least it calls for the construction of a grist mill. (-1) This land passed through many owners and in several of these titles, a mill is mentioned. (-2)

In the 1823 Baltimore County District 5 Tax Assessment the property is listed in the name of John Merriman of Benjamin and the Mill is valued at \$500.00.

In the will of John Merriman, the mill is specifically designated. (-3)

On the 1850 map of Baltimore County, this structure appears on the map and is designated as the Grist Mill of J. Merriman. This would be John Johnson Merriman to whom the mill was left by the will of his father in 1848.

The mill standing on 6 acres of ground, including the mill, dam, mill race, tail race, and so on, was purchased by Samuel Miller from John J. Merriman in 1864. (-4)

In 1885, Samuel Miller also bought 14 square rods of property containing the Miller's house from John W. Merriman, (-5) the son of John J. Merriman and grandson of John Merriman of Benjamin.

From this, the exact date of origin of the Miller's house is not clear, but it seems certain that there was a mill in existence on this site from the time of John Merriman of Benjamin who built the Partridge House and probably the mill, which was on the same property. It would seem that the stone foundation of this structure has been there for some time and because of its construction, cannot be dated. The brick is more recent than the 1867 newspaper advertisement, (-6) AND POSSIBLY WAS PUT ON IN REPLACEMENT OF THE FRAME CONSTRUCTION. The presence of half lapped and pegged rafters suggests that the roof might have been reused from the older structure.

According to the newspaper advertisement of 1867, the frame dwelling and sheds were erected in 1851. This would be three years after the acquisition of the mill property by John J. Merriman, the son of John Merriman of Benjamin, the probable builder of the mill.

(For references, see attached sheet).

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY

8 acres

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland

COUNTY Baltimore

STATE

COUNTY

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

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



8. Statement of Significance (cont.)

References:

1. Liber TB#C folio 121
2. See Statement on Partridge House BCHS #412
3. Liber DMP#23 folio 291
4. Liber 40 folio 504
5. Liber 149 folio 346
6. The Sun, Jan. 30, 1867, p. 3



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Sparks-Ness House BCHS #897

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

Northeast side Corbett Rd., 0.1 mile east of Little Falls Rd.

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

— VICINITY OF 2nd

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Baltimore

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

**CATEGORY**

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

**OWNERSHIP**

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

**STATUS**

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

**PRESENT USE**

- AGRICULTURE
- MUSEUM
- COMMERCIAL
- PARK
- EDUCATIONAL
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- ENTERTAINMENT
- RELIGIOUS
- GOVERNMENT
- SCIENTIFIC
- INDUSTRIAL
- TRANSPORTATION
- MILITARY
- OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Mr. & Mrs. Harold Ness

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Corbett Road

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland

21111

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 4313

Folio #: 161

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE

Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County

DATE

— FEDERAL — STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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		

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

The Sparks-Ness House is of three major sections: to the right or east end is a three bay, one and one-half storey stone section, measuring about 25 feet long by 16 feet deep, to the left or west is a three bay, two and one-half storey wood section, measuring about 21'-8" long by 13'-6" deep with a (conjectured) additional 12'-2" extension to the rear; and further to the west is a two bay, two and one-half storey wood section measuring about 17'-10" long by 16'-8" deep. All roofs are late 19th century Mansard types, with modern wood shakes on the fronts, but with the original "fancy-butt" shingles on the rear slopes. Dormers are ornamented in the Queen Anne mode, and have one, two or three windows. A small frame one storey flat roofed addition is at the extreme east end, within the northwest rear corner, above a bold Queen Anne style egee solid bracket.

A slight bulge or irregularity in the south front wall of the wood sections suggests that the second story may have been added to an earlier first storey. First storey walls of the middle section are thicker than those of the second storey, suggesting that they may be of log construction. The stone section appears to have no fourth (west) wall, suggesting that it was added to an existing structure; interior surfaces of the walls are flush, thus accounting for the stone sections appearing to extend forward of the adjacent wood section. The westerly wing appears to be built against the middle section, without its own east wall. (It does have a cellar east wall, however).

All finishes and trimwork date from the late 19th or early 20th century. Windows are 2/2, with louvred blinds. The staircase is a good example of the Queen Anne or Romanesque-revived style, with chesnut paneling, a turned newel extending clear to the ceiling and turned baluster

The stone wing is one room in each storey, and the middle section includes an entrance hall on the west side, with a staircase in the separately-structured extension to the north; east of the entrance hall is one room, and east of the stairhall is another small room. Log floor joists, visible from the cellar, are under both portions, but they are not continuous; the supporting girder and fragments of stonework beneath suggest that the northerly 12 feet were added to an earlier structure.

The westerly wing, also but one room on each floor, has log first floor joists, and it is the only section with a true cellar, with four complete walls. A portion beneath the middle section was excavated more recently for th furnace and a passage to the stair. The foundation walls for the middle portion may be seen beside the west cellar's west wall, extending slightly below grade. No crawl space is visible beneath the stone portion of this house.

A small stove chimney rises from the middle section, slightly west of its easterly limits; the rooms within the stone wing extend to this chimney, and are not coincidental with external construction.

Although the house has been obvious, assive change, both inside and out, evidence of earlier construction is apparent. An exact sequence cannot be determined positively, but superficial examination suggests

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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			<input type="checkbox"/> -Local History

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Sparks-Ness House is another interesting old house of multiple vintages and construction.

This house is on lot 58 which was obtained in the original auction sale by Jacob Norris (-1). A deed for this property was issued in 1785 to Jacob Norris for 138 acres. (-2) In 1796 Norris sold the property to Thomas Sparks. (-3)

In the 1798 Direct Federal Tax Assessment this property appears in the name of Thomas Sparks. Two structures are listed, a frame house 18 by 20 and a log structure 12 by 16 (the nature of the building cannot be made out on the record.)

Thomas Sparks died in 1815 as did his wife, Rachel Perdue. The property was then bought by Walter Perdue, Rachel's brother and was given to Walter's son, Laban Perdue. In the 1823 Tax Assessment of District 5 of Baltimore County, the property appears under the name of Laban Perdue and the house in that assessment is valued at \$80.00. This may represent the middle probably log section and the small stone section to the east end. In 1844 this entire property was sold to Caleb Hunt. (-4)

The fact that this structure is not illustrated on the 1850 map of Baltimore County is not unusual. There are a number of other houses whose existance prior to 1850 is easily documented that do not appear on this map.

## References:

1. Salebook of Confiscated British Property 1781-85, pp. 55-56.
2. Liber WG#X folio 404.
3. Liber WG#YY folio 126.
4. Liber TK#339 folio 506.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 24 acres.

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

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

7. Description (cont.)

that the first storey of the middle section--probably excluding the northerly 12 feet--was the first to be built, perhaps of logs. It may have had a massive external chimney at its east end. The stone wing was added to this structure, without a west wall. The northerly extension of the middle section, and the west wing, with its cellar, were all added, but no sequence among these two wood portions, and the stone portion, is suggested. In the very late 19th century, probably when most of the other changes were being made, the old chimney was removed from the middle portion, and the room within the stone wing was then extended westerly to the original interior face of the chimney, at that time replaced with a small stove chimney serving both rooms.

A stone spring house, about 16 by 25 feet, stands southeast of the house. All wood framing has been replaced recently, so no determination of age could be made.

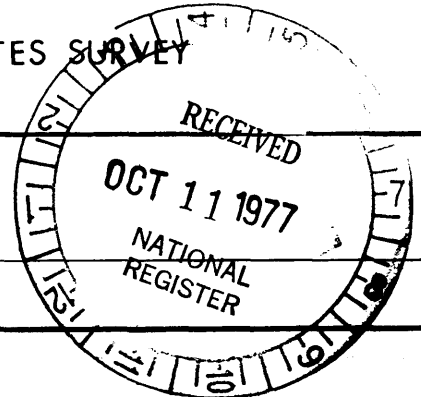
No original nails are visible, and information regarding this property and the 1798 Federal Direct Tax was no available.

James T. Wollon, Jr.



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC Brerewood's Choice
AND/OR COMMON Brerewood BCHS #115

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER North of Sheppard Road, 0.5 miles east of Sheppard & Wesley Chapel Rd
CITY, TOWN Monkton VICINITY OF 2nd CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
STATE Monkton COUNTY Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY OWNERSHIP STATUS PRESENT USE
-DISTRICT -PUBLIC X OCCUPIED -AGRICULTURE -MUSEUM
XBUILDING(S) XPRIVATE -UNOCCUPIED -COMMERCIAL -PARK
-STRUCTURE -BOTH -WORK IN PROGRESS -EDUCATIONAL X PRIVATE RESIDENCE
-SITE PUBLIC ACQUISITION ACCESSIBLE -ENTERTAINMENT -RELIGIOUS
-OBJECT -IN PROCESS -YES: RESTRICTED -GOVERNMENT -SCIENTIFIC
-BEING CONSIDERED X YES: UNRESTRICTED -INDUSTRIAL -TRANSPORTATION
-NO -MILITARY -OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Mr. & Mrs. James W. Constable Telephone #:
STREET & NUMBER Sheppard Road
CITY, TOWN Monkton VICINITY OF STATE, zip code Maryland 21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, Registry of Deeds, ETC. Baltimore County Court House Liber #: Folio #:
STREET & NUMBER 401 Bosley Avenue
CITY, TOWN Towson, Maryland 21204 STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Maryland Historical Sites Inventory-Baltimore County
DATE -FEDERAL -STATE X COUNTY -LOCAL
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS
CITY, TOWN STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

<b>CONDITION</b>		<b>CHECK ONE</b>		<b>CHECK ONE</b>	
<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

Brerewood has received its name because it is one of the traditional sites of Thomas Brerewood's house; no portion of the existing structure can be proven, positively, by physical examination, to date from the 18th century.

Brerewood is a two storey stone house of three bays, with a gabled roof and stone flush end chimneys; its principal front is to the south, in which direction it overlooks a long and impressive view. A two storey wood section of three bays is attached to the west end of the stone section, and two more two storey wood sections extend behind the front wood section. Each wood section, basically, contains one room.

The various sections' approximate measurements are as follows:

- stone house (west wing): 32 by 20 feet
- front section of wood portion (east wing): 18 by 22 feet
- middle section of wood portion (north wing): 16 by 22 feet  
(16 by 16 originally)
- rear section of wood portion (north wing): 16 by 16 feet

The centered door of the stone portion is sheltered by a one-bay portico with early 19th century detailing, and it gives access to the west or the larger of the two rooms in this section of the house; a partition immediately east of the door separates a smaller room, north of which, but entered from the larger room, rises the stair to the second floor. A stair beneath descends to the celler, which extends under the stone portion only.

All detailing and structural elements consistently suggest a date of ca. 1815-1825 as the date for this house, including the log first floor joists, straight sawn roof framing half-lapped and pegged at the ridge, cut nails, the exterior wood cornice, 9/6 first storey windows, 6/6 second storey windows, their frames and louvred blinds, the door and its frame, interior doors of six panels with shallow raises, the corner-block arch-traves of the first storey, architraves with backbands in the second, the chair rails, and the pilastered mantels. The presence of a chair rail and the use of architraves with a 19th century backband all recall an earlier style traditionally persisting into the 19th century.

At least the first storey of the front wood section is of log, visible behind a removed weatherboard. A narrow ledge at the second storey window-sill line suggests that a framed second storey was added. The top of a framed structure is visible at the attic floor line, with pinned mortise-and-tenon joints, and the slim log rafters are half-lapped and pegged at the ridge. The outline of an earlier roof at a lower elevation remains on the west wall of the stone house, visible from the log section's attic. First floor joist are of log, virtually on grade. In the northwest corner, beside the chimney, irregularities in the first storey finishes, and a patch in the second floor, suggest the location of an earlier winding stair. A similiar stair south of the chimney gives access to the attic. Split lathe fastened with cut nails is visible within the attic stairway.

This section seems to have had a fourth or east wall, adjacent to the stone house, but much of it has been removed to provide additional space at the modern stair, which rises adjacent to the stone house. The fourth wall, if it existed, suggests that this portion predates the stone portion.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY



# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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		

Local history

SPECIFIC DATES 1815-1825

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Brerewood is an interesting house of stone, log, and frame with siding, constructed in the early 19th of late 18th century.

The exact origins of this house are somewhat obscure. It receives its name from local legend that the structure is Thomas Brerewood's original house. This concept originated because of the survey courses of land leased by Thomas Wilmount from Thomas Brerewood with a line being described in reference to "the house on Mr. Brerewood's Quarter", that part of The Manor supposedly reserved for Thomas Brerewood himself.<sup>(-1)</sup> If this was the site of Thomas Brerewood's house, no identifiable part of the structure remains at the present time.

The land, lot 78, was originally purchased at the sale of confiscated property by Joshua Gist, who filed a certificate of survey.<sup>(-2)</sup> A patent was issued to Independent Gist in 1811 for this land.<sup>(-3)</sup> In 1811 a deed from Independent Gist to James Bosley for this land is recorded<sup>(-4)</sup> and in 1814 a release to James Bosley is also recorded.<sup>(-5)</sup> However, that the transaction took place at this time is not completely certain. The deed describes lots 78 and 80 totaling 281 1/4 acres.

In the confiscation sale, lot 74 was purchased by Jonathan Sellman<sup>(-6)</sup> who filed a certificate of survey<sup>(-7)</sup> and a patent was issued for this land in 1812 to James Bosley.<sup>(-8)</sup> This contained 75 acres. In the 1823 Baltimore County, District 5 Tax Assessment, James Bosley is shown to have lot number 74, lot number 78 measuring 222 acres and lot number 80 of 47 1/4 acres. (Part of lot 78 was titled to Walter Purdue to the extent of 11 1/4 acres in 1824).<sup>(-9)</sup> If one totals this acreage to James Bosley in 1823, it comes to 344 1/4 acres. The 1798 Direct Federal Tax Assessment, lists James Bosley as the owner of 344 3/4 acres.<sup>(-10)</sup> This is said to be adjacent to Benjamin Meridith and John Sowers as it would be had he owned all three of these lots. The probability therefore exists that James Bosley woned, or lived on, or had some interest in this land prior to the recorded sale in 1811. If this were true, one could then look at the structure described in the 1798 direct tax rolls for comparison to the structure presently on this property. This rool describes a dwelling house of 42 x 22 which is at least in one dimension identical to the wooden portion of the present strucutre. The stone or west wing does not fit, but this is an abvious addition. It therefore seems possible that a portion of the wooden section of this house dates prior to 1800.

This structure appears on the 1850 map. The present owners are Mr. & Mrs. James W. Constable.

(For references, see attached sheet).

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 55 acres

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

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

## 7. Description (cont)

Flanking the centered south door in this section are 9/6 windows, above each of which is a 6/6 window. The interior chimney at the west end serves a single first storey fireplace, now with a mantel probably removed from the east room of the stone portion. Interior finishes and details are otherwise all of the 20th century.

The middle section of two storeys, extending north behind the log west wing, has log first floor joists, above a shallow crawl space, and seems to have been added to the west wing; it has no south wall. Visible elements within its attic suggest the mid-to-late 19th century, but it, too, may have been raised. An irregularity in the finishes of its first storey room suggest that it was extended easterly about six feet. Its chimney, with a fireplace, is centered on the so-called original portion, on the north wall, but the roofline is symmetrical above the entire wing. Interior detailing generally suggests the late 19th and early 20th century.

The rear section of two storeys, extending north behind the middle section, has a cellar. First floor joists are straight sawn, demensional material. It appears to have no south wall, and thus one may conjecture that it was added to the middle section. On its north end, an interior chimney serves a first floor fireplace.

A small one storey stone outbuilding stands immediately north of the house; its southerly half appears to have been a summer kitchen, and its northerly half a smoke house. A chimney, with a fireplace in its south face, rises between the two section. The outbuilding measures 14 by 20 feet.

A large early barn of stone and framed construction stands along the lane, a short distance wouthwest of the house, its three storeys built into the hillside.

James T. Wollon, Jr.



8. Statement of Significance (cont.)

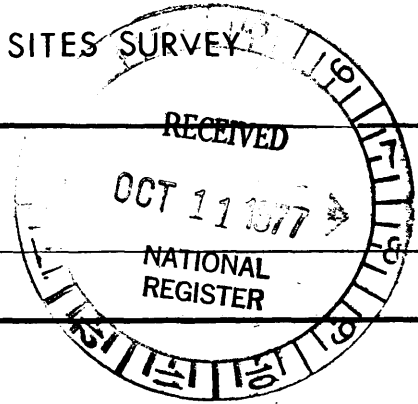
References:

1. Liber TB#C folio 436
2. Salebook of Confiscated British Property 1781-85, pp. 55-56.  
Certificate of Survey #3021.
3. Liber JK#T folio 462.
4. Liber WG#115 folio 474.
5. Liber WG#138 Folio 35.
6. Salebook of Confiscated British Property 1781-85, pp. 55-56.
7. Certificate of Survey #3018.
8. Liber IB#A folio 166.
9. Liber WG#172 folio 32.
10. 1798 Federal Direct Tax Assessment Items #1503, 1641.



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Stationmaster's House BCHS #509

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

West side Monkton Road, just west of R.R. Tracks.

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

VICINITY OF 2nd

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

Baltimore

COUNTY

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

\_\_DISTRICT

\_\_PUBLIC

XOCCUPIED

\_\_AGRICULTURE

\_\_MUSEUM

XBUILDING(S)

XPRIVATE

\_\_UNOCCUPIED

\_\_COMMERCIAL

\_\_PARK

\_\_STRUCTURE

\_\_BOTH

\_\_WORK IN PROGRESS

\_\_EDUCATIONAL

XPRIVATE RESIDENCE

\_\_SITE

**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**

**ACCESSIBLE**

\_\_ENTERTAINMENT

\_\_RELIGIOUS

\_\_OBJECT

\_\_IN PROCESS

\_\_YES: RESTRICTED

\_\_GOVERNMENT

\_\_SCIENTIFIC

\_\_BEING CONSIDERED

\_\_YES: UNRESTRICTED

\_\_INDUSTRIAL

\_\_TRANSPORTATION

XNO

\_\_MILITARY

\_\_OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. & Mrs. Thomas G. McCausland

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Monkton Road

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland

21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County

DATE

\_\_FEDERAL \_\_STATE XCOUNTY \_\_LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

## 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input 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 Station Master's House is a brick house of two storeys, with a two bay front section facing east, behind the south portion of which is a two bay rear wing. Grade slopes so that most of the stone foundation is above grade in the rear.

General character and details indicate that this structure is contemporary with several other structures in the village of Monkton, probably built immediately after the Civil War. Historical research indicates that a house stood on this site in 1850, but physical examination of the existing structure suggests—but does not prove conclusively—that it was built later.

The brick walls are laid in common bond, with every sixth course headers. The front section is bonded with the rear, and there is no joint in the stone cellar walls, indicating that the two sections were built at different times. The first storey of the west or rear wall of the rear wing extends northerly beyond the mass of the wing to terminate a small porch which extends to the front section. This feature may be compared to the original one-bay, one storey wings which extend from the side of two storey rear wings of several other Monkton houses, including the Codd and Pearce-Stegman. A one storey, shed-roofed front porch is now removed, but an original flashing course, extending beyond the face of the wall, at the second storey windowsill level, and the use of salmon bricks in the space once covered by the roof, suggests the porch was an original feature. The former columns are outlined in paint on the brick wall.

The front door, with its tansom, is in the southerly bay. Windows are 6/6, with louvred blinds. All openings have exposed wood lintels. A door, with a small sheltering porch, once was in the easterly bay of the rear wing's south facade; it is now a window.

The wood cornice terminates in bold returns on the gable ends, and extends, with its generous overhang, up the rakes. A flush end chimney terminates each of the three gables. The roofs are covered with slate.

The front door originally gave access to a narrow hall along the south side, containing a straight, open stair to the second floor. The partition defining the hall is now removed, creating one large room in the front. It has no fireplace, and the chimney is not visible. Trim is beaded, but otherwise unmoulded. Doors are paneled but only the front door has mouldings.

Originally, a door into the rear wing was at the west end of the stair hall; it is now closed, but a doorway, north of the former hall, connects the two rooms. The rear room does have a fireplace, and a winding stair north of the chimney formerly rose to the second floor.

The principle staircase has a rather simple turned newel of moderate proportions with a large round walnut handrail and round, plain balusters.

The hall survives in the second storey. The north chimney is expressed in the room as a single flue. The west chimney, in the rear room, has a small fireplace.

An enclosed stair, above the principle stair, gives access to the small unfinished attic. A chimney rises in the southerly gable, but is covered internally, by the staircase at both storeys. Either the chimney is false, for exterior symmetry, or the staircase was added later.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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		Local History

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Station Master's House is a small brick, two-storey structure built probably between 1845 and 1850. The house is located on what was a portion of lot number 68. This property was acquired by Benjamin Meredith whose name in the early transaction was spelled Meridey. (-1) He attained a patent for this property which was issued in 1801. In the 1798 Direct Federal Tax Assessment, Benjamin and Joshua Meredith are listed as owning property on The Manor consisting of two parcels; one of 140 acres belonged to Benjamin Meredith and 186 acres belonged to Joshua Meredith. On the property of Benjamin Meredith there is a dwelling house of logs, as well as a kitchen and a meat house listed in this survey. (-2) This in no way resembles the present structure.

The property remained in the Meredith family and in the 1823 Tax Assessment of District Five, Baltimore County, the property is titled in the name of Eleanor Meredith. At that time she was listed as the owner of part of Lot 68 and 76 on The Manor, totalling 204 acres and the value of the improvements is given at \$30.00. This would be appropriate evaluation of a log house in this assessment.

In 1849 two pieces of property were deeded from the Meredith family to Ellis P. Horn. One of these was 64 acres as part of lot 68 and the other was 6 acres titled Meredith's Addition. At the same time there was additional transfer of property from the Merediths to Elisha P. Horn of one acre addition. These were transferred separately because of multiple owners of the pieces. (-3)

The map of 1850 shows a structure at this location and the owner is listed as E. P. Horn. The conclusion is then that the house was built between the acquisition and the date of the map. This is compatible with the architectural description of the structure.

This small house was later used as the residence for the station-master of Monkton Station on the railroad, and hence, the name for the house which has persisted to this day.

The house is presently owned and was restored by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McCausland.

References:

1. Lot 68 was not listed in the auction of October 1782. Certificate of Survey to Benjamin Meriday #3014 Purchase by Benjamin Meridey in April, 1786 of 114 3/4 acres and patent issued May, 1801. (Return Book of Reserved Lands, pp. 19-22)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1.0 Acres

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE  
R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION  
My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER  
Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN  
Monkton

STATE

Maryland

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

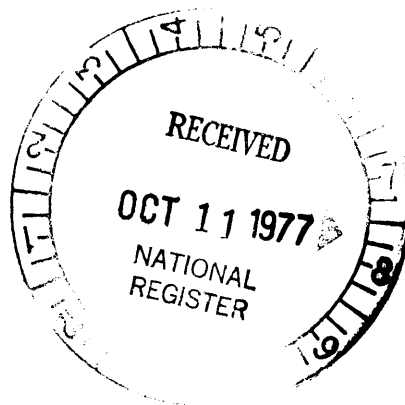


7. Description (cont.)

Visible in the attic and in the cellar, structural members are straight sawn and lathing is circular sawn. Rafters are mitered at the ridge. Cut nails are used throughout.

Only the rear chimney is expressed in the cellar, with a large fireplace; the front chimneys are within, and corbeled from, the brick walls above.

James T. Wollon, Jr.



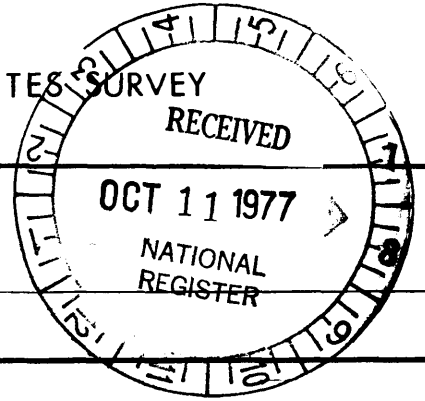
8. Significance

References (cont.)

- Purchase by Benjamin Meridey list Sept., 1785, in Salebook  
Confiscated British Property 1784, p.59  
Patent: Liber IC#P folio 141.
2. 1798 Federal Direct Tax Assessment—Items 1799, 1800.
  3. Liber AWB414 folios 379, 382  
379—Elizabeth Meredith to Ellis P. Horne, 1849.  
382—William Meredith to Elisha P. Horen, 1849.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Harmony Hall BCHS #125

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

East side of Old York Road, 1/2 mile north of intersection with

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Manor Road.

— VICINITY OF 2nd

STATE

Maryland

Baltimore

COUNTY

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

**CATEGORY**

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

**OWNERSHIP**

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE

**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**

- BOTH
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

**STATUS**

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

**PRESENT USE**

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERICAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Mr. & Mrs. George W. Constable

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Old York Road

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21111

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 2608

Folio #: 63

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE

Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County

DATE

— FEDERAL — STATE —  COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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

Harmony Hall is a two and one-half storey stuccoed brick house of five bays, fronting south, with a gabled roof, flush end chimneys, and two stuccoed brick wings, each of diminished size, on the west end, each two storeys in height, with a chimney in each section's west end. The higher wing—the middle section—is of two bays, and the westerly wing is of three, or four bays; the first storey of the south front is of four bays, the two middle ones having doors, but the second storey and the north side are of three bays. A one-bay portice with columns of the Greek Ionic order (without bases) is at the principle entrance, centered on the south front of the main house. The columns are said to have come from a house on Eutaw Street, in Baltimore. A large window in the middle bay of the north (rear) side at mid-storey level, above a smaller entrance, marks the stair landing inside.

All windows are 6/6, with louvred and paneled shutters and brick sills; window units, including the sills and the wood cornices, all appear to be 20th century replacements. Early photographs show corbeled brick cornices on all three sections of the house.

Within the center hall the staircase rises to the finished third floor; its slim round mahogany rail is supported by slim turned newels and square balusters; the stringer is open and applied scrolls decorate the step ends. In both principle storeys one large room extending the full length of the house is on the right or east, and two smaller rooms are on the west. The east rooms and the southwest rooms retain their original mantels, and most of the six-panel doors with shallow raises, the corner-block architraves and other trim is in situ throughout the house. Beneath the main house is a stone-walled cellar, divided into two rooms by a stone wall under the east hall partition.

The general form of the house, and its details, consistently indicate a ca. 1830-35 date for its construction.

The interiors of both wings have been completely reconstructed in the 20th century, generally in a late 18th century mode; no determination could be made of their initial construction. Soft brick, observed in the middle section's attic suggests the first half of the 19th century, and a board door with wrought-iron nails suggests an 18th century origin. The middle wing is divided into several service spaces, while the first floor of the westerly wing is one large room with a fireplace at each end, the westerly one being of conventional size, and the easterly one of a large size, suggesting an early kitchen.

No cellar exists beneath either wing and the attic of the westerly wing was inaccessible.

Approximate exterior measurements of the house are as follows:

Main house 32 feet deep by 45 feet long (east to west)

Middle wing 21 feet deep by 18 feet long (east to west)

Westerly wing 21 feet deep by 32 feet long (east to west)

These dimensions do not conclusively correspond to those indicated in the 1798 Federal Direct Tax records: 20 by 22 feet with an addition 20 by 18 feet, all one storey, long construction. A brick veneer over the logs is possible, but unless now-invisible evidence exists to the contrary in the structure of these wings, one concludes that they were

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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		Local History

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Harmony Hall is a stuccoed brick house of early 19th century origin. It was built by a member of the Hutchins family and there is some conjecture concerning its origin. A structure on this property was noted before the origin of this particular building and was the site of church meetings prior to the erection of Saint James Church.

The Hutchins family arrived on The Manor prior to the 1782 sale. On the list of tenants in arrears in payments to Henry Harford, the names of both Nicholas and Nicholas Hutchins, Jr. appear.<sup>(-1)</sup> The house belonging to Nicholas Hutchins, Sr. was used as a temporary facility for religious services prior to the erection of Saint James Church. There is recorded in the church records a notation of payment being made to the owner for the erection of seating for services.<sup>(-2)</sup>

The house is on lot 34 which in the 1782 auction sale was claimed by Joseph Lewis.<sup>(-3)</sup> The property at that time measured 31 acres. In 1785 the rights to this land were sold from Lewis to Nicholas Hutchins, Jr.<sup>(-4)</sup> The acreage at that time measured 115 3/4 acres. No existing patent for this land has been found.

In the 1798 Direct Federal Tax Assessment, a house on this property belonging to Nicholas Hutchins is described.<sup>(-5)</sup> The existing structure does not resemble the described house.

The title to this land passed from Nicholas Hutchins, Jr. to his son Joshua Hutchins. Joshua Hutchins married Belinda, the daughter of Thomas Talbot in 1819, and he is the likely builder of the present structure. It remained in the Hutchins family for a number of years.

Major revision of the house was carried out by William Schlhorst in the late 1940's or early 1950's.

The present owners are Mr. & Mrs. George W. Constable.

References:

1. Henry Harford, Esq.-West Shore Rent Rolls, p. 94 in Claims American Loyalists, Maryland 1786-87, Maryland Hall of Records microfilm #1234.
2. Turner, R. N. and Hutchins, E., St. James of My Lady's Manor, Baltimore, 1950, p. 2.
3. Salebook of Confiscated British Property 1781-85, pp. 55-56.
4. Liber WG#X folio 325.
5. Items 1556, 1752.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 29 acres

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	Maryland	COUNTY	Baltimore
STATE		COUNTY	

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

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Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

7. Description (cont.)

constructed in the 19th century, with the construction described in 1798 completely removed.

A stone spring house wouth of the house probably dates from the 19th century; it measures 14 by 12, considerably larger than its predecessor described in 1798.

James T. Wollon, Jr.



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Pearce-Stegman House BCHS #395

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Shepherd Rd.-0.4 miles west of intersection with J. M. Pearce Road.

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

VICINITY OF 2nd

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

Baltimore COUNTY

3 CLASSIFICATION

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

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Mr. & Mrs. Robert Stegman

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER Shepherd Road

CITY, TOWN Monkton

VICINITY OF Maryland

STATE, zip code 21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 4439

Folio #: 491

STREET & NUMBER 401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN Towson,

STATE Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County

DATE

FEDERAL STATE X COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE



# 7 DESCRIPTION

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

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

The Pearce-Stegman House is a brick house of two storeys, of five bays with a four bay rear (south) wing behind the two east bays of the main house. All roofs are gabled, with a flush chimney at each end, and a fourth chimney in the middle of the rear wing. The rear wing has a one-storey, one bay brick extension on its east side, beside its northerly bay, and its shed roof extends to the main house to form a back porch. A three bay porch with a hipped roof and wood columns of the Tuscan order extends across the three middle bays of the north or principal front.

The main house, the north wing and its small east wing, are all of contemporaneous construction, as indicated by the uniformly bonded brickwork. A small gable roofed one storey wing, extending from the east end of the main house, is a 20th century addition; it incorporates one wall of the original cellar entry, the former cornice of which is outlined in paint on the east wall of the house.

The bricks of the principal front are laid in an all-stretcher bond, but on all other sides, every eighth course is a header course.

Windows are 6/6 with louvred blinds and exposed wood lintels. The front and west side lintels have a moulding applied as a cap, but rear lintels are plain. Of interest are two false windows on the west end, covered by louvred blinds fixed in the closed position. Such false windows are not unusual in the 19th century, to achieve symmetry.

The east chimney is paneled, but others are plain. The wood cornice with bold returns at the eaves on the gable ends, extends up the rakes with a generous overhang.

The front door has bold applied mouldings defining two arched top panels; corners of panels are, otherwise, hollow, defined by the same mouldings. The front door has sidelights and a transom. Secondary doors in the wing have a transom only.

In the rather narrow center hall, the principle staircase rises, with landings, clear to the third floor. Its massive turned walnut newel with its moulded walnut rail, turned ablusters and scrolled step ends, all appear original.

The mantels in the single rooms which flank the center hall appear original; boldly moulded wood pilasters support a similarly moulded frieze. Each mantel is only slightly different. Other interior work, including the four-panel doors, boldly moulded architraves, splayed and paneled window jambs extending to the floor in the principle rooms, all appear original. Nearly all the original door hardware survives in situ: locks are cast iron rim locks, manufactured by Russell and Erwin, patented in 1866. Knobs are brown mineral or white porcelain.

The identification of these original locks, with their patent date, suggests a construction date of no earlier than 1866. The locks were probably available for at least ten or fifteen years, thus ca. 1870 may be accepted as the approximate date of construction. The nearly-positive establishment of a date for this house, which retains

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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			Local History

SPECIFIC DATES ca. 1865-1870

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This structure is of significance because it is an example of a post-Civil War house built on the Manor, of brick made on the property, and contains nearly all the original hardward.

The land, lot 89, was patented to John Sowers in 1811<sup>(-1)</sup>. A certificate of survey had been issued to Joseph Britain<sup>(-2)</sup> following the 1782 sale. Thomas Pearce acquired the land in 1812<sup>(-3)</sup>. Lots 88 and 89 were owned by Thomas Pearce according to the 1823 District Five Baltimore County Tax Assessment, but were divided differently than when originally acquired so that Lot #89 contained 172 acres and Lot 88 only 64 at that time.

This house was built by John Bacon Pearce, completed after the Civil War, on land given him by William Pearce, the builder of the Pearce-Ensor House. The orientation of the brick house facing the north is rather unusual, but is explained by the fact that it faces the older Pearce-Ensor house from whom the land was received. This house remained in the Pearce family having been sold in recent years by John Homer Pearce, the builder's grandson to Mr. & Mrs. Robert Stegman. It contains many original details including nearly all the original hardward.

### References:

1. Patented to John Sowers March 1811  
Liber JK#T folio 447.
2. Certificate of Survey #3031.
3. J. Sowers to Thomas Pearce 1812  
Liber WG#117 folio 22.

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 53.5 acres.

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland

COUNTY Baltimore

STATE

COUNTY

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

1/75

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

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7. Description (cont.)

virtually all original work in situ, is of great importance in dating other houses, or elements or houses, in the region.

The northerly room in the wing was the kitchen. It retains a smallish cooking fireplace, fitted with a crane, in the wing's middle chimney. The southerly chimney commences in the second storey to serve two small rooms above the kitchen, separated from the middle chimney by a hall.

Second storey details are related to those in the first storey, but simpler. Chimneys are without mantels. The third storey of the main house is roughly plastered, with board dorrs in partitions defining the center stair hall; the third storey of the wing is unfinished. Rafters terminate against a ridge beam.

The stone walled cellar extends only under the front section of the house; joists are straight sawn. An exterior entry formerly led through the chimney at the east end; it has been blocked by the small addition above.

A brick "summer kitchen" of one storey stands east of the kitchen in the wing. It, too, has a fireplace fitted for cooking, and a cellar, accessible through a stone entry in the south end.

A stone meat house, east of the summer kitchen, now has a concrete slab roof.

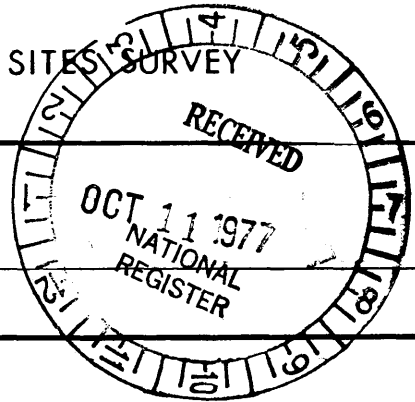
The northerly orientation of this house is unusual, explained by its facing the dwelling of its builder's parents, the Pearce-Ensor House (Q. V.)

James T. Wollon, Jr.



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC Sutton's Tavern

AND/OR COMMON Brian's Tavern BCHS #587

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER South side Old York Road, west of Baltimore-Harford County Line.

CITY, TOWN Monkton VICINITY OF 2nd

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

Table with 4 columns: CATEGORY, OWNERSHIP, STATUS, PRESENT USE. Includes options like DISTRICT, BUILDING(S), PUBLIC, PRIVATE, OCCUPIED, UNOCCUPIED, etc.

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Mr. & Mrs. George M. S. Riepe

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER Old York Road

CITY, TOWN Monkton VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code Maryland 21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 4741

Folio #: 171

STREET & NUMBER 401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN Towson STATE Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County

DATE FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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		

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

Sutton's Tavern is a gabled roof, two storey brick structure on a stone foundation which, because of the grade, is completely above grade in the rear. Facing west, it stands very close to the road, as would be expected. Several unique features defy the usual architectural description.

The masonry end walls extend approximately four feet beyond the stone rear wall of the ground storey, and the upper rear walls are of frame. Openings in the rear walls define four bays, as do window openings in the second storey of the principle or road front; however, window and door openings in the first storey of the road front define six bays, of unequal, but symmetrical length. Internally, the first storey is, basically, of three rooms and the second is of four, linked by a corridor extending along the rear or east side. Stairs are located in diagonally opposite corners—the northeast and the southwest. The former staircase extends from the basement storey to the second, while the latter extends from the first to the attic. The first run of the latter stair has been removed, and a modern open stair has been constructed in the middle room.

Brickwork of the principle front is laid in Flemish bond with grapevine joint and queen closers at the corners and beside the doors; end walls are of common bond, with every sixth course headers. Window-sills are of stone, with a vertically tooled texture; jackarches support masonry above the 6/6 windows. An early photograph indicates that the cornice was originally of brick, and included a saw-toothed course. The present cornice is of wood, and the original corbeled courses may survive in situ behind it.

A one storey porch extends across the road front, its hipped roof supported by slim square columns. The early photograph shows a shed roofed porch with columns of larger proportion. The same photograph shows a two bay shed-roofed frame wing of one storey at the south end, its steep roof terminating at approximately the attic floor line where a flashing course of brick still projects from the plane of the wall. This wing traditionally the tap room, may have been original because of the existing south end wall contains a large percentage of salmon bricks, as though intended for internal use. An arched opening, now bricked in, slightly east of center, formerly gave access to the room in the wing from the brick structure. Portions of the wing's foundation remain as a retaining wall, and as fragments of stone at grade.

Flush end chimneys rise from each gable—now and in the photograph—although the southerly one may have been false for it does not appear in the attic.

The northerly room has a fireplace; in its mantel, paneled pilasters, with reeding, support a frieze. Doors, generally, are of four unmoulded panels. Beaded trim has a beaded backband. Handsplit lathing is attached to framing members with cut nails.

In the basement storey, the northerly room has a large fireplace, fitted with a crane. The exposed first floor structure is mostly of hewn material; a larger girder, with joists mortised in, parallels the roof ridge, off center in the basement, but approximately centered between the front wall, and the cantilevered rear walls.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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			Local history

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Brian's or Sutton's Tavern is one of the two existing buildings on The Manor originally built as a tavern. This structure dates in the middle of the 19th century.

Brian's Tavern is on a portion of lot 43 on the Old York Road just west of the Harford County Line. This land was sold in the 1782 auction to Colonel Jonathan Sellman.<sup>(-1)</sup> In 1785 Sellman sold the property to Christopher Mutchner.<sup>(-2)</sup> Mutchner built a house on this land and in the 1798 Direct Federal Tax Assessment, he is listed as the owner of this property and his house is described.<sup>(-3)</sup> In 1811 Mutchner sold the property to Elijah Hughes.<sup>(-4)</sup> Hughes kept title to the property until 1817 and then it was sold to Jarret Hutchins.<sup>(-5)</sup> The property at that time measured 153 acres. The 1823 Baltimore County Tax Assessment for District 5 lists this property in the names of John and James Hutchins who were brothers of Jarret. This is understandable in view of the fact that Jarret was having financial problems at that time and his properties were listed under various names at various times. In February of 1839, Jarret Hughes sold a portion of this land to Joseph Brian.<sup>(-6)</sup> The 1850 map of Baltimore County shows this structure and lists it as J. Brian's Tavern. The 1877 map of Baltimore County shows the tavern belonging to Elbridge Sutton and the original Mutchner house belonging to David Sutton. Mutchner's house has since been destroyed.

The tavern property at the present time is owned by Mr. & Mrs. George Riepe.

This structure by inspection is obviously designed as a tavern and the builder of it is certainly Joseph Brian.

### References:

1. Salebook of Confiscated British Property 1781-85, pp. 55-56
2. Liber WG#X folio 423
3. Gunpoder Upper and Minor Run Hundreds Items 1573, 1802.
4. Liber WG#116 folio 59
5. Liber WG#140 folio 110
6. Liber TK#296 folio 87

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 80 acres

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland

COUNTY Baltimore

STATE

COUNTY

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton, Maryland

STATE

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



7. Description (cont.)

In the attic, the sawn oak rafters are joined at the ridge with a half-lapped joint. Collar beams are let into the rafters, and fastened to them with a single large wrought iron nail through each joint. All members of each frame are identified with Roman numerals, in the usual fashion of the say.

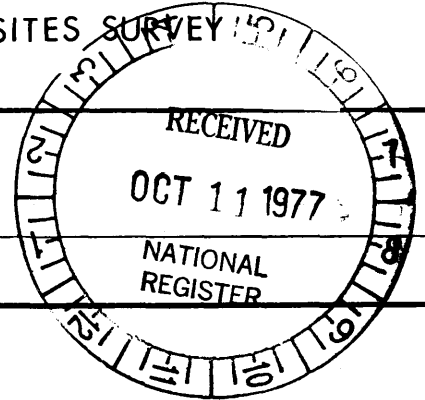
The overall measurements of the existing structure are approximately 20 by 48 feet. The well-laid Flemish bond front, together with the saw-tooth brick cornice and use of wrought iron nails when large nails were required, are earlier details, suggesting ca. 1825 as the approximate date of the structure. A certain lag in style and custom may be expected in a structure of this original use and in this location, and 1825 to 1840 might be a better approximation of its date. (A similiar structure, with Flemish bond front, saw-tooth cornice and occasional use of wrought nails exists at 77 Main Street in Annapolis, dated by a newspaper reference as 1816 or 1817).

James T. Wollon, Jr.



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Greenbank Farm BCHS #503

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

West side Hutchins Mill Road, 0.2 miles north of Hess Road.

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

VICINITY OF 2nd

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- MUSEUM
- COMMERCIAL
- PARK
- EDUCATIONAL
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- ENTERTAINMENT
- RELIGIOUS
- GOVERNMENT
- SCIENTIFIC
- INDUSTRIAL
- TRANSPORTATION
- MILITARY
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mrs. Elizabeth J. Todd

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Hutchins Mill Road

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code  
Maryland 21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 4285

Folio #: 148

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County

DATE

FEDERAL STATE  COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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

Greenbank Farm is a weatherboarded frame, two storey, five bay symmetrical house with a one storey shed roofed porch extending clear across its principle (southeast, hereinafter called south) front; extending behind the left or west end of the main house, in a northerly direction is a two storey, two bay wood wing; behind that is another two storey, four bay wood wing; finally extending westerly from the north end is a four bay, one and one-half storey wood wing.

All windows are 6/6 and have louvered blinds. A transom and side-lights surround the principal entrance.

In the main section of the house, a small center hall, with its principle stair extending to the third floor, is flanked by a single room on either side, each with a very simple pilastered mantel. Trim is plain, with frieze and cornice at the top. The round walnut handrail is supported by a massive turned walnut newel and turned balusters.

The stone walled cellar extends under the front section of the house only. All first floor joists are dimensionally sawn, with sawn or hewn principle members and sills.

The entire front section appears to have been built as a complete portion, of rather traditional design, ca. 1870. It retains a high percentage of original work, including the porch.

The first or southerly section of the rear wing has log joists, upon a complete stone foundation visible from a crawl space beneath. The easterly five feet (+ or -) of the crawl space is separated by a stone foundation, and the log joists are not continuous over this portion. Externally and in the two storeys above, these five feet appear as an addition to the original wing which measured about 18 by 20 feet. The chimney is centered on the original portion, at the north end, and its first storey fireplace is large, although not of "cooking" dimensions.

This apparent addition is incorporated into the first storey room, but partitions mark it in the second story. The east and south walls of the wing are about 10 inches thick, and there appear to be two walls—one of the wing and one of the main house—where the two sections join. The west wall of this section does not appear to be exceptionally thick.

In the second floor of this middle section, west of the chimney, a patch in the floor suggests a location for a winding staircase; a notch suggests the location of the newel from which the steps radiated.

The four bay wing which continues northerly from the middle section measures about 18 feet by 39½ feet; an internal step in the floor south of its mid-point suggests that it was built in two stages; the northerly half has a cellar, and first floor structure appears to be of the 20th century.

Finally, the west wing, measuring about 19 by 31 feet, appears as though it, too, may have been built in two stages, each about of identical size, suggested by an irregularity in the roof.

The 1798 Federal Direct Tax records a one storey log dwelling 18 by 18 with a one storey log kitchen 19 by 18. The several sections (except for the main front section) with their apparent subdivisions, are all related to these dimensions. Wall constructions cannot be determined

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 checked="" 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 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		Local History		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Greenbank Farm is a rambling, old, weatherboard house, the first portion of which was probably built prior to 1800.

Lot 11 of My Lady's Manor was sold at the auction of confiscated lands to Thomas Price for Robert Smith (-1) and a deed was issued to Robert Smith for 116 acres (-2). No patent for this lot can be found. In the 1798 Direct Federal Tax Assessment, Robert Smith is described as having 148 acres which contained a dwelling house of logs, measuring 18 x 18 and a kitchen measuring 18 x 19. (-3) Some of the dimensions of portions of the four bay wing of this house correspond to these measurements, and probably represent the remains of the original structure. There has been much added to the original structure at various dates as reviewed in the architectural survey.

In the north east corner of this property is a marker stone marking the junction of lots 11, 12, 13, and 34.

The house is presently owned by Mrs. Elizabeth J. Todd.

References:

1. Salebook of Confiscated British Property 1781-85, pp. 55, 56.
2. Liber WG#X folio 586.
3. Items 1599, 1865.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 88 acres

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland

COUNTY Baltimore

STATE

COUNTY

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

1/75

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

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

7. Description (cont.)

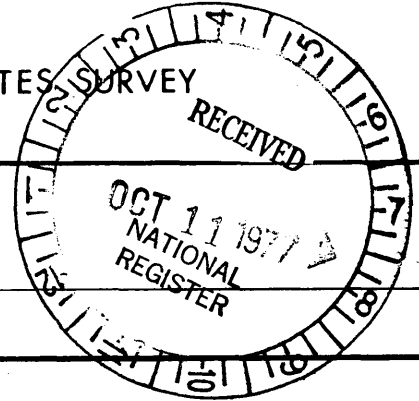
at this time, however, and interior finishes are of very simple designs, dating from the late 19th and the 20th centuries.

James T. Wollon, Jr.



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Belmore BCHS #118

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Northeast corner intersection Markee and Monkton Roads.

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

--- VICINITY OF 2nd

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERCIAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Dirk V. Telle

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Monkton and Markee Roads

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

--- VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 5336

Folio #: 448

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County

DATE

--- FEDERAL --- STATE  COUNTY --- LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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

---

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

Belmore is a stuccoed brick two and one-half storey gabled roof, three bay house with a two storey gabled roof, four bay rear (north) wing, all (apparently) of concurrent construction. A two bay, frame two and one-half storey addition on the east (or right) end of the front section completes a nearly symmetrical five bay composition, and it is covered with German siding. At the rear or north end of the brick rear wing is a frame addition of one long bay, with an external stone fireplace chimney. The west wall of this section is unaccountably thick.

A single chimney rises from each end of the main house, and an interior chimney rises from the middle of the rear wing.

Only the east wall of the rear wing is of exposed brick, the other walls being stuccoed; it is of common bond, with every sixth course headers.

The wood cornice of both front sections is continuous, suggesting that it was added uniformly across the principle facade when the addition was made.

The stucco hides the support above the front windows, but rear windows and doors have wood lintels with simple, turned corner blocks. Windows are 6/6, with louvred blinds. Sidelights are an elliptically-arched tansom surround the principle entrance in the (now) center bay, which was once sheltered by a one bay, one storey portion, now removed. A "Venetian" window in the east gable lights the attic storey of the east addition; it was relocated there from the original east gable. Three dormers--two in the original section and one in the east addition--are on the south front roof slope.

Most interior trim is in situ, including mantels with columns or pilasters; corner block architraves; the staircase with its moderately-sized turned newel, roundrail of black walnut, scrolled step ends which, with landings, extends clear to the third storey; paneled doors with a horizontal panel across immediately above the lock rail, and finally, below the lock rail, two more vertical panels; secondary paneled doors with six un moulded panels in the usual arrangements; and the Carpenter-type rim locks.

In the cellar, which is under the front section of the house only, are linteled recesses beneath the fireplace.

The generally plan, form and details of this house, suggest a house of traditional form with simple Greek detailing, characteristic of ca. 1840-1845. The east addition, more or less "completing" the plan, was added very late in the 19th century or early in the 20th, consciously sympathetic with the original.

This house is very similiar to nearby Bellefield.

James T. Wollon, Jr.



# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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				Local History

SPECIFIC DATES ca. 1840

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Belmore is an example of a traditional structure of the Greek Revival period. Built approximately 1840. The house was built by Victor Holmes and except for an additional wing added later, is identical to Bellefield, built by his brother John Bacon Holmes about the same time.

Belmore was built on Lot 54. This land was acquired in the auction of October 1782 by John Davidson and measured 235 acres. (-1) A certificate of survey was issued to John Davidson. (-2) A patent was issued to Rachel Goodwin in May of 1789 for this land. (Note error in patents concerning Lot 10.) (-3)

In the 1798 Federal Direct Tax Assessment, a frame and log with weatherboard structure was described on the property and belonging to Rachel Goodwin, but this structure is no longer in existence. (-4) In 1802 the land measuring 219 1/4 acres was transferred to William Hines as a gift. (-5) Hines was Goodwin's grandson. He was then sold off various portions to Thomas Pearce, William Curtis and the largest portion of 93 acres was sold to Gabriel Holmes in 1819. (-6) The 1823 Tax Assessment of District Five, Baltimore County lists Mary Bacon Holmes, Gabriel's widow, owning 93 acres of Lot 54.

About 1840 Victor Holmes, the son of Gabriel Holmes and Mary Bacon married Elizabeth Stansbury. About the time of his marriage, he built Belmore.

This structure appears on the 1850 and 1877 map.

Mrs. Sarah Bosley Secor now resides at Belmore.

References:

1. Salebook of Confiscated British Property 1781-85, pp. 55-56.
2. Certificate of survey 3006.
3. Return Book of Reserved Lands, pp. 19-22, May 1789.
4. 1798 Direct Federal Tax Assessment, Items 1537, 1726.
5. Liber WG#74 folio 104.
6. Liber WG#150 folio 150.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 92 acres.

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

open field

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

STATE	Maryland	COUNTY	Baltimore
-------	----------	--------	-----------

STATE		COUNTY	
-------	--	--------	--

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland 21111

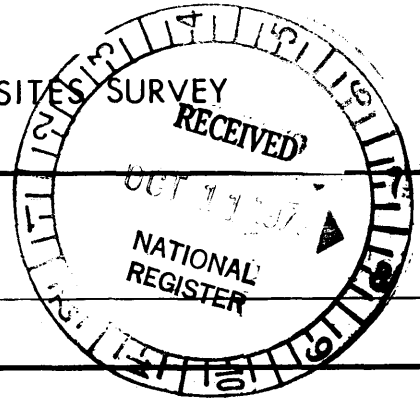
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RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Bacon-Crosby House BCHS #119

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

South side Monkton Road, just West of intersection with Irish Ave.

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

VICINITY OF 2nd

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- MUSEUM
- COMMERCIAL
- PARK
- EDUCATIONAL
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- ENTERTAINMENT
- RELIGIOUS
- GOVERNMENT
- SCIENTIFIC
- INDUSTRIAL
- TRANSPORTATION
- MILITARY
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Dr. & Mrs. R. M. N. Crosby

Telephone #: 771-4489

STREET & NUMBER

Monkton Road

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

STATE, zip code

VICINITY OF Maryland

21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 5119

Folio #: 344

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Maryland Historic Sites Survey, Baltimore County

DATE

FEDERAL  STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

Baltimore County Historical Society, Maryland Historical Trust

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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		

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

The Bacon-Crosby house is a three bay, three storey framed house, with a two bay, three storey framed wing to the south east, having continuous principal (north east) fronts and partly-continuous gabled rooflines. The house is two rooms deep, and the wing is but one room deep. A shed-roofed one storey addition behind the wing completes the rectangle.

Exterior walls are covered with rather wide plain weatherboarding; weatherboarding of the third storey is slightly narrower. First and second storey windows are 6/6; rear third storey windows are 3/3 but front third storey windows are single casements containing panes arranged as a Chinese inspired fret in imitation of coursed ashlar. All windows have louvred blinds. The front cornice is supported by simple scrolled brackets, but brackets are omitted on the rear. A single chimney rises through the front roof slope of the main house, adjacent to the wing, but the matching rear chimney has been removed. An external chimney rises on the southwest end of the wing, of 20th century construction.

A side hall extends along the northwest end of the main house, with doors front and rear. An open staircase with moderately massive turned walnut newels and round walnut rail to match, rises to the third floor. Balusters at the third storey level are plain rectangular, but those below are tapered, round replacements.

Two rooms are to the left or southeast of the hall, and the wing contains one room. All interior finishes and details are of the 20th century, but some original doors remain with modern boarding applied to each side. Detailed photographs taken before and during a massive 20th century restyling of the interior indicate sawn wood lathe and very simple beaded trim, characteristic of the mid-19th century. The owner recalls hearing of an inscription "redone 1857", discovered behind the finishes during the 20th century remodeling.

Ca. 1857 is a date consistent with the three storey form and simple Italianate details of the house in its present form, and as deduced from the pre-modeling photos. Only a slight change in the character of the weatherboarding, not enough to suggest a deliberate variation to delineate the storey, suggests that the third storey might have been added to an earlier house; of course, if it was an addition, it might have closely followed the initial construction. Examination of the corner posts, not possible at this time, should indicate if the complete three storey height is original or not. Roof rafters are mitred at the edge, a typical detail of the second half of the 19th century.

The stone walled cellar extends beneath the southeast wing, and continued without joints at the same front-to-back width under the north-east or front portion of the main house. The first floor structure does not reflect the partial-cellar scheme; a girder beneath the dividing partition, not above a cellar wall, breaks the joist span. All joist structures of the main house is straight sawn, dimensional material. First floor joists of the wing are logs, hewn flat on their top sides.

The 1798 Federal Direct Tax describes a framed one storey dwelling standing on this property 20 feet square "old, much out of repair." The dimensions of the wing are 20 by 20 and the log joists may suggest, but do not conclusively prove, that this wing contains portions of an earlier

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 checked="" 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 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 Bacon-Crosby house is the homestead of the Bacon family who played such an important role in the development of The Manor. It is conjectured that a portion of the house is 18th century original with additions being made early in the 19th century and in the middle 19th century. (-1)

Two lots were leased from Thomas Brerewood in 1742 by Martin Bacon. He had two surviving children, Elizabeth who married Edward Fugate, who together with their son, Martin Fugate, were issued that patent for lot 51 and resided in the stone house known as Martin Fugate house. The other child, John, married Temperance Hunt, the daughter of William Hunt who is said to have lived on lot 59, Martin and John Bacon died before the 1782 sale and lot 53, the site of the Bacon-Crosby house, was sold to Joshua Gist who then in turn sold it to Temperance Bacon and it was Temperance Bacon to whom the patent was issued. (-2) (-3)

John and Temperance Hunt Bacon had three children. Mary Bacon married Gabriel Holmes, the owner of lot 49 and the owner of the Holmes-Lafley house, Elizabeth, married Thomas Pearce, who was the original builder of Clifford on lot 94, and Martin Bacon II.

It was to Martin Bacon II to whom this house was given by Temperance Bacon and he became rather prosperous. He later bought a piece of Merryman's Inclosure Rectified just north of The Manor (1825), and built a stone house, still in existence, which he called Monkton View. On his death, Martin Bacon II left his stone house to his son, John Martin Bacon and the hose on lot 53 to William Bacon. Apparently there was some discord between William and his father and William refused to have any part of the inheritance or administer the will. The Bacon-Crosby house then passed out of the Bacon family. John Martin Bacon later bought the Bridge House and four generations lived there until the 1950's. (-4) (-5) (-6)

It is conjectured that the additions to the first floor and the entire second floor of this house were built by Martin Bacon II just prior to the time that he built Monkton View. In the reconstruction of this house in the early 1940's by Edward Ortmann, a board was found in the wall of the north hall on which was written in paint, "completely redone in 1857." This date corresponds with the death of Martin Bacon II.

Unknown at the time of the architectural survey, the roof beams above the third floor are mitered and nailed and are circular sawn, indicating its later origin.

On this property a number of Bacons were buried. Some of the stones were moved to Saint James Church by previous residents, but two remain, although in sites other than the burial place. These are the stones of Elizabeth Bacon, the wife of the second Martin Bacon, who died in 1821,

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 8 acres

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland

COUNTY Baltimore

STATE

COUNTY

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

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

7. Description (cont.)

structure. The lack of joints in the cellar walls suggests that the (conjectured) earlier structure was moved over a new, enlarged cellar. Perhaps the concept of the addition was enlarged between the digging and walling of the cellar and the framing of the new house above.

The main sills and corner posts of the wing have been seen recently, and are hewn with mostise and tenon joints. No hand wrought nails have been identified as yet, which would indicate that the remains of the structure described on this property in 1798 may remain.

The dimensions of the principal portion of the existing dwelling are approximately 28 by 32 feet.

Behind the kitchen wing stands a stone, one storey square meat house with a pyramical roof. The door is not original and the roof structure is not accessible for inspection, so no positive determination could be made as to its age; however, there was a meat house noted in the 1798 Federal Direct Tax, which may be the existing one.

James T. Wollon, Jr.



## 8. Significance (cont.)

age 30, and the mother of William, John and Ellen Bacon Stewart. In addition, there is the stone of a sone of Martin and Elizabeth Baco: whose name cannot be identified.

The present owners are Dr. and Mrs. R. M. N. Crosby.

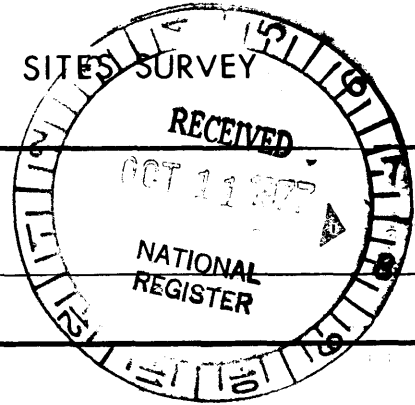
### References:

1. Liber HWS#C folio 145
2. Salebook of Confiscated British Property 1981-85, pp. 55,56.  
Certificate of Survey #3005  
Return Book of Reserved Lands, pp. 19-22.
3. Return Book of Reserved Lands, pp. 19-22.  
Liber IC#H folio 706
4. Liber WG#58 folio 504
5. Liber WG#176 folio 325
6. Liber JLR#1 folio 383



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



**1 NAME**

HISTORIC Horner House  
 AND/OR COMMON Valko House BCHS #902

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER South side Monkton-Manor Road, at intersection with Old York Rd.  
 CITY, TOWN Monkton VICINITY OF 2nd CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
 STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input 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	<b>PUBLIC ACQUISITION</b>	<b>ACCESSIBLE</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME Mr. & Mrs. Charles T. Valko Telephone #:  
 STREET & NUMBER Manor Road  
 CITY, TOWN Monkton VICINITY OF STATE, zip code Maryland 21111

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse Liber #: 5375 Folio #: 476  
 STREET & NUMBER 401 Bosley Avenue  
 CITY, TOWN Towson STATE Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County  
 DATE  
 DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS  
 CITY, TOWN STATE

FEDERAL  STATE  COUNTY  LOCAL

## 7 DESCRIPTION

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

Slade's Tavern, an important place in the history of My Lady's Manor, has disappeared, but its traditional site is occupied by a house of the late 19th or early 20th century, now known as the Valko House. According to tradition, the present house is built over the original cellar of Slade's Tavern.

The stone foundations conform to the present house rather closely, suggesting they were built for it; however, the present house could have been designed to conform to the original foundation, although when a later house is built over an original foundation, its shape frequently varies from the original. The chimneys are not in locations typical of the 18th century, and they are in locations typical of the late 19th century. One chimney does have a large fireplace with a crane, suggesting an early era. Turrets and bay windows are not expressed within the cellar.

Taverns, typically, are close to the road, and the present structure is back from the road across a broad lawn. Of course, the road may have been relocated, or Slade's Tavern may not have been typical in this regard.

Finally, the 1798 Federal Direct Tax records Slade's Tavern as a two storey stone and frame structure 40 by 28 feet with a frame kitchen 21 by 16 feet. The larger rectangular portion of the present foundation measures, approximately, 37 by 31 feet, and there is no structural separation between it and the foundation of the rear wing. The cellar room containing the large fireplace measures 13 by 18½ feet inside, or approximately 16 by 21½ feet outside, closely conforming to the kitchen recorded in 1798, but the stone walls of this room show no indication of predating the rest of the cellar.

The entire frame structure of the house now standing on these foundations appears to date, consistently, from the very late 19th century or the very early 20th. The house, now covered with asbestos shingles, is related to the Romanesque-revival or shingle style, with details from the so-called Queen Anne or Colonial-revival styles. Basically rectangular in shape, and two and one-half storeys high with a steep hipped roof, it has two circular turrets on east (east) front corner: the southeast turret rises to the third floor line, and is topped with crenelated battlements; the northeast turret rises through the third storey and is topped with a conical roof. Windows, generally, are 1/1, but windows in the hipped-roof dormers, doubled or tripled, as 16/1. Louvred blinds are now removed from windows and are stored in the third storey. A one storey porch extends across the east front and both the north and south sides. A classical pediment is above the bay opposite the principal entrance to the house, and a porte-cochere extends from the south side. Columns are of the Tuscan order, and the balustrade has turned balusters. Colonial-revival touches include the dentiled cornice around the house, and an elliptical window on the stairway with classical architrave surround and four keystones. A two storey rear wing extends back from the north side of the house, the north slope of the main hipped roof becoming the north slope of the rear wing's gable roof.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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		Local History

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Horner house is important not only as an interesting structure of the late 19th century but also because it approximates the site of Slade's Tavern, where the original 1782 auction of confiscated British Property was held.

This property is part of Lot 38. William Slade received a deed for this land in 1785<sup>(-1)</sup>, but had obviously been resident long before, since the sale was held at his tavern on this lot.<sup>(-2)</sup> Interestingly there is no record of the sale of this lot in the auction. In- (3)

The 1798 Direct Federal Tax Assessment describes Slade's Tavern as "a public house well situated." The acreage is given as 221 acres. (-4)

The 1823 Tax Assessment for Baltimore County District 5 does not mention or evaluate the tavern although it was known to exist at that time. The only improvements on this land, Lot 38, are valued at \$100, certainly not a 2 storey stone and frame tavern.

The 1850 map of Baltimore County cites Slade's Tavern, but shows two buildings on this site.

The Tavern burned completely in the post Civil War period and on the 1877 map only one structure is illustrated and the resident is noted as Mrs. Mary Slade.

The local legend that the present structure was built on the foundations of the old tavern does not find substantiation in the study of the present structure. Perhaps the second structure shown on the 1850 map was a family residence, part of which remains in the foundations of the present structure (fireplace, turrets and bay windows do not conform.)

References:

1. Liber WG#Y folio 100.
2. Proceedings Commissioners of Confiscated British Property 1781-82, p. 232.
3. Salebook Confiscated British Property 1781-85, pp. 55-56.
4. Gunpowder Upper and Mine Run Hundreds, Items 1602, 1868.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 29 acres.

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION My Lady's Manor Association

DATE 1/75

STREET & NUMBER Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE 771-4489

CITY OR TOWN Monkton

STATE Maryland

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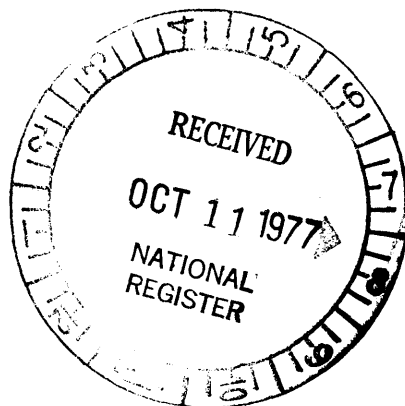
RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

7. Description (cont.)

An entrance hall, with a massive open stair rising to the second floor with picturesque massing and details, occupies the entire north portion of the main house. Originally, double sliding doors separated the hall from the parlor to the left or south; the doors and their associated walls are now removed. Behind or west of the parlor is the dining room, and the kitchen is in the rear wing. Floors in the principle spaces are parquet oak and walnut. The stair balustrade is of chestnut; square newels are capped with short spires, and balusters are turned. The elliptical window on the stairway contains leaded glass in a floral geometrical design of opalescent glass. The front door has a large piece of beveled glass above the lock rail, its top following the shape of a Moorish arch.

The second and third storeys, like the first, contain most of their original detailing. Doors and trim remain unpainted. Trim, generally, is of chestnut and doors are grained in imitation of oak.

James T. Wollon, Jr.



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Saint James Rectory

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

South side Monkton Road, 1/2 mile northwest of Hess Road, directly

CITY, TOWN

Monkton across Monkton Road from Saint James Church.

STATE

Maryland

VICINITY OF 2nd

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Baltimore

COUNTY

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

DISTRICT

PUBLIC

OCCUPIED

AGRICULTURE

MUSEUM

BUILDING(S)

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

NO

MILITARY

OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Vestry of Saint James Church

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Monkton Road

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21111

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: No deed reference

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE

Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

Maryland Historical Sites Inventory, Baltimore County

DATE

FEDERAL  STATE  COUNTY  LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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 rectory of Saint James' Church, standing across the road from the church, is a two storey, three bay structure of framed (?) construction, now veneered with modern brick. Its principle front faces east; a pair of closely spaced chimneys rises from the south gable, and two dormers on the east or front roof slope light the third storey. Extending behind the house is a two storey wing of two bays, with a large chimney at its west end.

Windows are 6/6, with louvred blinds. A one storey porch extends across the principle front, and the principle entrance is in the northerly bay. A small portico shelters a secondary entrance on the north side of the rear wing.

The parish records indicate 1836 as the construction date for the house; most original interior work remains in place—only the exterior surfacing of the building has changed. Thus the house is important as a dating tool for other contemporary work in the region.

A wide stair hall extends along the north side of the house, containing the stair which rises, with landings, to the third floor. A turned newel of moderate proportions supports the slim round rail, and step ends have applied scrolls. Two rooms south of the hall have very plain pilastered mantels. Most original doors remain: the front door has two long panels, each raised with four shallow facets; interior doors have three horizontal panels above two vertical ones. Architraves are moulded, with corner blocks. The rear wing was, and is, the kitchen; and a back stair winds next to the chimney to the attic. Upper floors are similiar to, but simpler than, the first floor. The straight sawn rafters are half-lapped and pegged at the ridge. The stone walled cellar extends under the front section of the house only.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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		Local History

SPECIFIC DATES      1836

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Rectory of Saint James' Church can be dated from parish records. Built in 1836, it is of significance as an important dating tool for the contemporary work in the region. It has been owned by the Vestry of Saint James' Church since its construction and appears on the 1850 and 1877 maps. At present time, the interior work remains in place, but the exterior has been covered with a layer of modern brick. It is presently rented by the pastor of Saint James to tenants, Dr. and Mrs. Perry Arnold.

Saint James' Church is already listed on the National Register.



## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY approximately 10 acres.

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

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

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Manor View Farm BCHS #501

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

East side of Manor Road at intersection with Old York Road.

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

VICINITY OF 2nd

STATE

Mar land

COUNTY

Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

- BOTH
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERICAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. & Mrs. Miles R. Patterson

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Old York & Manor Roads

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland

21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 1391

Folio #: 572

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Maryland Historic Sites Inventory-Baltimore County

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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		

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

The principal dwelling on Manor View Farm is a two storey, three bay house of frame construction, with a two storey shed roofed rear (or east) extension, behind which is another addition of two bays; these sections all appear in photographs of the house taken prior to 1909, when a major addition was added to the south end. The 1909 addition's entire west front is a wide bay window, extending the full two storeys, but the gabled attic storey extends forward to the west face, cantilevering over the short diagonal walls below.

The entire house has been much modernized and refinished inside and out. In the original sections, windows were 6/6 with louvred blinds; the principle entrance was (and is) in its southerly bay. The two bay, two storey easterly wing is said to have been several steps below the front sections, but it was raised so all first floors are at the same elevation. The south addition has 2/2 windows, with an applied jig-sawn decoration on the head trim. A small jig-sawn fret decorates the bottom of the cantilevered gable, and the attic window trim defines a Gothic shape, with applied decoration in the blind arch above the small rectangular window. A beaded barge board remains on the south side of the shed roofed east addition.

Inside, a wide stair hall is beyond the principle entrance, with a wide stair rising to the second floor. The walnut rail is supported by a large, turned walnut newel and turned balusters. The single room north of the hall has a fireplace on its north side, with a closet filling the space to its west. The mantel is now of modern brick; the previous mantel was of painted slate. The shed-roofed addition to the rear of two rooms, now opened as one. Original doors are of six raised but unmoulded panels, and openings were trimmed with a two-plain architrave with a Greek echinus backband. A massive door of eight panels--four small square panels above the lock rail, with two vertical panels below--with applied mouldings, is apparently out of context, near the head of the stair in the second storey; it was probably the original front door. The stone walled cellar extends under the hall, the room on it north, and under the southerly portion of the shed-roofed addition to the rear. First floor joists are of logs, early lathing, some of which is exposed, in attic is split, fastened with cut nails.

Architraves in the south addition have corner blocks; doors have four panels. Finishes are generally very simple.

The easterly wing was not accessible, but it is said to have been the old kitchen.

Remaining portions of original work suggest that the hall and the room to its north, and possible all or part of the shed-roofed addition, date from ca. 1840-50.

South of the house is an early 20th century concrete block garage. Fields of the walls are of rock faced block; corners are of smooth block with beveled edges, as in classical rusticated quoins.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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		Local History

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This house incorporates a smaller house built by the Slades in the first half of the 19th century.

The property is part of lot 38 owned originally by Josias and William Slade, the owners of Slade's Tavern on the same lot (see Valke-Horner House-BCHS #902). The actual date of the construction of this house is unknown but must be prior to 1850. The structure appears on the 1850 map as the home of B. Slade and the 1877 map as Mrs. B. E. Slade.

Reference:

1. 1798 Direct Federal Tax Assessment, Gunpowder Upper and Mine Run Hundreds, Items 1602, 1868.  
Liber WG#Y folio 100.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 115 acres

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE  
R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION  
My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER  
Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN  
Monkton

STATE

Maryland 21111

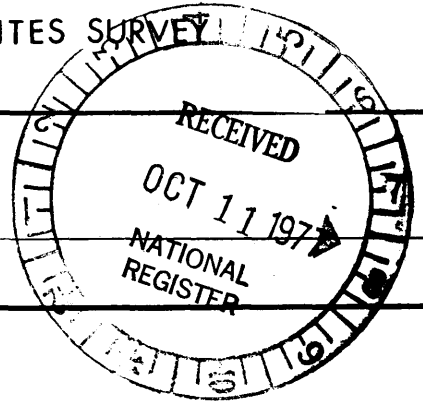
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

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

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



**1 NAME**

HISTORIC Idle Miss Farm

AND/OR COMMON Christmas House BCHS #623

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER South side Monkton Road, 0.3 miles west of Carroll Road.

CITY, TOWN Monkton CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE Maryland VICINITY OF 2nd COUNTY Baltimore

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input 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	<b>PUBLIC ACQUISITION</b>	<b>ACCESSIBLE</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME Mr. & Mrs. Frank B. Christmas Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER Monkton Road

CITY, TOWN Monkton STATE, zip code Maryland 21111

VICINITY OF

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse Liber #: 5175 Folio #: 207

STREET & NUMBER 401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN Towson STATE Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County

DATE

FEDERAL STATE  COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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

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

The Christman House is of brick, two storeys, five bays, with a gabled roof and flush end chimneys; its principal front is to the south-east, hereinafter called south. At its east end is a 1½ storey, three bay brick wing, with a flush end chimney. The bond of the principle front of the main house is Flemish, without closers; other portions of the house and its wing are laid in common bond, with every sixth course headers. Cornices are corbeled brick.

Windows are 6/6; their blinds are missing. The eight-paneled front door, in the center bay, has a transom, and jambs with one long panel opposite the door, one short panel opposite the transom. Above the north or rear door, a window at mid-storey height marks the landing inside. A cellar entrance at the west end was sheltered by a small gabled roof, now missing.

In the center hall, the principle stair rises, with landings, to the third floor. A slim round rail is supported by a turned newel and rectangular balusters; step ends are plain. The two-plain architraves have a small cyma backband; doors have six moulded panels with shallow raises. There are no chair rails. Mantels in each of the single rooms which flank the hall have engaged Tuscan columns supporting a paneled frieze. North of the chimney breast in the easterly room is an original cupboard, with a pair of tall paneled doors above and a pair of shorter paneled doors below. Second storey details are similiar to, but simpler than, the first. Except for door hardware, almost all original details remain in situ.

In the unfinished attic above the main house, sawn rafters are half-lapped and pegged at the ridge. A board partition immediately east of the stair divided the attic into two rooms. Its door is hung on wooden pintels with wooden strap hinges; pintels are fastened to the jambs, and the hinges are fastened to the door, with large wrought nails. A wooden cased lock completes this door's hardware.

In the east wing is a large cooking fireplace with its crane in place. A small fireplace heats the room above. Detailing in the wing is generally of recent vintage, very plain in character.

A stone walled cellar extends beneath the main house only. First floor joists are log.

The wing, which has no fourth or west wall, but is built against the main house, is probably virtually contemporary with the main house, but its construction was, in sequence, after the main house. The detailing, the split lathe and cut nails, used throughout the house and its general form and character, place it in the 1815-1825 period, closely related, but smaller than, the Partridge House, Andor Farm, Clifford (The Pearce House). Retaining so much of its original work and having experienced no recent changes or remodeling, it is especially important.

The main house measures approximately 20 by 44 feet; the wing measures approximately 18 by 30 feet. North walls are flush.

Immediately east of the kitchen stands a gable roofed stone smoke house, approximately 14 feet square.

Northwest of the house is a massive barn; its first storey, above grade on its south end and west front, is stone: the tall upper storey,

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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		Local History

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This small brick house is presumably dated in the 1815-25 period by its architectural form and character and is related to the Partridge House, Andor Farm and Clifford. Actual documentation suggests that it was built between 1825 and 1840.

This house is on lot number 63. This lot was purchased by Edward Oldham in the original 1782 auction sale.<sup>(-1)</sup> In 1786 a deed was issued to him for this property to the extent of 138 acres.<sup>(-2)</sup> In 1795 Oldham sold the entire property to Mathias Sparks.<sup>(-3)</sup> The following year, Mathias Sparks sold it to Elijah Sparks.<sup>(-4)</sup> There is no structure corresponding to the existing one on this property on the 1798 Direct Federal Tax Assessment.

Elijah Sparks in 1814 transferred this property to his son-in-law, Aaron Sparks, the son of Josiah, another property holder on the Manor.<sup>(-5)</sup> In the 1823 Tax Assessment of District 5 of Baltimore County, this property is listed as belonging to Aaron Sparks and the house on it is valued at \$40.00, certainly not an appropriate evaluation for the existing structure.

On the 1850 map of Baltimore County there is a structure in the appropriate location belonging to Caleb Hunt. Caleb Hunt had purchased lot 58 which adjoined this property in 1844<sup>(-6)</sup> and the presumption is that he had built the present house prior to this. This would date this house at some place between 1823 and 1840.

References:

1. Salebook of Confiscated British Property 1781-85, pp. 55-56.
2. Liber WG#Y folio 206.
3. Liber WG#TT folio 211.
4. Liber WG#VV folio 439.
5. Liber WG#128 folio 528.
6. Liber TK#339 folio 506.



# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 119 acres

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Box 42, Route 1

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

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Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

7. Description (cont.)

accessible from grade on the long east side, is of hewn timber frame, and it cantilevers over the west stone wall, thus sheltering the many doors and windows of that storey. Exterior walls of the upper portions are covered with asbestos shingles.

James T. Wollon, Jr.



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Cold Comfort Farm BCHS #888

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Northwest side, Wesley Chapel Road, 3/4 mile for Sheppard Road.

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

VICINITY OF 2nd

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERICAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. & Mrs. Francis C. Grant

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Wesley Chapel Road

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code  
Maryland 21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 2675

Folio #: 539

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson, Maryland

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County

DATE

FEDERAL STATE  COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

## 7 DESCRIPTION

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 Grant House is of weatherboard log and frame construction. The middle section is of two storeys, three bays, and is flanked, on the east, by a three bay 1½ storey wing, and on the west, by a three bay two storey wing. Shed-roofed additions behind all sections create a long sweeping rear roofline.

The east wing, and the first storey of the middle section, are said to be of log construction. The west wing, and extensive alterations to the fenestration and the interiors of the earlier sections, all date from within the last decade, designed by VanFossen Schwab, Architect, Baltimore, Maryland.

The interiors are of a distinguished but quiet, contemporary flavor, compatible with the age of the basic structure.

A photograph, showing the house prior to the last additions, indicates that a door was approximately centered in wach of the two earlier sections. The south front wall of the east wing is aligned several inches behind the south front wall of the middle section. A chimney (still) rises through the roof ridge of the middle section, near, but entirely within, its east end.

Internally, the middle section is one large room. A winding stair formerly occupied the space north of the chimney, but is now removed. A door south of the chimney connected the middle section with the east wing, now eliminated. The large fireplace remains on the east side of this section.

A beaded board partition divided the east wing into two rooms; the one next to the chimney was two bays in width, and included the south front door. It has a large stone fireplace within the above described chimney. Accessible from this room, but within the smaller room, at the north end of the partition, was an enclosed winding stair, The lower portion of the stair has been rebuilt straight, and the partitioning, south of the stair, has been removed. Part of the architrave around a door in the partition, survives in situ. A small door to the closet beneath the stair is of ledge construction, and retains its clinched rose-headed wrought nails.

In the attic of the middle section, old log joists have been reused, out of context, as floor joists. The chimney rises several feet above the attic floor, in stone, with a projecting course of stone several inches below the actual top forming a cap motif. The chimney has been extended in brick through the existing late 19th or early 10th century roof construction.

The attic of the east wing was not accessible for viewing.

No determination could be made as to which section came first, due to the extensive alterations.

Accepted historical references to a house on this property date from ca. 1814. Visible evidence neither confirms nor denys that the remaining structure is the one referred to in ca. 1814. Evidence described does indicate that at least part of this structure dates from at least the early 19th century. The middle section is about 18'-9" wide; without its

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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 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 house on Cold Comfort Farm is of early 19th century construction in part, although this is not exactly datable.

This property was acquired in the auction of confiscated lands by Thomas Gist.<sup>(-1)</sup> It was known as Lot 73 and Independent Gist received a patent for 74 3/4 acres in 1811.<sup>(-2)</sup> In 1814, the property was sold by Independent Gist to Lawson Cuddy.<sup>(-3)</sup> In the deed, reference is made to buildings on the property, but there is no description of them and the origin is not discussed.

The property from that time on was owned by the Cuddy and Kaye families until purchased by the present owners, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Grant. The Grants have added to the house.

The 1823 Tax Assessment for Baltimore County, District Five, lists this property and the evaluation of the structure in keeping with a log house.

The original deed from Independent Gist to Lawson Cuddy is in the possession of the present owners, as well as an original agreement between James Kaye and Rebecca Cuddy concerning occupancy of portions of the house. This agreement is dated April 1857.

### References:

1. Sale to Thomas Gist for General Gist. Salebook Confiscated British Property 1781-85, pp. 55, 56. Certificate of Survey #73 to General Mordecai Gist.
2. Patent to Independent Gist, March 1811. Return Book of Reserved Lands, pp. 19-22. Liber JK#T folio 460.
3. Independent Gist to Lawson Cuddy, 74 3/4 acres, 1814. Liber WG#128 folio 729.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 48 acres.

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland

COUNTY Baltimore

STATE

COUNTY

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Box 42, Route 1

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

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(301) 267-1438

/. Description (cont.)

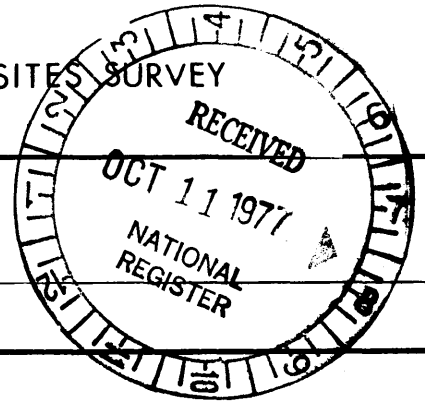
rear additions, it was about 18 feet deep; it is now about 30 feet deep. The east wing is about 20 feet wide; it was about 18 feet deep, and is now about 30 feet deep.

James T. Wollon, Jr.



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Fancy Hill BCHS #230

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

South side Hess Road, 0.75 miles east of Manor Road.

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

\_\_\_ VICINITY OF 2nd

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Baltimore

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

**CATEGORY**

**OWNERSHIP**

**STATUS**

**PRESENT USE**

\_\_\_DISTRICT

\_\_\_PUBLIC

OCCUPIED

\_\_\_AGRICULTURE

\_\_\_MUSEUM

BUILDING(S)

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

NO

\_\_\_MILITARY

\_\_\_OTHER

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Mr. & Mrs. Benjamin Griswold III

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Hess Road

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

\_\_\_ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland

21111

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 1125

Folio #: 375

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE  
Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County

DATE

\_\_\_FEDERAL \_\_\_STATE \_\_\_COUNTY \_\_\_LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE



# 7 DESCRIPTION

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

Fancy Hill is a fieldstone, two and one-half storey, three bay house with a single, flush end chimney centered on the west gable. The (original) principle entrance, with (originally) a transom, is in the easterly bay of the south front; above the present principle entrance, in the same bay, on the north side, a window at mid-storey height marks the stair landing inside. Large, rough stone lintels support masonry above the 6/6 windows. Extensive two storey frame additions extend east and west, and a one storey frame dining room addition covers the south front. All the additions date from the 20th century, but they reflect the very traditional early 19th century styling of the main house.

A side hall, with an open staircase, with landings, extending clear to the finished third storey, extends through the house at the east end. The slim round poplar rail is supported by slim turned newels and plain square balusters. West of the hall is a single room on each floor. The mantel in the first storey is approximately contemporary with, but not original to, the house; the second storey mantel, with its engaged columns of the Doric order, with exaggerated entasis, is said to be original. Other trim, including corner-block architraves and six panel doors with shallow raises, appears original, all characteristic of ca. 1825.

In the unfinished cellar, a wood lintel supports the fireplace hearths.

Immediately northeast of the house is a one storey square stone smoke house with a high pyramidal roof, retaining its original, interesting framing, including diagonally crossed beams at the plate level.

An early photograph from the north shows a wood two storey east wing, the roof outline of which can be seen on the stone east gable. Neither a west wing nor window openings on the stone west wall are apparent in the photograph.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input 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			Local History

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Fancy Hill is a large fieldstone house with additions of various dates, but the main house reflects warly 19th century construction. The exact origin of the original house is not clear.

The site of this house is on the original lots 9 and 10. Lot 9 was obtained from the original 1782 auction sale by Clement Skerrat (Steratt-Sherratt).<sup>(-1)</sup> This property deeded in 1785 by Joseph Reed and Robert Smith.<sup>(-2)</sup>

Lot 10 was purchased in the original sale in 1782 by Clement Skerrat (or Sherratt).<sup>(-3)</sup> A deed was<sup>(-4)</sup> issued for this property later in 1782 in the name of Adam McGaw. In 1785 the property was purchased by Joseph Reed.<sup>(-5)</sup>

Lot number 9 corresponds in acreage roughly to the property in the name of Joseph Reed on the 1798 Direct Federal Tax Assessment.<sup>(-6)</sup> The acreage listed in the 1785 sale is 143 acres.<sup>(-2)</sup> The acreage in the 1798 Tax Assessment is 130 acres. The adjoining properties in the 1798 Tax Assessment are appropriate for this property. According to the same document, this property was the site of a dwelling house of hewn logs and an old dwelling house of hewn logs used as a kitchen. Neither of these structures are in evidence today. In 1817, a portion of this property was transferred from Joseph Reed to John Royston.<sup>(-7)</sup>

The 1823 Tax Assessment for District 5 Baltimore County is of no assistance on this property. There are a number of Reystons listed, none specifically owning this piece of property. There is no owner listed for lot number 9 in the document.

On the 1850 map of Baltimore County, a structure is illustrated in the appropriate place for this house under the name of R. Royston.

This documentation confirms local legend that the original section of Fancy Hill was built by John Royston.

The present owners are Mr. & Mrs. Benajmin Griswold III.

References:

1. Salebook of Confiscated British Property 1781-85, pp. 55-56.
2. Liber WG#X folio 729.
3. Salebook of Confiscated British Property 1781-85, pp. 55-56.
4. Proceedings of the Commission for Confiscated Property, 1781- p. 235.
5. Liber WG#X folio 732.
6. Gunpowder Upper & Mine Run Hundreds Items 1589, 1842.
7. Liber WG#144 folio 46.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 132 acres.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	COUNTY
Maryland	Baltimore

STATE	COUNTY
-------	--------

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

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.

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

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



**1 NAME**  
 HISTORIC  
 AND/OR COMMON  
 Verdant Valley

**2 LOCATION**  
 STREET & NUMBER  
 Jarrettsville Pike, west side, 0.4 mile North of intersection with  
 CITY, TOWN  
 Monkton VICINITY OF 4th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT Hess Road  
 STATE Maryland COUNTY Harford

**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	<b>PUBLIC ACQUISITION</b>	<b>ACCESSIBLE</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**  
 NAME Mrs. Mary F. Drennan Telephone #:  
 STREET & NUMBER Jarrettsville Pike  
 CITY, TOWN Monkton VICINITY OF STATE, zip code Maryland 21111

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**  
 COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Harford County Courthouse Liber #: Folio #:  
 STREET & NUMBER Bel Air Harford County: 1027, 359  
 CITY, TOWN Maryland Baltimore County: 251, 185 STATE

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**  
 TITLE  
 DATE  
 DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS  
 CITY, TOWN STATE

\_FEDERAL \_STATE \_COUNTY \_LOCAL

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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

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

### Verdant Valley Farm

The principle dwelling on Verdant Valley Farm is a five bay, two and one-half storey, gabled roof stone, stuccoed structure, with a four-bay, two storey, gabled roof stone, stuccoed wing extending from the west end; extending north behind the westerly bay of the wing is a two bay, one storey, service wing of similar construction. The chimneys at each end of the main house, and the chimney at the west end of the west wing, are stuccoed, and are flush. Three dormers in the south slope of the main roof light the attic storey.

Stucco of the principle, or south, front is scored in imitation of coursed ashlar; stucco elsewhere is plain. A one storey shed roofed porch extends across the south front of the main house.

The principle entrance, with a transom, is in the center of the south front; a window at mid-storey height in the same bay on the north front marks the stair landing. A secondary entrance, without transom, is beneath the landing. Small porches shelter an entrance on both the south and north sides of the west wing; the porch at the latter is triangular, extending from the west wing to its north wing; each of the two small rooms in that north wing have exterior entrances, facing east.

In the main house, the center hall is flanked by a single room on each side. The open staircase extends, with landings, clear to the finished third storey. The handrail is moulded, and is mortised into the newels. Newels are turned as Tuscan colonettes, but an unturned section above the colonette receives the rails, and a flat turned cap terminates the newels. Balusters are plain, rectangular, the string is open and flanked with paneling with moulded stiles and rails to match the doors, encloses the space beneath the stairs, originally with a stair to the cellar, now removed.

Six-panel doors have fully-raised, or nearly-fully-raised, panels on one side, with integral ogee mouldings on one or both sides. Both single and double plain architraves are at interior openings, some with a typical beaded edge, some with a raised astragal at the inner edge. Ogee backbands include a small astragal on their inner edge. Chair rail survives under windows and under the staircase in the first storey, and throughout most of the second storey. Most mantels appear original; first storey mantels have pilasters, applied panels in the fireze, and reeding; second storey mantels are architraves with moulded shelf.

Flooring nails in the main house are 'L' or 'T' headed. No lathe or lathe nails are visible. Knee-wall studs in the attic storey are fastened with wrought nails. Rafters are hewn oak, half capped and pedded at the ridge.

The stone walled cellar extends under the main house only; it is divided into the two rooms by a stone wall beneath the partition dividing the center hall from the east room. Hearth masonry is supported by corbeled stone above the chimney recesses.

An obvious crack in the stucco suggests that the west wing is not bonded into the main house; as the wing has no east wall, in sequence, it

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input 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			Local History

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Verdant Valley is an interesting old house that is not exactly datable, but it is thought to have been built between the late 18th and the early 19th century.

The land containing the house, lot number 5 of My Lady's Manor, is in Harford County along the Little Gunpowder Falls. The property was purchased in the confiscated property sale by Ezekiel Slade and a patent issued for 62 3/4 acres to him in 1799.<sup>(-1)</sup> However, Ezekiel's father, Thomas Slade, was one of the original land holders, having several leases from Thomas Brerewood.<sup>(-2)</sup> The patented land and whatever house existed passed to Ezekiel's son, John. In the 1798 Federal Direct Tax Assessment, a house is listed with three outbuildings with a value of \$150.00 but no description of the structures is given. This value would represent a moderate size frame or small stone house.

In the 1823 Baltimore County District 5 Tax Assessment, John Slade is listed as owning 100 acres along the Little Falls in Baltimore County, but there is no evaluation for improvements on the land. This acreage represents part of lot 13 which was purchased by Robert Wilmot and a John Slade in 1805.<sup>(-3)</sup> In 1813, 40 acres of this lot 13 were sold to Richard Hutchins.<sup>(-4)</sup>

One of John Slade's daughters, Amanda Zana Slade, married Charles Howard and the farm passed into the Howard family. It is now owned by Mrs. Mary F. Drennan.

References:

1. Patent to Ezekiel Slade 1799 Liber IC#M folio 671.
2. Leases, Thomas Brerewood to Thomas Slade Liber TB#C folio 209,590.
3. Certificat of Survey #466 to Robert Wilmot  
Patent to John Slade 1805 Liber IC#S folio 277.
4. John Slade to Richard Hutchins Liber WG#124 folio 529.

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 389 acres

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Harford

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION My Lady's Manor Association

DATE 1/75

STREET & NUMBER Box 42, Route 1

TELEPHONE 771-4489

CITY OR TOWN Monkton

STATE Maryland

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

7. Description (cont.)

was probably built after the main house, but it was, most likely, part of one concurrent construction effort.

In the west wing, a kitchen occupies the two westerly bays; in the easterly bays is a passage to the main house at the south front, with a small room behind on the north side. Fireplaces in the wing are closed, but a large kitchen fireplace is in evidence, as is a small fireplace in a projecting chimney breast in the small room north of the passage.

In the attic of the wing, the sawn rafters have unused mortises cut for collar beams only a few feet above the attic floor. Cut nails and plaster ghosts extend up the rafters to the mortises. The outline of a lower roofline is apparent within the wing attic, on the west wall of the house. The wing was originally 1 1/2 storeys, perhaps with short windows immediately beneath the eaves, nearly on the second floor. Rose-headed wrought-iron nails survive in several pieces of the shingle lathe; assuming these to have been shingle nails, the original lathe was reapplied upside down.

In general form, and in detail, this house is of ca. 1800-1810. As the 1798 Federal Direct Tax records for this hundred of Harford County are incomplete, no positive identification of this house can be made and of course, the house could predate this record by a few years. The main house measures approximately 22' 8" by 51' 0"; the west wing is approximately square, with a gabled roof, stands north of the house. No framing was visible for identification, however.

An early photograph of the house shows a large, three storey, frame wing added to the east wing. It was an elongated octagon in shape, with a hipped roof to correspond. Third storey windows were in the frieze, probably quite close to the third floor. The wing is said to have contained a ballroom; it was razed in the 20th century. A small frame one storey addition north of the house contains a modern bath.

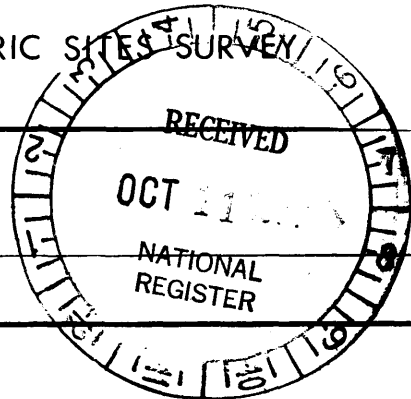
James T. Wollon, Jr.





MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC

Hectic Hill Farm

AND/OR COMMON

Obrigkeit House BCHS #618

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Northwest side Wesley Chapel Road, 1 1/2 miles southwest of McComas

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

VICINITY OF 2nd

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Road.

STATE

Maryland

Baltimore

COUNTY

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

\_\_\_DISTRICT

\_\_\_PUBLIC

OCCUPIED

\_\_\_AGRICULTURE

\_\_\_MUSEUM

BUILDING(S)

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

NO

\_\_\_MILITARY

\_\_\_OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mrs. Beda Obrigkeit

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Wesley Chapel Road

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 5096

Folio #: 228

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County

DATE

\_\_\_FEDERAL \_\_\_STATE  COUNTY \_\_\_LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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		

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

The Obrigkeit House is of wood construction, two storeys in height, three bays in width, with a two bay rear (or north) wing behind the east bay. Narrow porches less than 4 feet in width, are at both the first and second floor levels, entirely within the limits of the main roof.

The southwest (hereinafter referred to as the south) front wall is stuccoed, but all other walls are weatherboarded. Eave and rake fascias are scalloped.

Windows are 6/6. Doors are of four unmoulded panels, or of vertical boards, uniform in width. Immediately inside the centered front door, the straight stair rises, between partitions, to the second floor. A room flanks the center stair on each side, and there is no center hall through the house. The rear wing is a single room, with a modern fireplace. The second floor plan is similar to the first.

In the unfinished attic, slim log rafters terminate against a ridge board. The entire roof structure is of a uniform character. A small portion of the mainhouse roof, visible within the attic of the wing, is sheathed, but has never been shingled, suggesting that both sections were built at the same time.

The stone walled cellar extends under the whole house, with no visible joints indicating additions. The single-flue chimneys of the front section are not expressed in the cellar, but the rear chimney has a stone foundation projecting from the cellar wall. First floor joists are log.

The house is said to be of log construction, but the wall structural members were described as being vertical, 1½ to 2 feet apart. Rough sawn studs with sawn or hewn corner and intermediate posts, together with the log first floor joists and log rafters, have probably been interrupted as log construction.

As there are no fireplaces indicated, the house probably dates from the third quarter of the 19th century, at the earliest, with very traditional form and detailing. Identification of exterior wall framing—balloon or post-and-beam—could further establish a conjectured date.

The house measures approximately 30 feet long by 16 feet deep, with the rear wing being approximately 16 by 18.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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		Local History

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This house is located on what was lot 81. The land was purchased in the 1782 auction by Daniel Shaw and a certificate of survey and patent issued. (-1) The owner of the property in the latter part of the 19th century was Elihu Cuddy. There were several other members of this family in this area, Cold Comfort Farm, belonging to the Cuddy family and on the 1850 and 1877 maps another Cuddy place is shown east of Wesley Chapel almost to McComas Road.

Elihu Cuddy sold the property in 1898 to Robert A. Nelson. (-2) At that time, it was known as McDugol's lot, but the origin of this name is not known. The 1877 map of Baltimore County does not show this structure. It seems reasonable that the house was built by Cuddy between 1877 and 1898.

References:

1. Salebook of Confiscated British Property, 1781-85, pp. 55-56  
Certificate of Survey #3024  
Patent Liber IC#L folio 280.
2. Liber 230 folio 483

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 9 acres.

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE  
R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION  
My Lady's Manor Association

DATE  
1/75

STREET & NUMBER  
Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE  
771-4489

CITY OR TOWN  
Monkton

STATE  
Maryland

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The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



**1 NAME**  
 HISTORIC  
 AND/OR COMMON  
 Breezewood BCHS #231

**2 LOCATION**  
 STREET & NUMBER  
 Hess Road-North side 0.3 miles west of Hutchins Mill Road.  
 CITY, TOWN  
 Monkton VICINITY OF 2nd CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
 STATE  
 Maryland COUNTY  
 Baltimore

**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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<b>PUBLIC ACQUISITION</b>	<b>ACCESSIBLE</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
			<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER: World famous collection of Indo-Chinese art.

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**  
 NAME Mr. Alexander B. Griswold Telephone #:  
 STREET & NUMBER Hess Road  
 CITY, TOWN Monkton VICINITY OF STATE Maryland zip code 21111

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**  
 COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC Baltimore County Courthouse Liber #: 154 Folio #: 522  
 STREET & NUMBER 401 Bosley Avenue  
 CITY, TOWN Towson STATE Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**  
 TITLE Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County  
 DATE  
 DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS  
 CITY, TOWN STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input 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

Lot 12, My Lady's Manor Breezewood

Breezewood is a two storey stuccoed house, of rectangular shapes, not regularly arranged, and with several one storey additions on the sides and rear. With all visible construction dating from the 20th century, its style is simplified Regency, with (mostly) 6/6 windows, Ionic entrances and slim stuccoed Tuscan corner pilasters. The roofs, covered with standing seam tin, are relatively low-pitched.

The various rooms, halls and staircases are in several distinguished 18 and 19th century Maryland modes. Several marble Greek-revival mantels were relocated from Mondawmin, the present family's distinguished Greek-revival house, on Reisterstown Road in Baltimore, now demolished.

The library, and the rooms immediately above, all in the very center of the composition, are said to be of log construction. The overall size of this section is about 16½ feet by 24½ feet; the roof construction is of straight-sawn oak rafters, half-lapped and secured with a cut nail, with oak diagonal braces let in, on the top side. The straight-sawn pine attic floor is secured to the joists with cut nails. This construction probably dates to the second quarter of the 19th century.

A house in "middling repair" was described in the 1709 Federal Direct Tax records as being of weatherboarded logs, 26 feet by 24 feet in size. As these dimensions do not correspond completely with the oldest section of the house, one may conjecture a typical sequence of construction: the 26 x 24 house consisted of a house 16 x 24 with an addition 8 x 24, not readily apparent (in 1798) as an addition, the whole being weatherboarded; in the 19th century, the 16 by 24 section was raised to two full storeys, and at an undeterminable time, the 8 by 24 addition was removed.

Breezewood's significance lies in its handsome 20th century details, expertly designed to recall earlier Maryland architecture, its mantels from a significant Baltimore country house, and its private museum wing and sculpture garden containing one of the finest collections of Southeast Asiatic art.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW					
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input checked="" 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input checked="" 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 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			Local History		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Breezewood, the home of Alexander Griswold, contains remnants of the original house as described in the 1798 Direct Federal Tax Assessment and is the repository for an internationally renowned collection of Far East art work.

The site of this house is on Lot 12. This property was purchased by Nicholas Hutchins, Sr. in the sale of confiscated property and a certificate of survey was filed. (-1) A patent was issued in 1802 for this land to his son Joshua Hutchins. (-2) The original house was listed in the 1798 Direct Tax Assessment under the name of Joshua Hutchins. (-3) An additional piece of land (40 acres) was added by Richard Hutchins in 1813. In the 1823 Tax Assessment for District 5 of Baltimbre County, this property listed to Richard Hutchins, has improvements valued in keeping with a log house. This structure appears on the 1850 & 1877 map.

In addition to the collection of Far Eastern art objects, the house is notable for its interior, as well as for the tastefully designed additions and alterations to the existing structure by Mr. Griswold.

References:

1. Salebook Confiscated British Property 1784 pp. 59.  
Certificate of Survey #2986.
2. Return Book of Reserved Lands p. 19.  
Patent: Liber IC#P folio 283.
3. 1798 Direct Federal Tax Assessment Item #1555.
4. John Slade to Richard Hutchins 1813 Liber WG 124 folio 529.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 100 acres.

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER Route 1; Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN Monkton

STATE

Maryland

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.

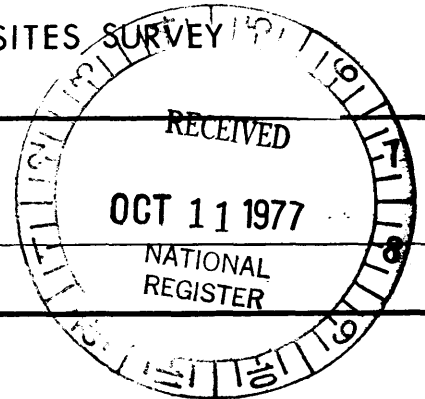
The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

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



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Berndt House BCHS #624

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

North of Corbett Road, 1/2 mile east of Carroll Road.

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

VICINITY OF

2nd

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERCIAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. & Mrs. William E. Berndt

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Corbett Road

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

VICINITY OF

Maryland

STATE, zip code

21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 5041

Folio #: 414

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson,

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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 Berndt House is of stone, two storeys, five bays, facing north, with a two storey, two bay stone rear wing of contemporaneous construction extending south from the east end; the gabled roofs are of a rather low pitch, and in interior chimney rises from each gable behind the wide rake roof overhang.

The north front is symmetrical, with the principle entrance door in the center bay. Its sidelights have sills at normal sill height, with masonry below. A one storey hipped roof porch extends across the north front, and the stone walls within the porch are stuccoed. Windows are 6/6; blinds are missing; brick jack arches support the masonry above.

A modern frame service wing and a modern porch, all of one storey, are within the "L".

In the center hall, the stair rises to a landing, and thence, via two branches of steps to the east and west, to the respective rooms of the second floor. The walnut handrail is supported by a turned and octagonal newel of moderate proportions, and round tapered balusters. Step ends are scrolled. Door and window trim has plain corner blocks, or broad shallow backbands. Window jambs are paneled. The fireplaces in each of the single rooms which flank the center hall have mantels with plain, rather massive proportioned, pilasters supporting a plain frieze; a similar mantel surrounds the large fireplace in the kitchen, located in the rear wing. The beaded chair rail in several spaces of the house is modern.

The cellar extends under the front portion of the house, where the straight sawn joists are visible. The attic has been finished in recent years, thus hiding the roof structure.

This structure may be attributed to the 1845-1860 period, and it is closely related, stylistically, to the Parson House.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input 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 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		Local History

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Berndt house is a mid 19th century stone house. The house is on Lot 58, acquired by Caleb Hunt from Thomas Sparks in 1844<sup>(-1)</sup>. This property was originally purchased by Jacob Norris who then sold it to Thomas Sparks<sup>(-2)</sup>. Caleb Hunt built the Christmas House (BCHS #623) before 1850 and the Berndt house was built shortly after 1850 by William Hunt.

The Berndt House appears on the 1877 map and is quite similar to the Elliott Miller House (BCHS #504), which is nearby and built also by the Hunts at about the same time. (The Miller house is not on this survey).

References:

1. Liber TK#339 folio 506.
  2. Liber WG#YY folio 126
- See Sparks-Ness House (BCHS #897).

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 11 acres.

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

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The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Richard Moore House BCHS #396

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

Southwest side J. M. Pearce Road at intersection with Shepperd Road.

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

\_\_\_ VICINITY OF 2nd

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Baltimore

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

**CATEGORY**

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

**OWNERSHIP**

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

**STATUS**

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

**PRESENT USE**

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERCIAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Mr. & Mrs. Richard Moore

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

J. M. Pearce Road

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

\_\_\_ VICINITY OF

Maryland

STATE, zip code

21111

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 4633

Folio #: 578

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE

Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County

DATE

\_\_\_ FEDERAL \_\_\_ STATE  COUNTY \_\_\_ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

## CONDITION

EXCELLENT  
 GOOD  
 FAIR

DETERIORATED  
 RUINS  
 UNEXPOSED

## CHECK ONE

UNALTERED  
 ALTERED

## CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE  
 MOVED DATE \_\_\_\_\_

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

The Moore House is of framed construction, two storeys high, five bays long, facing east, with a contemporaneous rear (west) wing, two storeys in height, two bays in length, extending behind its north end. The gabled roofs are covered with wood shingles, and a small interior chimney rises at each of the three gabled ends.

In its general character, and in all of its details, the Moore House rendered in wood, covered with German siding, is related to a group of brick structures in and around Monkton, traditionally conceived, but with post-Civil War detailing.

The 6/6 windows have louvred blinds; two false windows in the north end have louvred blinds, fixed in the closed position. The door, nearly centered, has a tansom and sidelights. A one storey shed-roofed porch with wood columns of the Tuscan order, and retaining its wooden floor and other original detailing, extends across the principle or east front.

Extending south beside the rear wing's westerly bay is a one storey one bay wing, contemporary with the adjacent structure. Its shed roof extended along the wing to the front section of the house, sheltering the latter's back door. At the time of this writing (August 1974), additions are under construction in this area, sympathetic with the original house.

In the center hall, the open stair rises, with a landing, to the second floor. Its round walnut rail is supported by a turned walnut newel of moderate proportions.

In the single room south of the hall is a modern fireplace; in the single room north of the hall is an original fireplace with a wood mantel of Tudor design, probably original. The fireplace in the rear wing has been reduced in size.

Chimneys in the second storey are single flues, for stoves. The second storey plan and detailing is similar to the first, but simpler.

The stair to the attic storey is enclosed, above the principle stair. The straight sawn rafters are mitered at the ridge.

In the stone walled cellar, which extends only under the front portion of the house, a moderately-large fireplace, with a crane, is in the south chimney. The first floor joists are of straight-sawn, dimensional material.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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			Local History

SPECIFIC DATES \_\_\_\_\_ BUILDER/ARCHITECT \_\_\_\_\_

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Moore House is an interesting and well preserved example of a mid-19th century home. ( -1 )  
 The site of the house is a portion of Lot 90 of My Lady's Manor. This as well as Lots 91 and 92 were the property of Walter Perdue in the early 19th century. ( -2 ) Melbourne Farm (BCHS #397) was built in 1809 by him on Lot 90.  
 This house was built by William Perdue, the grandson of Walter Perdue in the post-Civil War period. Exact dating of the building is not possible in the absence of a known family record. It is not shown on the 1850 map, but is shown with appropriate owner, William Perdue, on the 1877 "Hopkins" map.  
 The Perdues were one of the original families on the Manor having leased land from Thomas Brerewood. ( -3 )

**References:**

1. See Melbourne Farm for early title information.
2. 1823 Baltimore County Tax Assessment District 5.
3. Liber TB#D folio 213.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 63 acres

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

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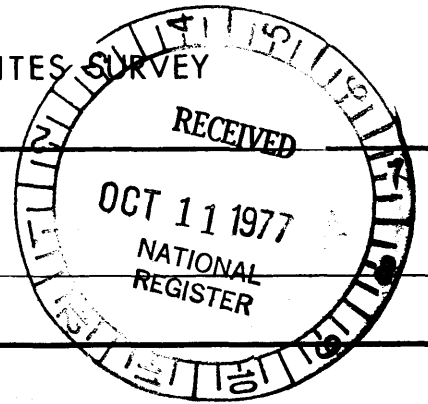
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RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Richard Cromwell's House BCHS #896

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Northeast side of Troyer Road, 0.4 miles north of Shepperd Road.

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

VICINITY OF 2nd

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERICAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Mr. & Mrs. Richard A. Cromwell

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Troyer Road

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

STATE, zip code

Maryland

21111

VICINITY OF

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 3751

Folio #: 625

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

X

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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 Cromwell dwelling is a three bay, 1½ storey wood house, with a gabled roof and a single flue chimney in the east end. Now covered with circular sawn weatherboards, the house is said to be of log construction with vertical board sheathing beneath the horizontal.

A one storey shed-roofed addition extends across the south front of the house, replacing an earlier porch of similar proportions, and a small one storey frame wing extends north from the back of the house. The first storey windows were 6/3, but only one on the north side remains; the sash in the south windows have been removed to create cased openings between the original dwelling and the south addition. Second storey windows are 3/3. All windows have board shutters with cast iron hardware, including dogs of the shell pattern.

A single room on each floor is in the original section. Ceiling height is less than six feet. A winding staircase ascends to the second floor in the southeast corner, next to the single flue chimney.

A very small stone walled cellar is beneath the original house, somewhat smaller than the foundation size, entered via a hatch in the east end. First floor joists are hewn logs.

In a framed well house a few feet east of the dwelling is a wooden pump, complete. The well is said to be 25 feet deep, and the pump was made of two bored oak logs by Mr. Palmer about 1908.

The house is said to have been built "one year after slavery."

James T. Wollon, Jr.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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		Local History

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Richard Cromwell house is said to have been built by the present resident's grandfather shortly after the Civil War. The builder was born as a slave on the Holmes' estate, known as Bellefield and after the Civil War was freed. He married a slave who had been born on the property known as Linden Farm now owned by I. Manning Parsons. This couple, together with neighbors, are said to have built the present house which has been in the family since that time.

An attempt to trace this title has been unsuccessful. Documentation of ownership can be traced to 1909 to John H. Wye from whom the present resident is a direct descendent.<sup>(-1)</sup> Further research will be necessary to confirm the origin of this house as given by its present owner.

A house appears in this location on the 1877 map, labeled J. Wye.

Aside from being a freed slave's home, this house, next to Mount Joy Church, has additional significance. When a school was established at Mount Joy Church for the black children in the area, a white teacher was hired at first. The white teacher was then replaced by a female black teacher, but there was no place for her to stay in the area so that she lived in the Cromwell house and slept on a mattress on the living room floor for several years until suitable dwelling was found for her.

The present resident points with some pride to a hand pump located beside the house which was used as the main water supply until several years ago. He remembers as a boy the digging of the well and the selection of a tree on the property to be used as the pump which was then line-bored by hand by his father and the neighbors before being put into position. This well is still functional today.

References:

1. Liber 352 folio 113.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 4 acres.

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

STATE COUNTY

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

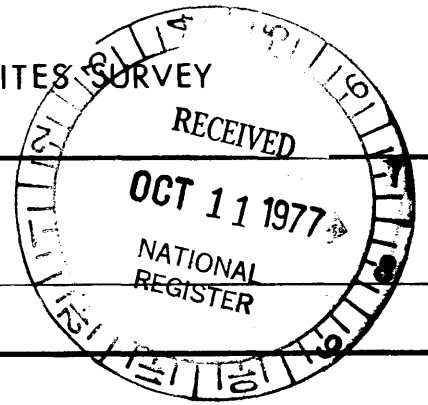
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RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Guild House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Northwest side of Old York Road, 1/4 mile north of Troyer Road.

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

VICINITY OF 2nd

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

Baltimore

COUNTY

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

\_\_DISTRICT

\_\_PUBLIC

OCCUPIED

\_\_AGRICULTURE

\_\_MUSEUM

BUILDING(S)

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

NO

\_\_MILITARY

\_\_OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Mr. & Mrs. Stanley Guild, Jr.

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Old York Road

CITY, TOWN

Baltimore

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 4813

Folio #: 496

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County

DATE

\_\_FEDERAL \_\_STATE  COUNTY \_\_LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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 Guild House is a two storey wood house, 'L' shaped, three bays fronting southeast (hereinafter called south) with a two bay rear wing at the east end. A two storey, two bay frame west wing has been added in recent years. The exterior walls are covered with asbestos shingles.

The principle entrance is centered in the south front of the original section. Windows are 6/6 with modern louvred blinds. A single-flue chimney rises from each of the three original gable ends.

The front section was originally two rooms, the westerly one being one bay in width; the dividing partition is now removed in the first storey. Most interior finishes are of recent vintage. A small fireplace is in the easterly chimney, north of which rises the stairway. The rear wing is the kitchen, its chimney is a single flue.

The stone walled cellar extends under the westerly half of the front section only. Joists are log, and the hewn log atop the east wall of the cellar appears as though it might have been a sill, suggesting an original easterly limit of wood structure above. This foundation wall is not expressed within the existing structure above.

Interior dimensions of the cellar are approximately 11 by 13 feet; if a structure once existed above the cellar only, its approximate dimensions were 15 by 17 feet.

Exterior dimensions of the existing house are approximately 17 by 28 feet, with a rear wing of approximately 12½ by 14 feet.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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			Local History

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Guild House is of mid or early 19th century origin, possibly beginning as a small tenant house or slaves quarters.

The house is on a part of what was lot 30 on The Manor. It was purchased in 1782 auction sale by Henry Gaither.<sup>(-1)</sup> No patent for this lot was ever issued. In 1796 Henry Gaither sold the lot, of 125 acres to John McGaw.<sup>(-2)</sup>

The transaction in which this portion of the property was sold by McGaw has not been found and even when located may not be of assistance. The 1823 Baltimore County Tax Assessment for District 5 does not list any small outbuildings. A house existed on this site in 1850 and appears on the 1850 map under the name of J. Cox.

Much further study of the house is indicated.

### References:

1. Salebook of Confiscated British Property 1781-85, pp. 55-56.
2. Lober WG#WW folio 470.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 3 acres.

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland

COUNTY Baltimore

STATE

COUNTY

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN Monkton

STATE

Maryland

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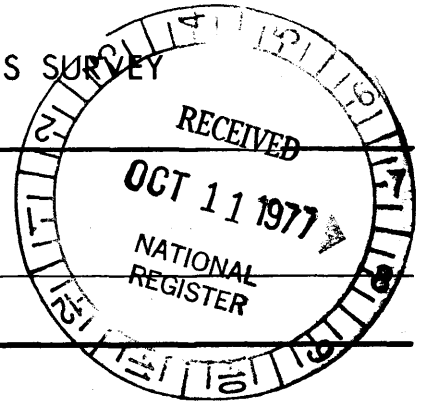
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RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Gillespie House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

West side Houcks Road, 1.0 miles north of intersection of Houcks Mill

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

VICINITY OF 4th

Road.

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Harford

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERCIAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. William A. Gillespie

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Houcks Road

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Harford County Courthouse

Liber #: 282

Folio #: 195

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Bel Air

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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

---

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

The Gillespie House is a two storey house of logs, covered with wood shingles, consisting of three sections. The two end sections are of two bays each and the smaller center section is of one bay; only one window opening occurs in each section of the second storey, however. The principal front faces approximately east. The north and center sections, probably the older portions, are 27 feet long; the entire chimney rises from the north ends, and a small single-flue chimney rises at the south end. Windows, generally, are 6/6, but the east window in the northerly section is a single six light sash. West windows, installed by the present owner, were taken from the second storey of the demolished ballroom wing of Verdant Valley Farm. A one storey shed roofed porch extends across the entire east front.

Most surfaces have been finished in a very simple, generally undatable manner. The log wall between the north and center sections has been removed. The plain stair rises to the second floor from the center section. The floors of the south section are a few inches lower than those in the two sections to the north. The second floor plan is similar to the first. The slim log roof rafters are mitered at the ridge, and they appear uniform above all sections, suggesting that the present roof was rebuilt after all three sections were standing, or that the older sections, perhaps (typically) 1½ storeys in height, were raised to their present two storey heights when the last section was built two storeys in height.

A stone-walled cellar is beneath the southerly section only. Some crawl space has been dug under the center section, and the northerly section is on grade. All joists are of hewn log, and the log walls, covered with vertical boarding, are visible in the south end wall in the cellar entry.

Northeast of the house stands a stable, approximately 16 by 20 feet, built into the hillside. Its basement or ground storey is of stone, opening on grade at the south side. Massive log joists support the first floor. Exterior walls are covered in asbestos shingles, and the shingles in the gables are on a surface about an inch beyond the surface of the first storey walls, indicating the presence of typical vertical boarding beneath them. The interior is divided into small rooms finished with modern materials.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Local History
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Gillespie House is a two-storey log house which has been shingled. The exact age is uncertain.

This house is on lot 23 of The Manor. At the 1782 date this lot was bought by Richard Waters and at that time measured 160 acres.<sup>(-1)</sup> A certificate of survey was issued to John Stewart.<sup>(-2)</sup> At patent for this land was issued in 1793 to William Standiford.<sup>(-3)</sup> At that time, the lot measured 85 $\frac{1}{4}$  acres.

Local legend suggests that this property has been in the Standiford family for some time. It is suggested that the land was originally occupied by Standiford shortly after a lease from Thomas Brerewood. In the leases from Thomas Brerewood, there is one in 1743 to John Standiford for 100 acres.<sup>(-4)</sup> The list of tenants in arrears in rent prior to the confiscation of the property is one Archibald Standiford, but no location is given for his residence.<sup>(-5)</sup>

The 1798 Tax Assessment lists property belonging to Edmund Standiford in Harford County measuring 83 acres and containing a dwelling valued at \$105.<sup>(-6)</sup> This piece of property by description is appropriate for lot 23. Unfortunately the Harford County 1798 survey does not list neighboring properties so that one cannot be absolutely certain of the site of this land.

The third generation of Standifords living on The Manor, Edmund Standiford sold this farm to Luther Sutton.

The property is presently owned by William Allan Gillespie.

References:

1. Salebook of Confiscated British Property 1781-85, pp. 55, 56.
2. Certificate of Survey #470.
3. Liber IC#H folio 348.
4. Liber TB#C folio 453.
5. Henry Harford, Esq. - West Short Rent Rolls, p. 94 in Claims, American Loyalists, Maryland 1786-87.
6. Bush River Upper and Edin Hundreds p. 27.

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 85 acres.

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Harford

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION My Lady's Manor Association

DATE 1/75

STREET & NUMBER Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE 771-4489

CITY OR TOWN Monkton

STATE Maryland

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The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Stone ruin on Railroad BCHS 899

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

East side of R.R. tracks, 1/2 mile north of Monkton

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

VICINITY OF 2nd

STATE

Maryland

Baltimore

COUNTY

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

\_\_DISTRICT

\_\_PUBLIC

\_\_OCCUPIED

\_\_AGRICULTURE

\_\_MUSEUM

BUILDING(S)

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

\_\_NO

\_\_MILITARY

\_\_OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Estate of Zora B. Ensor

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: Wills Book 37

Folio #: 567

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson, Maryland

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

\_\_FEDERAL \_\_STATE \_\_COUNTY \_\_LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input 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

A ruined house stands close to the railroad, against the hillside immediately east of the Big Gunpowder River. Built of stone, with very large and carefully worked fieldstone quoins, it is nearly three storeys high on its west side, facing the railroad and the river, two bays in length, with gables to the north and south. The principle entrance to the main floor, nearly a storey above grade on the west side, is centered on the south gable end. Two windows in each storey, now missing all wood elements, face west. There are no windows on the east side, and grade, at the east side, is slightly above the principle floor level. Large stone lintels, resembling the workmanship employed on the quoins, support the masonry above all openings.

Inside, each floor is one room. A chimney in the northwest corner provides a fireplace in the first and second storey (but apparently not the cellar). Curiously, the west wall of the house forms the west jamb on the firebox in the first floor fireplace. A stair, now fallen, occupies the space east of the chimney breast. Walls are plastered on the stone and the splayed window jambs are plastered, without trim. Remaining wood elements accessible to view are circular sawn.

The house measures approximately 15 by 20½ feet. The few remaining datable elements appear to be of the second half of the nineteenth century, but the basic form and the exceptional stonemasonry is timeless.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input 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			Local History

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This ruined stone house is of second-half of the 19th century origin. It represents the only remaining structure of a small section known as Pleasant Valley.

This structure is not present on the 1850 map of Baltimore County. It is, however, on the 1877 map. This and a number of other structures not on The Manor, are grouped in a small settlement, known as Pleasant Valley, complete with its own station on the railroad. The exact reason for this settlement's origin and what happened to it remains a mystery. There are still a number of foundations that can be seen in the area on the northwestern border of The Manor and to the west of the boundary. This house is the only one actually within the formal boundaries of The Manor.

On the 1877 map of Baltimore County, this house is listed as the residence of Mrs. Rachel Cole. It apparently was built following the Civil War when the rest of this area was developed.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 121 acres.

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

STATE

Maryland

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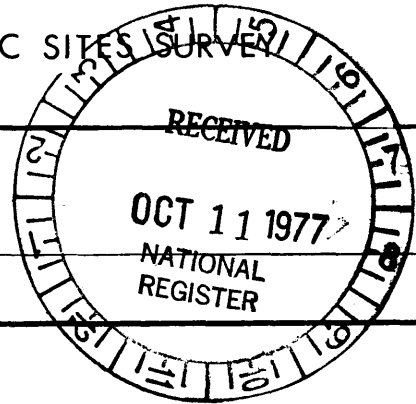
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RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Nelson House BCHS #500

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

West side of Hutchins Mill Road, 1/2 mile north of Hess Road.

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

VICINITY OF 2nd

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- MUSEUM
- COMMERCIAL
- PARK
- EDUCATIONAL
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- ENTERTAINMENT
- RELIGIOUS
- GOVERNMENT
- SCIENTIFIC
- INDUSTRIAL
- TRANSPORTATION
- MILITARY
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. & Mrs. Arthur S. Nelson

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Hutchins Mill Road

CITY, TOWN

Monkton

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 1373

Folio #: 383

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore Maryland

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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

---

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

The Nelson House is a three storey house of frame construction, five bays fronting south with a rear wing of contemporaneous construction behind the west end, two storeys in height, two bays in length, also of frame construction. All roofs are gabled, with interior end chimneys at each of the three gables. A one storey shed-roofed porch, with columns of the Tuscan order, extends across the principle front, and a small, simple shed-roofed porch shelters the west side of the rear wing. All exterior walls are covered with asbestos shingles.

First and second storey windows are 6/6, third storey windows are 3/3, and all have louvred blinds. The principle entrance is centered on the south front, and has sidelights and a transom.

The principle stair rises, with landings, to the third floor, in the centered hall. Its round walnut rail is supported by a large, turned walnut newel, and turned balusters. Applied scrolls ornament the steps. In each of the single rooms which flank the hall is a fireplace with a mantel of plain pilasters supporting a flat-arched frieze. A modern fireplace is in the rear wing. Chimneys at upper storeys are single flues for stoves. Architraves are traditionally formed with a broad cyma backband, of a 19th century profile; foors are of four raised but unmoulded panels. The stone walled cellar extends under the front section of the house only. First floor framing is a combination of straight and circular sawn dimensional lumbar.

Family tradition, and all visible evidence, suggests the house was built in the second half of the 19th century. A log house with a stone chimney, traditionally the earlier house, is remembered, but it has disappeared. It stood some distance away, toward the southwest.

Close to northwest corner of the rear wing is a stone summer kitchen of 1½ storeys, one long bay in length, with its gabled roof facting south. Its entrance is centered on the south end, and one 6/6 window is on each side wall. A fireplace is in the north end, beside which an enclosed stair winds to the second floor.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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			Local History

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Nelson house is a frame house built in the second half of the 19th century.

This house is located on the northern part of lot 35. An old structure of logs is remembered by the present owners but has long since disappeared. The present house was built by the family of the present owner and appears on the "Hopkins" map in the name of Nathan Nelson.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 126 acres.

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE Maryland

COUNTY Baltimore

STATE

COUNTY

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

R. M. N. Crosby, M. D.

ORGANIZATION

My Lady's Manor Association

DATE

1/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1, Box 42

TELEPHONE

771-4489

CITY OR TOWN

Monkton

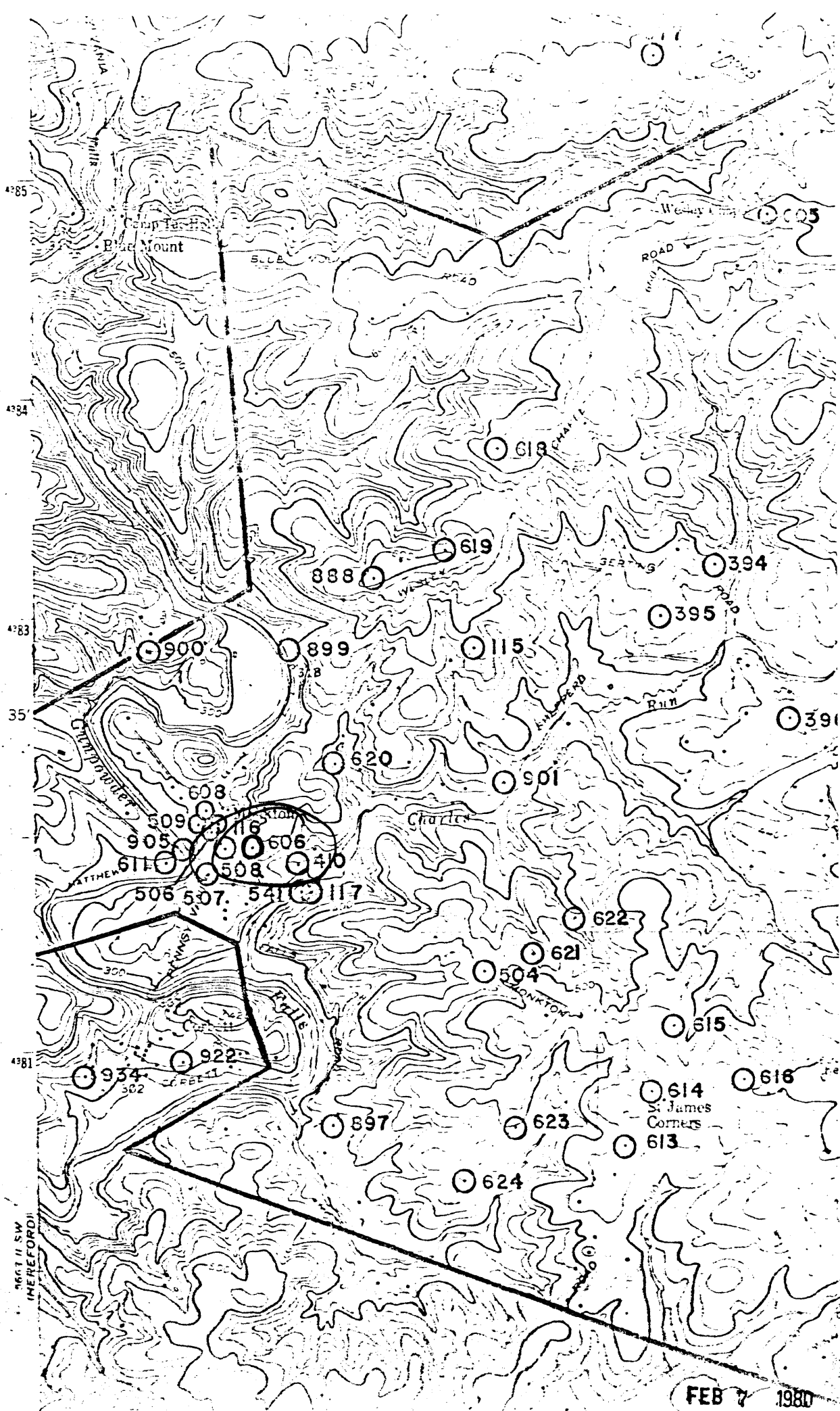
STATE

Maryland

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.

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PHOENIX  
USGS QUAD

FEB 7 1980