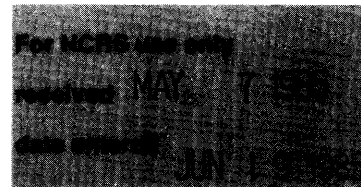


**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**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 Shaw Mansion
and/or common Shaw Mansion

2. Location

street & number Laurel Run Road n/a not for publication
city, town Barton n/a vicinity of congressional district Sixth
state Maryland code 24 county Allegany code 001

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Abundant Joy Chapel-Zion Christian Education Center
street & number Attention: Hollie Arthur, Pastor
city, town Barton _____ vicinity of state Maryland 21521

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Allegany County Courthouse
street & number 30 Washington Street
city, town Cumberland state Maryland 21502

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Maryland Historical Trust
Historic Sites Inventory has this property been determined eligible? yes no
date 1982 federal state county local
depository for survey records 21 State Circle
city, town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

7. Description

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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

Number of Resources

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>3</u>	<u>0</u> buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
<u>3</u>	<u>0</u> Total

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

Original and historic functions and uses: agriculture, residential

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

The Shaw Mansion is located on the west side of Maryland Route 36 in the community of Barton in Allegany County, Maryland. The house is sited within a few hundred yards of the road and faces east, overlooking the road and George's Creek. The Shaw Mansion is a large brick mansion constructed with a modified, asymmetrical cruciform plan. It is 2½ stories high on a full stone foundation, with a combination of hip and pitched gable roofs. The principal facade is three bays wide. The center bay projects forward and is surmounted by a cross gable. The segmentally arched principal entrance is centered on the facade, flanked by large, segmentally arched 2/2 windows on each side. The entrance door consists of paired paneled doors set in a paneled opening. A jib window is centered on the second floor flanked by larger 2/2 windows on either side. A round bullseye window is centered in the cross gable. All of the windows have segmentally arched brick lintels trimmed with decorative stone keystones and stops and dressed stone sills with corbeled "brackets" below. The brickwork is an unusual bond consisting of six stretcher courses between each bonding course, which consists of alternating headers and stretchers as in Flemish bond. The foundation is dressed stone with a beveled watertable. The cornice consists of a broad overhanging soffit with bold, complex crown mold applied to the fascia and a more modest bed mold below. Ornately scrolled brackets are widely spaced below the soffit and a band of molding creates a brick "frieze." A one story hip roof entrance porch protects the center bay on this facade. The interior of the Shaw Mansion consists of a central stair passage with two rooms to the left and three to the right. The stair passage turns 90 degrees to the left at the rear and provides access to a small back stair hall, a kitchen, and a small room that now serves as a bathroom. The principal stair rises against the left wall of the main stair passage in a straight run to the second story. It is a grand open-string Victorian stair with a massive walnut newel post, a heavy walnut rail, turned balusters, and decorative stair brackets. The area below the carriage is paneled with chestnut panels set in walnut stiles and rails. All of the interior doors on the first floor are four-panel doors with the same contrasting panels and rails and Eastlake hardware. All of the interior woodwork survives, including the mantels, molded baseboard, architrave trim, picture rails and paneling below the bay window sills. All of the interior woodwork survives on the second story as well. The most significant decorative details on the second story are the mantels, which are cast-iron examples, a relatively unusual feature. Also of particular interest is one original radiator in the northwest room of the second floor. This is an extremely unusual example of an early radiator complete with maker and patent date. To the rear of the main house is a 1½ story frame building on a full stone foundation. Now used for storage and animal stabling, the house was probably originally used for servant quarters and storage. To the south of the rear wing of the main house is a small brick outbuilding presently used as a shop and for storage.

For General Description, see Continuation Sheet No. 1

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**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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date entered

Continuation sheet Shaw Mansion
 Allegany County, Maryland Item number 7 Page 1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The Shaw Mansion is located on the west side of Maryland Route 36 in the community of Barton in Allegany County, Maryland. The house is sited within a few hundred yards of the road and faces east, overlooking the road and George's Creek.

The Shaw Mansion is a large brick mansion constructed in 1872 with a modified, asymmetrical cruciform plan. It is 2½ stories high on a full stone foundation, with a combination of hip and pitched gable roofs.

The principal facade faces east toward Route 36 and George's Creek. This facade is three bays wide. The center bay projects forward approximately nine inches from the facade and is surmounted by a cross gable. Paneled brick pilasters project at the corners of the center bay and at the north and south corners of the facade. The segmentally arched principal entrance is centered on the facade, flanked by large, segmentally arched 2/2 windows on either side. The entrance door consists of paired paneled doors set in a paneled opening. A jib window is centered on the second floor flanked by larger 2/2 windows on either side. All of the second story openings are also segmentally arched. A round bullseye window is centered in the cross gable. All of the windows have segmentally arched brick lintels trimmed with decorative stone keystones and stops and dressed stone sills with corbeled "brackets" below. The brickwork is an unusual bond consisting of six stetcher courses between each bonding course, which consists of alternating headers and stretchers as in Flemish bond. The jointwork is quite flat and somewhat careless, and the facade was clearly originally painted and lined. Traces of this ruling are clearly evident, particularly where protected from the weather. The foundation is dressed stone with a beveled watertable. A second square-section watertable is carried across the facade at the fourth brick course above the stone foundation. The cornice consists of a broad overhanging soffit with bold, complex crown mold applied to the fascia and a more modest bed mold below. Ornatly scrolled brackets are widely spaced below the soffit and a band of molding creates a brick "frieze." A one story hip roof entrance porch protects the center bay on this facade. It rests on a continuous dressed stone foundation and is supported by relatively plain square posts with molded caps and scrolled brackets.

The south facade of the house is divided into several sections by a cross wing with a pitched gable roof that projects approximately 2½ feet out near the center of the facade. A single segmentally arched 2/2 window is centered on this cross wing on both the first and second story. To the right or east of the cross wing, a semi-octagonal bay window forms the dominant feature of this facade. Segmentally arched 1/1 windows are centered on each of the three principal facets, with recessed brick panels below each. One 2/2 segmentally arched window is centered above the bay window on the second floor. The dressed stone window trim, brickwork, foundation and cornice match the front facade on this portion of the south wall. The western portion of this facade, to the rear of the cross wing,

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Shaw Mansion

Continuation sheet	Allegheny County, Maryland	Item number	7	Page	2
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GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

is somewhat simpler in finish. This is essentially a rear wing for the main house. It is three bays long, with a secondary entrance offset to right of center on the first floor flanked by 2/2 windows on each side; three 2/2 windows are ranged across the second floor. The door is framed with paneled soffit and jambs and has stone trim and sill, while the windows are segmentally arched with stone sills but no stone trim in the lintels. The stone foundation, unusual brickwork and bracketed cornice match the front facade, but the eave line of the roof is approximately three feet lower than the main house.

The north facade of the house is also broken up into several parts, with a two story cross wing the most dominant feature. There is a secondary entrance on this facade as well, and the windows are segmentally arched with 2/2 sash, stone sills and plain stone keystones and stops. The foundation, brickwork and cornice match the front facade.

The rear of the house is divided into several sections as well, with a kitchen/service entrance centered on the west facade of the rear wing, protected by a one story hip roof porch with bracketed posts. The brick bonding pattern is more random and includes the more common all-header bonding courses as well as the unusual Flemish pattern bonding course used elsewhere in the house. The stone foundation is not visible on much of the rear of the house due to the slope of the hillside, but the bracketed cornice matches the front facade.

The interior of the Shaw Mansion consists of a central stair passage with two rooms to the south and a large auditorium to the north which was created recently by removing a partition which originally separated the space into two rooms. The stair passage turns 90 degrees to the left at the rear and provides access to a small back stair hall, a kitchen, and a small room that now serves as a bathroom. The principal stair rises against the left wall of the main stair passage in a straight run to the second story. It is a grand open-string Victorian stair with a massive walnut newel post, a heavy walnut rail, turned balusters, and decorative stair brackets. The area below the carriage is paneled with chestnut panels set in walnut stiles and rails. All of the interior doors on the first floor are four-panel doors with the same contrasting panels and rails and ornamental Eastlake hardware. All of the interior woodwork survives, including the mantels, molded baseboard, architrave trim, pictures rails and paneling below the bay window sills.

The principal stair rises in a straight run to a broad landing across the rear of the second story stair hall. This landing is at the level of the service rooms to the rear on the second floor. The center passage of the main section of the house is three steps higher. There are two rooms on either side of this center passage, and several small service rooms off the secondary passage to the rear. The front or east end of the main passage is partially screened by a decorative arch to form an alcove looking out over the front porch. All of the interior woodwork survives on the second story as well. The most significant decorative details on the second story are the mantels, which appear to be

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Continuation sheet Shaw Mansion Item number 7 Page 3
Allegheny County, Maryland

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

standard marbled Victorian pieces with semi-circular openings and curvilinear shelves. Closer examination shows that these are cast-iron examples, a relatively unusual feature. There are no identifiable maker's marks, but they are marked under the shelves with a catalogue number: No. 0 5-2. Also of particular interest is one original radiator in the northwest room of the second floor. This radiator has three reeded columns with two heating panels between and is marked on the top with the manufacturer's seal: W. E. Wood & Co. Balt. Pat'd March 21, 1871.

This is an extremely unusual example of any early radiator complete with maker and patent date. It is quite different in style and form from the radiators commonly found in the last quarter of the 19th century.

Secondary Dwelling: To the rear of the main house is a 1½ story frame building on a full stone foundation. Now used for storage and animal stabling, the building was probably originally used for servant quarters and storage. It is rectangular in plan with a pitched gable roof oriented on a north-south axis. A cross gable is centered on the east facade. It is covered with German siding and a patterned metal roof. The interior was not accessible.

Outbuilding: To the south of the rear wing of the main house is a small brick outbuilding that measures 12 feet wide and 14 feet long. It is constructed of brick laid in random common bond on a stone foundation, and is oriented on an east-west axis. The pitched gable roof oversails on all four sides and the eaves are not boxed in. The only door is located at the east end of the north facade. It is a four panel door set in a beaded frame. One large beaded window frame (lacking sash) is centered on the east gable wall. Diamond pattern ventilation holes pierce the upper gable of both the east and west walls. The interior consists of a single room with a plank floor, plastered walls, and an exposed joist ceiling. A small trap door in the ceiling provides the only access to the loft. The framing material is a mixture of hewn and machine sawn lumber. The building is presently used as a shop and for storage.

8. Significance

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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/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates	1872	Builder/Architect	Andrew Shaw, builder
-----------------------	------	--------------------------	----------------------

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)	Applicable Criteria: C
	Applicable exceptions: none
	Significance Evaluated: local

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

Architecturally, the Shaw Mansion is significant as one of the finest and most completely preserved Italianate houses in the George's Creek Valley. The exterior is notable as an unusually large and sophisticated composition that employs decorative stone trim, an unusual brick bonding pattern, a pilastered facade and numerous smaller details. Evidence survives of the painted and stenciled finish applied to the brick walls. The interior remains almost untouched and includes some of the finest decorative detailing in Western Maryland. In particular, the doors, stair paneling and bay window paneling consist of chestnut panels set in contrasting walnut stiles and rails. Other interior details include a grand Victorian stair with massive Eastlake newel post, perfectly preserved architrave and baseboard trim, and most of the original interior shutters. Of particular importance are a series of marbleized cast-iron mantels and an original radiator with reeded columns made in Baltimore and patented in 1871.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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Allegheny County Land Records, Cumberland, Maryland
Hansrote, Hazel Grove. Heritage Press, Vol. 1, No. 2, December 1971

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property approximately 5 acres

Quadrangle name Barton, Maryland

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A	<u>1</u> <u>7</u>	<u>6</u> <u>7</u> <u>1</u> <u>2</u> <u>9</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>3</u> <u>7</u> <u>8</u> <u>6</u> <u>6</u> <u>0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B	<u>1</u> <u>7</u>	<u>6</u> <u>7</u> <u>1</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>3</u> <u>7</u> <u>8</u> <u>4</u> <u>8</u> <u>0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

C	<u>1</u> <u>7</u>	<u>6</u> <u>7</u> <u>1</u> <u>0</u> <u>8</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>3</u> <u>7</u> <u>8</u> <u>5</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

D	<u>1</u> <u>7</u>	<u>6</u> <u>7</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>3</u> <u>7</u> <u>8</u> <u>7</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

E	<u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

F	<u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

G	<u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

H	<u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet No. 5

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

state	code	county	code
n/a			

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Orlando Ridout V, Historic Sites Survey Coordinator

organization Maryland Historical Trust date 1982; revised 1984

street & number 21 State Circle telephone (301) 269-2438

city or town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

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

State Historic Preservation Officer signature [Signature] 4-19-85

title STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER date

For HCERS use only

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

[Signature] 6-19-85

Kepler of the National Register

date

Chief of Registration

date

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Shaw Mansion

Continuation sheet Allegany County, Maryland

Item number

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4

HISTORY AND SUPPORT

The Shaw Mansion is located in Barton, four miles south of Lonaconing. The town was named for Barton-on-Humber, England, birthplace of William Shaw. He had come to Allegany County in 1794 and settled in Cresaptown. That same year his son, also named William Shaw, was born. The senior Shaw moved to the Barton area, and built the first log house in the area. He also acted as the first Methodist minister.

The town of Barton actually took shape under the hands of William Shaw, Jr. He laid out the original 66 lots in the year 1853 and in 1868 his son Andrew Bruce Shaw, added 51 lots to the original number.

It was Andrew Shaw who constructed what is known as the "Shaw Mansion." The house contained twelve rooms and had steam heat, running water and electric light from Shaw's own lighting plant. The 300,000 bricks used in its construction were made from clay on the Shaw land. The walnut, ash, and other hard woods used in the house were from the Shaw Mill. Mr. Shaw supervised the entire construction process and the house was completed on Christmas of 1872.¹

Architecturally, the Shaw Mansion is significant as one of the finest and most completely preserved Victorian houses in the George's Creek Valley. The exterior is notable as an unusually large and sophisticated composition that employs decorative stone trim, an unusual brick bonding pattern, a pilastered facade and numerous smaller details. Evidence survives of the painted and stenciled finish applied to the brick walls. The interior remains almost untouched and includes some of the finest decorative detailing in Western Maryland. In particular, the doors, stair paneling and bay window paneling consist of chestnut panels set in contrasting walnut stiles and rails. Other interior details include a grand Victorian stair with massive Eastlake newel post, perfectly preserved architrave and baseboard trim, and most of the original interior shutters. Of particular importance are a series of marbleized cast-iron mantels and an original radiator with reeded columns made in Baltimore and patented in 1871.

Footnote

¹Hazel Groves Hanstote. "Heritage Press", Vol. 1 No. 2, December 1971. p.8

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Shaw Mansion

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GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

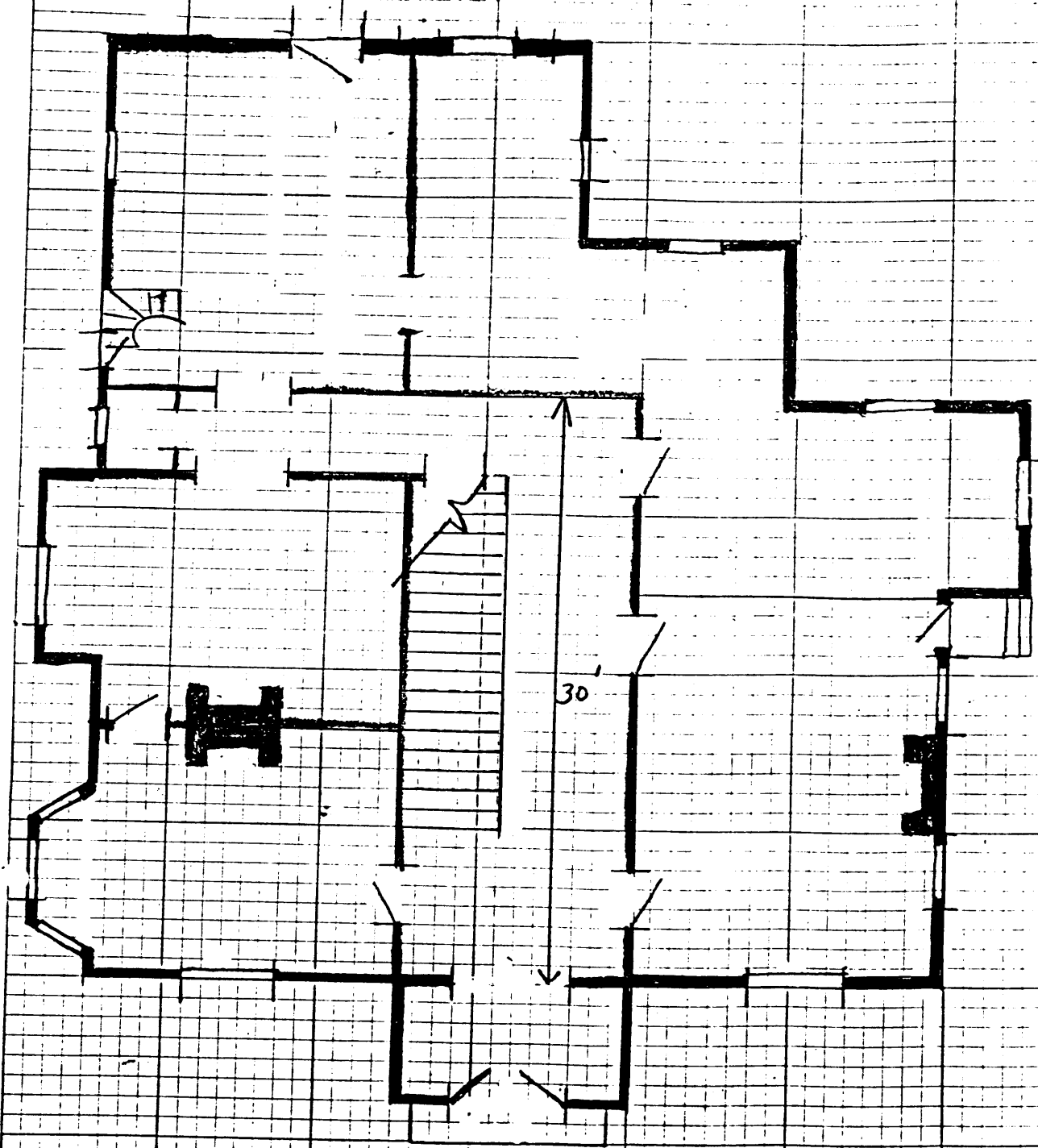
Verbal Boundary Description:

Beginning at a gate post on the west side of a farm access road, said gate post being also 110 feet west from the corner stone of Military Lot No. 3733, and running thence South 32 degrees 13 minutes West 615.6 feet to a stake, thence South 46 degrees 23 minutes East 218.5 feet to a point, thence South 31 degrees 30 minutes East 140.6 feet to a stone wall, thence with the meanders of said stone wall, South 68 degrees 55 minutes East 121.8 feet, thence North 48 degrees 30 minutes East 75.6 feet to a driveway entering Laurel Run Road, thence North 27 degrees 40 minutes East 146 feet, parallel with the centerline of said Laurel Run Road, thence North 11 degrees 10 minutes East 46.8 feet, thence North 2 degrees 15 minutes East 279.4 feet, thence North 8 degrees 50 minutes West 124 feet, thence North 42 degrees 50 minutes West 212.3 feet to the place of beginning. (See sketch map attached), ,

Boundary Justification:

The nominated property comprises the Shaw Mansion and outbuildings within their immediate setting. Boundaries utilize existing property lines, and correspond with fence lines on the southwest and with the right-of-way of Laurel Run Road on the east. Steeply-rising topography defines the northwest boundary, which roughly follows the 1380' contour line.

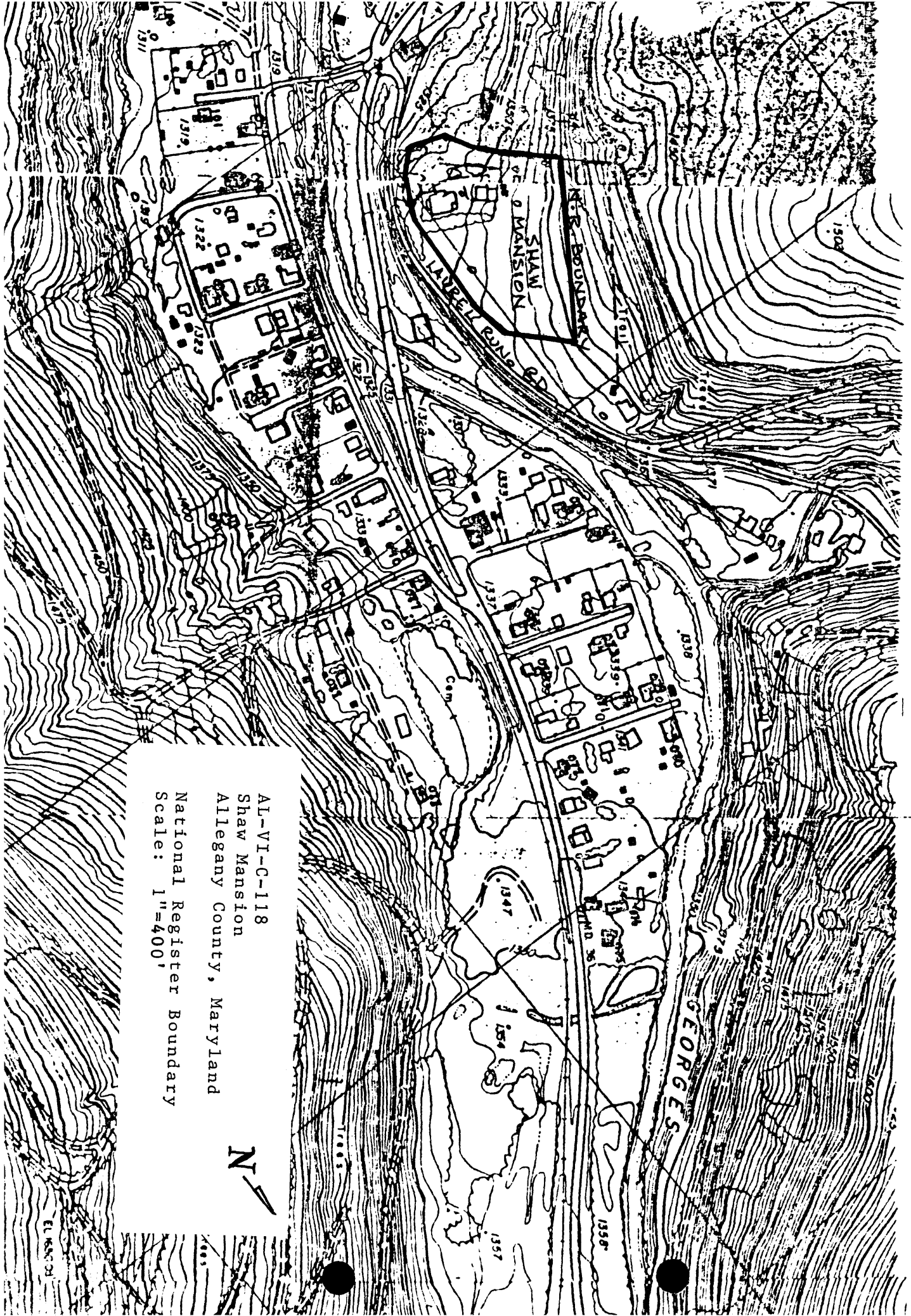
ME VIT C-118
SHAW MANSION
Rt 36, Barton
Alleghany County, Maryland



30'

44'

Sketch Plan - Not to Scale



AL-VI-C-118
Shaw Mansion
Allegany County, Maryland
National Register Boundary
Scale: 1"=400'



ELK HORN PA