

ABSTRACT

AL-IIIIC-042

MASON-DIXON LINE: MILESTONE NO. ---(165)

1767 (mound of stones), 1902 (monument)

Cumberland, Maryland vicinity

Public/private

Milestone No. ---(165) and the remains of an original mound of stones on Shriver Ridge mark a point on Mason and Dixon's West Line 157 miles and 22 chains west "from the Post Marked West in Mr. Bryan's Field (**about 154.797 miles west of** the northeast corner of Maryland, the beginning of their 230.228-mile West Line). The monument is a dressed magnesian limestone post with a low pyramidal top, quarried and carved in Cockeysville, Maryland, and originally measured about 10 inches square by about $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, cut to stand about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet above ground with the remainder for setting into the ground. It is in excellent condition, unaltered, still measures 10 inches square, stands about 1 foot above ~~the~~ former mound (now loosely strewn stones); and is embellished only by the capital letter P on the north side facing Pennsylvania, M on the south side facing Maryland; the year 1766 (when this area was preliminarily surveyed by Mason and Dixon) on the east side, and 1902 (when the monument was set) on the west side. The mound, **originally surrounding** a wood centerpost marked M on the West, was erected by Mason and Dixon in 1767, and is in ruins, ^{formless and} no longer recognizable as a mound. On the national and state levels, No. ---(165) and the mound ruins are significant primarily as being among the some 248 markers in the thematic group series still visually defining the West Line, the boundary later known as the Mason-Dixon Line, famous for its historical impact and innovative survey methods. Locally, as among the 37 markers (including 9 mounds) remaining along the present Allegany/Fulton-Bedford-Somerset county boundary, they are also significant for their identifiable relationship to the colonial and Civil War heritage of these counties.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME BOUNDARY MARKERS ALONG THE MASON-DIXON LINE (THEMATIC GROUP)

HISTORIC (Mason and Dixon's) WEST LINE, Post and Pile of Stone marking 157 Miles and 63 Chains "from the Post Marked West in Mr. Bryan's Field"

AND/OR COMMON

MASON-DIXON LINE: MILESTONE NO. --- (1900-03 Resurvey Monument No. 165)

2 LOCATION (not for publication)

STREET & NUMBER off east side of Bedford Road (US 220), on Shriver Ridge

CITY, TOWN

Cumberland

 VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

MD: 6 / PA: 9

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

MD: Allegany / PA: Bedford

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS N/A	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OBJECTS	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER: state boundary marker

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY (monument and mound only; see Thematic Group NR nomination form and surrounding property ownership list)

NAME

State of Maryland/Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION (see Thematic Group NR nomination form and surrounding property ownership list)

COURTHOUSE.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS (also see Thematic Group NR nomination form)

TITLE

Allegany County Historic Sites Inventory

DATE

AL-IIIC-042 entered 1/65
updated 8/2/81 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

Maryland Historical Trust

CITY, TOWN

Annapolis

STATE
Maryland 21401

CONDITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT (monument)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED (monument)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE (mound and monument)
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RUINS (mound)	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED	DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Milestone No. ---(165), on Shriver Ridge, was a new dressed Cockeysville marble post in 1902 when added to an original small "Pile of Stone" erected at this site by Mason and Dixon in 1767. The monument, set during the course of the 1900-03 Resurvey of the Maryland-Pennsylvania boundary, measures 10 inches square, stands about 1 foot above the ^{remains of the} mound, is in excellent condition, unaltered, firmly in place; and is embellished only by the capital letter P on the north side facing Pennsylvania, M on the south side facing Maryland, and the year 1766 (when this area was preliminarily surveyed) on the east side, and 1902 (when the monument was set) on the west side. The mound, now formless and scarcely noticeable, ^{on this stoney ridge} was described in the 1900-03 Resurvey notes (p. 95) as 'apparently the mound noted in the report of the examiners for Pennsylvania in 1898 as "No. 144. Small heap of loosely piled stones. On Pine Ridge."'

The area here, now called Shriver Ridge (but more appropriately called "Nobbly Mountain" by Mason and Dixon), is at the south end of one of the ^{wooded, hilly, strung along} innumerable/lumps/parallelings and in-between Evitts Mountain to the east and ^{a short distance north of Johnson's Addition, a northern suburb of Cumberland,} Wills Mountain to the west, ^{The site is within Election District 34 of Allegany} County, MD, and Cumberland Valley Township of Bedford County, PA; about 3150 feet west of the preceding monument No. ---(164), and noted on Mason and Dixon's list of "Points in the Line" (H. Mason's transcription, 1969, p. 193) as: 157 Miles and 63 Chains "from the Post Marked West in Mr. Bryan's Field" (a point 2.991 miles east of the ^{or 154.797 miles west of the northeast corner of Maryland} northeast corner of Maryland), about 850 feet east of US 220 at the Line, at the east edge of the ^{south end of the} small wooded ridge, in the old stoney pipeline (no longer maintained), a few feet north of an old wire fence line. It cannot be seen from any road; is easily overlooked when along the pipeline, partly because the mound of stones is no longer recognizable as such; and is protected by this obscurity as well as the ^{nearby} neighbors.

The monument, identical to 65 other monuments of 1902 set west of Sideling Hill along the Maryland-Pennsylvania boundary, was quarried and carved in Cockeysville, MD, of a white, fine-grained marble called saccharoidal dolomite or magnesian limestone; was originally cut about 10 inches square by about 4½ feet long with a low pyramidal top, usually set about 1½ feet above ground with the remaining 3 feet for setting into the ground. The letters and numbers are blocky, V-sunk without serifs, and are horizontally aligned as a band around ^{stone. These and the top planes and apex are clear and intact, though all} surfaces are mottled with lichen.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

(see Thematic Group NR nomination form for full descriptions of the new 1902 monuments and original Mason and Dixon mounds)

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 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
boundary surveying |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION | | |

SPECIFIC DATES 1767 (mound) **BUILDER/ARCHITECT** Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon
 1902 (monument) **SURVEYORS**

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Milestone No. ---(165) with the remains of an original mound, are significant on the national and state levels primarily as one of the some 248 markers still visually defining Mason and Dixon's West Line, the 230.228-mile boundary later known as the Mason-Dixon Line, famous for its historical impact and innovative survey methods. This part of the Line was preliminarily surveyed in 1766, the site marked with a wood post surrounded by a pile of stone the following year, and a new Cockeysville marble monument added to the center of the mound in 1902 to permanently mark the survey point, during the 1900-03 Resurvey of the Maryland-Pennsylvania boundary. Locally, as one of 37 markers (including 9 original mounds) along the present Allegany/Fulton-Bedford-Somerset county boundary, No. ---(165) with the mound are also significant for their identifiable relationship to the colonial and Civil War heritage of these counties.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT (see Thematic Group National Register nomination form)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

(see Thematic Group National Register nomination form)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY**10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one acreQuadrangle name: Evitts Creek (Maryland-Pennsylvania-West Virginia), USGS 7.5
minute series (topographic), 1949 photorev. 1974, scale 1:24000UTM reference: zone 17, easting 69682, northing 439932 (Note: shown incorrectly
on quadrangle; see 1900-03 Resurvey map Plate LVIII)VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION N/A

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Allegany

STATE Pennsylvania COUNTY Bedford

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Alice Martin (volunteer, Mason and Dixon's West Line boundary marker surveyor)

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust and Maryland Geological Survey

DATE

8/2/81 (site resurveyed)

STREET & NUMBER

14308 Mount Avenue

TELEPHONE

(301) 472-2128

CITY OR TOWN

Phoenix

STATE

Maryland 21131

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

1. STATE Maryland COUNTY Allegany TOWN _____ VICINITY _____ STREET NO. _____ ORIGINAL OWNER _____ ORIGINAL USE _____ PRESENT OWNER _____ PRESENT USE _____ WALL CONSTRUCTION _____ NO. OF STORIES _____	HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY MASON-DIXON LINE RTE 35
	2. NAME Mason-Dixon Line DATE OR PERIOD _____ STYLE _____ ARCHITECT _____ BUILDER _____
3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE	

4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC

(19A & 20A.) Mason-Dixon Line

Between the years 1763 and 1767 Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon were engaged in the surveying and marking of the boundary between the grants of William Penn and Lord Baltimore. This line has come to be known as the Mason-Dixon Line and is often referred to as the line of demarcation between the North and the South. This was especially apparent a hundred years after its origination when our country was engaged in the Civil War. In laying the line, marker stones were placed every mile. In 1902 the original stones of 1766 that remained were replaced along most of the line and one of these originals is on display at the Allegany County Historical Society. At every five-mile point along the original line, the surveyors placed a "crown stone", an elaborate marker some five feet high bearing the coat-of-arms of the land owners. Very few of these are still in existence.

Today one can view the line and its markers at two relatively convenient points in this County. One is near Route 220 on the crest of a ridge about 300 yards east of the highway. John E. Crowden, on whose land this marker is located, lives at the Maryland-Pennsylvania line and will gladly direct any interested person to the stone. The second marker with especially easy access is in the town of Ellerslie on the west side of Route 35. Situated on the lawn of the Redeemer's United Church of Christ, the stone is not ten feet from the roadway.

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE

Endangered	Interior	Exterior
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6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

7. PHOTOGRAPH

8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages)
 INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.
 Source: Historic Landmarks in Allegany County; a staff report by the Allegany County Planning & Zoning Commission, Cumberland, Md., Jan. 1965

9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER
 DATE OF RECORD _____

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND PHOTOS MAY BE ADDED ON SHEET OF SAME SIZE

AL-III-C-042

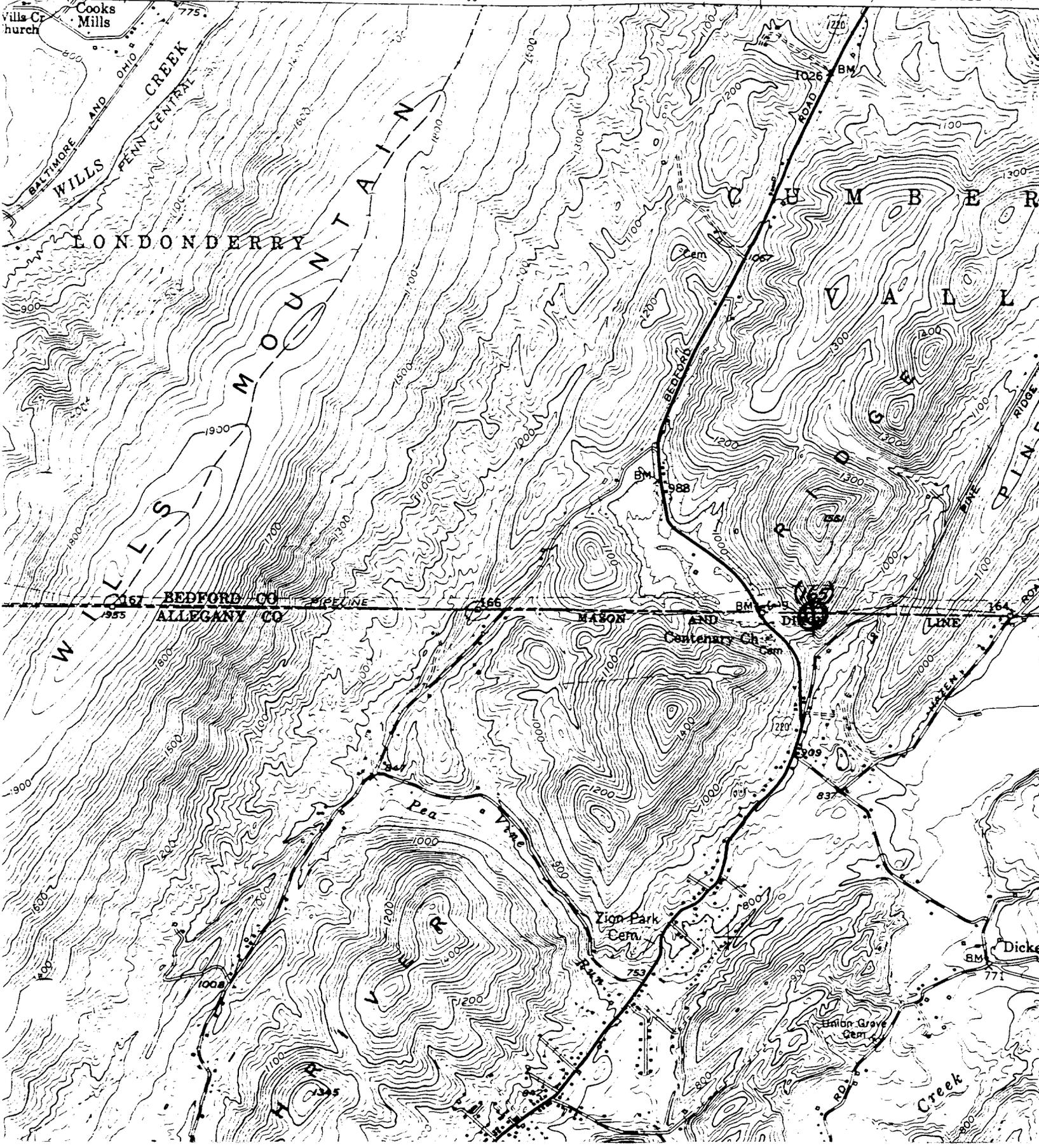
MASON & DIXON WEST LINE: MILESTONE - (165)

EVITTS CREEK QUADRANGLE
MARYLAND - PENNSYLVANIA - WEST VIRGINIA
USGS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
1944 PHOTO REV. 1974 SCALE: 1" = 2000'



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

15' 694000m E 695 1 730 000 FEET (PA.); 42'30" 697 BEDFORD 22 MI CENTERVILLE 6 MI



Wills Cr Church

Cooks Mills

WILLS CREEK

BALTIMORE AND OHIO R.R.

FENNY CENTRAL

LONDONDERRY

WILLS MOUNTAIN

CHAMBER

VALLEY

BEDFORD CO

ALLEGANY CO

MASON

DIXON

Centenary Ch. Cem.

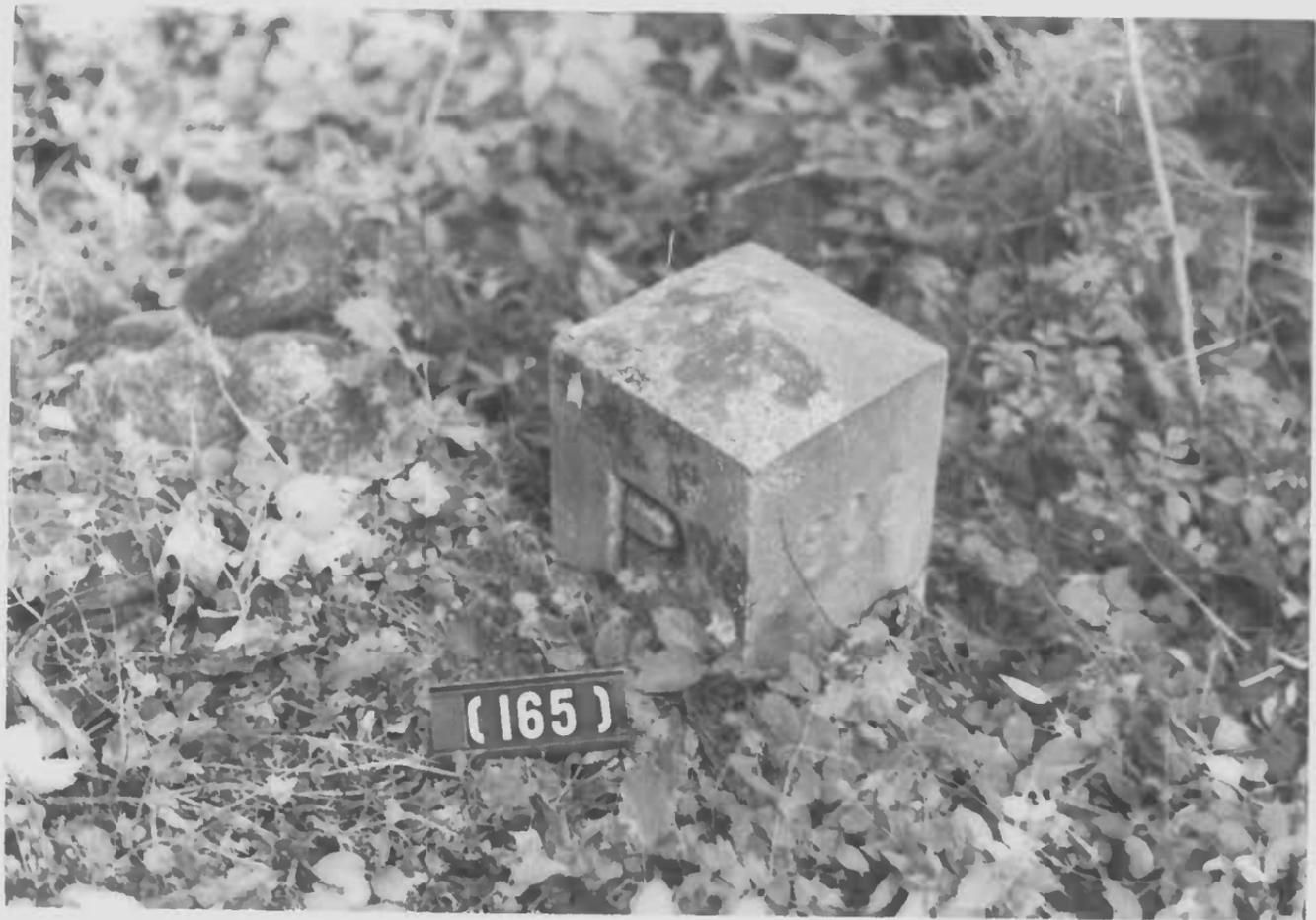
Pea Vine

Zion Park Cem.

Union Grove Cem.

Dicker

Creek



(165)

MH7

MASON EDIXON'S WEST LINE: MILESTONE — (165)
STONE MONUMENT (1902) IN MID MOUND OF STONES (1767)
NW CORNER (P/1902)

PHOTO: ALICE MARTIN 8/2/81 (1981.28.26)



MHT

AL-III C-042

MASONIC DIXON'S WEST LINE: MILESTONE — (165)
STONE MONUMENT (1902) IN
MOUND MOUND OF STONES (1767)
SE CORNER (M/1766)

PHOTO: ALICE MARTIN 8/2/81 (1981.28.28)