CAPSULE SUMMARY
BA-984
19220 Graystone Road
White Hall, Baltimore County
1867
Private

This vernacular house with applied Queen Anne detailing, is located near the historic village of Stablersville near White Hall in the seventh district of Baltimore County. The small village of Stablersville, just to the west of the York Turnpike and northern Central Railroad, had a population of 100 by 1881. The seventh district was known for its dairy production and the breeding of cattle. The construction date of 1867 stems from a datestone in the apex of the roof, which is supported historic maps and architectural evidence. Located along Graystone Road, this stone house is noted on the 1877 Hopkins Atlas as owned by M. Slade. The 1915 Bromley Atlas shows H.M. Slade at this residence with 258 acres.

Located on a sloping grassy lot in a rural setting surrounded by several mature trees and shrubs this dwelling has foundation plantings and a paved driveway. This vernacular random rubble stone single-family dwelling stands two-and-a-half-stories in height and is four bays wide and features large stone quoins and raised mortar joints on the façade. A two-story random rubble stone wing is located to the north elevation. The house sits on a solid stone foundation. Seven 6/6 double-hung wood sash windows, and one recessed single-leaf wood paneled and one-light door pierce the façade of the main block. The main door features a 6-light transom. The stone wing has two 6/6 double-hung sash wood windows, two 3/3 double-hung wood sash windows, and one single-leaf wood paneled-with lights door. Across the full-width of the façade, including the addition, is a shed roof one-story porch supported with square wood replacement posts standing on a wood porch floor on a concrete block foundation. The windows and doors feature wood lug lintels and wood sills. Two interior-end brick corbeled cap chimneys rising above the side-gable asphalt shingle roof. The roof features overhanging eaves, a wide wood fascia board, and applied decorative bargeboard, which is repeated on the porch. A one-story wood-frame shed roof addition is located on the rear of the stone wing. There are four historic, three non-historic outbuildings, and four non-historic structures associated with this property.

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-984

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic

other

2. Location

street and number	19220 Graystone Road	__ not for publication
city, town	White Hall	__ vicinity
county	Baltimore County	

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name	John T. McGinnis, et al.				
street and number	19220 Graystone Road			telephone	Not Available
city, town	White Hall	state	MD	zip code	21161

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.	Baltimore County Courthouse			liber 2265	folio 66
city, town	Towson	tax map 13	tax parcel 52	tax ID number	0713008950

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

_____ Contributing Resource in National Register District
_____ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
_____ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
_____ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
_____ Recorded by HABS/HAER
_____ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
_____ Other:_____

6. Classification

Category
_____district
__X__building(s)
_____structure
_____site
_____object

Ownership
_____public
__X__private
_____both

Current Function
_____agriculture
_____commerce/trade
_____defense
__X__domestic
_____education
_____funerary
_____government
_____health care
_____industry
_____landscape
_____recreation/culture
_____religion
_____social
_____transportation
_____work in progress
_____unknown
_____vacant/not in use
_____other:

Resource Count

Contributing	Noncontributing	
5	3	buildings
		sites
	4	structures
		objects
5	7	Total

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
1

7. Description

Inventory No. BA-984

Condition

___ excellent ___ deteriorated
X good ___ ruins
___ fair ___ altered

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

Located on a sloping grassy lot in a rural setting surrounded by several mature trees and shrubs this dwelling has foundation plantings and a paved driveway. Built in 1867 according to the datestone, this vernacular random rubble stone single-family dwelling stands two-and-a-half-stories in height and is four bays wide and features large stone quoins and raised mortar joints on the façade. A two-story random rubble stone wing is located to the north elevation. The house sits on a solid stone foundation. Seven 6/6 double-hung wood sash windows, and one recessed single-leaf wood paneled and one-light door pierce the façade of the main block. The main door features a 6-light transom. The stone wing has two 6/6 double-hung sash wood windows, two 3/3 double-hung wood sash windows, and one single-leaf wood paneled-with lights door. Across the full-width of the façade, including the addition, is a shed roof one-story porch supported with square wood replacement posts standing on a wood porch floor on a concrete block foundation. The windows and doors feature wood lug lintels and wood sills. Two interior-end brick corbeled cap chimneys rising above the side-gable asphalt shingle roof. The roof features overhanging eaves, a wide wood fascia board, and applied decorative bargeboard, which is repeated on the porch. A one-story wood-frame shed roof addition is located on the rear of the stone wing.

There are four historic and three non-historic outbuildings and four non-historic structures associated with this property. The large L-shaped wood frame barn was constructed in 1909 and is clad with vertical board siding. It sits on a solid parged foundation and features a double floor plan. There are five single-leaf sliding vertical board doors on the lower level. The cross-gable roof is clad with slate shingles. The southeast elevation features a Palladian window in the upper story. It has two louvered wood vents flanked by three wood awning windows.

The one-and-a-half story wood frame tenant house was constructed circa 1890. Now used as a machine shed, this building stands on a stone foundation and is clad with vinyl siding. The façade is pierced with one roll-up vinyl door and one 6/6 double-hung wood sash window. The front gable roof is sheathed with slate shingles and features overhanging eaves, and an aluminum soffit. The front porch was removed during the remodeling.

To the northeast of the tenant house is a wood frame feed mill constructed circa 1920. It sits on a parged pier foundation and is clad with vertical boards. The rear of the building has three 6/6 double-hung wood sash windows with square-edged surrounds. The front gable-roof features exposed roof rafters, and is clad with slate shingles.

The circa 1930 wood frame spring mill sits on a solid parged foundation and is clad with board-and-batten siding. There is one single-leaf vertical board door on the façade. The front gable roof is covered with slate shingles.

The concrete block garage was constructed in 1957 and it stands two stories high and is three bays wide. It has a front gable roof clad with asphalt shingles, and three roll-up vinyl doors. A circa 1980 tractor shed sits close to the tenant house. It is constructed of concrete block with buttresses on the side elevations. It is three bays across and has a front gable roof. Next. a circa 1990 prefabricated shed which is one bay wide, stands one story

high with a front gambrel roof. Finally, four grain tanks of galvanized metal stand to the northwest of the house.

8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-984

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
__ 1600-1699	__ agriculture	__ economics	__ health/medicine	__ performing arts
__ 1700-1799	__ archeology	__ education	__ industry	__ philosophy
X 1800-1899	X architecture	__ engineering	__ invention	__ politics/government
X 1900-1999	__ art	__ entertainment/ recreation	__ landscape architecture	__ religion
__ 2000-	__ commerce	__ ethnic heritage	__ law	__ science
	__ communications	__ exploration/ settlement	__ literature	__ social history
	__ community planning		__ maritime history	__ transportation
	__ conservation		__ military	__ other:

Specific dates 1867 **Architect/Builder** Unknown

Construction dates 1867

Evaluation for:

_____ National Register _____Maryland Register ____X____not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

This vernacular Queen Anne-style house is located near the historic village of Stablersville near White Hall in the seventh district of Baltimore County. The small village of Stablersville, just to the west of the York Turnpike and northern Central Railroad, had a population of 100 by 1881. The seventh district was one of the largest and most populated regions of the county in the latter part of the 19th century, which had an area of 59.93 square miles and a population of 3,074 by 1870. It is bounded on the north by Pennsylvania, the south by the Eighth District, the east by Harford County, and the west by the Fifth and Sixth Districts. Arable fields for plantings of wheat, corn, oats, and fruits supported the district. It was known for its dairy production and the breeding of cattle. In addition, the waterpower of the Gunpowder Falls and its tributaries supported numerous farms and mills throughout the district. The construction date of 1867 stems from a datestone in the apex of the roof, which is supported historic maps and architectural evidence. Located along Graystone Road, this stone house is noted on the 1877 Hopkins Atlas as owned by M. Slade. The 1915 Bromley Atlas shows H.M. Slade at this residence with 258 acres.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-984

Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.

Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. *A History of Baltimore County.* Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979.

Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.

Scharf, J. Thomas. *History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men.* Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.

Sidney, J. C. *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys.* Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	179.115 Acres		
Acreage of historical setting	Unknown		
Quadrangle name	Norrisville	Quadrangle scale:	1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

This house constructed 1867, is located at 19220 Graystone Road in White Hall in the Seventh District of Baltimore County. It has been historically associated with tax map 13, parcel 52 since its construction.

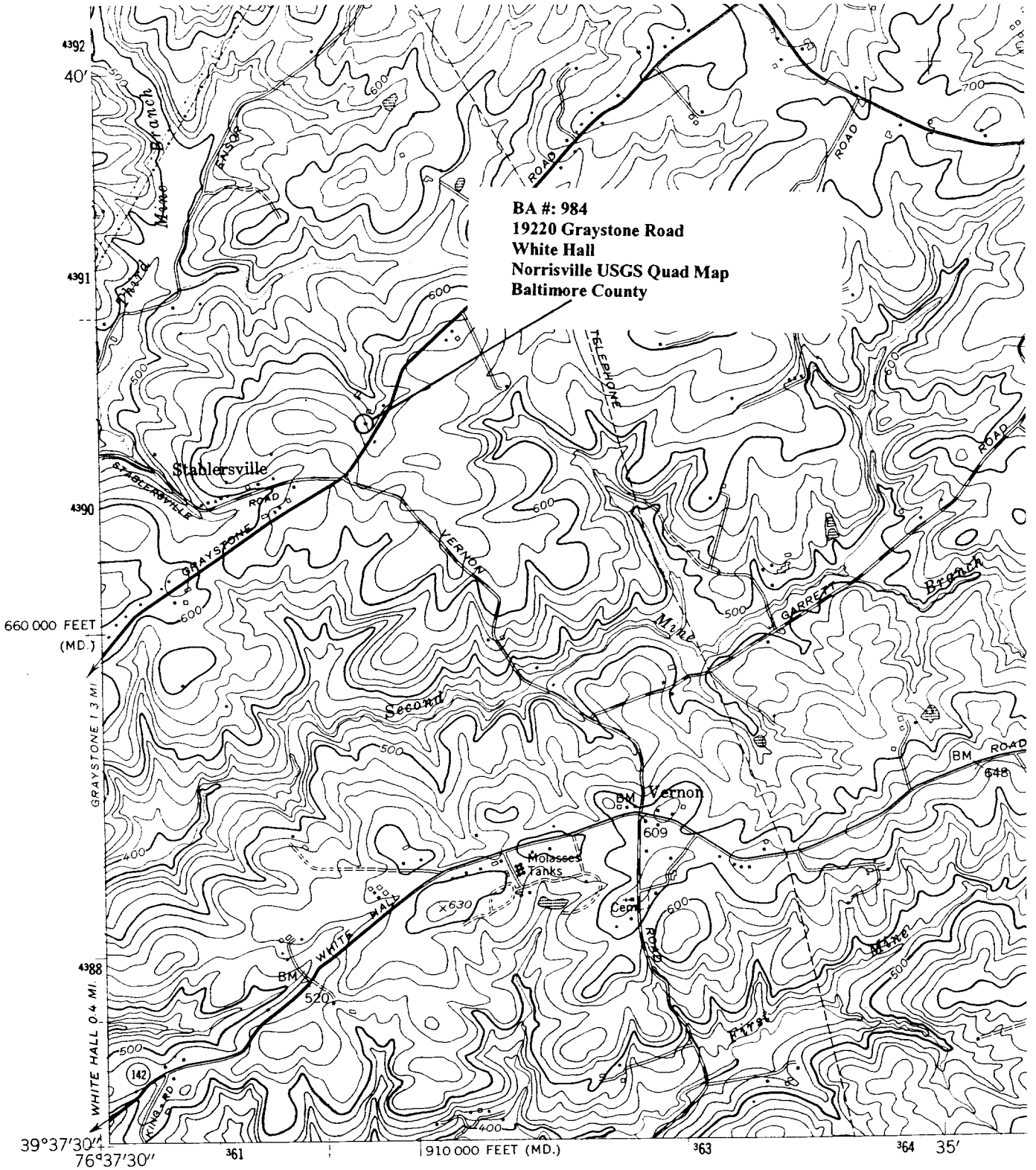
11. Form Prepared by

name/title	R. Weidlich and K. Baynard, Architectural Historians		
organization	EHT Traceries, Incorporated	date	March 19, 2002
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties 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
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600



Mapped by the Army Map Service
Edited and published by the Geological Survey

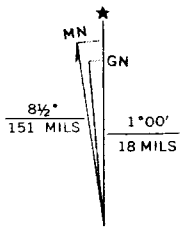
Control by USGS, USC&GS, USCE, and USSCS

Topography from aerial photographs by photogrammetric methods
Aerial photographs taken 1943. Field check 1944
Culture revised by the Geological Survey 1956 - 1957

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grids based on Maryland coordinate system,
and Pennsylvania coordinate system, south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 18, shown in blue

Unchecked elevations are shown in brown

To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983,
move the projection lines 7 meters south and
28 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks



UTM GRID AND 1974 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

Map photoinspected 1984
No major culture or drainage changes observed

BA-984
HOUSE, 19220 GRAYSTONE ROAD
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD
TRACERIES
3/2002
MHT
MAIN HOUSE, SE ELEVATION

1 of 6

BA-984
HOUSE, 19220 GRAYSTONE ROAD
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD
TRACERIES
3/2002
MHT
MAIN HOUSE, NORTH CORNER
2 of 6

BA-981

HOUSE, 19200 GRAYSTONE ROAD

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRALERIES

3/2002

MHT

MAIN HOUSE, NORTHEAST ELEVATION

3 of 6

BA-984

HOUSE, 19200 GRAYSTONE ROAD

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

3/2002

MHT

OUTBUILDINGS, VIEW LOOKING NORTH

4 of 6

BA-981

HOUSE, 19000 GRAYSTONE ROAD

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

3/2002

MAT

BARN, VIEW LOOKING NE

5 of 6

BA-984
HOUSE, 19220 GRAYSTONE ROAD
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD
TRACERIES
3/2002
MHT
FEED MILL, VIEW LOOKING EAST
6 of 6