

CAMERONS MILL (MHT Site No. BA 996)

Walker's Mill stood on the tract Curfmanstadt, a parcel surveyed in the 1780s for Daniel Curfman, a Pennsylvania German from York County. The mill was as on the NW prong of Gunpowder Falls per *Maryland Historical Magazine*, 50:22. A reference in an old newspaper advertisement proves that this area was part of the "Barrens," a treeless waste when the first settlers arrived (*Maryland Journal*, November 20, 1793). Curfman moved to Frederick County and sold his holdings to Daniel Walker prior to 1794, but the 1795 map of Maryland and Delaware by Dennis Griffith still showed "Kirkman's Mill" some 4.5 miles below the Mason-Dixon Line.

Dr. Raymond Carleton Seitz, using materials in the Baltimore County Historical Society, found that the later owners, the Camerons were related to the Walkers through the marriage of Rachel Walker. The family name could have been Walcker when they left Scotland.

The 1798 tax list of Mine Run Hundred charged Daniel Walker with a log mill, much out of repair, with two pair of stones; also a sawmill out of repair. The premises also included one old dwelling house of logs, 25 x 18 feet; 1 old meat house 16 feet square. There were 50 acres, and the nearest neighbor was Capt. James Calder. The entire property was assessed at \$1818.

The 1818 Assessor's Field Book (Old District 5) showed Daniel Walker as owner of "Curfman Stadt," 604 acres, including:

1 Grice Mill	\$100
1 Saw Mill	70

In 1828, William Ball, the Sheriff of Baltimore County, advertised this property in the *Gazette* of March 13, 1828. He described the property as a one-quarter interest in the tracts Curfman's and Daniel's Lot and Daniel's Addition, some 650 acres, plus three comfortable dwelling houses, gristmill and sawmill, 28 miles from Baltimore and near Middletown. Priscilla Walker was listed as owner in the 1833 Assessor's Field Book, with 19 acres, part of Cherfmans Tadt and a grist mill worth \$800.

The 1850 city and county map by J. C. Sidney and P. J. Browne showed "J. Walker's Grist and Sawmill" on the opposite corner from the mill ruin that survives in 2002. The present stone dwelling is probably the dwelling shown on the east side of the road by Sidney and Browne.

In the 1852 Assessment (MSA 8256), Joseph Walker was listed with 280 acres of "Kirkman's Stadt" and \$1000 worth of improvements, also Grist Mill & Machinery worth \$550, and a Saw and Shingle Mill with Machinery worth \$350.

Walker's Grist Mill was mentioned in a sale advertisement to sell part of the adjoining tract Calder's Castle (*Baltimore County American*, March 21, 1862). The mill had also been shown as Walker's Mill on a plat made in 1861. This plat also showed what was probably the Calder-Turner Mill on present dairy Road and the first stone of the land survey called Castle Calder (Baltimore County Plat Books, WPC 6, folio 24). The advertisement to sell the nearby land of Charlotte Withers stated:

Walker's Switch on the Northern Central Railroad is located on and belongs to this lot, and it is well watered by the Little Gunpowder falls. The county-road from Middletown to the York turnpike crosses the switch here affording a fine business centre, where a lucrative business is now transacted which might be much enlarged with proper effort. (*American*, April 5, 1862).

The 1877 G. M. Hopkins *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland*, clearly shows that Jos. Walker's mill was the same one later called Cameron's Mill and was in Election District 6 in that atlas.

Joseph Walker was born on July 16, 1794, and served as Sheriff of Baltimore County from 1861 to 1863. He was the son of Daniel Walker (1752-1820) and Prudence Purdue Walker (who died in 18__). He served in the House of Delegates from 1841-1844 and again in 1857-1858. Joseph Walker lived in the large stone house built into the hillside near the mill and carried on farming and milling. At age 71 he became involved in a lawsuit that has in recent times been cited in pollution and environmental issues.

Walker brought suit against the firm originally known as Dushane and Gladfelter, which in December 1869 had begun to use a long extant paper mill upstream. Walker complained that the waters of the stream had previously been "limpid" and fit for watering livestock, but after reactivation of the Gladfelter Mill, the same stream turned black and was covered with foam from bank to bank. Two of his animals died, and Walker testified that he found they had suffered "almost destroyed bladders" which were full of foul water when he made an autopsy. Walker was unable to rent out the Walker Mill to tenant operators due to the pollution. The jury awarded him one cent and costs, and the paper company appealed the case but failed to have the verdict overturned. Gladfelter, the surviving partner, had argued that paper mills along Gunpowder Falls and been dumping waste and charred straw into the stream for over thirty years. He argued that in paper manufacturing, it was customary to empty out leftover batches off soda ash, lime, bleaching powder, and sulfuric acid. However, the Maryland Court of appeals ruled that the downstream riparian owner had the right to receive all the water in the

stream in its natural purity. (*Maryland Reports*, 1874, 40:1, Gladfelter-v.-Walker. Also, *Baltimore Sun*, June 14, 26, 1873).

In early 1877, Joseph Walker died and left all his real estate to his nephew, Daniel Walker Cameron, who was already a large landowner in the area. The inventory of Walker's real estate mentioned "A certain tract of parcel of land situated in Baltimore County called Curfmanstadt & containing about 267 acres with all the improvements thereon being a stone dwelling house, grist and saw mill, Barn, cow house and wagon house . . . 22 February 1877." (Baltimore County Inventories, JBM, 14:509). The personal inventory showed that a number of persons owed money to Walker and that he was still active in farming at the end of his life, equipped with some modern machinery including a threshing machine, wheat fan, hay rake, and mowing machine. (Baltimore County Inventories, JBM 14:572).

The 1877 G. M. Hopkins atlas plate of District 7 seemed to show the mill as D. W. Cameron's, while the District 6 plate still showed Joseph Walker as owner. The road was shown passing to the east of the mill rather than to the west as was the case in the 1850 Sidney and Browne county map. Possibly the mill was rebuilt or the road relocated in that period.

The 1880 census of manufactures gave the complete technical statistics on D. W. Cameron's mill, which was described as doing all custom business--i.e., grinding grain for payment in kind rather than purchasing wheat for resale. The following statistics were recorded on the census form:

Capital Investment	\$1000
Run of stones	4
Maximum output per/diem	60 bu
Fall of water	11 ft
Overshot Wheels	2
. Speed (rpm)	28
. Width	4 ft
. Rated power	2 hp
Output	600 bbl/flour
	25 tons buckwheat
	150 tons feed
Total Value per annum output	\$10,125.

The sawmill represented \$250 capital investment and was equipped with one each circular and Muley (up-and-down sash blade) saw. Annual lumber output was 50,000 board feet. The sawmill was driven by a 5 hp overshot wheel, 4 feet broad, at 28 rpm, driven by a 9-foot fall of water.

The *American Miller*, a Chicago trade journal, reported in 1884:

Daniel W. Cameron, Walker's Switch, Baltimore Co., Md., is putting in a Success Water Wheel, built by S. Morgan Smith, York, Pa., who also has the contract for all the new machinery of a first-class saw-mill. (*American Miller*, 12 (July 1, 1884): 371.

The entire mill may have been rebuilt in 1886 to do away with millstone grinding and convert to flour making by self-contained steel-roller mill units:

The new roller mill recently put up by Mr. A. Lohr, of Beckleysville, at Walker's Switch, is now in successful operation, comprising a full set of Steven's rolls, superior flour reel, besides an extra one reel bolt, with all necessary improved machinery. The proprietors, Mr. Geo. A. Cameron Mr. J. M. Jones, are now enabled to supply their friends with a good article in the way of flour as the market affords at 30 barrels per day. (*Maryland Journal*, Towson, October 2, 1886).

The other county paper made note of the new investment:

"Letter from the Upper End.-- . . . We will mention the new roller mill now in successful operation at Walker's station on the Northern Central Railroad between Parkton and Bentley's. The mill comprises the full Steven's rolls, with all necessary improved machinery for the manufacture of first-class flour, similar to that made by the celebrated Rennoll's mill near York. The capacity of the mill at Walker's, we are told, is thirty barrels per day. The proprietors, Messrs. J. M. Jones and George H. Cameron, take pleasure in stating that they are now prepared to 'fill the bill' promptly and will guarantee satisfaction to buyers, bakers, and consumers (Baltimore County Democrat, September 15, 1886).

This plant was described as "a large flour mill at Walker's Switch" in the 1887 State business directory. More equipment was acquired in the following decade:

The Case Mfg. Co., has received an order from B. F. Starr & Co., Baltimore, Md., for 7 pairs of rolls to be placed in the mill Of E. W. Cameron, Walkers, Md. (*American Miller*, 23 (July 1, 1895): 53 537.)

Daniel W. Cameron (1811-1904) was also a member of the House of Delegates, serving in 1867 and 1870. He appeared in the 1896 tax ledger with a flour mill and "mansion house" and other outbuildings plus six silver spoons worth a total of \$4.50 plus \$30 worth of "Brittania Ware."

Cameron left the mill to George H. Cameron. The dwelling was left to Lucinda A. Cameron and Elizabeth Lassiter for their natural lives, then to pass to George H.

Cameron. Daniel Cameron's postmortem inventory mentioned four bedrooms (Baltimore County Inventories, HR 33:513). Some of the items listed were, inter alia:

Wind mill
 1 Mare Jin
 1 Mare Bet
 1 Horse Tobe
 1 Mare Daisy
 Champion Binder
 Grain Drill.

George H. Cameron appeared in tax lists down to the 1928-1940 series. The 1918 Tax Ledger of District 7 (folio 457) showed George H. Cameron with 371 acres at Walker's Switch on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The buildings had the following dimensions:

Dwelling	12 x 22 20 x 38 two stories	\$908
Grist Mill	36 x 40	1200
Dwelling	14 x 16 18 x 36 two stories	810
Ten. House	16 x 24 two stories	432
7 Outbuildings		300.

George H. Cameron died in 1928. Following some legal complications, the mill was auctioned in 1939 and sold to Claude A. Hanley, a noted Towson attorney, who conveyed the mill to D. Webster Cameron and the dwelling property to Harry G. Cameron (Deeds CWB JR. 1067:202, 208). The sale advertisement in the *Jeffersonian* was not very specific, offering only "a large stone house, two barns, and a grist mill ... The property is well watered with numerous small streams and the Little Gunpowder River." (Baltimore County Judicial Records, CWB JR. 459:369).

The 1928 tax ledger showed a correction made in 1940, with the house and mill charged to Harry G. Cameron. The mill burned down in either 1943 or 1944 according to the late Richard Cameron who was away in the army at the time. The mill was not carried in the 1946 tax ledgers. The entire property devolved on Richard D. Cameron over 1960-1963, and the mill was but a set of foundation walls as long ago as 1965 per photographs. The house became vacant in 1976 and suffered some vandalism. One of the surviving millstones was stolen some time prior to the 1977 write-up of this property by the county historian. A restoration of the house was planned in 1977 but nothing came of it until 2002 when a thorough restoration by capable contractors was carried out for W. Talbot Dailey who took title in December 2000. This house had been nominated to Baltimore County Landmarks List in 1977 by owner Richard D. Cameron and was added to the

Baltimore County Final Landmarks List by action of the County Council the same year under Bill 101-78. The house is on a parcel (Tax Map 12, P238, Lot 50) that also includes the mill ruin.

Date of construction of the house cannot be determined with records that survive. It must have been built somewhere between the 1798 tax list and the making of the 1850 county map. It could be argued that a prosperous milling family would have needed a dwelling at this location from at least 1794 and upwards. The mention of "three comfortable houses" in an 1828 advertisement to sell this property could be an important clue in narrowing the date. The dwelling is built into an earthen bank in the Pennsylvania-German tradition and in the 1970s still had elaborate scroll-sawn Victorian porch railings that did not match the early 19th century period of construction. Behind the house is a cemetery with burial places of former owners.

--John McGrain, County Historian, June 25, 2002.

for MHT survey files
Baltimore Co.

BALTIMORE COUNTY LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

BA-996

MAGI # 0309965304

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME CAMERON (WALKER) MILL; MILLER'S HOUSE
Historic Miller's House at Cameron Mill

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER Cameron Mill Road and Walker Road 3rd Councilmanic District

CITY, TOWN Parkton VICINITY OF 2nd Congressional District

STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore County

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input checked="" 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	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<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 Richard R. Cameron Telephone #: 357-5963
 STREET & NUMBER Box 6
 CITY, TOWN White Hall VICINITY OF STATE, zip code Md. 21161

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. County Courts Building Liber #: EHK JR. 5501
 Folio #: 910
 STREET & NUMBER 401 Bosley Avenue
 CITY, TOWN Towson, STATE Md. 21204

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Baltimore County Historic Sites Inventory MHT Inventory No. BA 996
 Maryland Historical Trust
 DATE On-going since 1964 * FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL
 DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS 21 State Circle
 CITY, TOWN Annapolis STATE Md. 21401

X BA-996 entered MHT-HSI 6/15/77

7 DESCRIPTION

GA-996

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		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This stone and frame miller's dwelling is a house that reflects a once prosperous rural industry. The house seems to be in a style preferred by Maryland and Pennsylvania Germans. The main block is built of stone, two stories high with a full, walk-in basement. The stone ends of the house are practically blank, with a small square attic window in each end: near the front on the south end, near the rear on the north end.

The layout of openings in the main facade is irregular: 4 bays at basement level, 5 bays including a center door at first-story level, and 4 bays at the second-story level.

The house is built into a hillside and is set very close to Cameron Mill Road. Entrance is at ground level through a door set off-center. A porch, or gallery supported by open posts and a masonry wall stretches across the front of the house at the first-story level. The porch has a shed roof and a ceiling formed of lath strips. The porch railings are cut in a common Victorian pattern and must be a replacement of some original Federal porch or gallery railing.

The roof of the stone section is a gable type with a heavy box cornice and overhanging eaves. The corners of the house are quoined with massive stones. Chimneys are an inside type, at each end of the house, emerging through the ridge line of the roof. Parts of the stone walls still have a coating of stucco that was scored in an ashlar pattern.

The back building is two stories, frame and clapboard, rendering the floor plan T-shaped. The rear extension is three bays deep. The roof is also gabled, with overhanging eaves at the east end. There are two square attic windows in the east end which is other wise without openings.

Most windows in the house are double-hung sash types with 6-on-6 lights. Most windows are fitted with louvered shutters and at least two pair of solid paneled blinds survive at the rear of the stone segment.

The house is set in a dramatic location just northeast of the ruin of the mill foundations. A number of outbuildings have gone almost entirely to decay but a frame dairy house survives just south of the dwelling.

A private cemetery containing stones of the Young and Walker families survives on the hill behind the house.

Of the mill, all that remains is a basement wall, some stone steps, and the pier of a former bridge or possibly of a sluiceway. Trees grow inside the foundations.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

SIGNIFICANCE

BA-990

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 checked="" 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 Cameron Mill House or miller's dwelling house was home for the owner of the mill on the opposite side of Cameron Mill Road. The land here was held in reserve by the Lord Proprietor's land office and was not parceled out until almost the time of the Revolution. Daniel Curfman, whose name also appears as Kirkman, had a tract called Curfmanstadt surveyed sometime before 1792 and had a resurvey made of it in 1792 but did not receive his corrected certificate until 1804.

The terrain was once called "The Barrens," and the tree cover was apparently growing back after a fire, caused either by the Indians or by lightning, which had created devastation sometime prior to the first visits by Europeans. A newspaper ad of 1793 mentioned Daniel Kerfman (sic) as a resident of the Barrens.

He had been called Daniel Coufman in the 1790 census of Mine Run Hundred. By 1794, Daniel Curfman was a resident of Frederick County, and his will of 1805 states that he sold land in Baltimore County to Christian and Daniel Walker, as had his son George. Curfman had been a native of York County, descended from a family of Rhineland - Hesse and had served in the Revolution as a private in Captain John Miller's Company, 7th, Battalion, in 1777-78, and 1782.

Dennis Griffith's map of Maryland was made in 1794 and showed Kirkmans Mill located 4.5 miles south of the Mason-Dixon line. The 1793 tax list of Mine Run Hundred apparently charges this mill to Daniel Walker; Walker owned land on the Great Falls and adjoined Captain Calder. His business enterprise was described as "1 mill of logs, 1 pair of stones, much out of repair" and "1 Saw Mill, Do., much out of repair." His dwelling was old, log, and 25 x 18 in dimension.

George Curfman was also on the 1798 tax list but his dwelling was also built of logs and assessed at a mere \$20; his entire estate came to \$296. That Curfman's neighbors were Captain Daniel Walker and Captain Calder.

In 1808, Daniel Curfman's widow Barbara, a resident of Frederick County, confirmed Daniel Walker's title to Curfmanstadt. The 1818 assessor's field book listed Daniel Walker as owner of 604 acres of Curfmanstadt, along with a Grice [sic] Mill and a saw mill, worth \$100 and \$70, respectively. The 1823 book showed Joseph Walker as owner of a grist and sawmill while the 1833 assessor's field book charged Priscilla Walker with 19 acres of Chermans Tadt and one grist mill worth \$800.

Sidney's 1850 county map showed "J. Walker's Grist and Sawmill" on the opposite corner from the present mill ruin. The present house is probably the dwelling shown on the east side of the road.

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Walkers Mill at Walker's Switch was mentioned as opposite the property of Charlotte Withers in an auction advertisement in the Baltimore American of April 5, 1862; it was stated that:

Walker's Switch on the Northern Central Railroad is located on and belongs to this lot, and it is well watered by the Little Gunpowder Falls. The county-road from Middletown to the York turnpike crosses the switch here affording a fine business centre, where a lucrative business is now transacted which might be much enlarged with proper effort. (5)

Walkers Mill appears in a plat of 1861 made in connection with the Withers estate; the plat shows that the Walkers Mill was near the beginning stone of Castle Calder tract and the Walker fence and millrace were by this survey shown to have strayed across into the Calder-Withers property.

Joseph Walker was born in 1804 and served as Sheriff of Baltimore County from 1861 to 1863. He was the son of Daniel Walker (1752-1820) and Priscilla Purdue Walker (who died 18--). He served in the House of Delegates from 1841-44 and 1857-58. Joseph Walker lived in the present large stone house and carried on farming and milling. At age 71, he became involved in a lawsuit that has in recent times been cited in ecology problems.

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7 Outbuildings			300 (12)

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Date of construction for the house can not be determined with the records available. It must have been erected somewhere between the 1798 tax ledger and the 1850 map; it could be argued that a prosperous milling family would have needed a dwelling at this point from at least 1794 and upwards.

Notes:

1. Patents IC No. S, f. 172
2. Maryland Journal, Baltimore, November 20, 1793.
3. Robert Joseph Curfman, The Curfman-Kurfman - Corfman - Korfman Genealogy (Denver, 1971), page 109.
4. B.C. Deeds, WG 96:552. This quit-claim is the only deed recorded.
5. Judicial Records, EHA 26:187
6. Maryland Reports, 1874, 40:1. Also, Baltimore Sun, June 14, 26, 1873
7. Inventories, JBM 14:509.
8. Inventories, JBM 14:572.
9. American Miller, 12 (July 1, 1884): 371.
10. Maryland Journal, Towson, October 2, 1886.
 1. Wills, HR 13:272; Inventories, HR 33:513
12. District 7 Tax Ledger, 1918, f. 457
13. Judicial Records, CWB 459:369.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

William B. Marye, "The Great Maryland Barrens,"
Maryland Historical Magazine, 50 (March 1955): 22-23

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 5 ac in vicinity of house

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE none COUNTY none

STATE COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE John McGrain

ORGANIZATION Office of Planning and Zoning

DATE October 1977

STREET & NUMBER 401 Bosley Avenue

TELEPHONE 494-3495

CITY OR TOWN Towson,

STATE Md. 21204

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