CARR-30

Oakland; Melville Woolen Company
Oakland Mills Road, under Liberty Reservoir

The town of Oakland was a company mill town and all the buildings were owned by the mill. It apparently began in 1796 with the construction of a stone grist mill. It was sold in 1834 to Samuel Moreton and Samuel Moreton, Jr. They converted the building to a cotton mill. The 1862 map shows that it was still a cotton factory, now under the control of "W. Miller of Balto." Enoch Pratt purchased the mill in 1867, and the name "Oakland" began to be used at that time. Pratt sold the mill in December 1873 to John G. Melville, John P. Childs, and Thomas Skipper, and they converted to woolen manufacturing. Just over a year later the property was purchased by the Oakland Manufacturing Company, whose principals apparently included John G. Melville and William D. Miller. In the early 1890's the mill was destroyed by fire. "A new mill 110 x 61 ft., six stories high was commenced, the stone was quarried from a hill close by." The old mill was rebuilt. By 1910 there were 60 tenant houses, besides the large mill, small mill, warehouse, store, and barn. The Oakland Manufacturing Company went into receivership and was sold at auction on 20 July 1915. It was purchased by John Coulter Melville. Melville made immediate improvements to the property. Beginning in 1943 Baltimore City instituted legal proceedings to acquire the mill and much surrounding property for the purpose of constructing Liberty Reservoir. The mill closed in the Spring of 1951. The dam was completed in April 1954 and the reservoir began filling in July. It was completely full by February 1956, and Oakland was no more.

Survey No. CARR-30

Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Oakland; Melville Woolen Company

and/or common Oakland Mills

2. Location

street & number Oakland Mills Road, under Liberty Reservoir ___ not for publication

city, town Eldersburg X vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Carroll

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	X public	___ occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
___ building(s)	___ private	X unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	___ private residence
X site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	___ yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	X not applicable	X no	___ military	X other: reservoir

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

name Mayor and City Council of Baltimore

street & number 100 North Holliday Street telephone no.:

city, town Baltimore state and zip code MD 21202

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Courthouse Annex liber

street & number 55 North Court Street folio

city, town Westminster state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. CARR-30

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	_X_ original site
___ good	___ ruins	_X_ altered	___ moved date of move _____
___ fair	_X_ unexposed		

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

The town and mill of Oakland was flooded by Liberty Reservoir between 1954 and 1956. The buildings were auctioned off for removal in 1953. It is not known how many were removed, but some still stood when the town was flooded. The current high water level hides any buildings. The following description of the buildings comes directly from the auction catalogue of 1953.

BUILDING NO. 10

Wood Frame Two Story Wool Storage Building, Approximately 48 feet, 100 feet long, 23 feet high, Galvanized Sheet Outside Covered, Tongue and Groove Inside Sheathing, 40 Double Hung 12 Light Sash, Maple Door Floor, Tongue and Groove Roofers Tin Covered, Wood Outside Stairway, Slant Roof

BUILDING NO. 8 STORAGE

Flat Roof with Tongue and Groove Joints, Wood Ramp to Building 7

Hollow Tile One Story Building Wall, Approximately 40 x 100'6" high

BUILDING NO. 7 PICKER HOUSE

12 Wood Double Hung Window Sash with Frame

2 Double Wood Swinging Doors

Tongue and Groove Floor on Second Floor and Tongue and Groove Roof with Wood Joists supported by Iron Tie Rods

Two Story Tile Picker Building Wall 42 x 42 Feet

YARD OUTSIDE PICKER BUILDING

Wood Frame Story Shed 10 x 24 x 7 Feet High

8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-30

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1400–1499	X archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	X architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
X 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
X 1900–	___ communications	X industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates **Builder/Architect** unknown

check: Applicable Criteria: X A ___B ___C ___D
and/or
Applicable Exception: ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G

Level of Significance: ___national ___state X local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Summary: The town of Oakland was a company mill town and all the buildings were owned by the mill. It apparently began in 1796 with the construction of a stone grist mill. It was sold in 1834 to Samuel Moreton and Samuel Moreton, Jr. They converted the building to a cotton mill. The 1862 map shows that it was still a cotton factory, now under the control of "W. Miller of Balto." Enoch Pratt purchased the mill in 1867, and the name "Oakland" began to be used at that time. Pratt sold the mill in December 1873 to John G. Melville, John P. Childs, and Thomas Skipper, and they converted to woolen manufacturing. Just over a year later the property was purchased by the Oakland Manufacturing Company, whose principals apparently included John G. Melville and William D. Miller. In the early 1890's the mill was destroyed by fire. "A new mill 110 x 61 ft., six stories high was commenced, the stone was quarried from a hill close by." The old mill was rebuilt. By 1910 there were 60 tenant houses, besides the large mill, small mill, warehouse, store, and barn. The Oakland Manufacturing Company went into receivership and was sold at auction on 20 July 1915. It was purchased by John Coulter Melville. Melville made immediate improvements to the property. Beginning in 1943 Baltimore City instituted legal proceedings to acquire the mill and much surrounding property for the purpose of constructing Liberty Reservoir. The mill closed in the Spring of 1951. The dam was completed in April 1954 and the reservoir began filling in July. It was completely full by February 1956, and Oakland was no more.

Geographic Organization: Piedmont
Chronological/Development Period: Agricultural-Industrial/Transition A.D. 1815-1870,
Industrial-Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
Historic Period Themes: Architecture, Industry
Resource Types: Unknown

The town of Oakland was a company mill town and all the buildings were owned by the mill. It apparently began in 1796 with the construction of a stone grist mill. When it was sold in 1816, from Elisha Bennett to Jesse Bennett, it consisted of 80 acres.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CARR-30

Historical Society of Carroll County, vertical file
Democratic Advocate, 6 April 1895; 25 January 1929
1862 & 1877 maps
Tax Assessments; 1866, 1866-76, 1876, 1876-96, 1896-1910, 1910-1917
Equity Case #6011
Melville Woolen Mill Auction Catalogue, Samuel T. Freeman & Co. 1953

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 128 a.

Quadrangle name Finksburg **Quadrangle scale** 1:24000

UTM **References** do NOT complete UTM references

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A				B			
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

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 Kenneth M. Short, Historic Planner

organization Carroll County Planning Department **date** July 27, 1993

street & number 225 North Center Street **telephone** (410) 857-2145

city or town Westminster **state** MD

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
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

Heavy Timber Wood Top Bridge From Picker House to Yard

BLACKSMITH BUILDING

Wood Roof with Timbers and Asbestos Tile Roof

Hollow Tile Blacksmith Shop, Approximately 15 Ft. wide, 36 ft. long

BOILER HOUSE, BUILDING 5

13 Large Iron Frame Sash, Glazed, Assorted Sizes

Wood and Glass Light Sliding Door

Brick and Concrete Floor and Roof Boiler House 48 x 24 feet, approximately 20 feet high

BUILDING NO. 4

39 Steel Window Sash, Assorted Sizes

Heavy Timber Constructed Roof

Brick and Reinforced Concrete Building Wall 29 Feet, 52 feet long, 22 feet high

BUILDING NO. 3

Carding and Spinning

20 Steel Window Sash, Assorted Lights and Sizes

109 Wood Frame Double Hung Window Sash with Frame

9 Double Hung Swinging Doors, Assorted

Heavy Slow Burning Timber Roof, Sheet Tin Covered and 4 Floors Double Maple Tongue and Groove Flooring on

Second to Fifth Floor inclusive, Heavy Timber Trusses, Iron Archway Beams Including Heavy Timber Joists, Cross Members and Upright Supports on First to Fourth Floor inclusive, Each Floor 61 x 110 Feet approximately.

Rubble Stone and Concrete Building Wall

BUILDING NO. 2, WEAVE BUILDING

62 Large Steel Window Sash and Frames Glazed, Assorted Sizes

8 Small Steel Window Sash and Frames Glazed, Assorted Sizes

26 Double Window Steel Transoms
Including Operating Shafts

4 Double Swinging and 2 Single Swinging Doors

Heavy Slow Burning Cross Timbers and Uprights
Heavy Floor Joists, Double Flooring on Second Floor,
Heavy Timber Roofers with Tin Roof and Skylights

Two Brick Building Walls, Approximately 70 x 200 Feet

BUILDING NO. 1, OFFICE BUILDING

Brick and Concrete Floor Office Building, Tongue and Groove Ceiling, Wood Roofers Oak and Frosted Glass Partitions, seven Wood Frame Double Hung Windows, Approximately 26 x 32 Feet

Two Story Frame German Siding Two Family House, Front Porch, one Summer Kitchen, Four Rooms each Side. Tin Roof, No. 1 and 2 with Wood Frame Out House

Two Story Frame German Siding Two Family House, Front Porch, one Summer Kitchen, Six Rooms on each Side, Tin Roof, No. 3 and 4 with Wood Out House

Two Story Frame German Siding Two Family House, Front Porch, One Summer Kitchen, Nine Rooms on one Side with Attic, Six Rooms on other Side, Tin Roof, No. 5 and 6 with Wood Out House

Two Story Frame German Siding Two Family House, Front and Rear Porches, Nine Rooms on one Side with Attic, 6 Rooms on Other Side, Tin Roof, No. 7 and 8 wood Out House

Two Story Frame German Siding Two Family House, Front Porch and Summer Kitchen, Four Rooms on Each Side, Tin Roof, No. 9 and 10 Wood Out House

COMMISSARY

One Story Wood Frame and German Siding Commissary Building. Wood Floor, Tongue and Groove Inside Walls and Roof, including Shelving and Counters, 15 Windows, 2 Swinging Doors, Wire Mesh Windows Guards, Tongue and Groove Roof, Heavy Timber and Wood Roof Porch with 5 Supports Poles. Heavy Timber Garage in Rear with Tin and Asbestos Roof, 4 Sliding Doors

COMMUNITY HALL

Woodframe and Stucco Community Building, Heavy Wood Upright, Runners, Tongue and Groove Ceiling, with 2 Toilet and Locker Rooms, Boiler Room, Hardwood Floor on First Floor, Structural Steel Truss, Tie Rod Supports, Heavy Timber Joists and Roofing, Maple Flooring, Locker and Toilet Rooms, Stage and Scenery, Stairway in Hall, Moving Picture Balcony on Second Floor, 50 Windows, 8 Swinging doors, 3 Glazed Double Doors

OLD STORE BUILDING

Wood and German Siding Two Story Store Building Tongue and groove side Walls and Ceiling and flooring on first floor, second floor Wood and plaster walls and ceiling.

Wood floor, Roofers, outside wood stairs, 15 Windows, including Window Grates and Shutters

BUILDING NO. 63 MAIN RESIDENCE

One Frame and German Siding Two Story Dwelling, Eleven Rooms, Two Baths, Tongue and Groove Flooring throughout, Front, Back and Side Porches

Tongue and Groove Out Building 10 Feet 5 Inches x 16 Feet x 10 Feet High, with slant Roof

Cinder Block Three Car Garage, Wood Rafter and Roof Joists and Roofers, Three Double Swinging Doors, one single swinging door, 6 Windows

Lot Shrubbery around Main Dwelling

OLD WATER WHEEL FACTORY BUILDING

Heavy Iron Water Mill with Shafting Hangers, Gears, piping

Stone Two Story Water Mill Building with Heavy Timber Supports, Roofing and Window Frames

Cast Iron and Steel Hand Operated Flood Gate, outside of building

Heavy Cast Hand and Power Operated Race Feed Gate

Frame and German Siding Two Story, Two Family House, Front Porch, one Summer Kitchen, Nine Rooms on one Side with Attic, 6 Rooms on other side, Tin Roof, No. 12 and 13 Wood Out House

Two Story Frame and German Siding Two Family House, Front Porch, One Summer Kitchen, Six Rooms on Each Side, one Bath, Tin Roof, No. 14 and 15 Wood Out House

Two Story Frame and German Siding, Two Family House, Front Porch, Summer Kitchen Six Rooms on Each Side, Tin Roof, No. 16 and 17 Wood Out House

Two Story Frame and German Siding, Two Family House, Front Porch, Summer Kitchen, Four Rooms on each side, Tin Roof, No. 18 and 19 Wood Out House

458 Feet Wire and Pipe Fencing

HOUSE NO. 20

Wood Frame and German Siding Two Story House, 9 Rooms with Attic, one bathroom, Front, Side and Back Porch

Two Story Frame and German Siding Two Family House, Front Porch, Summer Kitchen, Four Rooms each Side, Tin Roof, No. 20 and 21 Wood Out House

Wood Frame One and Half Story, Two Family House, Front Porch, Summer Kitchen, Two Rooms on Each Side, Tin Roof, No. 23 and 24

Two Story One Family Stone House, Front Porch, Four Rooms on Each Side with One Down and One Up Porch, Rooms in Rear, Tin Roof, No. 25 Wood Out House

Wood Frame and German Siding Two Family House, Front Porch, 4 Rooms on One Side, Two on Other Side, Wood Shingle Rooms, No. 26 and 27

Two Story Wood Frame and German Siding Two Family House, Front Porch, Summer Kitchen, Six Rooms on each side, Tin Roof, No 28 and 29 Wood Out House

Wood Frame and German Siding Four Room, Two Story Single House, Front Porch, Summer Kitchen, No. 30, Wood Out House

435 Feet Wire and Pipe Fencing, including gates

Two Story Wood Frame German Siding, Two Family House, Front Porch, Summer Kitchen, Six Rooms on each Side, Tin Roof, Wood Out House No. 33 and 34

220 Feet Wire and Pipe Fencing, Including Gates

Two Story Wood Frame and German Siding Two Family House, Front Porch, Summer Kitchen, Four Rooms on each side, Tin Roof, No. 35 and 36 Wood Out House

Two Story Wood Frame and German Siding Two Family House, Front Porch, Summer Kitchen, Four Rooms on each side, Tin Roof, No. 37 and 38, Wood Out House

Two Story Wood Frame and German Siding Two Family House, Front Porch, Summer Kitchen, Four Rooms on each side, Tin Roof, No. 39 and 40, Wood Out House

Two Story Wood Frame and German Siding Two Family House, Front Porch, Summer Kitchen, Four Rooms on each side, Tin Roof, No. 41 and 42 Wood Out House

Two Story Wood Frame and German Siding Two Family House, Front Porch, Summer Kitchen, Four Rooms on each side, Tin Roof, No. 43 and 44 Wood Out House

Two Story Wood Frame and German Siding Two Family House, Front Porch, Summer Kitchen, Four rooms on each side, Tin Roof, No. 45 and 46 Wood Out House

Two Story Wood Frame and German Siding Two Family House, Front Porch, Summer Kitchens, Four Rooms on one side, Four Rooms on other side, Tin Roof, No. 47 and 48, Wood Out House

1290 Feet Wire and Pipe Fencing, Including Gates

Two Story Wood Frame and German Siding Two Family House, Front Porch, Summer Kitchen, Four Rooms on each side, Tin Roof, No. 54 and 55 Wood Out House

Two Story Wood Frame and German Siding Two Family House, Front Porch, Summer Kitchen 7 Rooms on each side, Tin Roof, No. 56 and 57 Wood Out House

Two Story Wood Frame and German Siding, Two Family House, Front Porch, Summer Kitchen, 7 Rooms on one side, 6 rooms on other side, Tin Roof, No. 58 and 59 Wood Out House

Two Story Frame and German Siding Two Family House, Front Porch, Summer Kitchen, 4 Rooms on each side, Tin Roof, No. 60 and 61, Wood Out House

675 Feet Wire and Pipe Fencing, Including Gates

ADDENDA

An additional description of Oakland, in 1878, notes that carpeting was being manufactured here, and that there was also a school and store.

> We boast a flourishing woolen and carpet factory, situated on the North Branch of the Patapsco, in the neat village of Oakland. Just in the suburbs of this place, a part of the same stands the picturesque Greenville, so-called in honor of a very large Green family.
>
> The school house and a country store completes the list of our improvements.

Source: Westminster Democratic Advocate
16 November 1878, p. 3, c. 1

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It was sold again in 1834 to Samuel Moreton and Samuel Moreton, Jr. They converted the building to a cotton mill. It passed hands other times, as well. The 1862 map shoes that it was still a cotton factory, now under the control of "W. Miller of Balto.". Enoch Pratt purchased the mill in 1867, and the name "Oakland" began to be used at that time. Pratt sold the mill in December 1873 to John G. Melville, John P. Childs, and Thomas Skipper, and they converted to woolen manufacturing. Just over a year later the property was purchased by the Oakland Manufacturing Company, whose principals apparently included John G. Melville and William D. Miller. At this time the improvements on the property included a stone factory building valued at $4000, nine stone and frame dwellings worth $4100, a frame bank barn worth $300, a stone picking house valued at $150, a frame stock house worth $100, and a frame dry house and other buildings worth a combined $150. The machinery in the factory was worth $3500 and wool rags and manufacturing supplies worth a substantial $16,000.

The tax assessment books suggest that the mill continued to change hands, although this may reflect simply which of the several partners controlled the operation from time to time. By 1878 the machinery was transferred to Miller and some of the manufacturing supplies to Melville. Miller owned the land and was responsible for adding a new wagon shed, but transferred the mill back to Enoch Pratt by 1888. A year later Pratt had transferred it to James M. Melville. John Melville apparently left in 1887 to take over the management of Chambersburg Mills in Fredericksburg, Virginia, but returned to Oakland in 1889. Nicholas W. Steele was somehow involved in the operation from about 1880, as well. In the early 1890's the mill was destroyed by fire.

> A new mill 110 x 61 ft., six stories high with foundation walls 4 ft. thick was commenced, the stone was quarried from a hill close by. When the roof was completed, the comb was 85 ft. from the ground. The girders are solid timbers about 2 ft. square and 60 ft. in length. Into these are run iron rods, secured with iron heads on the outside of the walls. Heavy joists laid on these, support the floors and so solidly is the mill built that with hundreds of tons of machinery running on each floor, there is scarcely any jarring. The arrangements for lighting and heating are complete and the security against fire is almost absolute. The building is heated by steam, and 220 electric lights, 16 candle power. Each floor is fitted with sprinklers, and each floor has a fire hose attached to a standpipe. On the ground floor, near the building is a hydrant with hose attached.
>
> The old mill has been rebuilt and fitted with a 50 horse power turbine wheel, and with all the necessary machinery for preparing the wool for carding, spinning, weaving, and finishing.

In 1895 both James Melville and Steele transferred their interests to the Oakland Manufacturing Company. The Oakland Company had apparently remained in business throughout this period, although they may not have owned any of the property. By 1894 they had added a new mill house worth $14,000 and ten double houses valued at $600 each. Two years later they were assessed for three new houses worth $2500 total.

The 1896 assessment is perhaps the most helpful in portraying what the town looked like at the time. The mill employed 225 men, women, and children. The list of properties, and their valuations, included:

Stone Woolen Mill	$10,000.00
Stone Property	4,000.00
Manager's Dwelling	800.00
Store House	700.00
Warehouse	700.00
4 frame dwellings	800.00
1 frame house	50.00
11 frame dwellings	5500.00
10 frame dwellings	4000.00
2 stone dwellings	500.00
frame barn	400.00

With 29 houses and several other major buildings, Oakland was already becoming a sizeable town, and it continued to grow. In 1899 five more frame dwellings were added. By 1910 there were 60 tenant houses, besides the large mill, small mill, warehouse, store, and barn.

The Oakland Manufacturing Company went into receivership around 1914 or 1915 and was sold at auction on 20 July 1915. It was purchased by John Coulter Melville, son of John G. Melville. At the time John C. was leasing the Chambersburg Woolen Mills that his father had operated earlier, and continued to run both mills until 1919, when the Chambersburg operation was sold. Melville made immediate improvements to the property. All of the houses were painted, and porches were added to them. Four new frame dwellings, and one brick dwelling, were built. A new dye house, weave room and finishing room, storage warehouse, and office were also constructed. A concrete road was made and the mule teams that hauled the raw materials, coal, and finished goods were replaced by motorized vehicles. In the late 1920's Melville added a large community hall. Melville died in 1929, and the settlement of his estate prompted a survey of the mill property. This shows the mill located on a narrow spit of land surrounded on three sides by the Patapsco. The road enters from the west and circles around on the east. There are homes located all along the road, primarily on the north

side of the road. At the eastern curve are the hall, store, and school. the road continues along the southern boundary of the property, with more homes on the north, and finally ends. The factory buildings are located on the south side of the road, very close to the Patapsco.

Beginning in 1943 Baltimore City instituted legal proceedings to acquire the mill and much surrounding property for the purpose of constructing Liberty Reservoir. The mill closed in the Spring of 1951 and the buildings and their contents were put up for auction. It is not known how many, if any, were removed. The dam was completed in April 1954 and the reservoir began filling in July. It was completely full by February 1956, and Oakland was no more.

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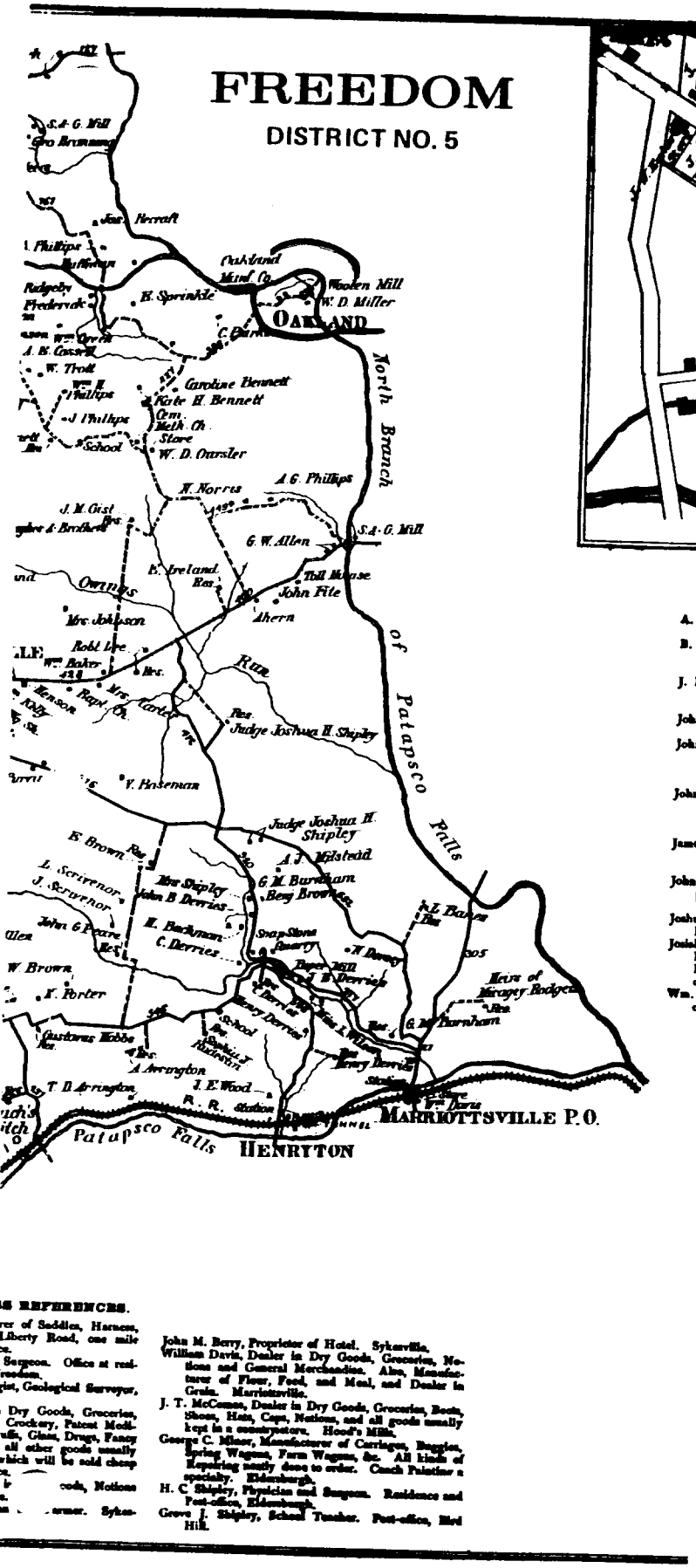
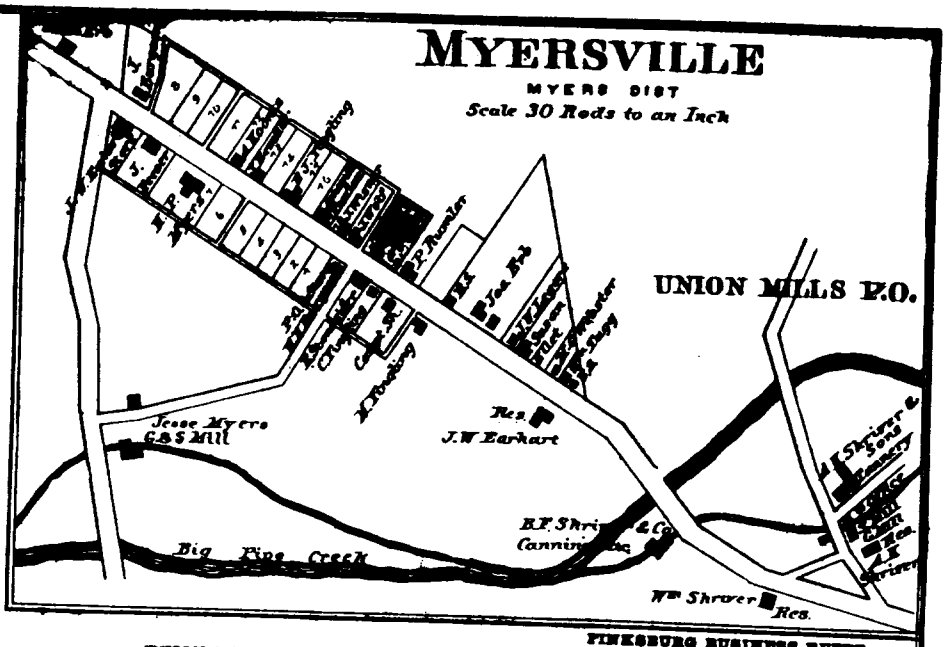
CARR-30
Oakland; Melville Woolen Company
Oakland Mills Road, under Liberty Reservoir

Martenet Map, 1862





UNION MILLS AND MYERSVILLE BUSINESS REFERENCES.

A. K. Shriver & Sons, (H. W. & T. A. Shriver), Manufacturers of Oak-tanned Sole Leather. Union Mills.

B. F. & T. H. Shriver, Manufacturers of Flour and Dealers in Grain. Packers of Fruits and Vegetables. Union Mills.

J. N. Mark, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Tobacco and Cigars, Notions, &c., &c. Store at Silver Run.

John Feeser, Agent for the Sterling and Bay State Cabinet Organ. Silver Run Post office.

John Study, Physician and Surgeon. A specialty made of broken limbs and fever sores. Residence and office one and a quarter miles northwest of Silver Run.

John West, Proprietor of Big Pipe Creek Mills. Manufacturer of Flour, Feed, and Meal. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in the same. Three and a half miles west of Silver Run.

James E. Dodrer, Proprietor of the Old Graves' Mills on Big Pipe Creek. Manufacturer of Flour and Dealer in Grain. Silver Run.

John Koontz, Manufacturer of Grain Cradles and Repairer of all kinds of Farm Implements. Silver Run.

Joshua Myers, Blacksmith. Work of all kinds in his line done to order at short notice.

Josiah Dutrow, Raiser and Dealer in Italian Bees. Manufactures and sells the "Langstrath Improved Movable Comb Bee Hive." Residence and farm one and a half miles north of Silver Run.

Wm. Tagg, Blacksmith. All work done promptly to order.

FINKSBURG BUSINESS REFERENCES.

Jabez A. Bush, Surveyor, Conveyancer and Scrivener, Patapsco Station.

J. H. Chew & Co., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Teas and Spices of all kinds, and a general line of goods usually kept in a first-class country store.

Chew & Smelser, Manufacturers of Nova Scotia Plaster. Also, Pure Raw Bone ground very fine. Farmers will do well to call and examine before purchasing.

Francis Lamotte, Agent for all kinds of Agricultural Implements. Parties wanting anything in this line would do well to call and see him before buying elsewhere. Business headquarters, 70 and 72 North Street, Baltimore.

Lewis H. Cole, Proprietor of Dairy, and Dealer in Cattle, Hogs, &c.

F. L. Hering, Proprietor of Saw and Grist Mills.

Edwin E. Koons, Miller, and Dealer in Flour and Grain, Feed, &c. The best Family Flour in use can be had at his Mill near Patapsco.

John W. Abbott, Proprietor of Deep Run Mills.

Samuel Shaner, Manager of Deep Run Mills. Call and examine their fine flour.

James W. Taylor, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Hosiery, &c., &c., at Patapsco Station.

Isaac Winchester, Miller. Proprietor of Patapsco Mills, and Dealer in Flour, Grain, Feed, &c.

Nicholas Benson, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c. Everything usually kept in a first-class country store.

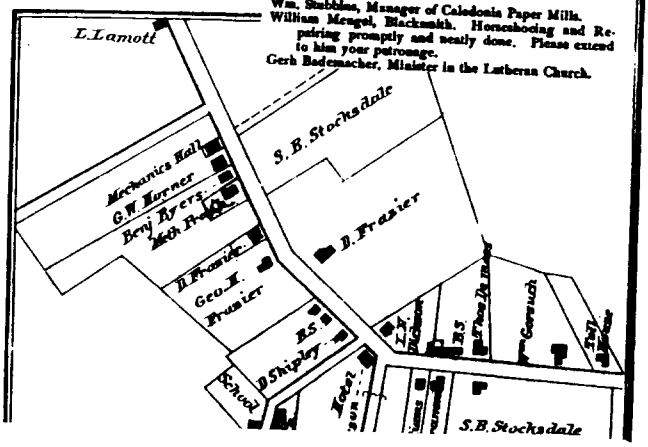
John A. Dushank & Co., Proprietors of Caledonia Paper Mills, and Manufacturers of, and Dealers in, all kinds of Paper. Book and Newspapers a specialty, and made to order at short notice. Office, No. 40 South Charles Street, Baltimore.

Jarrett N. Shaeck, Proprietor of first-class Flouring Mills.

Wm. Stubblins, Manager of Caledonia Paper Mills.

William Mengel, Blacksmith. Horseshoeing and Repairing promptly and neatly done. Please extend to him your patronage.

Gerh Badenacher, Minister in the Lutheran Church.



...S REFERENCES.

...rer of Saddles, Harness, ... Liberty Road, one mile ...

... Surgeon. Office at residence.

...gist, Geological Surveyor, ...

... Dry Goods, Groceries, ... Crockery, Patent Medicines, Glass, Drugs, Fancy ... all other goods usually ... which will be sold cheap ...

... goods, Notions ...

... farmer. Sykesville.

John M. Berry, Proprietor of Hotel. Sykesville.

William Davis, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions and General Merchandise. Also, Manufacturer of Flour, Feed, and Meal, and Dealer in Grain. Marriottsville.

J. T. McComas, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Notions, and all goods usually kept in a country store. Hood's Mills.

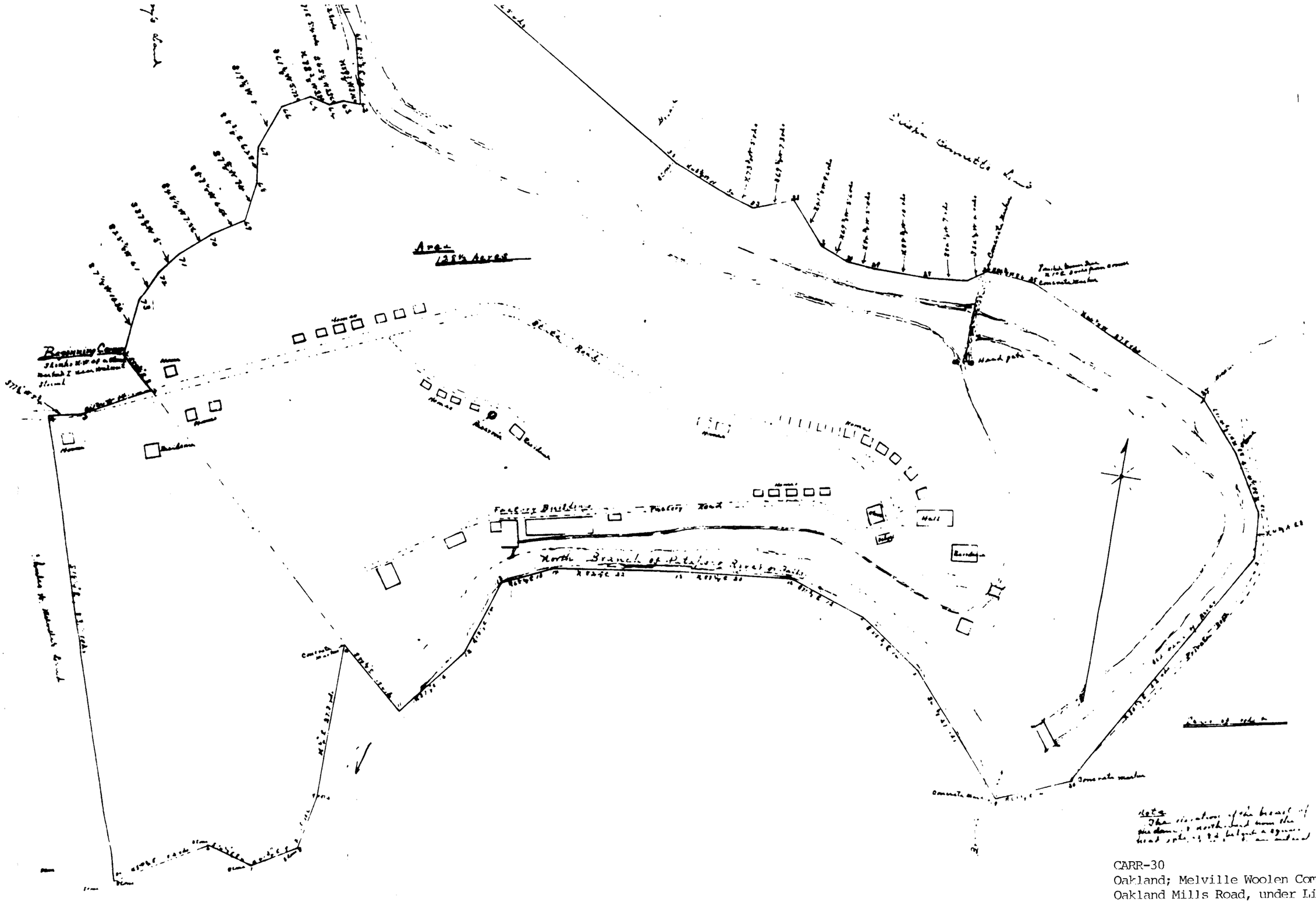
George C. Milner, Manufacturer of Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons, Farm Wagons, &c. All kinds of Repairing neatly done to order. Coach Painting a specialty. Eldersburgh.

H. C. Shipley, Physician and Surgeon. Residence and Post-office, Eldersburgh.

Grove J. Shipley, School Teacher. Post-office, Bird Hill.

CARR-30
Oakland; Melville Woolen Company
Oakland Mills Road, under Liberty Reservoir

Lake, Griffin & Stevenson Atlas 1877



CARR-30
Oakland; Melville Woolen Company
Oakland Mills Road, under Liberty Reservoir

Equity Case #6011

CARR-30
Oakland; Melville Woolen Company
Oakland Mills Road, under Liberty Reservoir

Finksburg quad