MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes X
no ___

Property Name: Montjoy Farm Inventory Number: HO-145

Address: 9097 Executive Park Drive City: Ellicott City Zip Code: 21042

County: Howard USGS Topographic Map: Savage

Owner: Estate of M.L. Dawson Lee, Jr. Is the property being evaluated a district? ___ yes

Tax Parcel Number: 260 Tax Map Number: 30 Tax Account ID Number: 243105

Project: Montjoy Complex Agency: ___

Site visit by MHT staff: X no ___ yes Name: ___ Date: ___

Is the property is located within a historic district? ___ yes X no

If the property is within a district District Inventory Number: ___

NR-listed district ___ yes Eligible district ___ yes Name of District: ___

Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource ___ yes ___ no Non-contributing but eligible in another context ___ yes

If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district) Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible X yes ___ no

Criteria: X A ___ B X C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G X None

Documentation on the property/district is presented in:
See Bibliography

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

CAPSULE SUMMARY

The Montjoy farm is located in the Ellicott City vicinity of Howard County. The farm consists of a two-story L-shaped house and several domestic and agricultural outbuildings.

The Montjoy farm is an example of a complex of domestic and agricultural buildings that that has evolved over time. Research suggests that the present house was constructed by Samuel Wethered, Jr., who purchased the farm in 1851 and named it "Santa Fe." At that time, a typical Maryland farm contained an average of 212 acres. At 206 acres, Wethered's farm was representative of this statistic. His house likely replaced a former dwelling built by Dr. Arthur Pue, owner of the property from 1810 to 1848. The Buck family took possession of the farm in 1912 and alterations to the house date to this time period. The farm still remains in the Buck family, who named it "Montjoy."

The Montjoy house has a three-bay main block and a rear wing. Both sections are constructed of stone and brick and have gable roofs and 6/6 sash windows. Physical evidence and deed research suggest that both sections were built in the early 1850s.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended X **Eligibility not recommended** ___

Criteria: X **A** ___ **B** X **C** ___ **D** **Considerations:** ___ **A** ___ **B** ___ **C** ___ **D** ___ **E** ___ **F** ___ **G** ___ **None**

MHT Comments Period of significance extends to 1912, by which time the house substantially achieved its present form.

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services 7/17/03 Date

Reviewer, NR Program 7/21/03 Date

The main block of the Montjoy house reflects the Greek Revival style on the exterior and interior. A Colonial Revival style, two-story stair hall addition is located at the inside corner of the L shaped plan. Additions appear on the south elevation of the main block and on all elevations of the rear wing. The stair hall and the additions date to ca. 1912.

Domestic outbuildings include a two-story stone kitchen, a one-story log smokehouse, and an early twentieth-century two-story frame garage/workshop. Agricultural buildings are all wood framed and include a three-bay barn, a bank barn, a drive-through granary, and a chicken coop. The property also contains two wood-frame tenant houses. The outbuildings and tenant houses date to the time period between the early nineteenth century and the early twentieth century.

The kitchen building has collapsed and the garage has severe structural damage. Tenant House 2 has been extensively altered in the 19th and 20th centuries and has severe structural damage. The Montjoy house, the smokehouse, the three-bay barn and the bank barn are historically significant.

Winchester Homes plans to develop the property in the Fall of 2003. The house will remain as the centerpiece of the residential community, but the garage, tenant houses and the agricultural outbuildings will be demolished. The three-bay barn will be dismantled and moved to the grounds of the Howard County Conservancy.

INTRODUCTION

The Montjoy farm is located in Howard County, Maryland immediately south of the intersection of Route 29 and Route 100. The 84.765 acre parcel is in the vicinity of Ellicott City. The official street address is 9097 Executive Park Drive. (See vicinity map.)

"The farm consists of a two-story L-shaped house and several domestic and agricultural outbuildings. (See resource map.) A long dirt and gravel driveway leads" from Sybert Drive southeast "to the domestic buildings and then proceeds east to the agricultural structures."(1) Two tenant houses are located on a knoll to the west of the main house. "The land is mostly open fields, with patches of forest. The property has been vacant since the death of the current owner and has become unkempt and overgrown.

"The Montjoy house faces west and consists of a main block and a rear wing, both of which are constructed of stone and brick and covered in stucco. Deed research and physical evidence suggest that the house was built in the early 1850s, with alterations occurring ca. 1912. The house retains much of its historic fabric.

"Outbuildings include a partially-collapsed stone kitchen and a log smokehouse (both mid-nineteenth century), a frame garage/workshop (early twentieth century), a frame three-bay barn (early nineteenth century), and a frame bank barn (late nineteenth century). In addition there is a frame drive-through granary and a frame chicken coop (both late nineteenth or early twentieth century). " (2) A greatly altered early nineteenth century two-story tenant house and a 1920's or 1930's frame tenant house are located to the north of the main house.

Winchester Homes plans to develop the property in the Fall of 2003 with an access road leading from Executive Park Drive. The house and adjoining smokehouse will remain as the centerpiece of the residential community, along with a portion of the ruined stone kitchen house wall. The later additions to the house will be removed and a new addition inserted on the inside corner of the L-shaped plan (see floor plans). The garage, tenant houses and the agricultural outbuildings will be demolished.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ____ **Eligibility not recommended** ____

Criteria: ____ **A** ____ **B** ____ **C** ____ **D** **Considerations:** ____ **A** ____ **B** ____ **C** ____ **D** ____ **E** ____ **F** ____ **G** ____ **None**

MHT Comments

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

Reviewer, NR Program **Date**

The three-bay barn will be dismantled and moved to the grounds of the Howard County Conservancy.

LIST OF EVALUATED RESOURCES

1. Montjoy House
2. Kitchen House
3. Smokehouse
4. Garage/Workshop
5. Tenant House 1
6. Tenant House 2
7. Chicken Coop
8. Drive-Through Granary
9. Three-Bay Barn
10. Bank Barn

MONTJOY HOUSE - EXTERIOR

"The L-shaped Montjoy house consists of a two-story main block and a two-story rear wing that appear to have been built at the same time. Both sections are constructed of stone and brick and are covered in stucco. Early twentieth-century additions appear on most elevations. These include a two-story stair hall that is attached inside the L-shape on the east elevation of the main block and the south elevation of the rear wing, a two-story porch that is attached to the south elevation of the main block, a one-story frame addition on the north elevation of the rear wing, a two-story frame addition on the east elevation of the rear wing, and a one-story bathroom addition and enclosed porch on the south elevation of the rear wing. Standing-seam metal covers the roof of the entire house.

"The main block of the Montjoy house rises two stories from a stone foundation laid in large blocks. It has a side-gable roof with cornice returns and bargeboard on the north gable. A cornice ornamented with dentils is present on the front (west) and rear (east) elevations. There are three bays on the front elevation and two bays on each side. There is a corbelled brick interior chimney centered on each of the gable ends.

"The front elevation features 6/6 sash windows, two on the first story flanking the centrally located entrance, and three on the second story. The windows have granite sills. Brick is visible beneath the first-story windows. The second-story windows have louvered shutters.

"The front entrance consists of wood double doors, each containing four molded panels. A six-light transom tops the doors. There are four-pane sidelights with wood panels beneath. Double screen doors protect the wood doors. A flat-roofed, one-story, one-bay porch supported by square wood columns projects from the center of the front elevation. The porch has concrete and wood stairs, a wood floor, and a wood balustrade with a diamond-shaped pattern. There is a sash-sawn porch ceiling.

"A two-story porch projects from the south elevation of the main block. The upper story is enclosed and has a stucco finish. There are three connected 6/6 sash windows on the west and east elevations and five on the south elevation. The first-story section of the porch has square wood columns with plain capitals, a wood railing with square balusters, a wood floor, and a

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ____ **Eligibility not recommended** ____

Criteria: ___ **A** ___ **B** ___ **C** ___ **D** **Considerations:** ___ **A** ___ **B** ___ **C** ___ **D** ___ **E** ___ **F** ___ **G** ___ **None**

MHT Comments

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

Reviewer, NR Program **Date**

beaded-board ceiling. Lattice encloses an opening under the porch. A pair of double doors occupying the west bay of the south elevation opens onto the porch. These doors have wood shutters consisting of louvers on the top portion and panels on the bottom.

"The east elevation of the main block has a 6/6 sash window on the first story and one directly above on the second story. The north elevation has a 6/6 sash window in the east bay of the first story and one directly above on the second story.

"The early twentieth-century two-story stair hall addition has a shed roof. The exterior walls are covered with stucco. The south elevation of the addition has two bays, each containing a small two-pane window on the first story with a casement window above on the second story. The west casement window is higher than the east window. These casement windows have four panes stacked top to bottom on each side. Two casement windows of the same type are placed on the second story of the east elevation of the stair hall.

"The two-story rear wing extends from the north end of the main block and has a gable roof with a corbelled brick cornice. The south elevation of the rear wing has a one-story enclosed porch on the first story with a bathroom addition. Five 6/6 sash windows are located over a diamond-patterned balustrade similar to that on the front porch of the main block. The bathroom addition lies to the east of this window grouping and has a smaller 6/6 sash window. The exterior wall is covered in German siding. There are four bays on the second story, each containing a 6/6 sash window.

"An early twentieth-century two-story addition extends from the east elevation of the rear wing. The addition has a cross-gable roof and a parged foundation. The exterior walls are covered in German siding. The south elevation of the addition has a double 6/6 sash window on the first story and a single 6/6 sash window with louvered shutters on the second story. The east elevation also has 6/6 sash windows with louvered shutters—one on the first story, followed to the north by a door, and two on the second story. The door has nine panes over four panels and is topped by a three-light transom. Wood stairs with a metal railing lead to the door. The west bay of the north elevation of the addition has a casement window on the first story and a 6/6 sash window on the second story.

"The north elevation of the rear wing has two flush brick chimneys—a single stack to the east and a double stack in the center. There is a casement window on the first story followed by an early twentieth-century one-story addition with a she roof and an enclosed porch on the east end. The east elevation of the enclosed porch has a six-panel door with eight-pane sidelights, and the north elevation has a double window with twenty panes on each side. A wood railing with square balusters stands below the windows. A bulkhead cellar entrance lies below the porch. The remainder of the addition is covered in German siding. There are two large 2/2 sash windows followed to the west by a door with four panes over three horizontal panels. A concrete porch with a metal railing leads to the door."(3)

MONTJOY HOUSE - INTERIOR

"The main block of the Montjoy house is the most refined area of the dwelling, featuring 11-foot ceilings and Greek Revival trim and mantels. The rear wing and early twentieth-century additions serve as secondary space. The stair hall addition replaced a former staircase possibly located in the small foyer or small hall on the first story of the rear wing. There are plaster walls and ceilings throughout most of the house, and all visible lath is sawn, indicating interior finishing after approximately 1840. Radiators are present in most areas.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ____ **Eligibility not recommended** ____

Criteria: ___ **A** ___**B** ___**C** ___**D** **Considerations:** ___ **A** ___**B**___ **C**___ **D**___ **E**___ **F**___ **G** ___**None**

MHT Comments

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

Reviewer, NR Program **Date**

"The first floor of the main block consists of a large center hall flanked by two rooms. (See floor plan.) The front entrance double doors open into the center hall. The four panels of each door have an ogee and beveled fillet molding, suggesting an 1840s to 1860s date. Interior shutters with molded panels cover the sidelights. The doors are hung with butt hinges, and there is a large iron box lock with a brass knob and a chain latch beneath. The box lock has the inscription "F. JOHNSON – BAL." This inscription refers to Franklin Johnson, who produced locks in Baltimore in the late 1840s. Crown molding, a chair rail, and a plaster ceiling medallion of Greek acanthus leaves ornament the center hall. Wide doorways in the north and south walls of the center hall lead into the two flanking rooms. These doorways have plan architraves with an inside bead, and there are bulls-eye corner blocks that feature a tulip bulb in the center. This trim is also found on the front door and on the door and window openings in the two flanking rooms. The entire main block has 2-1/4 inch floorboards and baseboards consisting of a cap mold with recessed fascia and a quirked ogee with a fillet.

"The two flanking rooms have fireplaces with identical Greek revival black marble mantels. The fireplaces are located on the north wall of the north room and on the south wall of the south room. The fireplace in the north room accommodates a stove. Window openings in the flanking rooms have splayed jambs. The crown molding, door and window architraves, and chair rail are identical to those in the center hall. These flanking rooms are ornamented with plaster ceiling medallions of foliage design. The medallions are larger than the medallion in the center hall.

"In the south room, there is a pair of double doors west of the fireplace on the south wall. The doors have a two-light transom, tall vertical panes over molded wood panels, ball-tipped butt hinges, and a brass knob. In the north room, a four-panel door in the east wall leads to a small hall in the rear wing. The door panels have the same ogee and beveled fillet molding as the front doors in the center hall. Tenons are visible on the edges of the door, which has butt hinges and a porcelain knob and covered keyhole.

"There is a large doorway in the east wall of the center hall to allow passage into the stair hall. This doorway has a paneled jamb, a molded architrave, and a bold entablature. The 2-1/4 inch wood flooring in the center hall extends into the stair hall, which features a Colonial Revival staircase. The staircase has a ramped handrail and narrow rectangular balusters that are fastened with wire nails. There is a rolled ensemble of balusters at the foot of the stairs but no newel post. There are ceiling pendants hanging beneath the stairs. A rounded, tapered post is present at the stair landing. A hole in the landing ceiling reveals circular-sawn lath and wire nails, indicating a date of 1890 or later. A bathroom is present under the stairs, and a closet is located to the west of the bathroom. The bathroom and closet doors have four molded panels with no visible tenons on the edges. There are brass plates and knobs. The door architraves have plain bulls-eye corner blocks. A chair rail decorates the stair hall. The baseboard has an ogee and quirk design, topped with a beveled fillet. A door in the east wall leads to an enclosed porch. This door has eight panes over two horizontal wood panels, a brass plate and know, and a paneled transom. A door opening in the north wall of the stair hall leads to a small hall area in the rear wing.

"The small hall area of the rear wing contains a built-in cabinet on the east wall. The central part of the cabinet has double doors with arched leaded glass panes. There are additional cabinet sections on the top and bottom of the central part. These sections have rectangular double doors with molded panels. The floorboards in the small hall measure 4-1/2 to 6-1/2 inches. The door architrave between this hall and the north room of the main block has a bulls-eye corner block with an acorn in the center. A door in the north wall of the small hall leads to a small foyer. The door has four panels with ogee and beveled fillet molding. Tenons are visible on the edges. An identical door on the east wall of the foyer leads to the main room of the rear wing. The foyer has a drywall ceiling and vinyl flooring. The door architraves in the foyer have plain bulls-eye corner blocks. A door with a single-pane transom is located on the north wall of the foyer. This door leads to an early twentieth-century

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

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MHT Comments

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

Reviewer, NR Program **Date**

addition consisting of two small rooms and an enclosed porch with a sealed doorway. The rooms have vinyl flooring, beaded-board ceilings, and drywall-covered walls. Exterior access is through the north wall. The enclosed porch is entered from the main room of the rear wing and has narrow wood flooring, beaded-board walls and ceiling, and an exterior doorway on the east wall.

"The main room of the rear wing features wainscot paneling with an ogee and beveled fillet molding that is similar, but not identical, to the molding in the main block. There is 4-1/2 to 6-1/2 inch wood flooring. A concealed chimney is located in the center of the north wall. Patched floorboards indicate a former fireplace and hearth. Window jambs are splayed. Window and door architraves are plain with bulls-eye corner blocks with acorns in the center. Double door in the center of the south wall open onto an enclosed porch. Each door consists of five stacked glass panes. There are clear glass door knobs and ball-tipped butt hinges. The enclosed porch has beaded wainscoting, a beaded-board ceiling, and 2-1/2 inch wood flooring. A bathroom with narrow wood flooring is located off the east end of the porch.

"A door in the east wall of the rear wing leads to the kitchen. There is a tile floor. A four-panel door in the west wall provides access to the basement. This door has a rim lock, porcelain knob, and ball-tipped butt hinges. Door and window trim in the kitchen has plain corner blocks, with the exception of the door on the east wall that leads from the rear wing to the early twentieth-century rear addition. This door trim has bulls-eye corner blocks with acorns in the center. There is a three-light transom.

"The early twentieth-century rear addition consists of a hall, laundry room/pantry, enclosed staircase, and a miscellaneous room. There is 2-1/4" wood flooring, beaded-board ceilings, and beaded-board walls in some areas.

"The second floor of the Montjoy house covers the main block, the stair hall, the rear wing, and the early twentieth-century rear addition to the wing. The floor level of the main block is slightly higher than that of the rest of the second floor. Interior doors have five molded panels, indicating that they replaced former doors in the early twentieth-century. The doors have porcelain, clear glass, or brass knobs, and are usually hung with ball-tipped butt hinges.

"The main block second floor consists of two large bedrooms with a small one in the middle. (See floor plan.) The two large bedrooms each have a fireplace on their gable walls. The fireplaces have Greek Revival gray marble mantels. There are high ceilings and 5-1/2 to 6-1/2 inch wood flooring. Baseboards are plain with a horizontal wood strip on the top. Door and window architraves are plain with bulls-eye corner clocks featuring acorns in the center. Closet door trim has plain bulls-eye corner blocks. Window jambs are splayed. The south bedroom has a set of double doors to the west of the fireplace. These doors lead to the enclosed porch. The closet in the middle bedroom reveals sash-sawn joists with cross bridging and cut nails.

"The stair hall second floor has 2-1/2 inch wood flooring. The baseboard and chair rail are identical to those on the first floor of the stair hall. Window and door architraves are plain with plain bulls-eye corner blocks.

"The rear wing second floor has 4-1/2 to 6-1/2 inch wood flooring and the same baseboard as the stair hall. There are patches of narrow flooring in front of the two chimneys on the north wall, indicating former hearths. The original room configuration of this wing has been altered. The two main bedrooms have been divided into a large bedroom and a small bedroom with a bathroom in between and a side hallway. There is another bathroom above the small foyer. This bathroom has circular-sawn ceiling lath, indicating a date of 1840-50 or later. A small hallway between this bathroom and the stair hall leads to a few stairs that climb upward into the main block. There is 2-1/2 inch wood flooring in this bathroom and small hall, as well as in the early

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ____ **Eligibility not recommended** ____

Criteria: ___ **A** ___ **B** ___ **C** ___ **D** **Considerations:** ___ **A** ___ **B** ___ **C** ___ **D** ___ **E** ___ **F** ___ **G** ___ **None**

MHT Comments

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

Reviewer, NR Program **Date**

twentieth-century rear addition to the wing. This addition contains one bedroom. The door and window architraves of the rear-wing second floor and its addition are plain with plain bulls-eye corner blocks, with the exception of the four windows on the south wall of the rear wing, which have bulls-eye corner blocks with acorns in the center.

"An opening in the hall ceiling in the rear wing second floor leads to the wing attic. Rafters and roof decking boards are sash sawn. The rafters have nailed miter joints. There is diagonal bracing between the rafters and the joists. There is no floor. A metal cistern is present on the east end of the attic. The following words are inscribed on one of the rafters near the cistern: "PAINTED AUG. 18TH 1927." Also near the cistern is a skylight with a wire-nailed wood frame.

"The west gable wall of the wing attic contains a small opening with a wood lintel that allows access to the attic of the main block of the house, which has the same roof framing as the wing attic. To the south of this small opening is a wood lintel that is visible near the bottom of the wall. A wrought nail is present in this lintel, which may have been reused lumber. The lintel corresponds to the second-floor hallway opening at the top of the short flight of steps from the rear wing into the main block.

"The basement lies beneath the rear wing and is divided into several rooms. Some stone walls are visible, but most surfaces are covered with modern materials and thus do not yield many dating clues. One four-panel interior basement door has the ogee and beveled fillet molding that is found on the first floor. The basement area under the main room of the rear wing has a brick floor laid in a herringbone pattern. Under the stair hall, there is a crawl space with circular-sawn floor joists, indicating construction after 1840-50."(4)

KITCHEN HOUSE

"This two story stone building measures 18'11" across and 22'5" deep and is located behind and slightly to the north of the service wing of the main house. (See sketch.) The front of the structure was originally the south façade, which is two bays wide with a door and a window on the first floor and a window on the second floor. The first floor window is 6/6 double hung while the second floor window is 8 by 8 double casement. The sills of the door and windows are stone. An exterior stair and a door to the second floor is located on the west façade, which faces the domestic yard. The structure appears to have had a boxed cornice on the north and south facades.

"Unfortunately, during the winter of 2002-2003 the side gabled roof and the north wall collapsed, taking down the second floor and making the structure extremely unstable and unsafe. There is a large crack and pronounced bow in the east wall. According to photographs taken prior to the collapse, the north wall had a door on the first story and a window on the second story. A large kitchen hearth, with an internal brick chimney, occupies the east wall. Unfortunately, the interior of the structure was not documented before it collapsed and now it is not possible to gather evidence to determine the construction date or use of the second floor. The first floor was certainly used as a kitchen as is clear from the presence of the large cooking fireplace on the east wall; ... Lath and plaster finishing is visible in the second-story ruins, and furnishings are present, indicating use as living space at some point in time. The date of the building is unclear. Its orientation suggests that it was part of the planned domestic complex consisting of house, kitchen, and smokehouse, and it probably at least dates to the early 1850s and the construction of the house."(5)

The building is a ruin. Winchester Homes proposes to take the remaining stonewalls down to approximately three feet above grade, or possibly below grade, and maintain the ruin and the adjoining Montjoy house and smokehouse as part of the history of

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ____ **Eligibility not recommended** ____

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MHT Comments

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

Reviewer, NR Program **Date**

the site.

LOG SMOKEHOUSE

"This log building measures 17'2" by 21'5" and rests on a stone foundation slightly behind and to the north of the main house. (See sketch.) The stone kitchen is located several feet to the south of the smokehouse. The building's size, form, and materials all confirm its use as a smokehouse, as does the heavy blackening of the interior surfaces. The logs are V-notched and chinked with diagonally set stones covered with mortar; the exterior of the building is covered with wood clapboards affixed with cut nails. A side gabled wood shingle roof shelters the interior space. One door is located on the long side of the building (the west faced) and there are no windows. The door is double planked with vertical boards on the exterior and horizontal boards on the interior, probably to better seal the joints to prevent smoke from escaping. The door is constructed with clinched, wrought nails and is hung on two large wrought iron strap hinges. The top hinge is original and exhibits fine workmanship; the bottom hinge has been replaced. The wrought nails have large sloppy heads indicating a relatively late date.

"The interior space is unpartitioned and open to the rafters. A stone lined fire pit is located in the middle of the floor and collars notched into the top of the wall provided somewhere to hang the meat during the smoking process. The logs used in the walls are hewn, while the collars and rafters are sash sawn. Construction techniques," such as bridle joints at the rafter peaks and half-dove tail collar ties "indicate a second quarter of the nineteenth century date and the building's orientation suggests that it was constructed as part of the domestic complex of house, kitchen, and smokehouse. A construction date of the early 1850s has been attributed to the house and can probably be attributed to these outbuildings as well. A frame lean-to addition was built along the east side of the building but there was never interior access between the two sections. The addition has fallen down and was not safely accessible."(6)

The building is in generally poor condition, with the roofing shingles in very poor condition with numerous holes, racked rafter pairs and rotten log top and bottom plates. Winchester Homes plans to maintain the exterior of the building along with the Montjoy house and the kitchen house ruin as part of the history of the site.

GARAGE/WORKSHOP

The Garage/Workshop is located approximately 20 yards north of the Montjoy House, separated from the house by its drive. The two-story structure is L-shaped with a garage entrance in the end of the west wing gable end. The building stands at the crest of a northward sloping field with a stand of trees to its west. Settlement and partial collapse of the building's rubble stone foundation has caused the walls to rack and undulate dramatically, rendering it unstable. The Garage/Workshop is a vernacular style utility building constructed sometime in the late 19th or early 20th century, based on materials and method of construction.

The garage/workshop is clad with German siding and wood shingles beneath the gable eaves, finished with faded green paint on the Montjoy House side. "Two sections make up the primary, or south, façade. The west section (16' x 24'- 8") is a garage that projects slightly from the east section." "The east section (20'- 3" x 20'- 8") is two irregular bays wide with a central doorway fitted with a Dutch door and a window in the left bay; the second story has a centrally-placed window. Both windows are 6/6."(7)

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

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MHT Comments

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Reviewer, NR Program **Date**

The structure has rolled roofing on 1x sheathing and, in some locations, plywood supported by 2x rafters. The open rafter ends are covered by a face board. "Due to sloping ground level, the foundation is visible on the east, north and west sides, but is below ground on the south side."(8) The northeast corner of the building has become detached from its foundation and its wood framed wall and some of the foundations stones have slid north down the hill, causing the corner walls and roof to sag drastically. There is a cellar beneath the garage portion once accessible by a below grade opening beneath the western exterior wall. The cellar stair is filled with trash and its southern rubble stone retaining wall has collapsed into the opening.

The exterior is sided with clapboard and staggered, square-end shingles in the gables. The garage door is the full width of the first story of the west section and is covered by two sliding, vertical board doors. The second story has a central board and batten door. Through this door the intersection of the two perpendicular gable roofs' framing is visible. The sameness of the circular sawn wood rafters and girders of the two roofs and the manner of their intersection indicate the garage and workshop portions were built together. Much of the garage's wide wood plank roof sheathing has been replaced with plywood sheathing, and some of the rafters are sistered or replaced with surfaced-four-sides lumber as part of a mid-20th Century repair action.

"The east side of the building has a single doorway located to the north of center. On the north or rear elevation, the east section is four bays wide, with a small 4-pane fixed sash in each bay on the first story. The north wall of the west section is flush with that of the east section, with no break.

"The interior of the west section consists of a single room with exposed framing, and a doorway leading into the east section. The east section is composed of a large whitewashed room with vertical interior sheathing on the exterior walls and exposed circular sawn joists, with wire nailed cross bridging. In the southwest corner, a short hall leads into the garage. This hall is created by a board partition wall running parallel to the front wall and is closed by a door at the east end. A stair winds upward in the southeast corner. A half wall creates bin storage along the north wall. The second floor was inaccessible. All of the hardware is of rolled metal and dates to the early twentieth century."(9)

The general condition of the building is poor, with a compromised foundation and unstable envelope. Winchester Homes proposes to demolish the building.

TENANT HOUSE 1

Tenant House 1 is located amongst a stand of trees separating two fields, approximately 90 yards north of the Montjoy House. The principal structure is two stories with a gable roof oriented east-west, with a one story addition extending to the east. Wood shingles clad the vernacular style house. The vacant structure sits in a swale formed by the convergence of the gently sloped fields and is encroached upon by trees from all but its northern overgrown front yard.

The rectangular form of the principal structure is 31 ft. 8 in. long and 21 ft. 8 in. wide at the gable ends. "The front (south) elevation has three bays, with a central door offset to the west. There is evidence of a former one-bay front porch. A 6/6 sash window flanks the door on each side. The second story has 6/6 sash windows in the end bays, with none in the center." "The addition extends from the north half of the main block's east elevation. It has a gable roof, an interior gable-end chimney, and a 6/6 sash window on the front elevation. At the intersection of the main block and the addition, there is a small extension with a shed roof. A one-story porch projects from the east end of the rear (north) elevation of the house. The porch extends the full length of the addition and part of the main block. It has a shed roof, a concrete block foundation, and a poured concrete

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ____ **Eligibility not recommended** ____

Criteria: ____ **A** ____ **B** ____ **C** ____ **D** **Considerations:** ____ **A** ____ **B** ____ **C** ____ **D** ____ **E** ____ **F** ____ **G** ____ **None**

MHT Comments

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

Reviewer, NR Program **Date**

floor."(10)

The main structure rests on a rubble stone foundation whose above ground exposure increases to the west as the ground slopes down. The slope in the land enables at-grade entrance into a partial basement through an off-center open doorway in the stone of west gable exterior wall. The principle two story, single-pile structure has symmetrical gable end chimneys that appear to have originally serviced the two similarly proportioned first floor interior spaces. Both chimneys are of rubble stone with brick shafts.

The partial basement is largely filled by a pile of stone rubble that is the remains of the west chimney base. The corners of the chimney base are visible. The western foundation wall has substantial cracks and bulges outwardly significantly on the exterior side of the chimney base, destabilized by its collapse.

The exterior wall has a layer of wood shingles on a black waterproof membrane on a layer of wood clapboards, over wide vertical furring boards, attached to the log framing. The wooden logs are horizontally laid, rough hewn and saddle notched. The lapping of the logs at the corners creates horizontal gaps which are chinked with mortar and galletting with small flat stone laid diagonally. The chinking of the logs indicates that the original use of the structure was probably residential rather than agricultural, as log structures built for agricultural purposes such as granaries and stables often left the gaps between the logs for ventilation. Log construction was a popular and widely employed building technology used in the region from the late 17th century through the mid-19th century.

The two similarly sized rooms on the first floor of the main house are separated by a wood-stud wall filled with kiln-fired brick nogging. The western room's fireplace is boxed in by gypsum board panels. An iron stove stands in front of the eastern room's fireplace opening. The narrow turned stair in the southeast corner of the east room is constructed of surfaced four sides lumber and built sometime in after the mid 20th century.

The second floor is enclosed by log walls approximately 3 feet high with thinner, circular-sawn stud walls above. The stud walls support the circular-sawn ceiling joists and rafters. The conformation of the structure suggests the original 1-1/2 story original log house was radically altered by the addition of a second story in the late 19th century or early 20th century. The 2x4 wall framing and concrete block foundation of the first floor additions suggest an early to mid 20th centyury date of construction.

The second floor is divided into two rooms by a plastered central partition. The floor is finished with irregularly sized tongue & groove wood flooring. The walls and ceiling are finished with painted plaster over circular-sawn lath. The lath on the log walls is laid diagonally.

There are no fireplaces on the second floor. A circular hole in the floor above the iron stove on the first floor below facilitated the rising of heat into the second floor. A sink and water closet stand conspicuously against the eastern exterior wall.

The building is generally in poor condition. The west foundation and chimney are collapsing and water damage to the ceiling and flooring in the southwest corners of both second floor rooms indicate major roof leaks. Winchester Homes proposes to demolish the building.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ____ **Eligibility not recommended** ____

Criteria: ____ **A** ____ **B** ____ **C** ____ **D** **Considerations:** ____ **A** ____ **B** ____ **C** ____ **D** ____ **E** ____ **F** ____ **G** ____ **None**

MHT Comments

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

Reviewer, NR Program **Date**

TENANT HOUSE 2

Tenant House 2 is located in a field approximately 170 yards northeast of the Montjoy House. The two-story, shingle-clad house is oriented with its gable roof ends facing north and south and its entrance facing west. The foundation is concrete impregnated with large rubble stones and a crawl space lies beneath the first story floor. The structure is a vernacular style residence constructed sometime in the late 19th or early 20th century, based on materials and method of construction, including use of cut nails and sawn lath.

The structure measures 20 feet 4 inches by 16 feet 4 inches. Clapboards attached to the exterior walls with cut nails are visible underneath the wood shingle cladding now missing in many places. "A brick interior chimney rises from the center of the front (west) elevation, which has two bays. On the first story, there is a boarded-up door opening followed by a window to the south. There are two windows on the second story. Windows are 6/6 sash, but some are sealed with plywood. A one-bay porch with a front gable roof shelters the front door."(11)

A single room comprises the first floor level. Both levels are finished with painted plaster on circular-sawn lath walls and ceiling. "The floorboards measure 2-1/4 inches. There is molded window trim, plain baseboard, and a corner stairway."(12) The second floor is divided into two similarly sized rooms. There is a hole in the southwest corner of the southern room's ceiling where water damage from a hole in the roof has separated the plaster from its sawn lath, revealing nail bound circular sawn wood framing. In this room exposure to water has caused the ceiling to sag significantly.

The general condition of the building is poor, with significant deterioration to the interior and exterior. Winchester Homes proposes to demolish the building.

CHICKEN COOP

The Chicken Coop is located at the edge of a field approximately 73 yards southeast of the Montjoy House. "The frame chicken coop measures 16 feet 3 inches by 16 feet. It has a gable roof covered in standing-seam metal, board-and-batten wall siding, and a dirt floor."(13) The structure is oriented with its gable ends facing east and west and sits on a semi-continuous poured concrete foundation interrupted by the western entrance door. The Chicken Coop was built in the early or mid-20th century, based on materials and method of construction.

Settlement has caused cracks in the foundation and the slight dipping of the north wall. Wire nails tie the circular-sawn wood framing together. Remnants of white paint is evident on the exterior cladding, and faded white paint coats all interior wood, including the diagonally suspended wood-pole perches spanning the northern interior wall that indicate the previous agricultural function of the now unused structure.

The general condition of the building is fair due to missing wall elements and foundation settlement.

DRIVE-THROUGH GRANARY

The Drive-Through Granary is located approximately 73 yards southeast of the Montjoy House and measures 28 feet by 35

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ____ **Eligibility not recommended** ____

Criteria: ___ A ___B ___C ___D **Considerations:** ___ A ___B ___ C___ D___ E___ F___ G ___None

MHT Comments

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

Reviewer, NR Program **Date**

feet. The structure is oriented with its gable ends facing north and south and sits on a pier foundation composed of a combination of rectangular poured concrete piers and roughly squared stone blocks. Both pier types extend from the exterior walls into the interior to pick up the circular-sawn timber columns that define the large interior space. The concrete piers may indicate a repair action or possibly even a move. The Drive-Through Granary was constructed in the early 20th century, based on materials and method of construction.

"An 18-foot central opening has granary storage compartments on each side that measure 5 feet in width and 11 feet 10 inches in height." Symmetrical drive doors are centrally located on the gable end exterior walls..." "There are wood double doors on the north elevation, a metal roof, and vertical wood siding. Rafters are mitered and nailed"(14) Remnants of red paint are evident on the exterior cladding at the roof eaves. The interior is unfinished.

The general condition of the building is good. Winchester Homes proposes to demolish the building.

THREE-BAY BARN

The Three-Bay Barn is located approximately 107 yards southeast of the Montjoy with the adjacent Bank Barn to its east. The structure is oriented with its gable ends facing east and west. The wood sills of the largely rough hewn timber frame structure rest approximately 8 feet off of the ground on a continuous rubble stone foundation. As is typical of this type of barn, tall double doors centrally placed on the non-gable end walls provide access to the runway. Remnants of red paint can be seen on the wood clapboard siding.

"The barn measures approximately 30 x 50 feet and is raised on the eight-foot stone foundation. The north elevation has a door flanked by a window on either side in the basement level....The east and west facades of the building each have a single window centered in the basement and two rectangular wood vents in the frame part of the building. The west façade has a double door high in the gable."(15) Like the wood vents in the west gable end wall, wooden louvers framed between the northern runway door opening and the roof eave provided ventilation. Such louvers probably filled the similar opening above the southern runway door, which is now open. The exterior of the building is sheathed with clapboards.

"In the basement there are various stalls and pens for animals. A very large hewn summer beam runs the full length of the building,"(16) from gable end to gable end. A rubble stone half-wall approximately 2 ½ feet high abuts the western exterior stone wall and runs to the middle of the barn, directly beneath the summer beam. This stone wall serves the dual purpose of dividing the west half of the basement into two pens as well as supporting the summer beam above with intermittent bracing via short circular-sawn wood columns. Like the bracing, additional stalls were composed of circular-sawn wood not contemporary to the original structure. "Floor joists for the floor above are hewn half-round with bark still on the undersides. A ladder and a hole in the floor provide access to the main floor of the barn.

"Walls are framed with heavy posts spaced with smaller studs, and have down bracing in the corners and up bracing from the wall posts. All original framing members are hewn with pegged mortise and tenon joints. Scribe marks in the heavy framing members were cut with a slick, a large framing chisel."(17)

Known examples of framed three-bay barns, also known as Yankee, English, feed, or runway barns, in most every case have typical construction elements found in each. This barn, however, departs from this norm in some interesting ways. Typically,

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ____ **Eligibility not recommended** ____

Criteria: ___ **A** ___ **B** ___ **C** ___ **D** **Considerations:** ___ **A** ___ **B** ___ **C** ___ **D** ___ **E** ___ **F** ___ **G** ___ **None**

MHT Comments

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

Reviewer, NR Program **Date**

two runway bents and two gable bents created three interior spaces of the same size. In this barn, "On the main level, two large H-bents divide the space into three bays." "Two large ties span the width of the building over the central bay, and the two bents have ties at about 5 ½' above the ground that measure 12" x 9"."(18) Atypically, in the case of this barn the central runway bay is larger than its adjacent neighbors due to 4 additional bents evenly interspersed between the H-bents and the gable bents. Unlike the H-bents, which are down-braced, the four additional bents are up-braced with their girder tying into the two heavy posts near the roof eave. Two of the four additional bents appear to have had their central sections removed and their remaining ends hung with circular sawn wood posts tying them to the rafters above, presumably to create more open space above. Also indicative of efforts to create more open space in the barn; "Open mortises at the midpoint of all the principal rafters would have taken collar beams that are no longer present. At the ridge, the rafters are half-lapped or open mortised and pegged.

"A steeply pitched principal rafter roof rests on a board false plate, which extends beyond the wall plane. An unusual cantilevering system along the north and south sides allows the rafters to rest on outriggers that extend only about three feet into the interior space where they are tenoned into a large horizontal beam which runs the length of the barn and is supported by heavy braces extending up from the posts. Presumably this system was designed to provide adequate support for the roof yet leave the majority of the interior space open. Purlins support secondary rafters, and the principal rafters all sit above heavy posts in the wall below and rest on heavy outriggers.

"The ties of the two bents are notched at regular intervals for studs that would have run to the floor and partitioned the interior space into three distinct areas. The notches are now empty and the studs missing except for the end of one stud, which remains nailed into a notch with wrought nails. Wide boards comprise the flooring and are mostly covered with hay, but in one small visible spot, they appear to be face nailed with a wrought nail. The large double doors on the north façade are also constructed with wrought nails, seemingly finer in workmanship than the wrought nails found in the smokehouse door, and have large wrought iron strap hinges. The use of wrought nails, particularly in the floor and the stud, would seem to argue for a pre-1810 construction date. Later technologies are also present, including cut nails used to nail a stud into an upbrace on the north side, but these could be later repairs. Some wall studs of the south wall appear to be reused. The east wall has been entirely rebuilt in the late nineteenth century."(19)

The general condition of the barn is good despite minor deterioration to the exterior, such as missing clapboard cladding at the peak of the west gable end. Winchester Homes proposes to give the barn to the Howard County Conservancy (HCC) for disassembly and reconstruction on the grounds of the HCC.

BANK BARN

The Bank Barn stands approximately 107 yards southeast of the Montjoy House embedded in a bank that slopes in an eastern direction. It was common for bank barns, also known as a Pennsylvania barns, to be oriented with their downhill side facing east or south. The barn has a gable roof and rests on a U-shaped rubble stone foundation. "On the west (principal) façade, only a few feet of the stone foundation is visible above the ground, and an earthen ramp with a stone retaining wall leads directly up to large sliding double doors in the middle two bays of the façade. On the east façade, the stone basement level is completely above ground, and a forebay is formed by the frame superstructure cantilevering out beyond the wall plane of the stone foundation."(20)

The barn is 58' long (north-south) and 35' wide (east-west). "Several windows and doors are located in the basement level,

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ____ **Eligibility not recommended** ____

Criteria: ___ **A** ___ **B** ___ **C** ___ **D** **Considerations:** ___ **A** ___ **B** ___ **C** ___ **D** ___ **E** ___ **F** ___ **G** ___ **None**

MHT Comments

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

Reviewer, NR Program **Date**

which served to house animals." "Inside the main floor of the barn, three bents form four bays. All framing members are circular sawn with pegged mortise and tenon joints."(21) In the basement the large, closely spaced circular sawn floor joists supporting the main floor above lap over two summer beams that run from gable end to gable end and are notched into the stone walls. Each summer beam is comprised of three circular-sawn wood members joined end-to-end with a scarf joint and supported with wood posts that run the length of the barn beneath the summer beams. Six of the posts meet the summer beams at their joints.

Dutch doors on the downhill wall provide at-grade access to the basement interior, a hallmark of the standard bank barn. "Large double doors are also located in the middle two bays on the east façade of the frame portion of the structure. On the north façade, there is a window in the gable end and a door flanked by two windows in the basement level. A tiled silo is located on the south end of the west façade. Two decorative....ventilators are located at either end of the ridge of the roof. Vertical board and batten siding covers the exterior of the barn;"(22) as is typical of bank barns. The barn's roofing is corrugated sheet metal.

"The common rafter roof is mitered and nailed at the ridge and the rafters are split at the purlin. Two roofed and sheathed grain pens are located in the north and southwest corners and are held together with both wire and cut nails. The walls of the barn have rails instead of studs in order to take vertical siding. This barn dates after 1850 and may date as late as 1890."(23)

The general condition of the barn is good. Winchester Homes currently proposes to demolish the building. However, Winchester Homes has had initial discussions with the HCC about the possibility of the HCC utilizing the bank barn.

SIGNIFICANCE

The following buildings of the Montjoy Complex are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places:
- Montjoy house
- Log Smokehouse
- Three-bay barn
- Bank barn

These structures are eligible under Criterion A because of their association with the broad patterns of agriculture in the Piedmont region of Maryland in the 19th century. The three-bay barn was apparently built as a tobacco barn and later converted to a hayloft and cattle barn. The bank barn was constructed as a hayloft and cattle barn. The smokehouse is unusually large. No creamery or other dairy buildings were found. All of these elements suggest that what may have begun as a tobacco plantation with many slaves became a cattle and wheat operation in the 19th century.

The structures are also eligible under Criterion C because they embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period and method of construction, and in the case of the Montjoy house, possess high artistic values.

The period of significance for both Criteria A and C is the 19th century.

The main block of the Montjoy house is an excellent example of the Greek Revival style that was referred to as the National Style of the United States from 1840 to 1860. Both exterior features, such as the massing, front porch and entranceway, and

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ____ **Eligibility not recommended** ____

Criteria: ____ A ____ B ____ C ____ D **Considerations:** ____ A ____ B ____ C ____ D ____ E ____ F ____ G ____ None

MHT Comments

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

Reviewer, NR Program **Date**

interior features, such as the marble mantels and high relief plaster medallions, indicate the high quality of the design. Also, the 1912 stair hall addition is a good example of the Colonial Revival style of the early 20th century. The other additions are not architecturally significant.

The smokehouse is an excellent example of log construction and likely predates the Montjoy house. The three-bay barn has unusual framing details, such as the overhanging eaves, that suggest a very early 19th century construction date. The bank barn is an excellent example of a late-19th century dairy barn with unique decorative cupolas.

Although the Tenant House 1 might have been eligible under Criteria A and C it does not have sufficient integrity to qualify due to major alterations and poor structural condition. The structure does not represent the work of a master or possess high artistic value. The house does not embody the distinctive characteristics of any type of construction due to modifications that removed substantial amounts of historic materials, like the roof. Non-historic materials comprise the second story, roof, wing and porch and they replace and conceal most of the original fabric, giving the house a vernacular style. The foundation has partially collapsed and there are major roof leaks.

The kitchen house is a ruin and therefore not eligible.

The Garage/Workshop is in poor condition and does not have sufficient structural integrity to qualify. In addition, it was not constructed during the period of significance.

The remaining structures (Tenant House 2, Chicken Coop, Drive-Through Granary) are not significant under Criteria A, B, C or D and were not built during the period of significance.

NOTES

1. Smith, Kathryn G., et al., Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form, Ellicott City: Maryland Historic Trust, 2003.
2. Ibid.
3. Ibid.
4. Ibid.
5. Ibid.
6. Ibid.
7. Ibid.
8. Ibid.
9. Ibid.
10. Ibid.
11. Ibid.
12. Ibid.
13. Ibid.
14. Ibid.
15. Ibid.
16. Ibid.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ____ **Eligibility not recommended** ____

Criteria: ___ **A** ___ **B** ___ **C** ___ **D** **Considerations:** ___ **A** ___ **B** ___ **C** ___ **D** ___ **E** ___ **F** ___ **G** ___ **None**

MHT Comments

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

Reviewer, NR Program **Date**

17. Ibid.
18. Ibid.
19. Ibid.
20. Ibid.
21. Ibid.
22. Ibid.
23. Ibid.

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MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ____ **Eligibility not recommended** ____

Criteria: ___ **A** ___ **B** ___ **C** ___ **D** **Considerations:** ___ **A** ___ **B** ___ **C** ___ **D** ___ **E** ___ **F** ___ **G** ___ **None**

MHT Comments

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

Reviewer, NR Program **Date**

Chronology as an Aid to Dating Old Buildings.

Smith, Kathryn G.
2003 Inventory of Historic Properties Form for the Montjoy Farm in Howard County, Maryland, Annapolis: Maryland Historical Trust.

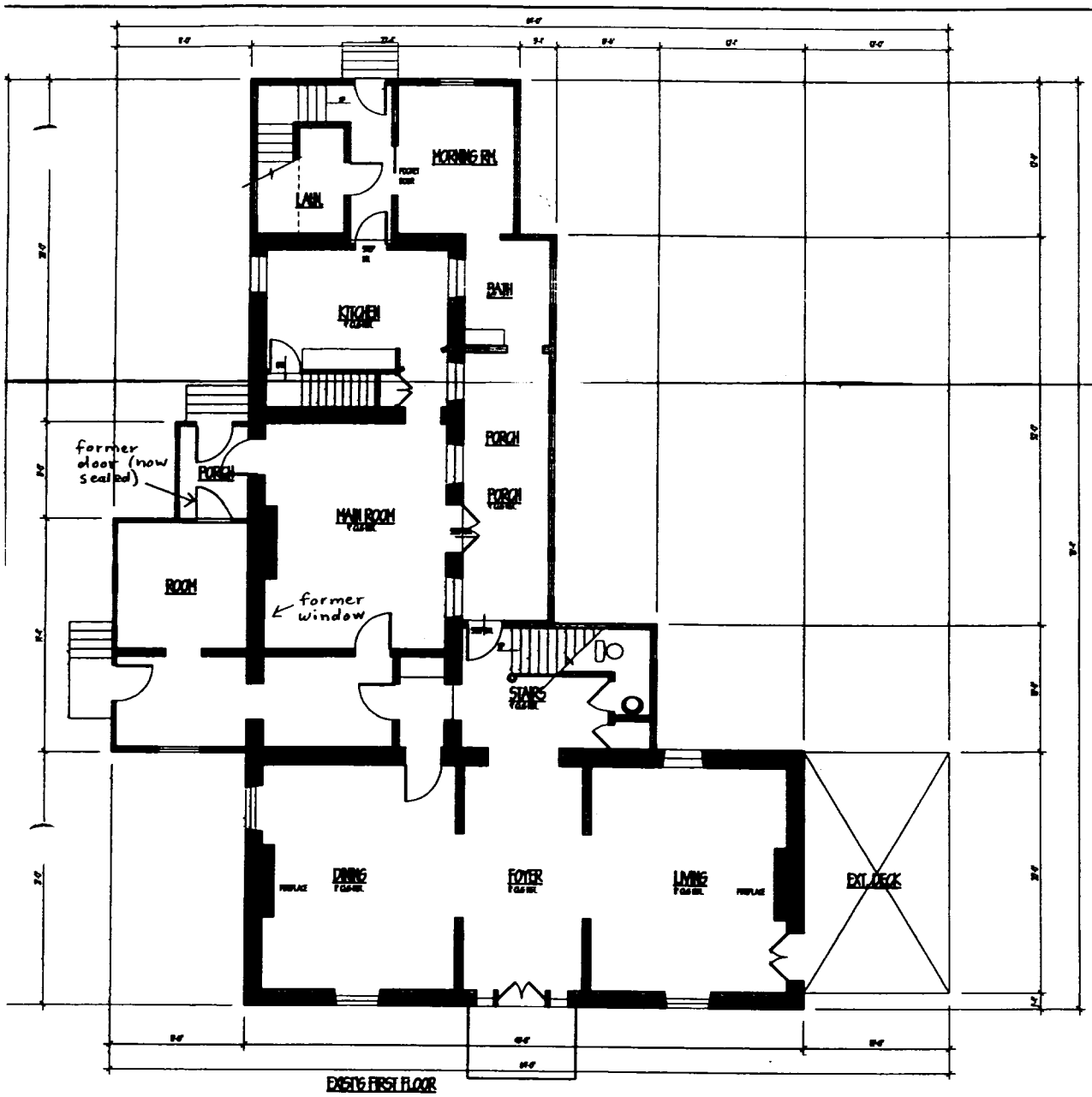
SELECTED INTERNET RESOURCES

Maryland Historical Trust: www.MarylandHistoricalTrust.net

State Department of Assessments and Taxation: www.dat.state.md.us

Preparers: Ward Bucher, AIA, Christopher L. Gallup

Prepared by: Ward Bucher Architects Date Prepared: 6/30/2003



HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Ellicott City Vicinity
Howard County

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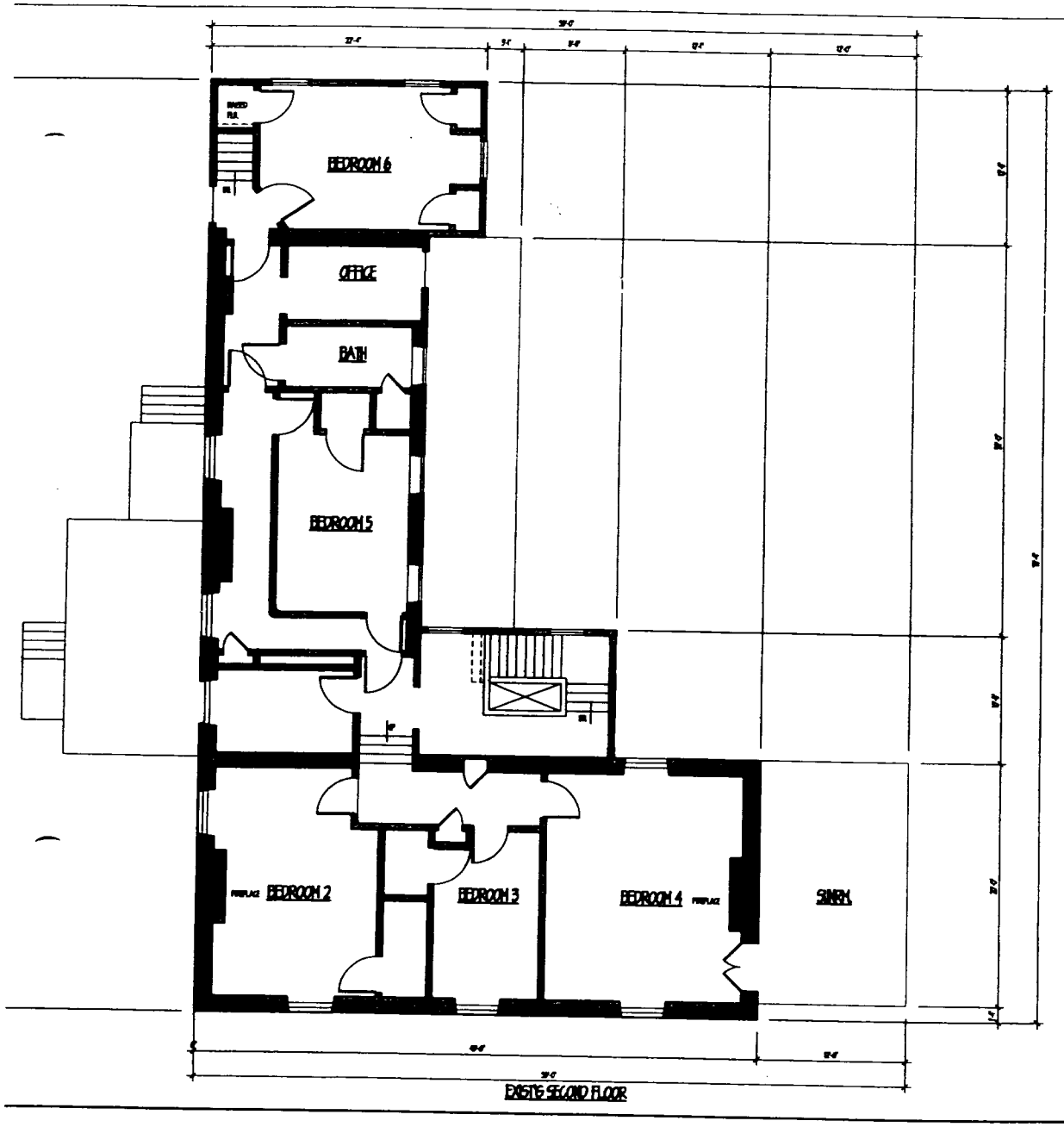
dw taylor
ARCHITECT

PROJECT TITLE
WINCHESTER HOMES
MONTJOY

CONTENT
EXISTG FIRST
FLOOR PLAN

2152 | 2A



HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Ellicott City Vicinity
Howard County

N

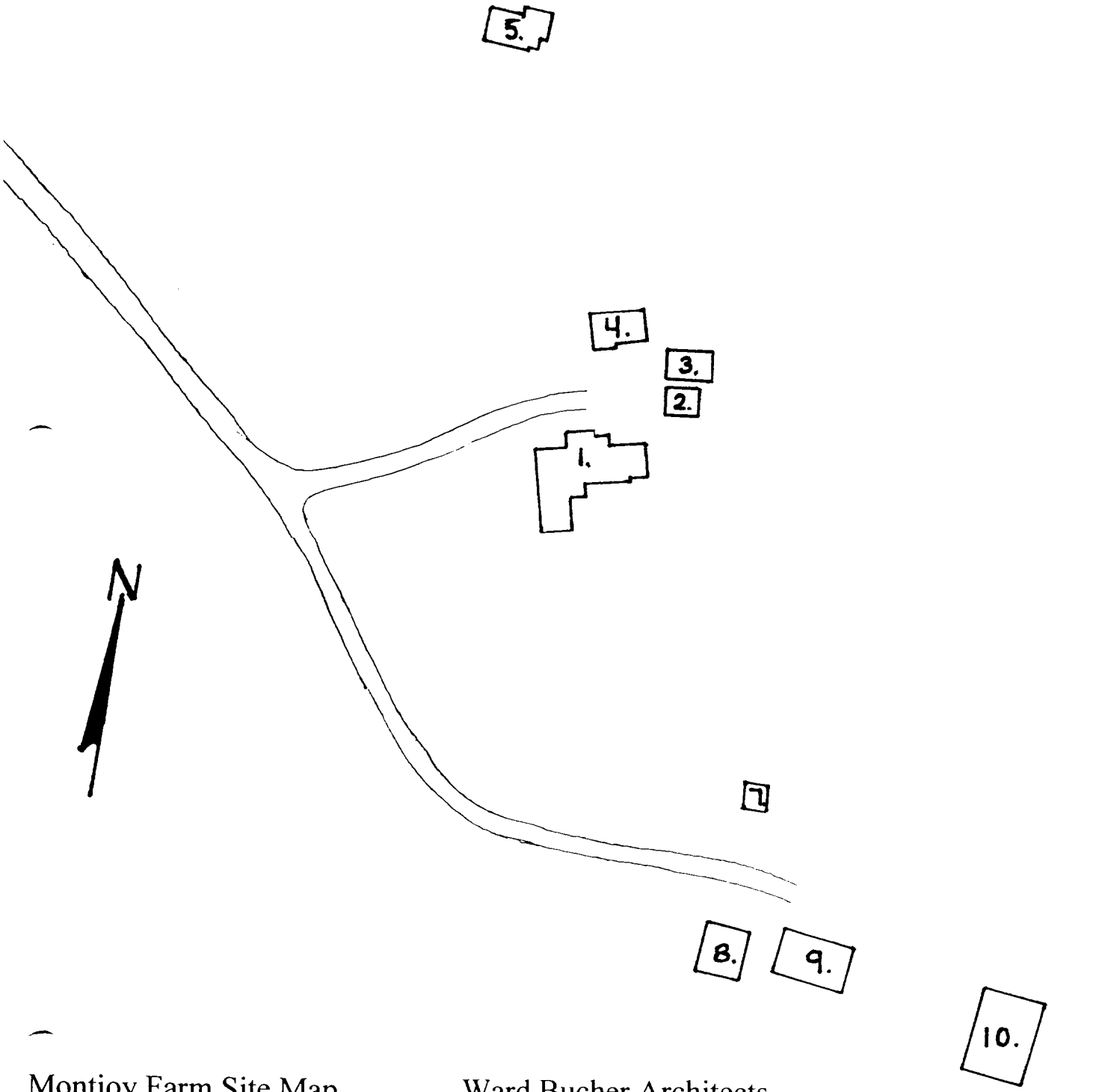
dw taylor
ARCHITECT

PROJECT TITLE
MANCHESTER HOMES
HOWLIDY

CONTENT
EXISTG SECOND
FLOOR PLAN

2152 | 3A

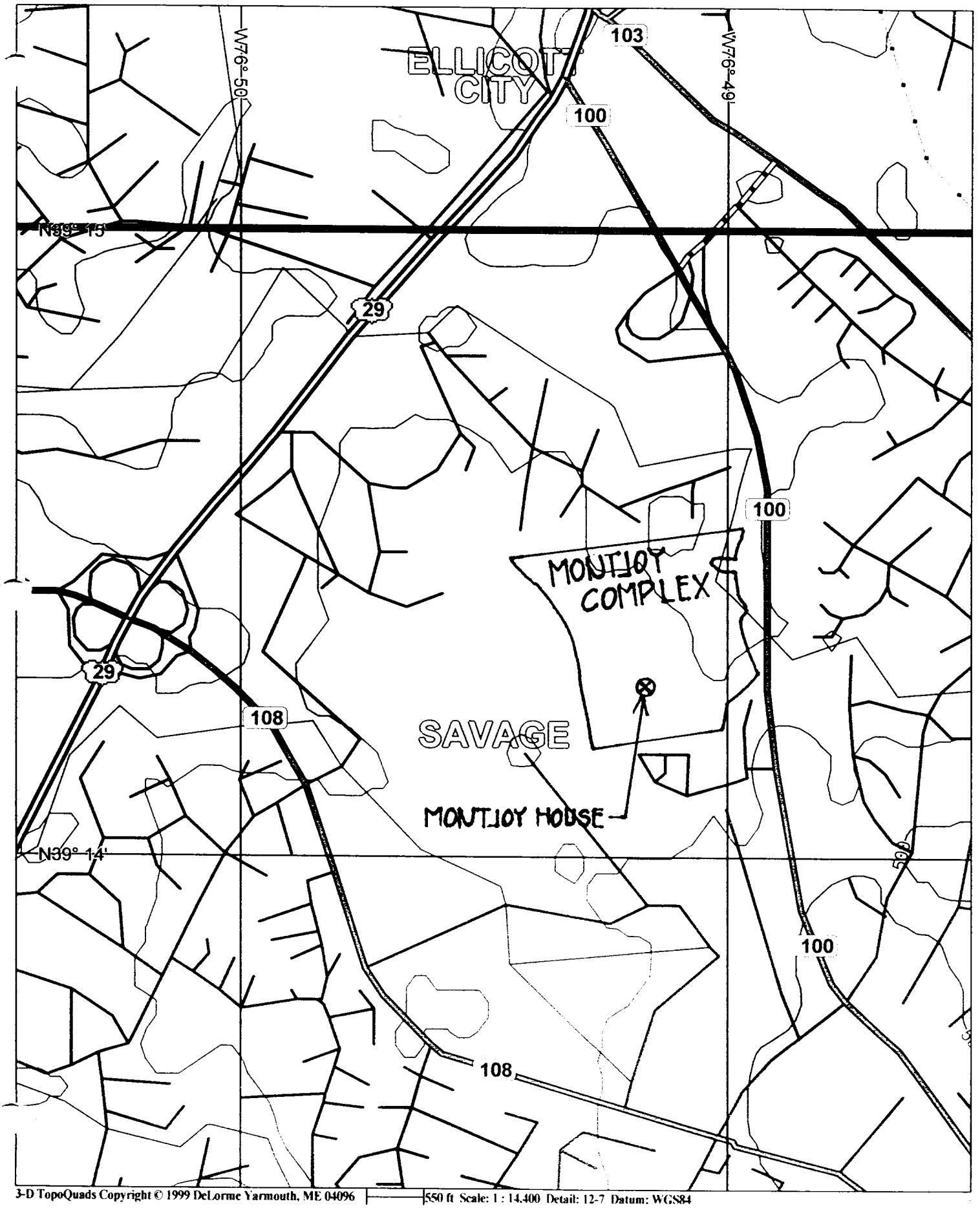
1. *Montjoy House*
2. *Kitchen House*
3. *Smokehouse*
4. *Garage/Workshop*
5. *Tenant House 1*
6. *Tenant House 2*
7. *Chicken Coop*
8. *Drive-Through Granary*
9. *Three-Bay Barn*
10. *Bank Barn*



Montjoy Farm Site Map Ward Bucher Architects
MIHP No. HO-145

Scale 1"= 100'

USGS Quadrangle Map Ward Bucher Architects
MIHP No. HO-145



3-D TopoQuads Copyright © 1999 DeLorme Yarmouth, ME 04096 | 550 ft Scale: 1 : 14,400 Detail: 12-7 Datum: WGS84

SAVAGE, MARYLAND

1

D-0000001 N-0000001-030 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP # HO-145
MD SHPO 1/3

KITCHEN HOUSE
HOWARD COUNTY, MD

C. GALLUP
7/8/03

(2)

D-0000001 N-0000001-001 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP # HO-145
MD SHPO 2/3

KITCHEN HOUSE
HOWARD COUNTY, MD

C. GALLUP
7/8/03

3

O-0000003 N-0000003-008 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP # HO-145
MD SHPO 3/3

KITCHEN HOUSE
HOWARD COUNTY, MD

C. GALLUP
7/8/03

(4)

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FRONTIER2

MHP #HO-145
MD SHPO 1/2

CHICKEN COOP
HOWARD COUNTY, MD

C. GALLUP
7/8/03

5

D-0000003 N-0000003-022 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP #HO-145
MD SHPO 2/2

CHICKEN COOP
HOWARD COUNTY, MD

C. GALLOP
7/8/03

(6)

0-0000001 N-0000001-011 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP # HO 145 DRIVE THROUGH GRANARY C. GALLUP
MD SHPO 1/2 HOWARD COUNTY, MD 7/8/03

7

0-0000003 N-0000003-011 U-

FRONTIER2

MHP # HO 145
MD SHPO 2/2

DRIVE THROUGH GRANARY
HOWARD COUNTY, MD

C. GALLUP
7/8/03

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D-0000002 N-0000002-036 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP # HO-145 LOG SMOKEHOUSE C. GALLUP
MD SHPO 1/3 HOWARD COUNTY, MD 7/8/03

(9)

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FRONTIER2

MHIP #HO-145 LOG SMOKEHOUSE C. GALLUP
MD SHPO 2/3 HOWARD COUNTY, MD 7/8/03

(10)

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FRONTIER2

MHIP # HO-145 LOG SMOKEHOUSE C. GALLUP
MD SHPO 3/3 HOWARD COUNTY, MD 7/8/03

(11)

0-0000003 N-0000003-003 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP #HO-145 GARAGE/WORKSHOP C. GALLUP
MD SHPO 1/3 HOWARD COUNTY, MD 7/8/03

(12)

D-0000001 N-0000001-028 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP # HO-145 GARAGE/WORKSHOP C. GALLUP
MD SHPO 2/3 HOWARD COUNTY, MD 7/8/03

(13)

0-0000003 N-0000003-033 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP # HO-145 GARAGE/WORKSHOP C. GALLUP
MD SHPO 3/3 HOWARD COUNTY, MD 7/8/03

(14)

0-0000003 N-0000003-014 U-

FRONTIER2

HHIP #HO-145
MD SHPO 1/5

ENGLISH BARN
HOWARD COUNTY, MD

C. GALLUP
7/5/03

(15)

C-0000001 N-0000001-017 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP #HO-145
MD SHPO 2/5

ENGLISH BARN
HOWARD COUNTY, MD

C. GALLUP
7/8/03

(16)

0-0000003 N-0000003-017 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP #HO-145
MD SHPO 3/5

ENGLISH BARN
HOWARD COUNTY, MD

C. GALLUP
7/8/03

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D-0000003 N-0000003-018 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP #HO-145 ENGLISH BARN C. GALLUP
MD SHPO 4/5 HOWARD COUNTY, MD 7/8/03

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FRONTIER2

MHIP #HC-145 ENGLISH BARN C. GALLUP
MD SHPC 5/5 HOWARD COUNTY, MD 7/8/03

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FRONTIER2

MHP #HO-145 BANK BARN C GALLUP
MD SHPO 1/5 HOWARD COUNTY, MD 7/8/03

(2d)

0-0000001 N-0000001-009 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP#HO-145 BANK BARN C GALLOP
MD SHPO 2/5 HOWARD COUNTY, MD 7/8/03

(21)

0-0000003 N-0000003-024 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP #HO-145 BANK BARN C. GALLUP
MD SHPO 3/5 HOWARD COUNTY, MD 7/8/03

(22)

O-0000003 N-0000003-025 U-

FRONTIER2

NHP # HO-145
MD SHPO 4/5

BANK BARN
HOWARD COUNTY, MD

C. GALLUP
7/8/03

(23)

0-0000003 N-0000003-026 U-

FRONTIER2

MHP # HO-145
MD SHPO 5/5

BANK BARN
HOWARD COUNTY, MD

C. GALLUP
7/8/03

(24)

0-0000002 N-0000002-030 U-

FRONTIER2

NHP #HO-145
MD SHPO 1/13

TENANT HOUSE #1
HOWARD COUNTY, MD

C GALLUP
7/8/03

(25)

D-0000002 N-0000002-031 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP # HO-145
MD SHPO 2/3

TENANT HOUSE #1
HOWARD COUNTY, MD

C. GALLUP
7/8/03

(26)

0-0000002 N-0000002-032 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP # HC-145
MD SHPO 3/13

TENANT HOUSE #1
HOWARD COUNTY, MD

C. GALLUP
7/8/03

(27)

0-0000002 N-0000002-028 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP #HO-145 TENANT HOUSE #1 C.GALLUP
MD SHPO 4/3 HOWARD COUNTY, MD 7/8/03

28

D-0000002 N-0000002-027 U-

FRONTIER2

MHP # HO-145 TENANT HOUSE #1 C. GALLUP
MD SHPO 5/13 HOWARD COUNTY, MD 7/8/03

(29)

0-0000002 N-0000002-029 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP #HO-145
MD SHPO 6/13

TENANT HOUSE #1
HOWARD COUNTY, MD

C GALLUP
7/8/03

30

0-0000002 N-0000002-010 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP # HO-145
MD SHPO 7/13

TENANT HOUSE #1
HOWARD COUNTY, MD

C. GALLUP
7/8/03

31

D-0000002 N-0000002-012 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP #HO-145
MD SHPO 8/13

TENANT HOUSE #1
HOWARD COUNTY, MD

C. GALLUP
7/8/03

(32)

D-0000002 N-0000002-013 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP # HO-145 TENANT HOUSE #1 C. GALLUP

MD SHPO 9/13 HOWARD COUNTY, MD 7/8/03

33

0-0000002 N-0000002-017 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP-HO-145 TENANT HOUSE #1 C. GALLUP
MD SHPO 10/13 HOWARD COUNTY, MD 7/8/03

(34)

0-0000002 N-0000002-018 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP #HO-145
MD SHPO 11/13

TENANT HOUSE #1
HOWARD COUNTY, MD

C GALLUP
7/8/03

35

0-0000002 N-0000002-023 U-

FRONTIER2

MHP #HO-145 TENANT HOUSE #1 C GALLUP
MD SHPO 12/13 HOWARD COUNTY, MD 7/8/03

36

0-0000002 N-0000002-025 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP #HO-145
MD SHPO 13/13

TENANT HOUSE #1
HOWARD COUNTY, MD

C. GALLUP
7/8/03

37

C-0000004 N-0000004-026 U-

FRONTIER2

MHP #HO 145 MONTJOY HOUSE C. GALLUP
MD SHPO 1/15 HOWARD COUNTY, MD 7/8/03

38

0-0000004 N-0000004-029 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP #HO-145 MONTJOY HOUSE C. GALLIP

MD SHPO 2/5 HOWARD COUNTY, MD 7/8/03

(39)

D-0000001 N-0000001-031 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP # HO-145
MD SHPO 3/15

MONTJOY HOUSE
HOWARD COUNTY, MD

C. GALLUP
7/8/23

0-0000003 N-0000003-004 U-

FRONTIER2

04

MHIP #HO-145
MD SHPO 4/15

MONTJOY HOUSE
HOWARD COUNTY, MD

C. GALLUP
7/8/03

(41)

0-0000003 N-0000003-006 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP #HO-145 MONTJOY HOUSE C.GALLUP
MD SHPO 5/5 HOWARD COUNTY, MD 7/8/03

(42)

0-0000001 N-0000001-021 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP #HO-145
MD SHPO 6/15

MONTJOY HOUSE
HOWARD COUNTY, MD

C. GALLOP
7/8/03

(43)

D-0000003 N-0000003-005 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP #HO 145 MONTJOY HOUSE C. GALLUP

MD SHPO 7/5 HOWARD COUNTY MD 7/8/03

(44)

D-0000003 N-0000003-010 U

FRONTIER2

MHIP #HO-145
MD SHPO 8/15

MONTJOY HOUSE
HOWARD COUNTY, MD

C. GALLUP
7/8/03

45

0-0000004 N-0000004-001 U-

FRONTIER2

MHT PE HO-145	MONTJOY HOUSE	C. GALLUP
MD SHPO 9/15	HOWARD COUNTY, MD	7/8/03

(46)

0-0000004 N-0000004-003 U+

FRONTIER2

MHIP #HO-145
MD SHPO 10/15

MONTJOY HOUSE
HOWARD COUNTY, MD

C. GALLUP
7/8/03

(47)

D-0000004 N-0000004-002 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP #HO-145
MD SHPO 11/15

MONTJOY HOUSE
HOWARD COUNTY, MD

C. GALLUP
7/8/03

(48)

0-0000004 N-0000004-019 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP#HO-145 MONTJOY HOUSE C. GALLUP

MD SHPO 12/15 HOWARD COUNTY, MD 7/8/03

(49)

0-0000004 N-0000004-006 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP # HO-145 MONTJOY HOUSE C. GALLUP
MD SHPO 13/15 HOWARD COUNTY, MD 7/8/03

(50)

0-0000004 N-0000004-010 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP # HO-145	MONTJOY HOUSE	C. GALLUP
MD SHPO 14/15	HOWARD COUNTY, MD	7/8/03

(51)

G-0000004 N-0000004-009 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP#HO-145 MONTJOY HOUSE C. GALLUP

MD SHPO 15/15 HOWARD COUNTY, MD 7/8/03

52

0-0000001 N-0000001-035 U-

FRONTIER2

MHP #HO-145 TENANT HOUSE #2 C. GALLUP
MD SHPO 1/5 HOWARD COUNTY, MD 7/8/03

(53)

D-0000001 N-0000001-033 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP #HO-145 TENANT HOUSE #2 C. GALLUP
MD SHPO 2/5 HOWARD COUNTY, MD 7/8/03

(54)

O-0000002 N-0000002-002 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP # HO-145 TENANT HOUSE #2 C. GALLUP
MD SHPO 3/5 HOWARD COUNTY, MD 7/8/03

55

0-0000002 N-0000002-003 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP # HO-145 TENANT HOUSE #2 C. GALLUP
MD SHPO 4/5 HOWARD COUNTY, MD 7/9/03

5-6

0-0000002 N-0000002-007 U-

FRONTIER2

MHIP # HO-145 TENANT HOUSE #2 C. GALLUP
MD SHPO 5/3 HOWARD COUNTY, MD 7/8/03

Montjoy Farm
HO-145
9097 Executive Park Drive
Ellicott City vicinity
Early 1850s with ca. 1912 alterations
Private access

CAPSULE SUMMARY

The Montjoy farm is located in the Ellicott City vicinity of Howard County. The farm consists of a two-story L-shaped house and several domestic and agricultural outbuildings. The house has a three-bay main block and a rear wing. Both sections are constructed of stone and brick and have gable roofs and 6/6 sash windows. Physical evidence and deed research suggest that both sections were built in the early 1850s. The main block reflects the Greek Revival style on the exterior and interior. A two-story stair hall with a Colonial Revival flavor lies within the L shape. Additions appear on the south elevation of the main block and on all elevations of the rear wing. The stair hall and the additions date to ca. 1912. Domestic outbuildings include a stone kitchen, a log smokehouse, and an early twentieth-century frame garage/workshop. Agricultural buildings include a frame three-bay barn, a frame bank barn, a frame drive-through granary, and a frame chicken coop. The property also contains two frame tenant houses. The outbuildings and tenant houses date to the time period between the early nineteenth century and the early twentieth century.

The Montjoy farm is an excellent example of a large complex of domestic and agricultural buildings that remains standing after 150 years. Research suggests that the present house was constructed by Samuel Wethered, Jr., who purchased the farm in 1851 and named it "Santa Fe." At that time, a typical Maryland farm contained an average of 212 acres. At 206 acres, Wethered's farm was representative of this statistic. His house likely replaced a former dwelling built by Dr. Arthur Pue, owner of the property from 1810 to 1848. The Buck family took possession of the farm in 1912; alterations to the house date to this time period. The farm still remains in the Buck family, who named it "Montjoy." Winchester Homes plans to develop the property in Fall 2003. The house will remain as the centerpiece of the residential community, but many outbuildings will be demolished. The three-bay barn will be dismantled and moved to the grounds of the Howard County Conservancy.

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-145

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic	Montjoy Farm
other	Mount Joy Farm; Mountjoy; Santa Fe Farm

2. Location

street and number	9097 Executive Park Drive	___	not for publication
city, town	Ellicott City	X	vicinity
county	Howard		

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

name	Estate of M. L. Dawson Lee, Jr.				
street and number	c/o Jonathan Lasley, 7 Saint Paul St., Suite 910			telephone	410-347-0506
city, town	Baltimore	state	MD	zip code	21202

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.	Howard County Courthouse	tax map and parcel:	30/260		
city, town	Ellicott City	liber	1021	folio	283

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
___ Other _____

6. Classification

Category
___ district
X building(s)
___ structure
___ site
___ object

Ownership
___ public
X private
___ both

Current Function
___ agriculture
___ commerce/trade
___ defense
___ domestic
___ education
___ funerary
___ government
___ health care
___ industry
___ landscape
___ recreation/culture
___ religion
___ social
___ transportation
___ work in progress
___ unknown
X vacant/not in use
___ other: _____

Resource Count

Contributing	Noncontributing	
8	___	buildings
___	___	sites
2	1	structures
___	___	objects
10	1	Total

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
1

7. Description

Inventory No. HO-145

Condition

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

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

The Montjoy farm is located on a parcel of 84.765 acres in the Ellicott City vicinity of Howard County. The official street address is 9097 Executive Park Drive. (See vicinity map.) The farm consists of a two-story L-shaped house and several domestic and agricultural outbuildings. (See resource map.) A long dirt and gravel driveway leads to the domestic buildings and then proceeds southeast to the agricultural structures. The land is mostly open fields, with patches of forest. The property has been vacant since the death of the current owner and has become unkempt and overgrown. The house faces west and consists of a main block and a rear wing, both of which are constructed of stone and brick and covered in stucco. Deed research and physical evidence suggest that the house was built in the early 1850s, with alterations occurring ca. 1912. The house retains much of its historic fabric. Outbuildings include a partially-collapsed stone kitchen and a log smokehouse (both mid-nineteenth century), a frame garage/workshop (early twentieth century), a frame three-bay barn (early nineteenth century), a frame bank barn (late nineteenth century). In addition there is a frame drive-through granary and a frame chicken coop (both late nineteenth or early twentieth century). Two frame tenant houses are located on the property--a large two-story dwelling (late nineteenth century) and a small two-story dwelling (1920s or 1930s). The Montjoy complex will be developed by Winchester Homes beginning in Fall 2003. The house will remain as the centerpiece of the residential community. (See renovation plan.) The fate of the outbuildings is unclear. The stone kitchen and log smokehouse will probably remain in some form. The frame three-bay barn will be dismantled and moved to the grounds of the Howard County Conservancy. All other outbuildings will likely be demolished.

HOUSE EXTERIOR

The L-shaped Montjoy house consists of a two-story main block and a two-story rear wing that appear to have been built at the same time. Both sections are constructed of stone and brick and are covered in stucco. Early twentieth-century additions appear on most elevations. These include a two-story stair hall that is attached inside the L shape on the east elevation of the main block and the south elevation of the rear wing, a two-story porch that is attached to the south elevation of the main block, a one-story frame addition on the north elevation of the rear wing, a two-story frame addition on the east elevation of the rear wing, and a one-story bathroom addition and enclosed porch on the south elevation of the rear wing. Standing-seam metal covers the roof of the entire house.

The main block of the Montjoy house rises two stories from a stone foundation laid in large blocks. It has a side-gable roof with cornice returns and bargeboard on the north gable. A cornice ornamented with dentils is present on the front (west) and rear (east) elevations. There are three bays on the front elevation and two bays on each side. There is a corbelled brick interior chimney centered on each of the gable ends. The front elevation features 6/6 sash windows, two on the first story flanking the centrally located entrance, and three on the second story. The windows have granite sills. Brick is visible beneath the first-story windows. The second-story windows have louvered shutters. The front entrance consists of wood double doors, each containing four molded panels. A six-light transom tops the doors. There are four-pane sidelights with wood panels beneath. Double screen doors protect the wood doors. A flat-roofed, one-story, one-bay porch supported by square wood columns projects from the center of the front elevation. The porch has concrete and wood stairs, a wood floor, and a wood balustrade with a diamond-shaped pattern. There is a sash-sawn porch ceiling.

A two-story porch projects from the south elevation of the main block. The upper story is enclosed and has a stucco finish. There are three connected 6/6 sash windows on the west and east elevations and five on the south elevation. The first-story section of the porch has square wood columns with plain capitals, a wood railing with square balusters, a wood floor, and a beaded-board ceiling. Lattice encloses an opening under the porch. A pair of double doors occupying the west bay of the south elevation opens onto the porch. These doors have wood shutters consisting of louvers on the top portion and panels on the bottom.

The east elevation of the main block has a 6/6 sash window on the first story and one directly above on the second story. The

north elevation has a 6/6 sash window in the east bay of the first story and one directly above on the second story.

The early twentieth-century two-story stair hall addition has a shed roof. The exterior walls are covered with stucco. The south elevation of the addition has two bays, each containing a small two-pane window on the first story with a casement window above on the second story. The west casement window is higher than the east window. These casement windows have four panes stacked top to bottom on each side. Two casement windows of the same type are placed on the second story of the east elevation of the stair hall.

The two-story rear wing extends from the north end of the main block and has a gable roof with a corbelled brick cornice. The south elevation of the rear wing has a one-story enclosed porch on the first story with a bathroom addition. Five 6/6 sash windows are located over a diamond-patterned balustrade similar to that on the front porch of the main block. The bathroom addition lies to the east of this window grouping and has a smaller 6/6 sash window. The exterior wall is covered in German siding. There are four bays on the second story, each containing a 6/6 sash window.

An early twentieth-century two-story addition extends from the east elevation of the rear wing. The addition has a cross gable roof and a parged foundation. The exterior walls are covered in German siding. The south elevation of the addition has a double 6/6 sash window on the first story and a single 6/6 sash window with louvered shutters on the second story. The east elevation also has 6/6 sash windows with louvered shutters—one on the first story, followed to the north by a door, and two on the second story. The door has nine panes over four panels and is topped by a three-light transom. Wood stairs with a metal railing lead to the door. The west bay of the north elevation of the addition has a casement window on the first story and a 6/6 sash window on the second story.

The north elevation of the rear wing has two flush brick chimneys—a single stack to the east and a double stack in the center. There is a casement window on the first story followed by an early twentieth-century one-story addition with a shed roof and an enclosed porch on the east end. The east elevation of the enclosed porch has a six-panel door with eight-pane sidelights, and the north elevation has a double window with twenty panes on each side. A wood railing with square balusters stands below the windows. A bulkhead cellar entrance lies below the porch. The remainder of the addition is covered in German siding. There are two large 2/2 sash windows followed to the west by a door with four panes over three horizontal panels. A concrete porch with a metal railing leads to the door.

HOUSE INTERIOR

The main block of the Montjoy house is the most refined area of the dwelling, featuring 11-foot ceilings and Greek Revival trim and mantels. The rear wing and early twentieth-century additions serve as secondary space. The stair hall addition replaced a former staircase possibly located in the small foyer or small hall on the first story of the rear wing. There are plaster walls and ceilings throughout most of the house, and all visible lath is sawn, indicating interior finishing after approximately 1840. Radiators are present in most areas.

The first floor of the main block consists of a large center hall flanked by two rooms. (See floor plan.) The front entrance double doors open into the center hall. The four panels of each door have an ogee and beveled fillet molding, suggesting an 1840s to 1860s date. Interior shutters with molded panels cover the sidelights. The doors are hung with butt hinges, and there is a large iron box lock with a brass knob and a chain latch beneath. The box lock has the inscription "F. JOHNSON – BAL." This inscription refers to Franklin Johnson, who produced locks in Baltimore in the late 1840s. Crown molding, a chair rail, and a plaster ceiling medallion of Greek acanthus leaves ornament the center hall. Wide doorways in the north and south walls of the center hall lead into the two flanking rooms. These doorways have plain architraves with an inside bead, and there are bulls-eye

corner blocks that feature a tulip bulb in the center. This trim is also found on the front door and on the door and window openings in the two flanking rooms. The entire main block has 2-1/4 inch floorboards and baseboards consisting of a cap mold with recessed fascia and a quirked ogee with a fillet.

The two flanking rooms have fireplaces with identical Greek Revival black marble mantels. The fireplaces are located on the north wall of the north room and on the south wall of the south room. The fireplace in the north room accommodates a stove. Window openings in the flanking rooms have splayed jambs. The crown molding, door and window architraves, and chair rail are identical to those in the center hall. These flanking rooms are ornamented with plaster ceiling medallions of foliage design. The medallions are larger than the medallion in the center hall.

In the south room, there is a pair of double doors west of the fireplace on the south wall. The doors have a two-light transom, tall vertical panes over molded wood panels, ball-tipped butt hinges, and a brass knob. In the north room, a four-panel door in the east wall leads to a small hall in the rear wing. The door panels have the same ogee and beveled fillet molding as the front doors in the center hall. Tenons are visible on the edges of the door, which has butt hinges and a porcelain knob and covered keyhole.

There is a large doorway in the east wall of the center hall to allow passage into the stair hall. This doorway has a paneled jamb, a molded architrave, and a bold entablature. The 2-1/4 inch wood flooring in the center hall extends into the stair hall, which features a Colonial Revival staircase. The staircase has a ramped handrail and narrow rectangular balusters that are fastened with wire nails. There is a rolled ensemble of balusters at the foot of the stairs but no newel post. There are ceiling pendants hanging beneath the stairs. A rounded, tapered post is present at the stair landing. A hole in the landing ceiling reveals circular-sawn lath and wire nails, indicating a date of 1890 or later. A bathroom is present under the stairs, and a closet is located to the west of the bathroom. The bathroom and closet doors have four molded panels with no visible tenons on the edges. There are brass plates and knobs. The door architraves have plain bulls-eye corner blocks. A chair rail decorates the stair hall. The baseboard has an ogee and quirk design, topped with a beveled fillet. A door in the east wall leads to an enclosed porch. This door has eight panes over two horizontal wood panels, a brass plate and knob, and a paneled transom. A door opening in the north wall of the stair hall leads to a small hall area in the rear wing.

The small hall area of the rear wing contains a built-in cabinet on the east wall. The central part of the cabinet has double doors with arched leaded glass panes. There are additional cabinet sections on the top and bottom of the central part. These sections have rectangular double doors with molded panels. The floorboards in the small hall measure 4-1/2 to 6-1/2 inches. The door architrave between this hall and the north room of the main block has a bulls-eye corner block with an acorn in the center. A door in the north wall of the small hall leads to a small foyer. The door has four panels with ogee and beveled fillet molding. Tenons are visible on the edges. An identical door on the east wall of the foyer leads to the main room of the rear wing. The foyer has a drywall ceiling and vinyl flooring. The door architraves in the foyer have plain bulls-eye corner blocks. A door with a single-pane transom is located on the north wall of the foyer. This door leads to an early twentieth-century addition consisting of two small rooms and an enclosed porch with a sealed doorway. The rooms have vinyl flooring, beaded-board ceilings, and drywall-covered walls. Exterior access is through the north wall. The enclosed porch is entered from the main room of the rear wing and has narrow wood flooring, beaded-board walls and ceiling, and an exterior doorway on the east wall.

The main room of the rear wing features wainscot paneling with an ogee and beveled fillet molding that is similar, but not identical, to the molding in the main block. There is 4-1/2 to 6-1/2 inch wood flooring. A concealed chimney is located in the center of the north wall. Patched floorboards indicate a former fireplace and hearth. Window jambs are splayed. Window and door architraves are plain with bulls-eye corner blocks with acorns in the center. Double doors in the center of the south wall open onto an enclosed porch. Each door consists of five stacked glass panes. There are clear glass door knobs and ball-tipped butt hinges. The enclosed porch has beaded wainscoting, a beaded-board ceiling, and 2-1/2 inch wood flooring. A bathroom with narrow wood flooring is located off the east end of the porch.

A door in the east wall of the rear wing leads to the kitchen. There is a tile floor. A four-panel door in the west wall provides access to the basement. This door has a rim lock, porcelain knob, and ball-tipped butt hinges. Door and window trim in the kitchen has plain corner blocks, with the exception of the door on the east wall that leads from the rear wing to the early twentieth-century rear addition. This door trim has bulls-eye corner blocks with acorns in the center. There is a three-light transom.

The early twentieth-century rear addition consists of a hall, laundry room/pantry, enclosed staircase, and a miscellaneous room. There is 2-1/4" wood flooring, beaded-board ceilings, and beaded-board walls in some areas.

The second floor of the Montjoy house covers the main block, the stair hall, the rear wing, and the early twentieth-century rear addition to the wing. The floor level of the main block is slightly higher than that of the rest of the second floor. Interior doors have five molded panels, indicating that they replaced former doors in the early twentieth-century. The doors have porcelain, clear glass, or brass knobs, and are usually hung with ball-tipped butt hinges.

The main block second floor consists of two large bedrooms with a small one in the middle. (See floor plan.) The two large bedrooms each have a fireplace on their gable walls. The fireplaces have Greek Revival gray marble mantels. There are high ceilings and 5-1/2 to 6-1/2 inch wood flooring. Baseboards are plain with a horizontal wood strip on the top. Door and window architraves are plain with bulls-eye corner blocks featuring acorns in the center. Closet door trim has plain bulls-eye corner blocks. Window jambs are splayed. The south bedroom has a set of double doors to the west of the fireplace. These doors lead to the enclosed porch. The closet in the middle bedroom reveals sash-sawn joists with cross bridging and cut nails.

The stair hall second floor has 2-1/2 inch wood flooring. The baseboard and chair rail are identical to those on the first floor of the stair hall. Window and door architraves are plain with plain bulls-eye corner blocks.

The rear wing second floor has 4-1/2 to 6-1/2 inch wood flooring and the same baseboard as the stair hall. There are patches of narrow flooring in front of the two chimneys on the north wall, indicating former hearths. The original room configuration of this wing has been altered. The two main bedrooms have been divided into a large bedroom and a small bedroom with a bathroom in between and a side hallway. There is another bathroom above the small foyer. This bathroom has circular-sawn ceiling lath, indicating a date of 1840-50 or later. A small hallway between this bathroom and the stair hall leads to a few stairs that climb upward into the main block. There is 2-1/2 inch wood flooring in this bathroom and small hall, as well as in the early twentieth-century rear addition to the wing. This addition contains one bedroom. The door and window architraves of the rear-wing second floor and its addition are plain with plain bulls-eye corner blocks, with the exception of the four windows on the south wall of the rear wing, which have bulls-eye corner blocks with acorns in the center.

An opening in the hall ceiling in the rear wing second floor leads to the wing attic. Rafters and roof decking boards are sash sawn. The rafters have nailed miter joints. There is diagonal bracing between the rafters and the joists. There is no floor. A metal cistern is present on the east end of the attic. The following words are inscribed on one of the rafters near the cistern: "PAINTED AUG. 18TH 1927." Also near the cistern is a skylight with a wire-nailed wood frame.

The west gable wall of the wing attic contains a small opening with a wood lintel that allows access to the attic of the main block of the house, which has the same roof framing as the wing attic. To the south of this small opening is a wood lintel that is visible near the bottom of the wall. A wrought nail is present in this lintel, which may have been reused lumber. The lintel corresponds to the second-floor hallway opening at the top of the short flight of steps from the rear wing into the main block.

The basement lies beneath the rear wing and is divided into several rooms. Some stone walls are visible, but most surfaces are covered with modern materials and thus do not yield many dating clues. One four-panel interior basement door has the ogee and

beveled fillet molding that is found on the first floor. The basement area under the main room of the rear wing has a brick floor laid in a herringbone pattern. Under the stair hall, there is a crawl space with circular-sawn floor joists, indicating construction after 1840-50.

STONE KITCHEN

This two story stone building measures 18'11" across and 22'5" deep and is located behind and slightly to the north of the service wing of the main house. (See sketch.) The front of the structure was originally the south façade, which is two bays wide with a door and a window on the first floor and a window on the second floor. The first floor window is 6/6 double hung while the second floor window is 8 by 8 double casement. The sills of the door and windows are stone. An exterior stair and a door to the second floor is located on the west façade, which faces the domestic yard. The structure appears to have had a boxed cornice on the north and south facades.

Unfortunately, during the winter of 2002-2003 the side gabled roof and the north wall collapsed, taking down the second floor and making the structure extremely unstable and unsafe. There is a large crack and pronounced bow in the east wall. According to photographs taken prior to the collapse, the north wall had a door on the first story and a window on the second story. A large kitchen hearth, with an internal brick chimney, occupies the east wall. Unfortunately, the interior of the structure was not documented before it collapsed and now it is not possible to gather evidence to determine the construction date or use of the second floor. The first floor was certainly used as a kitchen as is clear from the presence of the large cooking fireplace on the east wall; although there is no definitive proof, the second story may have housed slaves or servants. Lath and plaster finishing is visible in the second-story ruins, and furnishings are present, indicating use as living space at some point in time. The date of the building is unclear. Its orientation suggests that it was part of the planned domestic complex consisting of house, kitchen, and smokehouse, and it probably at least dates to the early 1850s and the construction of the house.

LOG SMOKEHOUSE

This log building measures 17'2 ½" by 21'5" and rests on a stone foundation slightly behind and to the north of the main house. (See sketch.) The stone kitchen is located several feet to the south of the smokehouse. The building's size, form, and materials all confirm its use as a smokehouse, as does the heavy blackening of the interior surfaces. The logs are V-notched and chinked with diagonally set stones covered with mortar; the exterior of the building is covered with wood clapboards affixed with cut nails. A side gabled wood shingle roof shelters the interior space. One door is located on the long side of the building (the west façade) and there are no windows. The door is double planked with vertical boards on the exterior and horizontal boards on the interior, probably to better seal the joints to prevent smoke from escaping. The door is constructed with clinched, wrought nails and is hung on two large wrought iron strap hinges. The top hinge is original and exhibits fine workmanship; the bottom hinge has been replaced. The wrought nails have large sloppy heads indicating a relatively late date.

The interior space is unpartitioned and open to the rafters. A stone lined fire pit is located in the middle of the floor and collars notched into the top of the wall provided somewhere to hang the meat during the smoking process. The logs used in the walls are hewn, while the collars and rafters are sash sawn. Construction techniques indicate a second quarter of the nineteenth century date and the building's orientation suggests that it was constructed as part of the domestic complex of house, kitchen, and smokehouse. A construction date of the early 1850s has been attributed to the house and can probably be attributed to these outbuildings as well. A frame lean-to addition was built along the east side of the building but there was never interior access between the two sections. The addition has fallen down and was not safely accessible.

GARAGE/WORKSHOP

This two-story, L-shaped, frame structure sits on the north side of the domestic yard, facing the house. (See sketch.) The garage/workshop is covered with drop siding, and has a tarpaper roof, with open rafter ends covered only by a face board. Due to sloping ground level, the foundation is visible on the east, north and west sides, but is below ground on the south side. Two sections make up the primary, or south, facade. The west section (16' x 24'8") is a garage that projects slightly from the east section. The garage sits over a cellar and is two stories tall with a front gable decorated with a pattern of square-end shingles. The first story has a large opening, covered by two sliding, board doors. The second story features a central batten door. The east section (20'3" x 20'8") is two irregular bays wide with a central doorway fitted with a dutch door and a window in the left bay; the second story has a centrally-placed window. Both windows are 6/6. This section has a gable roof with a louvered ventilator surmounted by a hipped roof. The east side of the building has a single doorway located to the north of center. On the north or rear elevation, the east section is four bays wide, with a small 4-pane fixed sash in each bay on the first story. The north wall of the west section is flush with that of the east section, with no break; the gable is decorated identically to the south gable. The west wall has three bays, with 6/6 windows occupying the outer bays, while the central bay has a framed, gable entry covering a cellar access.

The interior of the west section consists of a single room with exposed framing, and a doorway leading into the east section. The east section is composed of a large whitewashed room with vertical interior sheathing on the exterior walls and exposed circular sawn joists, with wire nailed cross bridging. In the southwest corner, a short hall leads into the garage. This hall is created by a board partition wall running parallel to the front wall and is closed by a door at the east end. A stair winds upward in the southeast corner. A half wall creates bin storage along the north wall. The second floor was inaccessible. All of the hardware is of rolled metal and dates to the early twentieth century.

THREE-BAY BARN

This interesting barn is located southeast of the main house, adjacent to a bank barn, and will be dismantled and moved by the Howard County Conservancy before the site is developed. The barn measures approximately 30 x 50 feet and is raised on an eight-foot stone foundation. The north elevation has a door flanked by a window on either side in the basement level, and large double doors in the center bay above in the frame part of the structure. The south elevation has double doors in the center bay flanked by a door on one side and a window on the other in the basement level, and large double doors in the center bay above in the frame portion of the building. The east and west facades of the building each have a single window centered in the basement and two rectangular wood vents in the frame part of the building. The west façade has a double door high in the gable. The exterior of the building is sheathed with clapboards.

In the basement there are various stalls and pens for animals. A very large hewn summer beam runs the full length of the building. Floor joists for the floor above are hewn half-round with bark still on the undersides. A ladder and a hole in the floor provide access to the main floor of the barn.

On the main level, two large H-bents divide the space into three bays. The center bay has large double doors on both the north and south sides and is open to the tie beams (collars?). Two large ties span the width of the building over the central bay, and the two bents have ties at about 5 ½' above the ground that measure 12" x 9". Walls are framed with heavy posts spaced with smaller studs, and have down bracing in the corners and up bracing from the wall posts. All original framing members are hewn with pegged mortise and tenon joints. Scribe marks in the heavy framing members were cut with a slick, a large framing chisel.

A steeply pitched principal rafter roof rests on a board false plate, which extends beyond the wall plane. An unusual cantilevering system along the north and south sides allows the rafters to rest on outriggers that extend only about three feet into the interior space where they are tenoned into a large horizontal beam which runs the length of the barn and is supported by heavy braces extending up from the posts. Presumably this system was designed to provide adequate support for the roof yet leave the majority of the interior space open. Purlins support secondary rafters, and the principal rafters all sit above heavy posts in the wall below and rest on heavy outriggers. Open mortises at the midpoint of all the principal rafters would have taken collar beams that are no longer present. At the ridge, the rafters are half-lapped or open mortised and pegged.

Dating evidence in the barn is sparse. The ties of the two bents are notched at regular intervals for studs that would have run to the floor and partitioned the interior space into three distinct areas. The notches are now empty and the studs missing except for the end of one stud, which remains nailed into a notch with wrought nails. Wide boards comprise the flooring and are mostly covered with hay, but in one small visible spot, they appear to be face nailed with a wrought nail. The large double doors on the north façade are also constructed with wrought nails, seemingly finer in workmanship than the wrought nails found in the smokehouse door, and have large wrought iron strap hinges. The use of wrought nails, particularly in the floor and the stud, would seem to argue for a pre-1810 construction date. Later technologies are also present, including cut nails used to nail a stud into an upbrace on the north side, but these could be later repairs. Some wall studs of the south wall appear to be reused. The east wall has been entirely rebuilt in the late nineteenth century.

BANK BARN

This barn is located directly to the east of the three-bay barn and is oriented perpendicular to it. It measures 58' long (north-south) and 35' wide (east-west). (See sketch.) On the west (principal) façade, only a few feet of the stone foundation is visible above ground, and an earthen ramp with a stone retaining wall leads directly up to large sliding double doors in the middle two bays of the façade. On the east façade, the stone basement level is completely above ground, and a forebay is formed by the frame superstructure cantilevering out beyond the wall plane of the stone foundation. Several windows and doors are located in the basement level, which served to house animals. Large double doors are also located in the middle two bays on the east façade of the frame portion of the structure. On the north façade, there is a window in the gable end and a door flanked by two windows in the basement level. A tiled silo is located on the south end of the west façade. Two decorative copper ventilators are located at either end of the ridge of the roof. Vertical board and batten siding covers the exterior of the barn.

Inside the main floor of the barn, three bents form four bays. All framing members are circular sawn with pegged mortise and tenon joints. The common rafter roof is mitered and nailed at the ridge and the rafters are split at the purlin. Two roofed and sheathed grain pens are located in the north and southwest corners and are held together with both wire and cut nails. The walls of the barn have rails instead of studs in order to take vertical siding. This barn dates after 1850 and may date as late as 1890.

DRIVE-THROUGH GRANARY

The frame drive-through granary measures 28 feet by 35 feet. An 18-foot central opening has granary storage compartments on each side that measure 5 inches in width and 11 feet 10 inches in height. There are wood double doors on the north elevation, a metal roof, and vertical wood siding. Rafters are mitered and nailed. Cross members are circular sawn. They have pegged joints and are spaced every 8-1/2 feet. The drive-through granary appears to date to either the late nineteenth or early twentieth century. It stands in good condition.

CHICKEN COOP

The frame chicken coop measures 16 feet 3 inches by 16 feet. It has a gable roof covered in standing-seam metal, board-and-batten wall siding, and a dirt floor. The chicken coop was constructed with circular-sawn lumber and appears to be a late nineteenth or early twentieth-century building. It stands in good condition.

UNIDENTIFIED STRUCTURE

There is a small, collapsed structure located in the brush to the south of the three-bay barn.

TENANT HOUSE #1

This two-story frame house faces south and measures 31 feet 8 inches by 21 feet 8 inches. There is a one-and-one-half-story addition on the east elevation. The main block has a side gable roof and a stone foundation. There is an interior brick chimney rising from each gable end. The front (south) elevation has three bays, with a central door offset to the west. There is evidence of a former one-bay front porch. A 6/6 sash window flanks the door on each side. The second story has 6/6 sash windows in the end bays, with none in the center. The exterior walls are sheathed in wood shingles applied over wood siding. Cut nails are visible in the siding. The roof is covered in composition shingles. The addition extends from the north half of the main block's east elevation. It has a gable roof, an interior gable-end chimney, and a 6/6 sash window on the front elevation. At the intersection of the main block and the addition, there is a small extension with a shed roof. A one-story porch projects from the east end of the rear (north) elevation of the house. The porch extends the full length of the addition and part of the main block. It has a shed roof, a concrete block foundation, and a poured concrete floor. The interior of the house was not accessible. A basement with a stone foundation lies below the west half of the main block. The west gable-end chimney base is stone inside the basement. A hearth trimmer with sash-sawn lumber is present. There are 9 inch by 3-1/4 inch joists and sash-sawn floorboards. The half basement and the offset front door suggest that there was originally a two-bay house at this location that has been expanded to the east. The house appears to have been built in the late nineteenth century and stands in fair condition. There is a wood-framed child's playhouse to the northwest of the house. Frame dog pens lie to the northeast.

TENANT HOUSE #2

This small two-story frame house faces west and measures 20 feet 4 inches by 16 feet 4 inches. The dwelling has a concrete-block foundation and a side gable roof covered in composition shingles. The exterior walls are sheathed in wood shingles applied over drop siding. A brick interior chimney rises from the center of the front (west) elevation, which has two bays. On the first story, there is a boarded-up door opening followed by a window to the south. There are two windows on the second story. Windows are 6/6 sash, but some are sealed with plywood. A one-bay porch with a front gable roof shelters the front door. A deteriorated wood-framed awning projects from the first-story window. The south elevation has one central first-story window. The rear (east) elevation has a door in the south bay with a window above. The north elevation has a window centered on each story; the first-story window has a wood-framed awning. The interior of the house reveals platform framing and features low first-story ceilings that measure 7 feet 5 inches. There are circular-sawn floor joists and ceiling lath. The floorboards measure 2-1/4 inches. There is molded window trim, plain baseboard, and a corner stairway. The house appears to date to the 1920s or 1930s. It stands in fair condition.

DATE OF FIELD INVESTIGATION: May 2003. Survey work for the main house and tenant houses performed by Kathryn G. Smith, Howard County Historic Sites Surveyor, with assistance from Kristin Hill, Howard County Historic Sites Surveyor, and Thomas Reinhart, Architectural Historian, Maryland Historical Trust. Survey work for the outbuildings performed by Kristin Hill and Thomas Reinhart. Outbuilding sketches drawn by Alice Reed Morrison, former Howard County Historic Sites Surveyor, Summer 2002. Some outbuilding photographs taken by Alice Reed Morrison, Summer 2002.

8. Significance

Inventory No. HO-145

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

Specific dates	1810-ca. 1950	**Architect/Builder**	unknown
Construction dates	1850s; ca. 1912		

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 reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

The Montjoy farm has significance in the areas of architecture and agriculture. The property is an excellent example of a large complex of domestic and agricultural buildings that remains standing after 150 years. Physical evidence and deed research suggest that the house was built in the early 1850s. The dwelling reflects the popular Greek Revival style, with Colonial Revival elements present in early-twentieth century alterations that occurred ca. 1912. In size, Montjoy represents a typical 1850s farm in the Piedmont region of Maryland.

The L-shaped Montjoy house consists of a two-story, three-bay main block with a two-story rear wing. Both sections are constructed of stone and brick and have gable roofs and 6/6 sash windows. The main block has corbelled brick interior gable-end chimneys and a central one-story front porch. It appears that both the main block and the rear wing were built at the same time. The roof construction of both sections is identical, and interior trim and door panel moldings are similar in both sections. There is no visible evidence to support that one section was constructed before the other. A two-story stair hall lies within the L shape behind the main block and to the side of the rear wing. Additions appear on one side elevation of the main block and on all elevations of the rear wing.

The Greek Revival style dominated American domestic architecture from the 1830s until the 1850s. It thus became known as the National Style. Montjoy's main block exhibits many Greek Revival elements. On the exterior, representative features include the gable roof with cornice returns, a prominent cornice, a front porch supported by square columns, and double front doors with four panels, a transom, and sidelights. In Greek Revival houses of the mid-Atlantic region, a one-story entry porch such as that at Montjoy was more common than an entry porch of full height. Montjoy's interior Greek Revival elements include the marble mantels, the plaster ceiling medallions, the door and window architraves with bulls-eye corner blocks, and the quirked ogee and fillet baseboards. The door panels with ogee and beveled fillet molding indicate the transition from the Greek Revival to the Italianate style that occurred in the 1850s.(1)

The Colonial Revival style became popular in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The stair-hall addition at Montjoy reflects this trend. The staircase with its ramped handrail and narrow rectangular balusters that roll into a tight curve at the newel area imitates a Federal period staircase.

In addition to the dating clues indicated by the presence of Greek Revival and Colonial Revival stylistic elements, physical evidence suggests an early 1850s construction date for the main block and rear wing and ca. 1912 for the alterations. The following features in the original house are consistent with early 1850s building technology:

Sash-sawn rafters and roof decking boards
Sawn lath (sash-sawn versus circular sawn is unclear)

Cross bridging of second-story floor joists
Front door lock by Franklin Johnson of Baltimore
Visible tenons on door edges
4-1/2 to 6-1/2 inch floorboards
6/6 sash windows

The following features in the stair hall and other additions are consistent with ca. 1912 building technology:

Use of wire nails to assemble staircase
Circular-sawn lath fastened with wire nails on the stair landing
Circular-sawn floor joists under the stair hall
Beaded wainscoting and beaded-board ceilings
Five-panel interior doors
Exterior German siding

Results of deed research aid in the determination of the construction dates. The land can be traced to 1695, when Chew's Resolution Manor was patented to Samuel Chew. This tract was resurveyed by Caleb Dorsey in 1718. The Dorsey family sold a 1200-acre combination of Chews Resolution Manor Resurveyed, Chews Vineyard, and Gore Resurveyed to Dr. Arthur Pue (1776-1847) in 1810 for $10,000. The Pue family retained ownership until 1848. Dr. Pue had thirteen children. His wife was Rebecca Ridgely Buchanan (1778-1853), whom he married in 1800. Dr. Pue practiced medicine in Baltimore before moving to his new property in 1810. (The 1810 Federal Census lists him in Anne Arundel County at that time.) In 1824, Dr. Pue is again in Baltimore, as he is listed in the directory of that year. Dr. Pue probably built a house on his country property between 1810 and 1824. The current Montjoy dwelling dates to a later time and therefore apparently replaced Dr. Pue's original house. An 1835 plat shows "Dr. Pue's Mansion" in approximately the same location as the present-day dwelling. (See plat of Dr. Pue's property).(2)

Following Dr. Pue's death, the farm was divided among his children. (See chain of title.) Lot 1 was received by Arthur, Jr., and Eliza, who split their parcel in two. Arthur's 160 acres, on which the house was located, was sold to Benjamin Harrison in 1848 for $9,000. Harrison also purchased a 45-7/8 acre parcel from the Pue family, giving him a total of approximately 206 acres of land. After Harrison's death, the property was sold to Samuel Wethered, Jr., in 1851 for $16,000. After Wethered's death, the property was valued at $24,000 in 1877. The increases in value between 1848 and 1851, and between 1851 and 1877, suggest that the present dwelling was constructed in either time period. Physical evidence, however, argues for the latter period, suggesting that the house was built by Samuel Wethered, Jr., shortly after he took ownership in 1851. He named his homestead "Santa Fe."(3)

The farm remained in the Wethered family until it was sold to Laura Elma Buck, ancestor of the current owner, in 1912. At that time, the farm contained 193.688 acres. The deed mentions a fee of $5. The early-twentieth century alterations to the house probably occurred shortly after this transaction. The Buck family gave the property the name "Montjoy," as indicated in a 1914 transaction. A present-day relative, however, states that the correct name is "Mount Joy." Although divided throughout the years, the farm still remains in the Buck family. The property now consists of 84.765 acres. The current owner, the late M. L. Dawson Lee, Jr., is a descendent of Thomas Sim Lee, Governor of Maryland from 1779-1792.(4)

In addition to the dwelling, other domestic structures include a log smokehouse and a stone kitchen, both of which may have been part of Dr. Pue's original farmstead. The stone kitchen may have also served as slave quarters. A frame garage/workshop dates to a later time and perhaps was part of the early twentieth-century additions to the property.

In addition to its architectural significance, the Montjoy farm also holds significance in the area of agriculture. Maryland began as an agricultural state, with tobacco as a primary crop. Two main agricultural regions prevailed: the Tidewater area and the

Piedmont Plateau. The Montjoy farm is located on the rich farmland of the Piedmont Plateau. The construction of local mills as early as the 1770s facilitated the eventual transition from tobacco cultivation to wheat and grain production. Until nearly 1914, agriculture remained the leading economic activity of Maryland.(5)

It is possible that Montjoy was farmed since at least the time of Dr. Pue's purchase of the property in 1810. When Dr. Pue returned to Baltimore by 1824, one of his sons may have taken charge of the farming activities. Dr. Pue's ca. 1848 estate inventory lists horses, cattle, and various pieces of farm equipment. He owned 19 slaves, suggesting that slave labor helped to keep the farm in operation.(6)

The frame three-bay barn on the Montjoy farm appears to date to the early nineteenth century, before the construction of the current dwelling, suggesting that the barn was one of Dr. Pue's outbuildings. This barn resembles an English barn in form, designed for wheat production and storage. English barns originated in New York and spread as far south as Maryland and northern Virginia. They are not typically seen in Maryland today. There is cantilevered framing near the eaves of this Montjoy barn, suggesting that it was possibly also used for tobacco cultivation at some point in time. The Howard County Conservancy is arranging for complete documentation of the barn, including measured drawings, before it is dismantled and moved to their grounds.(7)

At the time of Montjoy's conveyance to Samuel Wethered, Jr., in 1851, a typical Maryland farm contained an average of 212 acres. At that time the Montjoy farm consisted of 206 acres and was therefore representative of this statistic. A bank barn was constructed on the farm in the late nineteenth century. A drive-through granary and a chicken coop were also added around the same time or slightly later. The Buck family continued the farming operation in the twentieth century.(8)

NOTES

1. Virginia and Lee McAlester, A FIELD GUIDE TO AMERICAN HOUSES (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1994), 182-183.

2. Montjoy Deed Research, files of Joetta M. Cramm, Howard County historian, Ellicott City, MD; Deed NH 16/486, Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD; Deed 8/96, Land Records, Howard County Courthouse, Ellicott City, MD; Pue Family Narrative, files of Joetta M. Cramm, Howard County historian, Ellicott City, MD; William Dawson, Jr., Plat of Property of Dr. Arthur Pue, 4 September 1835, from files of Joetta M. Cramm, Howard County historian, Ellicott City, MD.

3. Deeds 7/403, 7/412, 8/83, 8/96, 10/484, 37/558, and 93/379, Land Records, Howard County Courthouse.

4. Deeds 94/41, 97/277, and 1021/283, Land Records, Howard County Courthouse; Family Tree of John O'Donnell (1715-1780) and wife Deborah Anderson (1742-1795), ancestors of Buck and Lee families, found in Montjoy house, 16 May 2003.

5. Richard Walsh and William Lloyd Fox, eds., MARYLAND: A HISTORY 1632-1974 (Baltimore: Maryland Historical Society, 1974), 188, 397, 399; Celia M. Holland, OLD HOMES AND FAMILIES OF HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND (privately printed, 1987), xxxiii.

6. Pue Family Narrative, files of Joetta M. Cramm.

7. Maryland Historical Trust Capital Grant Application, Fiscal Year 2004, for relocation of Montjoy barn, prepared by Howard County Conservancy, Woodbine, MD.

8. Walsh and Fox, MARYLAND: A HISTORY, 298.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HO-145

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	84.765		
Acreage of historical setting	84.765		
Quadrangle name	Savage, MD	Quadrangle scale	1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Tax Map 30, Parcel 260. See attached Renovation Plan Overview for boundary. The survey boundary and historical setting are one and the same, encompassing the entire area to which the owner holds title.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Kathryn G. Smith		
organization	Howard County Dept. of Planning & Zoning	dat	6/6/2003
street and number	3430 Courthouse Drive	telephone	410-313-4374
city or town	Ellicott City	stat MD	zip code 21043

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
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-145

Name Montjoy Farm
Continuation Sheet
Number 9 Page 1

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HO-145
Montjoy
9097 Executive Park Drive
Ellicott City Vicinity
Howard County

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANSACTION	COMMENTS
Estate of M. L. Dawson Lee, Jr.		Winchester Homes		TENTA-TIVE DATE: 20 July 2003				
None		None		10 October 1980	1021	283	Deed of Partition – dismisses previous litigation on 2 August 1977, Equity Case No. 11490, in which "a sale, partition, or other disposition of the property" could not be agreed upon	Montjoy total of 193.688 acres, divided as follows: M. L. Dawson Lee, Jr. - 84.765 acres (3/8) O'Brien Group (Laura L. O'Brien and descendants of Hanna Lee Sharp) – 108.923 acres (5/8) – sold their parcel to K&M Development Corporation., Inc., for $532,400, 10 October 1980, Deed 1021/291
George T. Sharp, Jr., and Eben F. Perkins, Personal Representatives of the Estate of Hannah Lee Sharp (died 25 December 1971)		George T. Sharp, Jr. (individually) and Letitia Lee Sharp Jacobsen, Hannah Tyson Lee Sharp Gray, and George T. Sharp III (collectively)	Sharp Jr. and Jacobsen – Frederick Co.; Gray – Mont. Co.; Sharp III - Athens, GA	8 Jan 1973	621	634	Deed Fee simple	Distributes Hannah Lee Sharp's ¼ undivided interest in the several parcels of land known as Montjoy (193.688 acres) to her family; will dated 22 August 1969, admitted to probate 9 February 1972, estate inventory filed 7 June 1972, estate #015-02-72

HO-145
Montjoy
9097 Executive Park Drive
Ellicott City Vicinity
Howard County

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANSACTION	COMMENTS
Neville Lee Worthington (female)	Howard County	Laura L. O'Brien and M. L. Dawson Lee, Jr.	O'Brien – Balt. Co.; Lee – Howard County	16 June 1972	597	458	Deed Fee simple	$1; each receives an undivided ½ of Worthington's interest in the farm known as Montjoy (193.688 acres)
Mercantile Safe Deposit and Trust Company	State of Maryland	Hannah Lee Sharp, Laura L. O'Brien, Neville Lee Worthing-ton, M. L. Dawson Lee, Jr.	Sharp – Mont. Co.; O'Brien – Balt. Co.; Worthing-ton and Lee – Howard Co.	5 August 1969	515	600	Confirmatory Deed	$1; Mercantile conveys its interest in right-of-way easements: Deed 308/522, 9 July 1951; Deed 355/244, 24 August 1959; AT&T, 21 May 1940
Mercantile Safe Deposit and Trust Company		Same as above		9 July 1969	514	81	Deed Fee simple	$1; the farm known as Montjoy (193.688 acres)
Laura E. Buck	Baltimore City	Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore		18 May 1914	97	277	Deed Fee simple	$5; a trust for daughter, Letitia N. Lee, wife of M. L. Dawson Lee; the farm known as Montjoy (193.688 acres plus right-of-way from Deed 8/446); Letitia to occupy, operate, and manage the farm, including paying taxes, maintaining buildings, and insuring buildings for at least $9,000

HO-145
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CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANSACTION	COMMENTS
Eliza Y. W. Owings and Samuel S. Owings, her husband	Howard County	Laura Elma Buck	Baltimore City	25 November 1912	94	41	Deed Fee simple	$5; does not use "Montjoy" name; 193.688 acres; property surveyed on 6 November 1912 by G. Hunter Sykes
Thomas J. Groomes and Carrie Groomes, his wife, and Howard Groomes (single)	Montgom-ery County	Eliza Y. W. Owings	Howard County	4 November 1912	94	40	Deed	$1; Groomes family "offered and accepted a certain sum of money to relinquish any and all right and claim" to the property
Eliza Y. W. Owings and Samuel S. Owings, her husband		Thomas J. Groomes and Howard Groomes		10 August 1912	93	379	Contract of Sale	$13,500 ($100 already paid, $400 due in cash on 1 September 1912, $13,000 balance in form of 2-year mortgage to Eliza Y. Owings with 5% interest); contracted to convey Santa Fe farm; about 200 acres "excepting therefrom a lot of about 6 acres"; possession of mansion house and buildings and ground surrounding it to take place 1 January 1913; possession of the farm and rest of buildings to take place 1 April 1913; Second District; the home of the late Elizabeth Wethered

HO-145
Montjoy
9097 Executive Park Drive
Ellicott City Vicinity
Howard County

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANSACTION	COMMENTS
Thomas Donaldson and George Y. Wethered, Executors of Last Will and Testament of Samuel Wethered, Jr.	Donaldson – Howard County; George Wethered – Baltimore City; Samuel Wethered – Howard County	Elizabeth Wethered, widow of Samuel Wethered, Jr., and Mary Wethered and Eliza Y. Wethered, daughters of Samuel		3 April 1877	37	558	Deed	$24,000 cash; private sale reported to Orphans Court, 20 March 1877; Samuel Wethered's will dated 24 September 1873, TBH 2/245; will admitted to probate by Orphans Court, November 1874; part of a tract of land called Chews Resolution Manor; four parcels: 45-7/8 acres (Deed 10/484, confirmed by Deed 10/496), 160 acres (part of Lot No. 1, Deed of Partition between Michael Pue and others, 22 March 1848), right-of-way (Deed 8/446), 102 sq. perches (Deed 10/491) Per Deed 94/41: Mary died and willed her interest to mother, Elizabeth (WHM 4/103), who died and willed entire property to daughter Eliza Owings (RDW 5/112)
Rebecca R. Pue, and Charles R. Carroll and Rebecca Ann, his wife	Baltimore City and County	Samuel Wethered, Jr.	Howard District of Anne Arundel County	24 April 1851	10	496		Confirms the title of Samuel Wethered, Jr. to the 45-7/8 acre parcel (Deed of Partition 7/403)

HO-145
Montjoy
9097 Executive Park Drive
Ellicott City Vicinity
Howard County

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANSACTION	COMMENTS
John H. B. Latrobe, Trustee for John R. D. Thomas and Eleanor, his wife (first part); John R. D. Thomas and Eleanor his wife (second part)	Latrobe – Baltimore City; Thomas – Howard District of Anne Arundel County	Samuel Wethered, Jr. (third part)	Howard District of Anne Arundel County	23 April 1851	10	491	Deed	$5; Indenture 9/281 not "stamped"; this deed remedies the situation and confirms the title of Samuel Wethered, Jr.; 102 sq. perches, including buildings and improvements; part of the land conveyed by Eliza Pue to John H. B. Latrobe
Mary Ann Harrison and Thomas Harrison, Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Benjamin Harrison	Mary Ann and Thomas – Baltimore City and County; Benjamin – Howard District of Anne Arundel County	Samuel Wethered, Jr.	Howard District of Anne Arundel County	22 April 1851	10	484	Indenture	$16,000; private sale on 1 March 1851 ratified and confirmed by Orphans Court; Benjamin Harrison's will dated 5 January 1851, WG 1/243; mentions buildings and improvements; part of a tract of land called Chews Resolution Manor, four parcels: 45-7/8 acres (Indenture 8/83), 160 acres (Indenture 8/96), right-of-way (Indenture 8/446), 102 sq. perches (Indenture 9/281)

HO-145
Montjoy
9097 Executive Park Drive
Ellicott City Vicinity
Howard County

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANSACTION	COMMENTS
John H. B. Latrobe, Trustee (first part); John R. D. Thomas and Eleanor (maiden name Holmes), his wife (second part)	Latrobe – Baltimore City; Thomas – Howard District of Anne Arundel County	Benjamin Harrison (third part)	Howard District of Anne Arundel County	30 November 1849	9	281	Indenture	$25; 102 sq. perches, including buildings and improvements; part of the land conveyed by Eliza Pue to John H. B. Latrobe
Henry H. Pue	Howard District of Anne Arundel County	Benjamin Harrison	Howard District of Anne Arundel County	16 February 1849	8	446	Indenture	$10; a road or right-of-way 18 feet in width over Henry's land, on which he now resides, from Harrison's farm to the Columbia turnpike road; begins at turnpike where Henry's road begins and diverges along and near the southwest corner of Henry's barn and joins an old road leading from Henry's farm to Harrison's farm; allows passage for stock, horses, wagons, carriages, servants, and visitors; Harrison must put up post and railing fence (rails must be chestnut and posts white oak or chestnut) and gates; Harrison must repair gates as needed but not fence

HO-145
Montjoy
9097 Executive Park Drive
Ellicott City Vicinity
Howard County

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANSACTION	COMMENTS
Rebecca R. Pue and Arthur Pue	Rebecca – Baltimore City; Arthur – Howard District of Anne Arundel County	Benjamin Harrison	Baltimore City	14 July 1848	8	96	Indenture	$9,000; 160 acres; part of Chews Resolution Manor, part of Lot No. 1 (Deed of Partition 7/412); mentions buildings and improvements
Rebecca R. Pue, and Charles R. Carroll and Rebecca Ann, his wife	Baltimore City	Benjamin Harrison	Baltimore City	13 July 1848	8	83	Indenture	$2,752.58; 45-7/8 acres; part of Chews Resolution Manor (Deed of Partition 7/403); mentions buildings and improvements
Arthur Pue and Sarah, his wife	Howard District of Anne Arundel County	Eliza R. Pue	Baltimore City	22 March 1848	7	412	Deed of Partition	Arthur and Eliza divide their property, part of Chews Resolution Manor, Lot No. 1 (Deed of Partition between Michael Pue and others, 22 March 1848): Arthur receives 160 acres (RELEVANT PARCEL); Eliza receives 220 acres

CHAIN OF TITLE

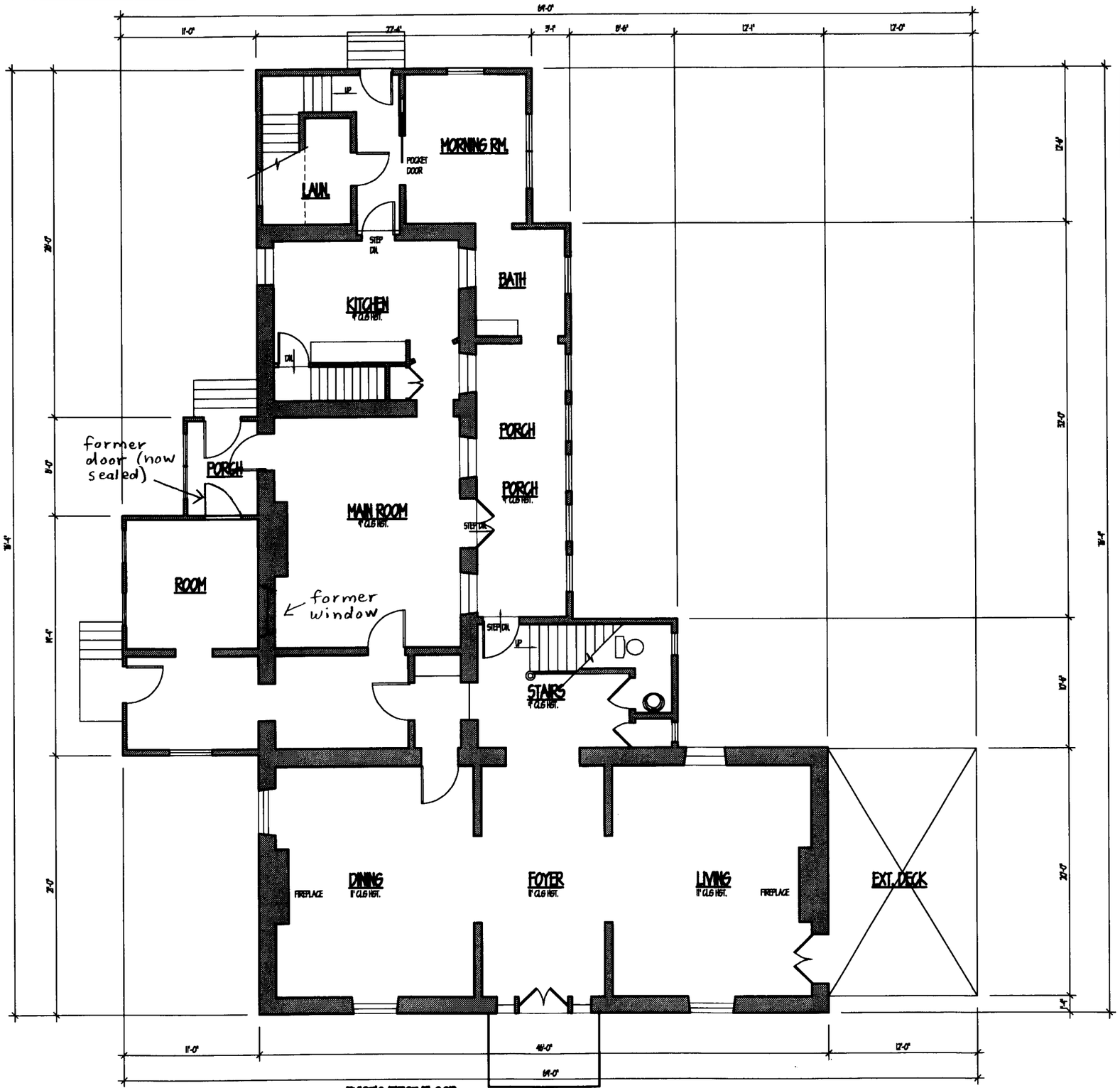
GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANSACTION	COMMENTS
Michael Pue and Priscilla H. Pue	Baltimore City	Charles R. Carroll and Rebecca Ann, his wife; Charles Thomas and Maria R., his wife; Arthur Pue and Sarah, his wife; and Eliza R. Pue	Arthur and Sarah Pue – Howard District of Anne Arundel County; all others – Baltimore City	22 March 1848	7	403	Deed of Partition	Michael Pue is executor of the will of Doctor Arthur Pue of Baltimore City; will dated 13 December 1845 includes details about estate division (Office of Register of Wills Baltimore City); estate surveyed by William Dawson, Jr., and divided into three equal parts for Doctor Pue's children: Michael Pue and Priscilla Hill Pue – Lot No. 3, 500-1/4 acres (part of Chews Resolution Manor and small part of ChewsVineyard) Rebecca Ann Carroll and Maria R. Thomas – Lot No. 2, 345-3/4 acres (part of Chews Resolution Manor) and 75-1/2 acres (part of Chews Vineyard) Arthur Pue and Eliza R. Pue – Lot No. 1 (RELEVANT LOT), 380 acres (part of the Gore or the Gore Resurveyed and part of Chews Resolution Manor). NOTE: Some of Doctor Pue's land has already been given to son Henry Pue

HO-145
Montjoy
9097 Executive Park Drive
Ellicott City Vicinity
Howard County

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANSACTION	COMMENTS
THE FOLLOWING INFO IS FROM JOETTA CRAMM'S DEED RESEARCH:								
Edward Hill Dorsey (son of Samuel Dorsey)		Arthur Pue		20 December 1810	MSA NH 16	486	Deed	1200 acres; combination of Chews Resolution Manor Resurveyed, Chews Vineyard, and Gore Resurveyed
		Caleb Dorsey		15 January 1718				1318 acres; resurveyed Chews Resolution Manor; inherited by Samuel Dorsey upon Caleb's death in 1772
		Samuel Chew		1695			Patent	1073 acres; Chews Resolution Manor

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Ellicott City Vicinity
Howard County



EXIST'G FIRST FLOOR

All Dimensions Are Approximate

N

dw taylor associates inc
ARCHITECT

REVISIONS

date	remarks

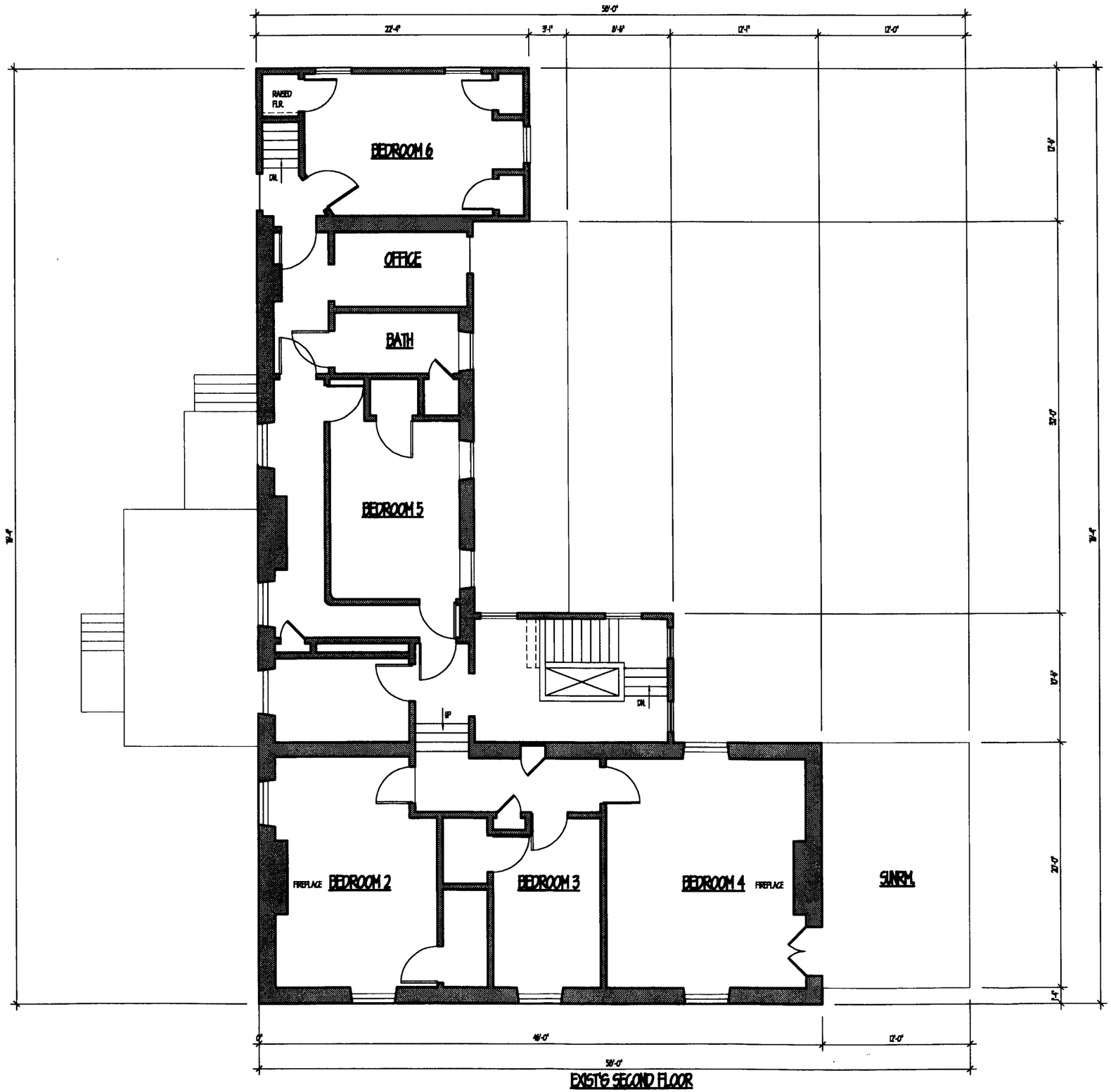
drawn by | checked by
scale BB | date 04-06-02

PROJECT TITLE
WINCHESTER HOMES
MONTJOY

CONTENT
EXIST'G FIRST FLOOR PLAN

PROJECT NUMBER	DRAWING NUMBER
2152	2A

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Ellicott City Vicinity
Howard County



EXIST'G SECOND FLOOR

N

All Dimensions Are Approximate

dw taylor associates inc
ARCHITECT

REVISIONS

date	remarks

drawn by	checked by
scale BB	date 04-06-02

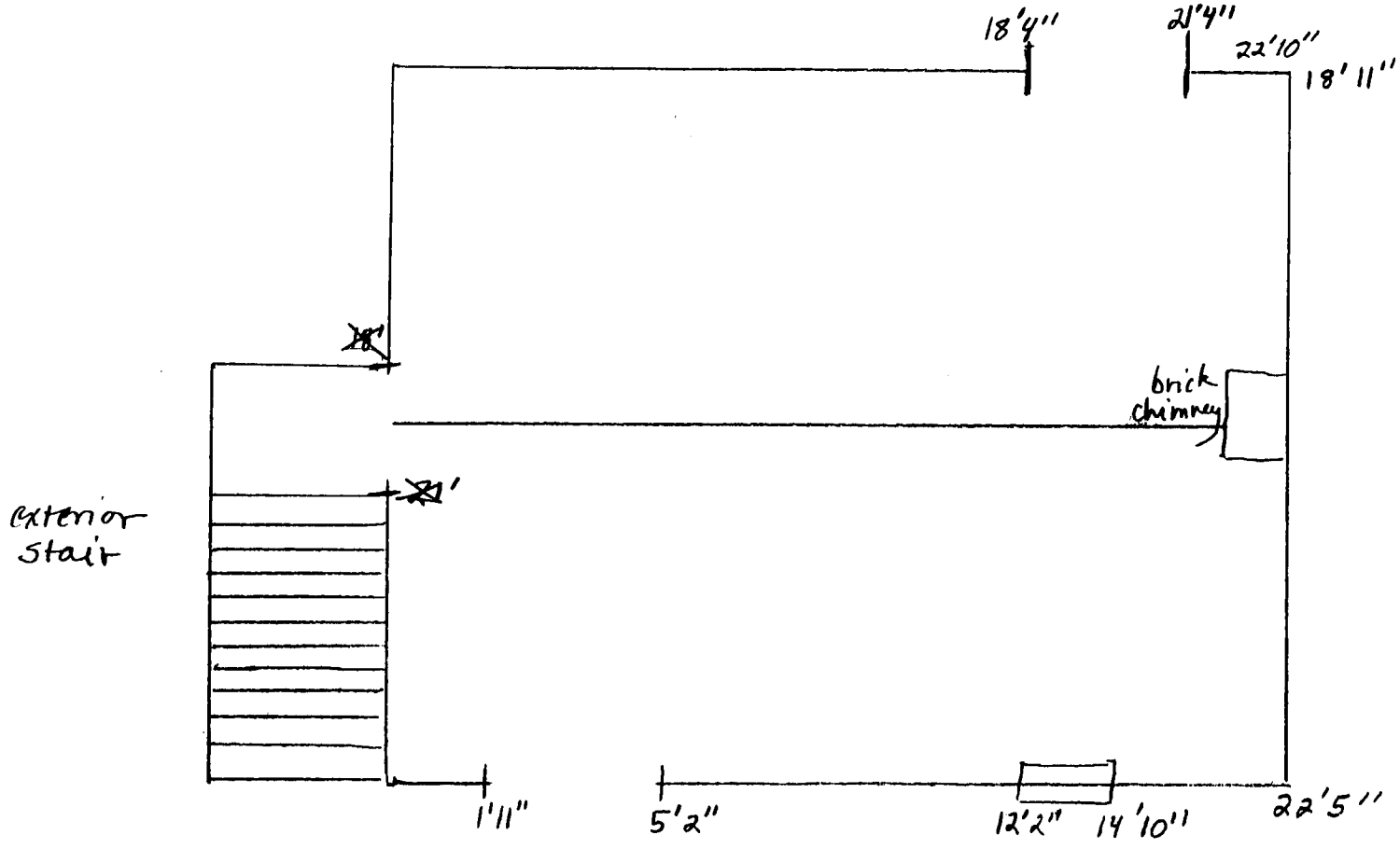
PROJECT TITLE

WINCHESTER HOMES
MONTJOY

CONTENT

EXIST'G SECOND
FLOOR PLAN

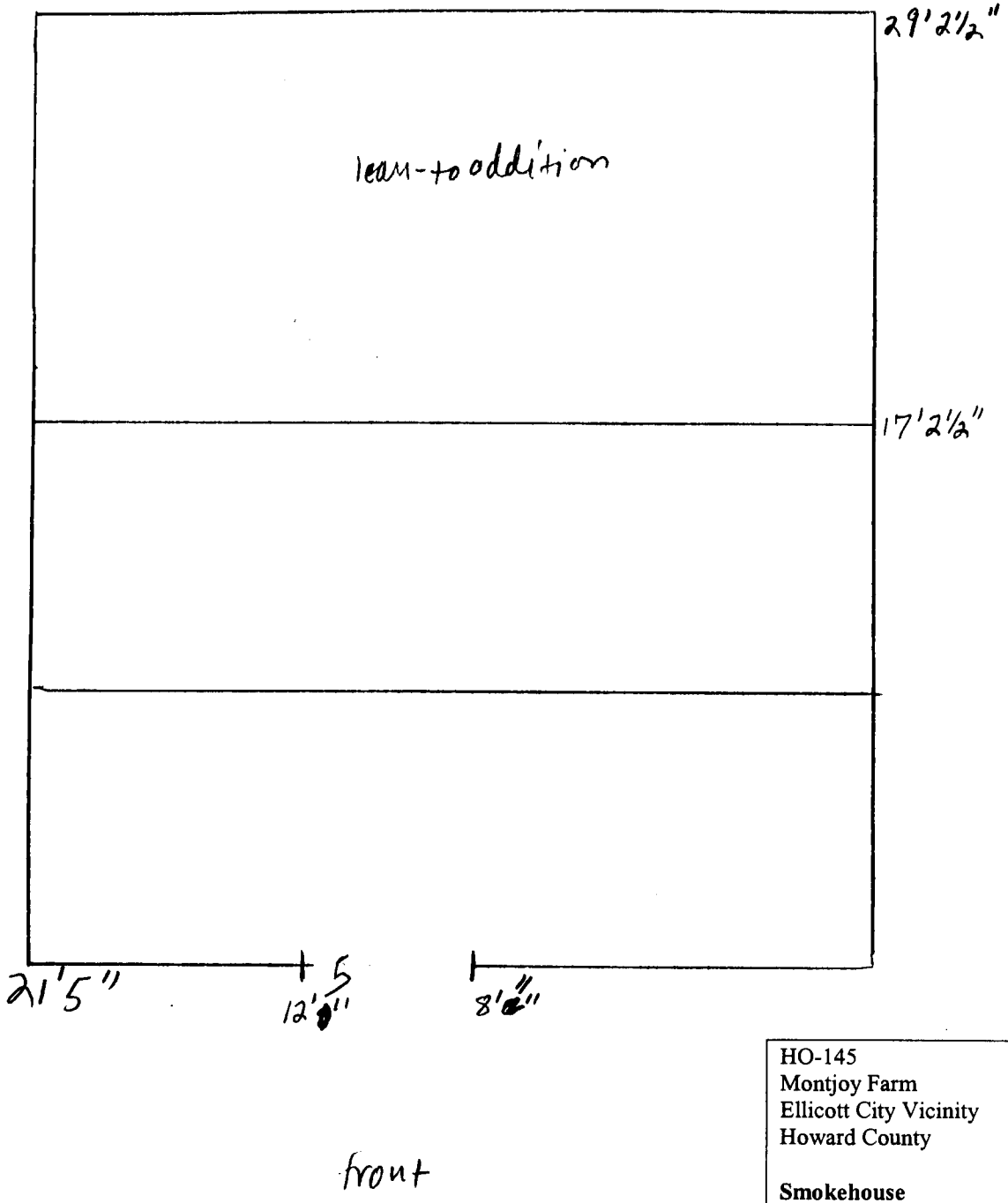
PROJECT NUMBER	DRAWING NUMBER
2152	3A



HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Ellicott City Vicinity
Howard County

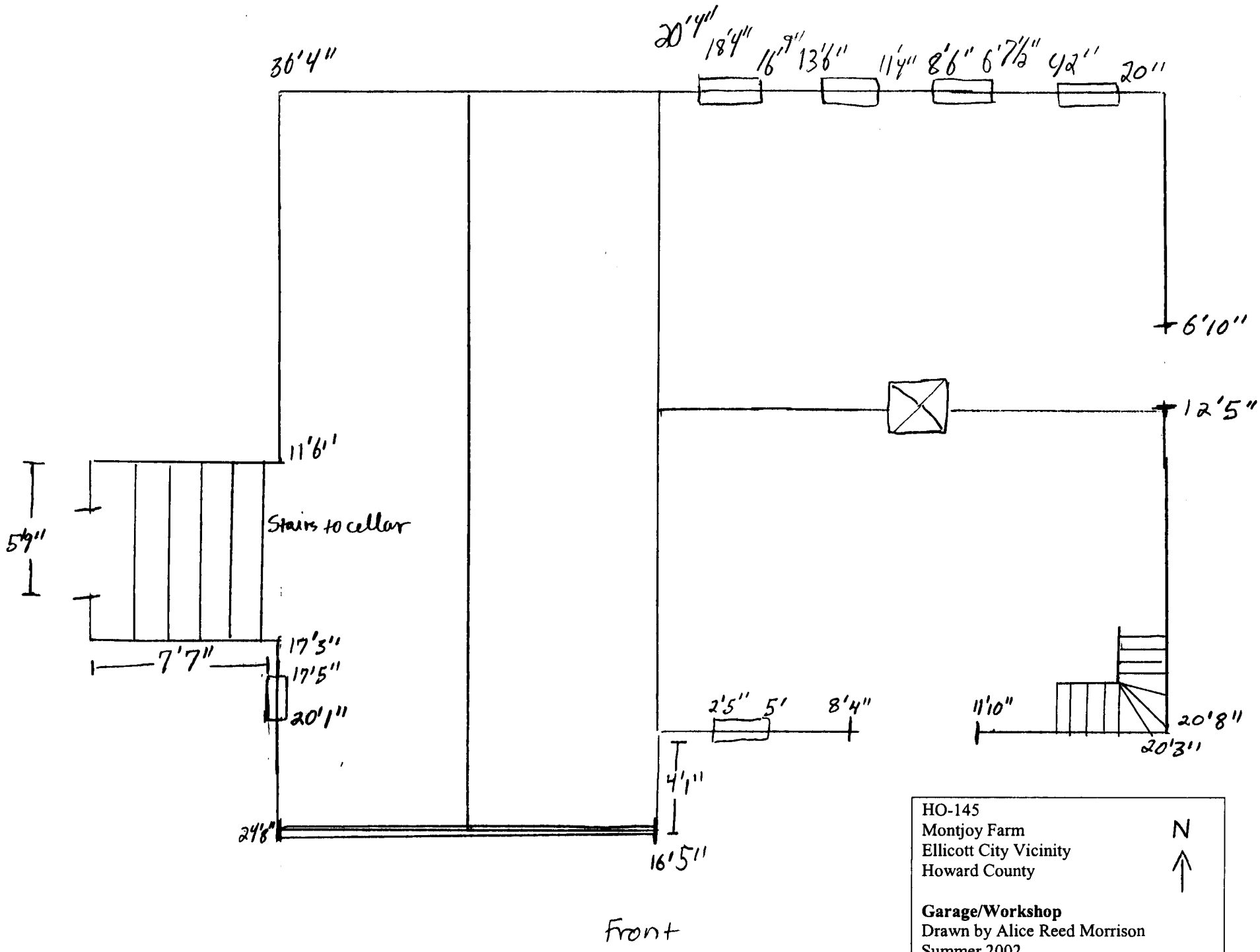
N ↑

Stone Kitchen
Drawn by Alice Reed Morrison
Summer 2002



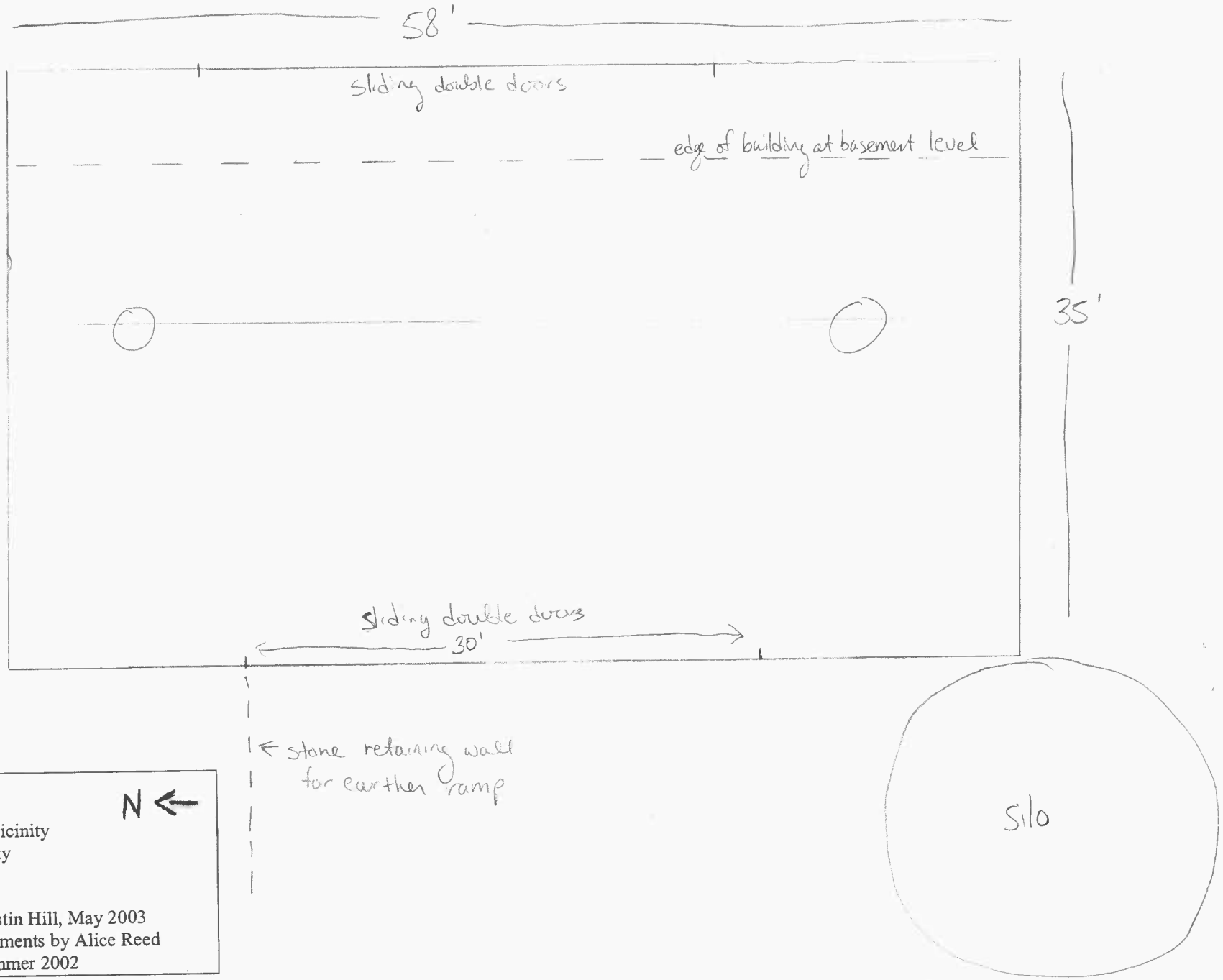
HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Ellicott City Vicinity
Howard County

Smokehouse
Drawn by Alice Reed Morrison
Summer 2002



HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Ellicott City Vicinity
Howard County

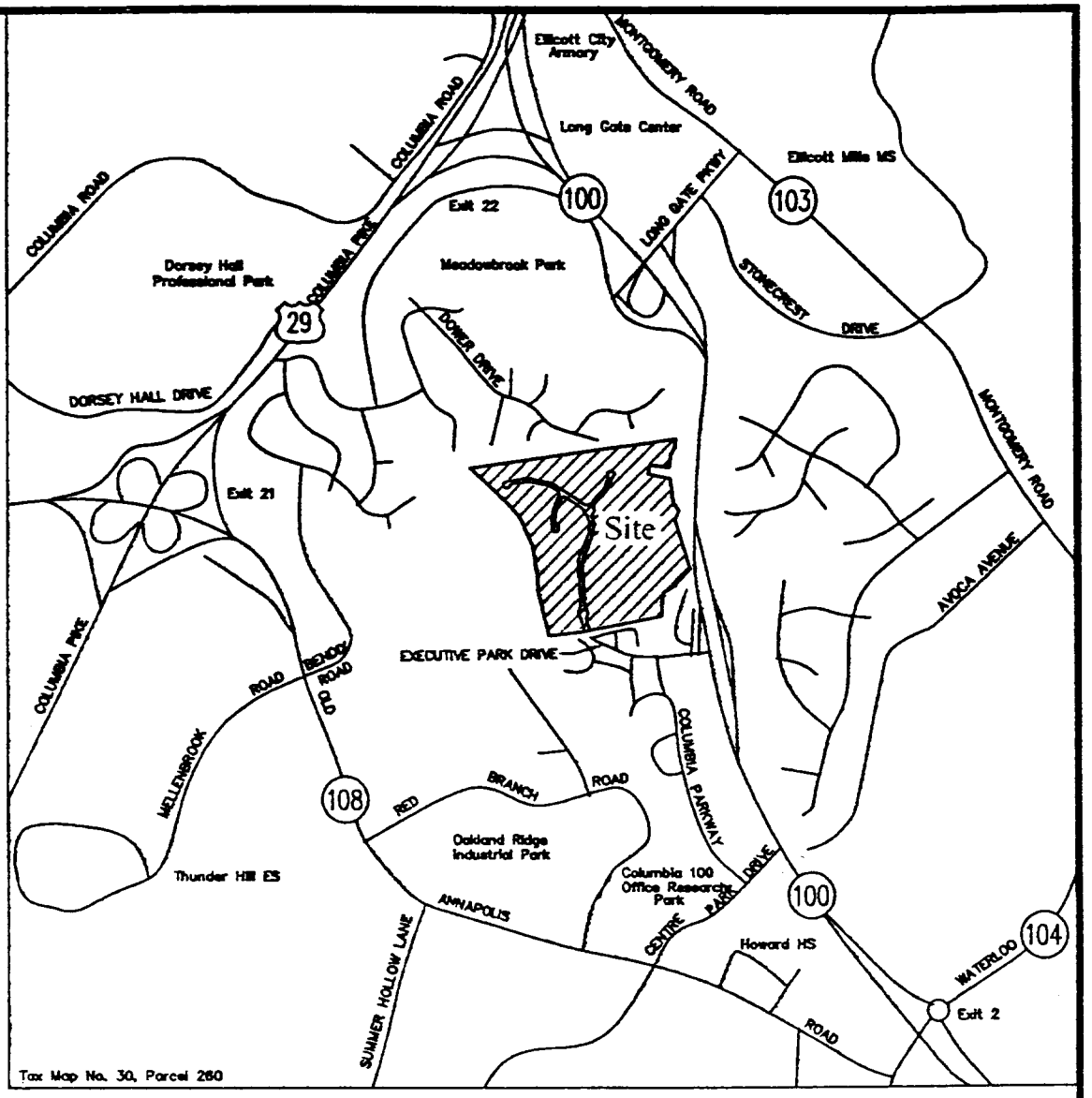
Garage/Workshop
Drawn by Alice Reed Morrison
Summer 2002



HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Ellicott City Vicinity
Howard County

N ←

Bank Barn
Drawn by Kristin Hill, May 2003
From measurements by Alice Reed Morrison, Summer 2002



Vicinity Map

Scale: 1" = 2000'

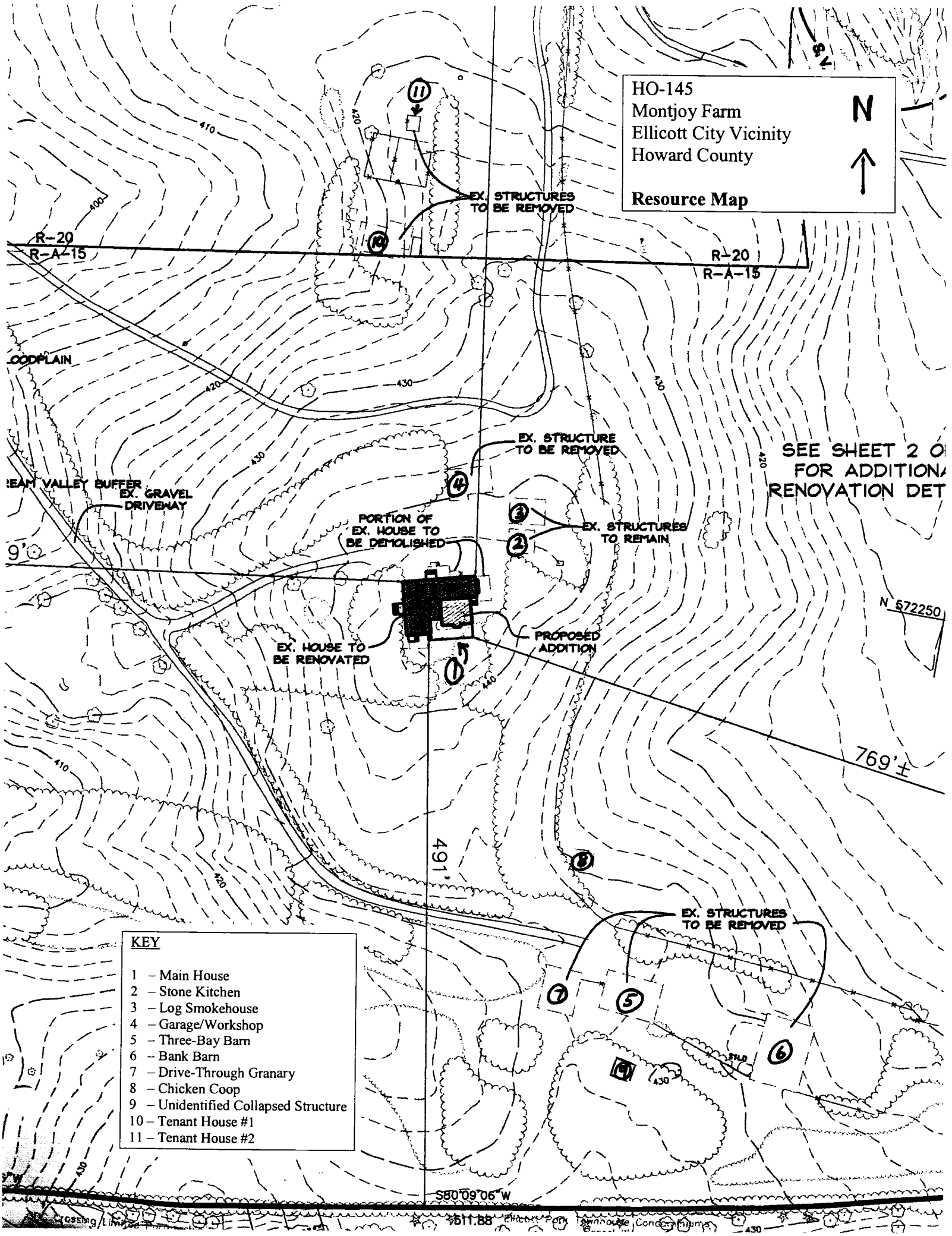
NOTES:

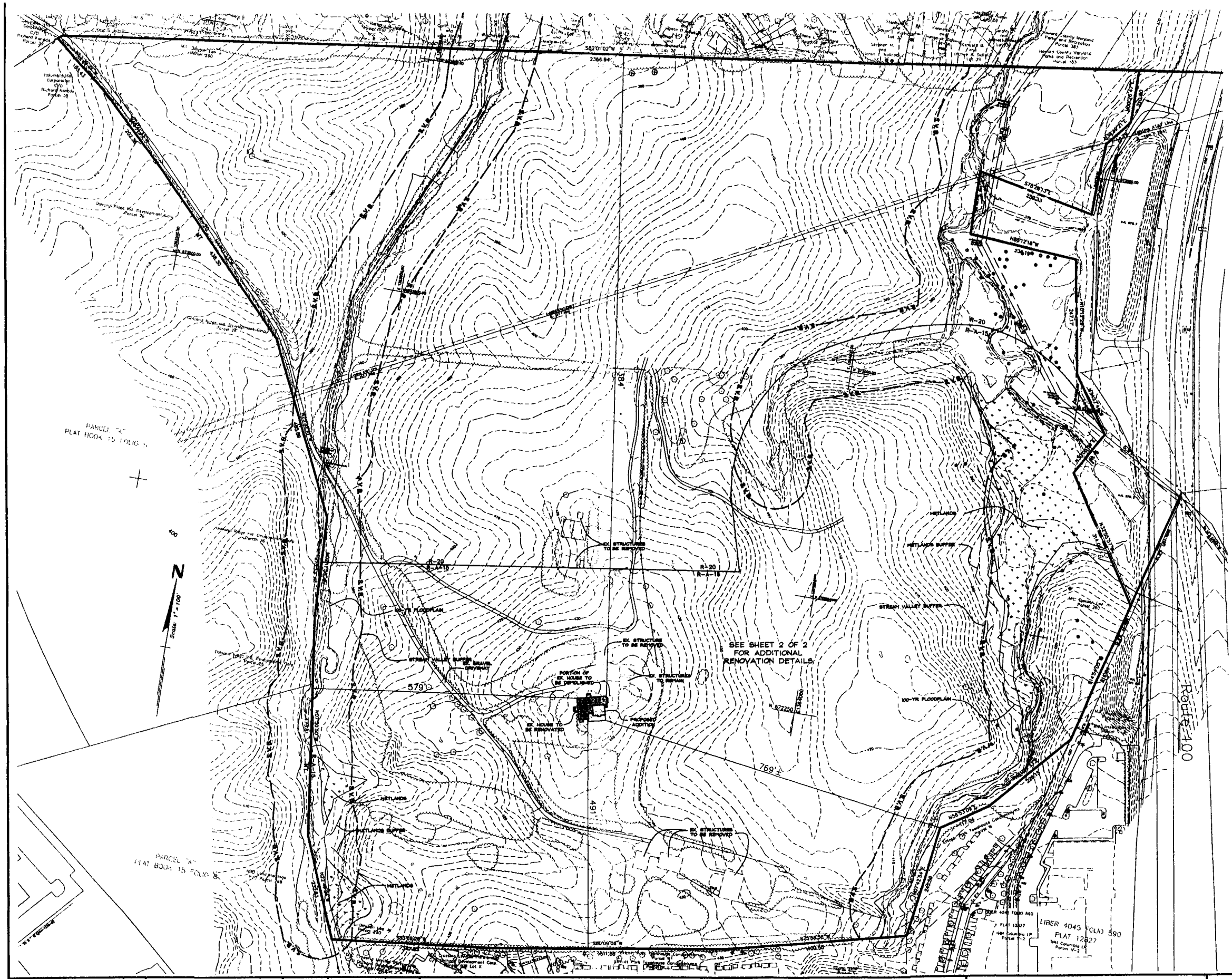
THIS SURVEY IS IN THE MARYLAND STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM BASED ON GPS OBSERVATIONS INCORPORATING THE FOLLOWING HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND CONTROL STATIONS:

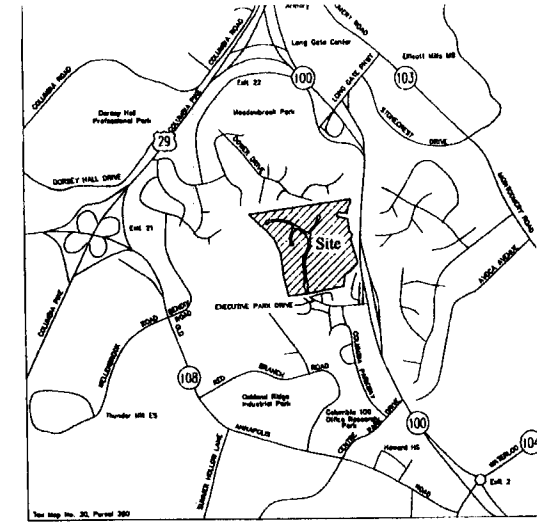
STATION 30FA N.568621.336' E.1361563.983'
STATION 37GB N.553452.821' E.1368503.167'
STATION 30CA N.575083.465' E.1364681.801'
STATION 30CB N.576541.342' E.1361211.296'
STATION 30IA N.567750.958' E.1364842.598'

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Ellicott City Vicinity
Howard County

ING CALCULATIONS


HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Ellicott City Vicinity
Howard County
Resource Map
N
EX. STRUCTURES TO BE REMOVED
R-20
R-A-15
R-20
R-A-15
EX. STRUCTURE TO BE REMOVED
SEE SHEET 2 OF FOR ADDITIONAL RENOVATION DET
EX. GRAVEL DRIVEWAY
PORTION OF EX. HOUSE TO BE DEMOLISHED
EX. STRUCTURES TO REMAIN
N 572250
EX. HOUSE TO BE RENOVATED
PROPOSED ADDITION
769'±
491'
EX. STRUCTURES TO BE REMOVED
KEY
1 – Main House
2 – Stone Kitchen
3 – Log Smokehouse
4 – Garage/Workshop
5 – Three-Bay Barn
6 – Bank Barn
7 – Drive-Through Granary
8 – Chicken Coop
9 – Unidentified Collapsed Structure
10 – Tenant House #1
11 – Tenant House #2
S80°09'06"W
511.88





Vicinity Map

Scale: 1" = 3000'

GENERAL NOTES

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK BEING DONE.

2. THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY IS TAKEN FROM AERIAL SURVEY AND SUPPLEMENTED BY FIELD TWO-FOOT CONTOUR INTERVALS PREPARED BY RODGERS CONSULTING, INC. DATED OCTOBER 2001.

3. THE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED UPON THE HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL WHICH IS BASED UPON THE MARYLAND STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM. HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT NOS. 30FA AND 30CA WERE USED FOR THIS PROJECT.

4. PUBLIC WATER WILL BE PROVIDED TO LOT 119 UNDER HOWARD COUNTY CONTRACT #24-4065-D.

5. PUBLIC SEWER WILL BE PROVIDED TO LOT 119 UNDER HOWARD COUNTY CONTRACT #24-4065-D.

6. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT WILL BE PROVIDED FOR LOT 119 UNDER F-03-87.

7. EXISTING UTILITIES ARE BASED ON HOWARD COUNTY CONTRACT DRAWINGS AND SOME SUPPLEMENTAL FIELD SURVEY INFORMATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO CONFIRM THE EXISTING UTILITIES WITHIN THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION.

8. PROJECT BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

SUBDIVISION NAME	MONTJOY
ZONING	RA-15
TAX MAP	30
GRID	12
PARCEL	260
ELECTION DISTRICT	2
GROSS TRACT AREA	76.43 ACRES

PRELIMINARY PLANS:

PHASE I & II	P02-10 APPROVED 9/27/02
PHASE III	P03-03 APPROVED 10/28/02
SINGLE FAMILY	P-02-17 APPROVED 9/26/02

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Ellicott City Vicinity
Howard County

DATE	REVISION	DATE

	BY	DATE
BASE DATA	CADD	
DESIGNED	RMC	
DRAWN	RMC	
REVIEWED	PFB	
RELEASE FOR		
BY		DATE

Developer:
Winchester Homes, Inc.
6905 Rockledge Drive
Suite 800
Bethesda, Maryland 20817
Michael J. Conley
PFB

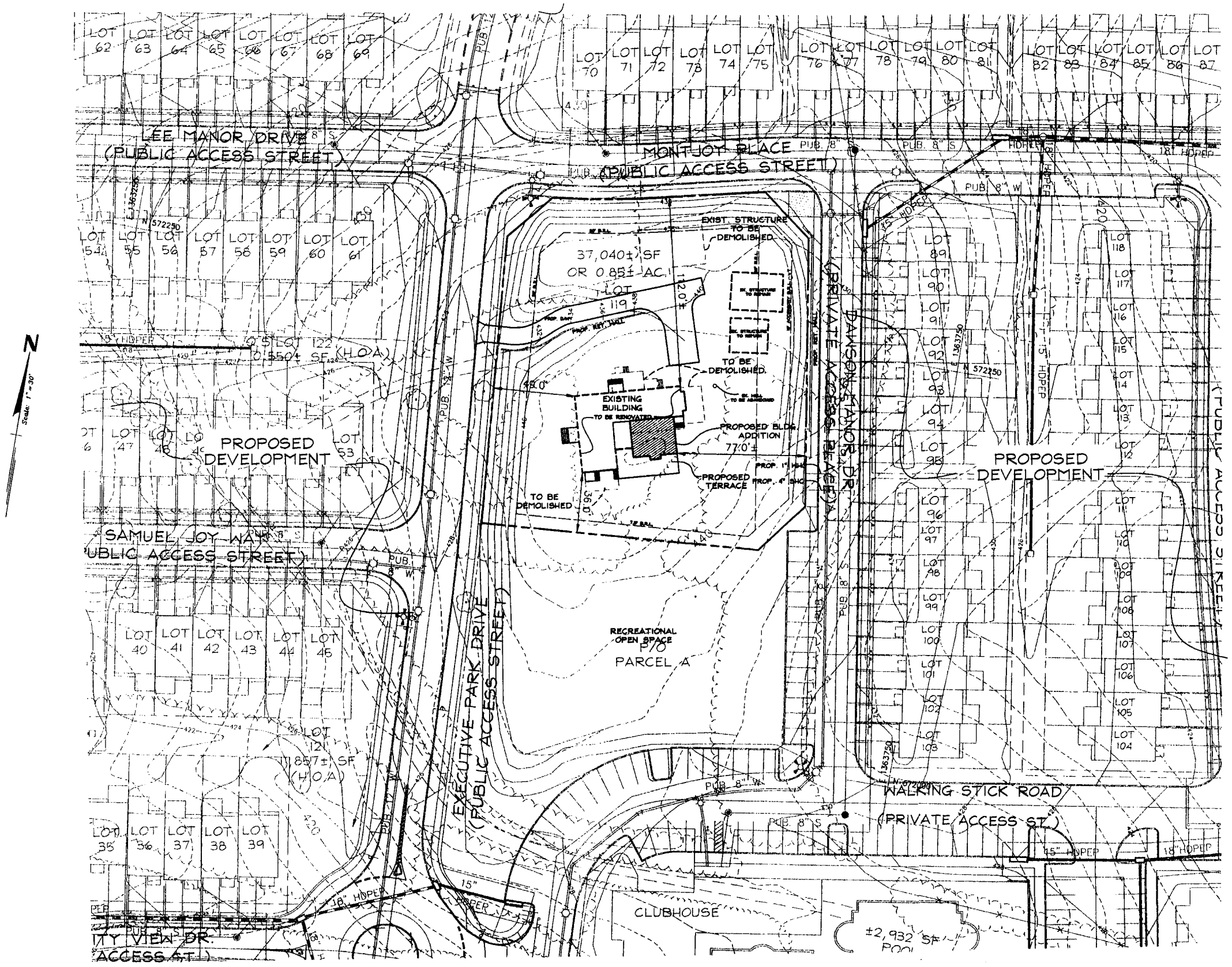
Owner:
M.L. Dawson Lee, Jr.
499 Columbia Road
Ellicott City, Maryland 21043

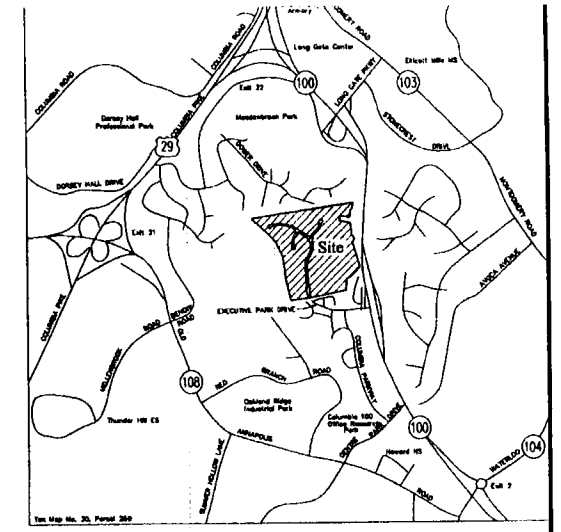
RENOVATION PLAN
OVERVIEW

HISTORIC HOUSE RENNOVATION PLAN
MONTJOY
ELECTION DISTRICT NO. #2
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND
TAX MAP: 30 GRID:12 PARCEL 260
DPZ FILES: S-01-20, WP-01-117, P-02-10, P-02-17, P-03-03

SCALE: 1"=100'
JOB No. 506V3
DATE: 02/10/0
INDEX No. HIST-
SHEET No. 1 OF 2

PRELIMINARY: NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION





Vicinity Map

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Ellicott City Vicinity
Howard County

DATE	REVISION	DATE

	BY	DATE
BASE DATA	CADD	
DESIGNED	RMC	
DRAWN	RMC	02/03
REVIEWED	PFB	
RELEASE FOR		
BY		DATE

Developer:
Winchester Homes, Inc.
6905 Rockledge Drive
Suite 800
Bethesda, Maryland 20817
Michael J. Conley

Owner:
M.L. Dawson Lee, Jr.
499 Columbia Road
Ellicott City, Maryland 21043

RENOVATION PLAN
FUTURE CONDITIONS

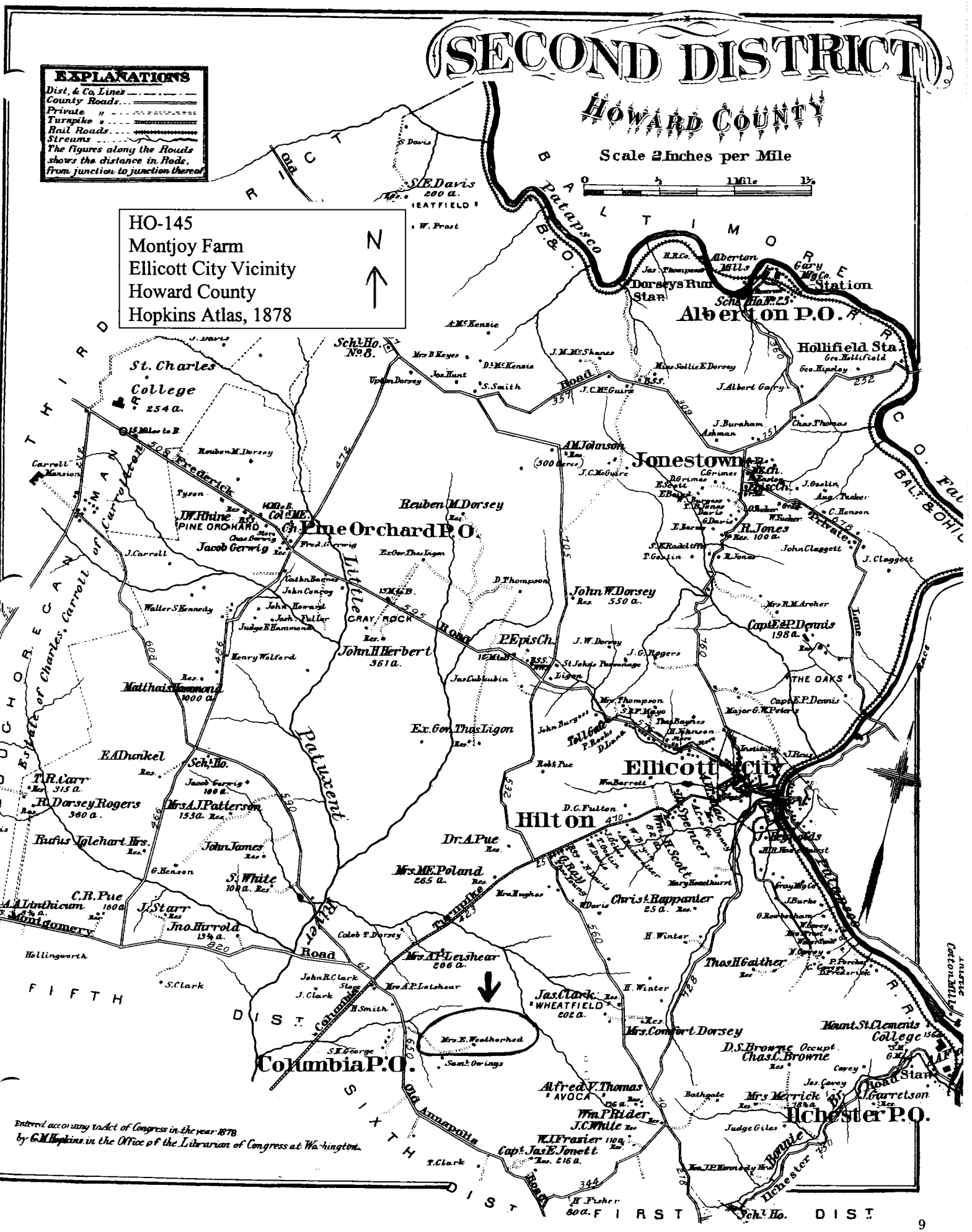
RODGERS CONSULTING
Enhancing the value of land assets

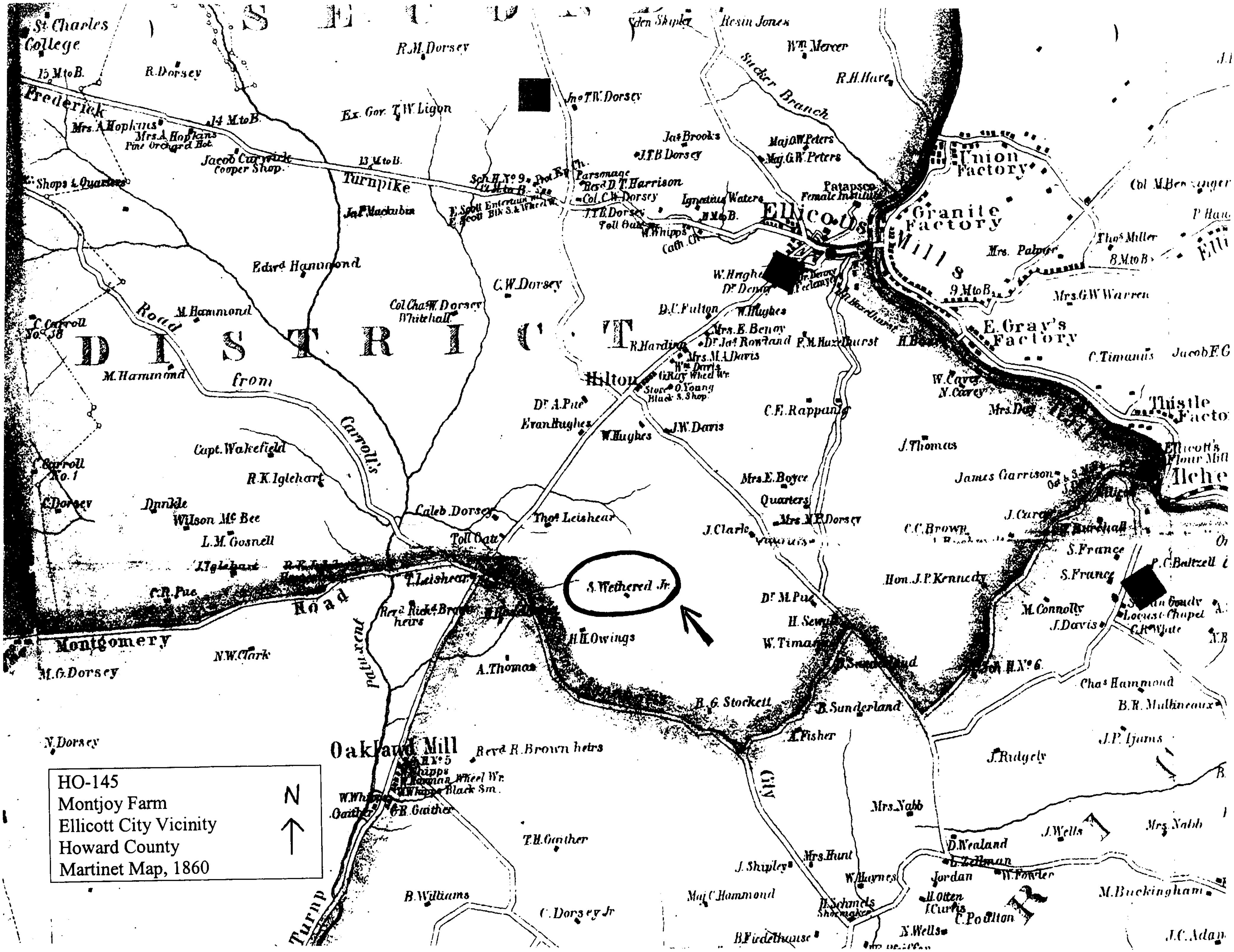
Rodgers Consulting, Inc.
9260 Gaither Road
Gaithersburg, MD 20877
301.948.4700
301.948.6256 (fax)
301.253.6609
www.rodgers.com

HISTORIC HOUSE RENOVATION PLAN
MONTJOY
ELECTION DISTRICT NO. #2
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND
TAX MAP: 30 GRID:12 PARCEL 260
OPZ FILES: S-01-20, WP-01-117, P-02-10, P-02-17, P-03-03

SCALE: 1"=30'
JOB No. 506V3
DATE: 02/10/03
INDEX No. HIST-2
SHEET No. 2 OF 2

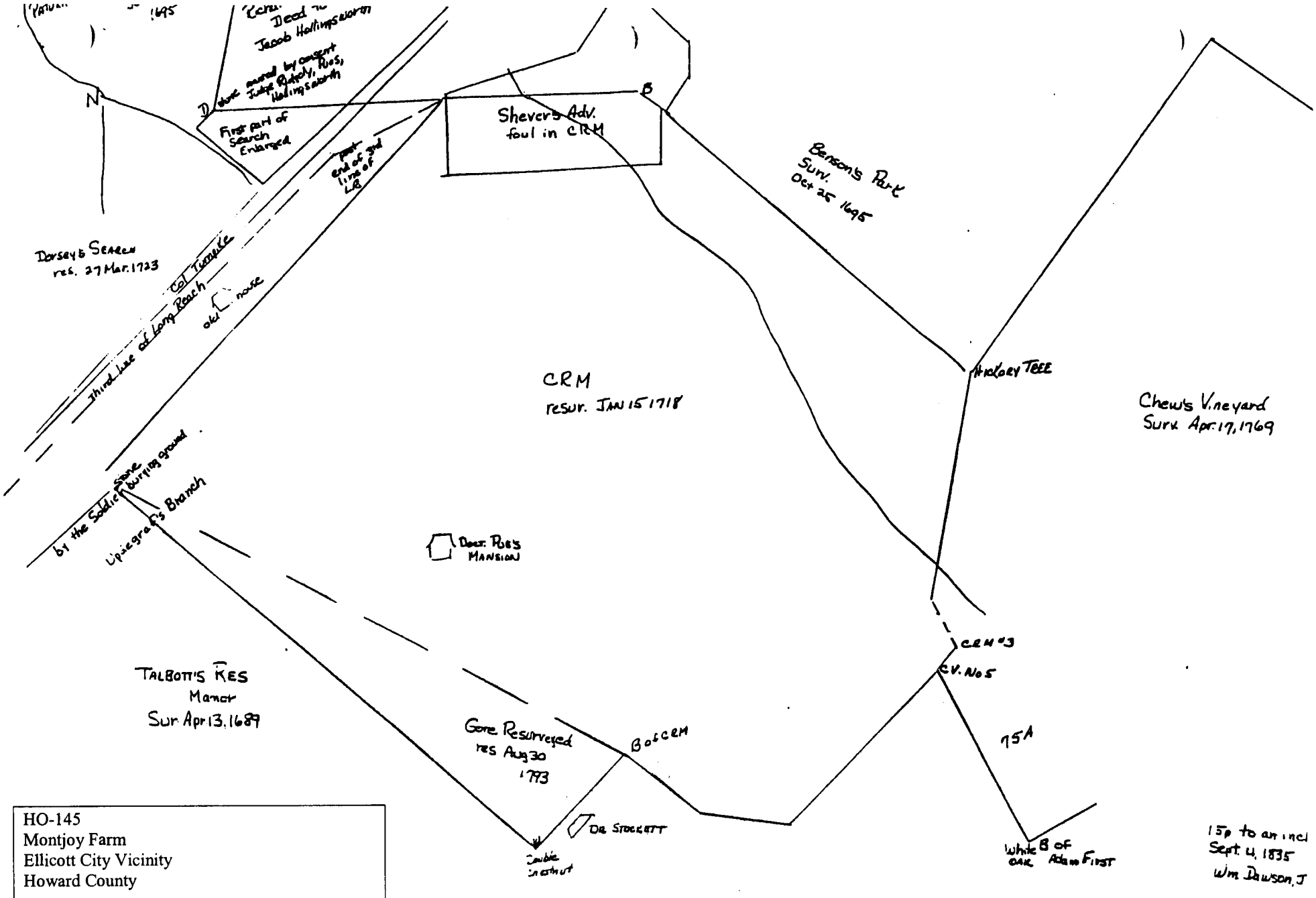
PRELIMINARY: NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION


SECOND DISTRICT
HOWARD COUNTY
Scale 2 Inches per Mile
EXPLANATIONS
Dist. & Co. Lines
County Roads
Private
Turnpike
Rail Roads
Streams
The figures along the Roads shows the distance in Rods, from junction to junction thereof
HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Ellicott City Vicinity
Howard County
Hopkins Atlas, 1878
N
BALTIMORE
Patapsco
B.&O.
Alberton P.O.
Hollifield Sta.
Jonestown
Pine Orchard P.O.
Ellicott City
Hilton
Columbia P.O.
Ilchester P.O.
St. Charles College
Patuxent
Little
Road
Frederick
Montgomery
Columbia
Turnpike
Old Annapolis
Ilchester
Bonnie
Lane
Private
THIRD
FIFTH DIST.
SIXTH DIST.
FIRST DIST.
Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1878 by G.M. Hopkins in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.



HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Ellicott City Vicinity
Howard County
Martinet Map, 1860

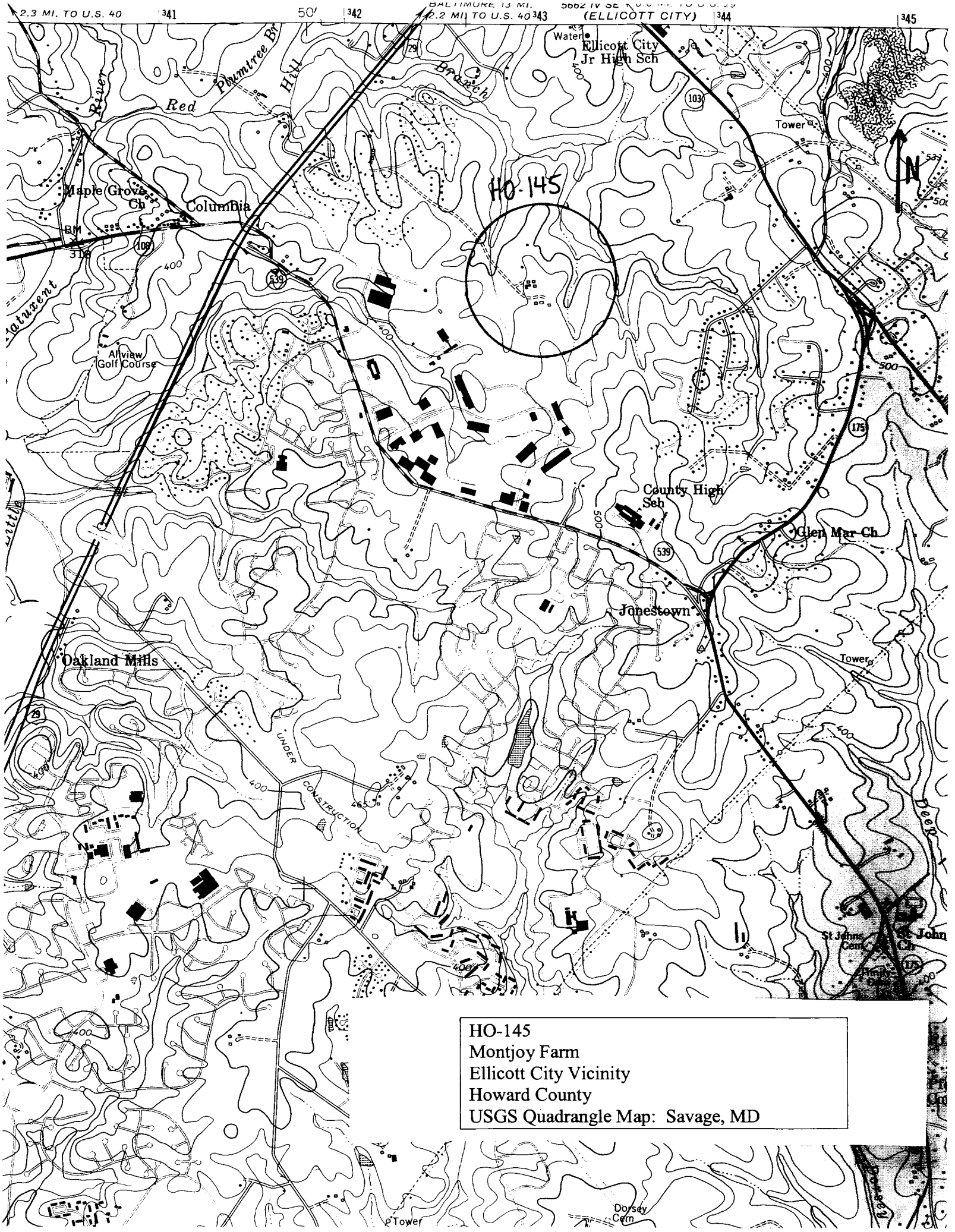
N



HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Ellicott City Vicinity
Howard County

Plat of Dr. Arthur Pue's Property, 1835
(by William Dawson, Jr.)
- from files of Joetta Cramm

From Joetta Cramm



HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Ellicott City Vicinity
Howard County
USGS Quadrangle Map: Savage, MD

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard Co., MD
Kathryn G. Smith
May 2003
Negative: MD SHPO
Main house - front (west) elevation

18 21+01 NNNNN 357

1/46

HO-145

Montjoy Farm

Howard Co., MD

Kathryn G. Smith

May 2003

Negative: MD SHPO

View facing east, main house obscured in trees

33 21+03 NNNNN 357

2/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard Co., MD

Kathryn G. Smith

May 2003
Negative: MD SHPO
Main house - front door

35 21+01 NNNNN 357

3/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard Co., MD
Kathryn G. Smith
May 2003
Negative: MD SHPO
Main house - SW corner

34 21+02 NNNNN 357

4/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard Co., MD
Kathryn G. Smith
May 2003
Negative: MD SHPO
Main house - SE corner, main block
37 21+02 NNNNN 357

5/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard Co., MD
Kathryn G. Smith
May 2003
Negative: MD SHPO
Main house - south elevation

36 21+02 NNNNN 357

6/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard Co., MD
Kathryn G. Smith
May 2003
Negative: MD SHPO
Main house - east elevation
38 21+02 NNNNN 357

7/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard Co., MD
Kathryn G. Smith
May 2003
Negative: MD SHPO
Main house - north elevation
27 21+00 NNNNN 357

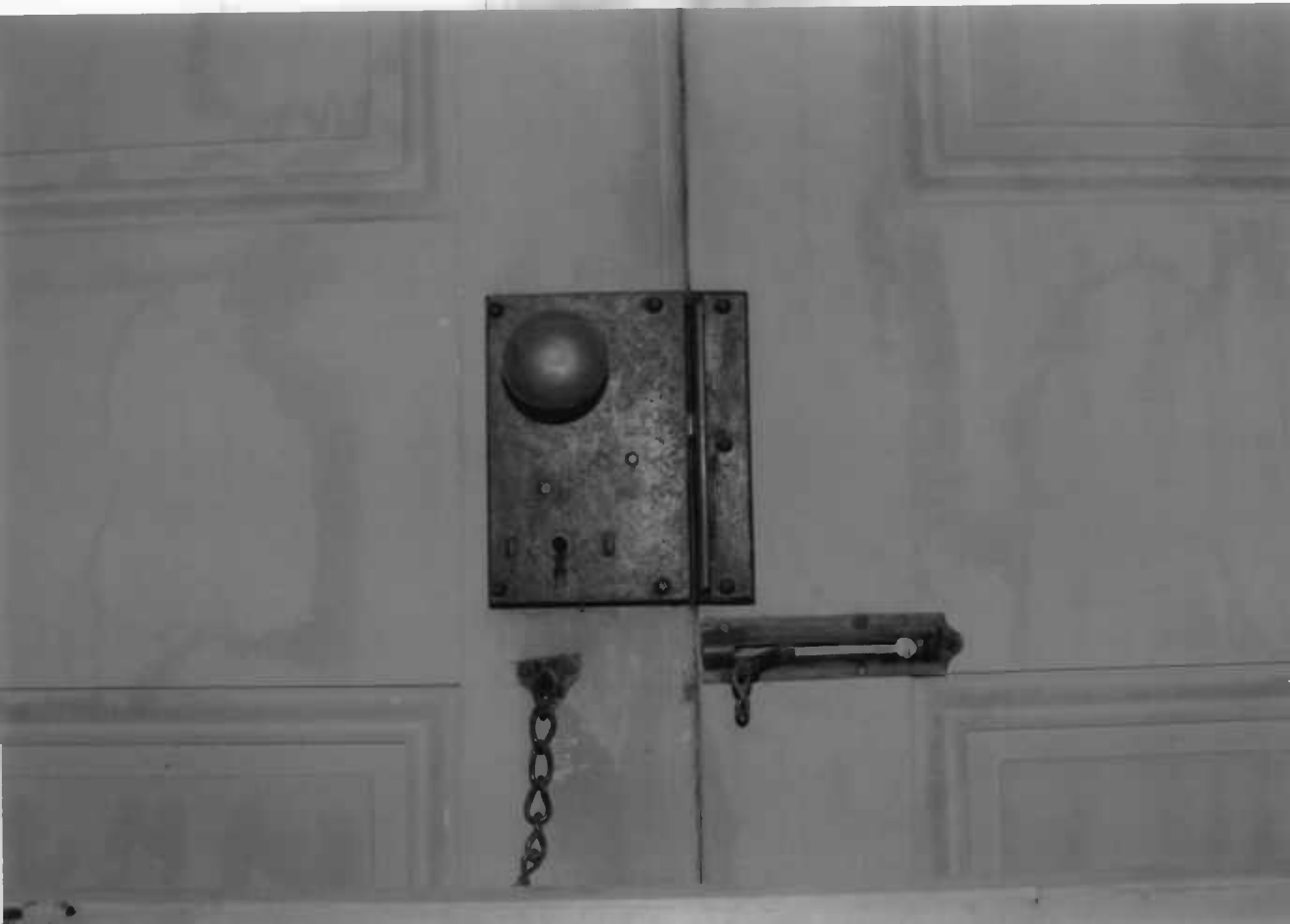
8/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard Co., MD
Kathryn G. Smith
May 2003
Negative: MD SHPO
Main house - north elevation, main block
28 21-01 NNNNN 357

9/46

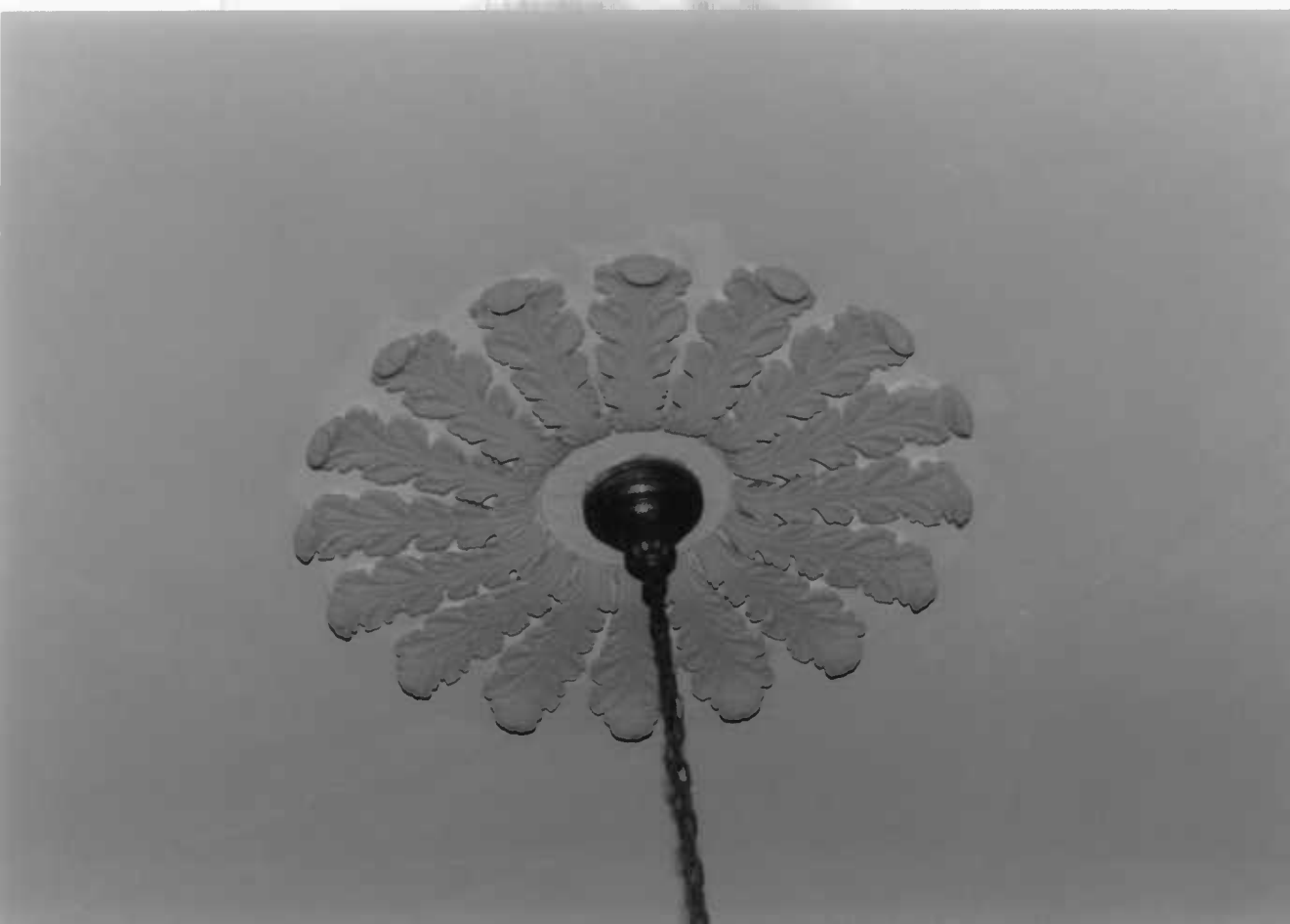
HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard Co., MD
Kathryn G. Smith
May 2003
Negative: MD SHPO
Main house - front door, center hall
01 21-01 NNNNN 357

10/46



HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard Co., MD
Kathryn G. Smith
May 2003
Negative: MD SHPO
Main house - box lock, front door

11/46



HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard Co., MD
Kathryn G. Smith
May 2003
Negative: MD SHPO
Main house - ceiling medallion, center hall

12/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard Co., MD
Kathryn G. Smith
May 2003
Negative: MD SHPO
Main house - crown molding & door trim, north wall, center hall

13/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard Co., MD
Kathryn G. Smith
May 2003
Negative: MD SHPO
Main house - mantel, north wall, north room, main block

05 21-01 NNNNN 357

14/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard Co., MD
Kathryn E. Smith
May 2003
Negative: MD SHPO
Main house - window, west
wall, north room,
main block
15/46

HO-145

Montjoy Farm

Howard Co, MD

Kathryn G. Smith

May 2003

Negative: MD SHPO

Main house - door, east wall,
north room, main block

16/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard Co, MD
Kathryn G. Smith
May 2003
Negative: MD SHPO
Main house - cabinet, small
hall, rear wing

21/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard Co, MD
Kathryn G. Smith
May 2003
Negative: MD SHPO
11 21-01 NNNNN 357
Main house - wainscot paneling, south wall, main room, rear wing
22/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard Co, MD
Kathryn G. Smith
May 2003
Negative: MD SHPO
Main house - 5-panel door, south bedroom, main block

23/46

08 21-02 NNNNN 357

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard Co., MD
Kathryn G. Smith
May 2003
Negative: MD SHPO
07 21-01 NNNNN 357
Main house- mantel, north bedroom, main block
24/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard Co, MD
Kathryn G. Smith
May 2003
Negative: MD SHPO
Main house - ceiling medallion, south room, main block
17/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard Co, MD
Kathryn G. Smith
May 2003
Negative: MD SHPO
10 21-01 NNNNN 357
Main house - mantel & door to porch,
south wall, south room,
main block

18/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard Co., MD
Kathryn G. Smith
May 2003
Negative: MD SHPO
Main house - view into stair hall from center hall

19/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard Co, MD
Kathryn G. Smith
May 2003
Negative: MD SHPO
Main house - main staircase
20/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard County Maryland
Alice Morrison - Summer 2002
Negative at MOSHPO
Smokehouse (left) + stone kitchen, west elevations
25/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard Co., MD
Kathryn G. Smith
May 2003
Negative: MD SHPO
Smokehouse (left) and collapsed stone kitchen, west elevations
26/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard County, Maryland
Alice Morrison, Summer 2002
Negative at MDSHPO
Smokehouse (left) + Stone Kitchen - NW corner
27/46

HO-145

Montjoy Farm

Howard County, Maryland

Alice Morrison, Summer 2002

Negative at MDSHPO

Stone Kitchen (left) + smokehouse (right) w/ lean-to addition, east elevations

28/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard County Maryland
Alice Morrison, Summer 2002
Negative at MDSHPO
Stone Kitchen (north wall) + smokehouse (south wall)
29/46

Ho 145

Mortjoy Farm

[illegible]

[illegible] Summer 2022

[illegible] MDSHPO

[illegible] nest [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Mary Tum

[illegible] Maryland

[illegible] Summer 2002

[illegible]

[illegible]

31/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard Co, MD
Kathryn G. Smith
May 2003
Negative: MD SHPO
Garage/workshop, 39 21+01 NNNNN 357 front (south) elevation
32/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard County, Maryland
Alice Morrison, Summer 2002
Negative at MDSHPO
garage/workshop, northwest elevation
33/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard County Maryland
Alice Morrison, Summer 2002
Negative at MDSHPO

Three-bay barn, northwest elevation
34/46

HO-145

Montjoy Farm
Howard County, Maryland
Alice Morrison, Summer 2002
Negative at MDSHPO

Three-bay barn, double doors, north facade

35/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard County, Maryland
Alice Manzon, Summer 2002
Negative at MDSHPO

Three-bay barn, wrought iron strap hinge, north door

36/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard County, Maryland
Alice Morrison, Summer 2002
Negative at MDSHPO
Three-bay barn, interior framing system
37/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard County Maryland
Alice Morrison, Summer 2002
Negative at MDSHPO
Bank barn, west elevation
38/46

40-145

Montjoy Farm

Howard County, Maryland

Alice Morrison, Summer 2002

Negative at MDSHPO

Bank barn, southeast elevation

39/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard County, Maryland
Alice Morrison, Summer 2002
Negative at MDSHPO
Bank barn, northeast elevation
40/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard County, Maryland
Alice Morrison, Summer 2002
Negative at MDSHPO
Bank barn, ventilator close-up
41/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard Co, MD
Kathryn G. Smith
May 2003
Negative: MD SHPO
32 21+01 NNNNN 357
Drive-through granary - NE corner
42/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard Co, MD
Kathryn G. Smith
May 2003
Negative: MD SHPO
Drive-through granary and three-bay barn - SW corners
15 21-01 NNNNN 357
43/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard Co, MD
Kathryn G. Smith
May 2003
Negative: MD SHPO
16 21+00 NNNNN 357
Chicken coop- NE corner
44/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard Co., MD
Kathryn G. Smith
May 2003
Negative: MD SHPO
Tenant House #1, SE corner
31 21+01 NNNNN 357

45/46

HO-145
Montjoy Farm
Howard Co., MD
Kathryn G. Smith
May 2003
Negative: MD SHPO
Tenant House #2, SW corner

46/46

HO-145
MOUNT JOY/SANTE FE
Ellicott City
Private eighteenth century

Sante Fe may have existed as a dependency of Chews Resolution Manor as early as 1695 when it was patented. Samuel Wethered, Jr. is believed to have built the later wing circa 1860 after his marriage to Elizabeth Evans. It is a three bay wide, one room deep, two story high, gabled roof (running north-south) stone covered with stucco structure. Interior brick chimneys with corbeled edges rise from its north and south walls. A two story high, four bay wide stone west wing with intersecting gabled roof (running east-west) is attached to the later east wing forming a T plan.

Known as "Sante Fe" Sam, Samuel Wethered was a friend of Kit Carson and is mentioned numerous times in The Beginning of the West by Louise Barry.

1401455204

HO-145
District 2

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM
for the
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Mount Joy

AND/OR HISTORIC: Sante Fe/Chews Resolution Manor

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: 499 Columbia Rd. (Now on Sybert Drive)

CITY OR TOWN: Ellicott City

STATE: Maryland 21043

COUNTY: Howard

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
[X] District [ ] Building [ ] Site [ ] Structure [ ] Object	[ ] Public [X] Private [ ] Both	Public Acquisition: [ ] In Process [ ] Being Considered	[X] Occupied [ ] Unoccupied [ ] Preservation work in progress	Yes: [X] Restricted [ ] Unrestricted [ ] No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

[ ] Agricultural	[ ] Government	[ ] Park	[ ] Transportation	[ ] Comments
[ ] Commercial	[ ] Industrial	[X] Private Residence	[ ] Other (Specify)	
[ ] Educational	[ ] Military	[ ] Religious		
[ ] Entertainment	[ ] Museum	[ ] Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Mr. and Mrs. M.L. Dawson Lee

STREET AND NUMBER: 499 Columbia Rd.

CITY OR TOWN: Ellicott City

STATE: Maryland

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Hall of Records

STREET AND NUMBER: Howard County Courthouse

CITY OR TOWN: Ellicott City

STATE: Maryland 21043

Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #): Tax Map 30,p.29 621-634

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: Howard County Historic Sites Inventory

DATE OF SURVEY: [ ] Federal [X] State [ ] County [ ] Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Maryland Historical Trust

STREET AND NUMBER: 21 State Circle

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis

STATE: Maryland 21401

7. DESCRIPTION Mount Joy

CONDITION	(Check One) Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐ Ruins ☐ Unexposed ☐	
INTEGRITY	(Check One) Altered ☐ Unaltered ☐	(Check One) Moved ☐ Original Site ☐

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Mount Joy is composed of a three bay wide, one room deep, two story high, gabled roof, stone covered with stucco east wing and a four bay wide, one room deep, wing with frame appendages on its south, east and west walls.

A row of dentils decorates the simple wooden cornice of the roof line on the east facade of the east section.

Fenestration is rectangular, vertically alligned, proportionally scaled and double-hung, holding six-over-six lites. A flat roofed portico covers the double paneled rectangular entrance which is surmounted by a six lite transon and flanked by four vertical lites.

Two broad granite block steps and three wooden steps lead to the portico which is supported by two square posts and two pilasters.

A one story open porch with second floor frame enclosure rests on the north wall of this section ofthe house. A first and second floor four-four lite french door in the east bay of the north wall leads on to the first floor open porch and second floor enclosed sun porch respectively.

West Wall of East Wing

The west wall of the east wing holds a large rectangular window, similar to those described in its north bay. From the south bay of this wall springs the four bay wide, one room deep, two story high, stone covered with stucco gabled roof earlier section of the house.

South Elevation of the East and West Wings

The east bay of the south elevation of the east wing holds first and second floor rectangular windows which are vertically alligned, proportionally scaled and hold six-over-six lites. They are decorated with projecting stone sills and shutters. A three lite basement window rests beneath. Scrolled barge boards decorated with quatre foils decorates the eaves of the gable roofline.

Three second floor double-hung rectangular windows holding six-over-six lites rest in the south wall of the west wing. Two interior brick chimneys rise from this wall. (See plan). A first floor six-six lite casement window rests in the west bay of the west wing's south wall.

A two story, one bay wide, frame addition has been added to the west wall of the west wing, while a three bay wide, one story high frame addition lies along the east half of this section's south wall. A four lite entrance door in

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

its north bay is approached by a cement stoop composed of six steps and landing. The frame addition rests on a concrete foundation. An additional door is located on the west wall of this addition.

A screened in sun porch lies along the north wall of the west wing of the house which may be enclosed in the winter.

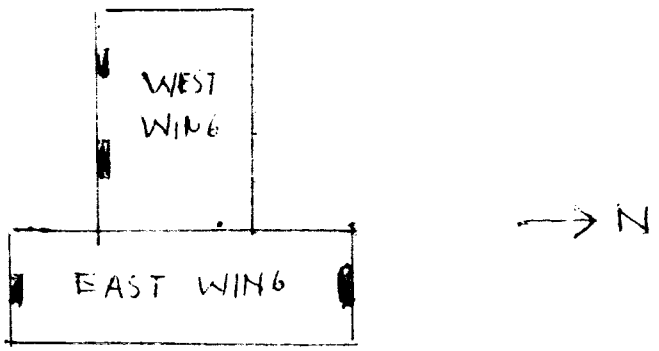
Original entrance doors for this section were located on the north, south, and west walls.

Interior

One of the first floor mantles is a Tyson mantle from Mr. Lee's family. Three curvilinear plaster centers featuring foliage are centered into the ceilings of the living room, dining room and center hall. The crown molding is also of plaster.

Two fine grey marble mantles of the Greek revival style with simple pilasters and plain architecture are located in the north a and south bedrooms. Original wide , random width floors are also featured.

Stone Slave Quarters are located south west of the house with a two story frame stable and carriage house lying south.



8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

- ☐ Pre-Columbian
- ☐ 15th Century
- ☐ 16th Century
- ☐ 17th Century
- ☐ 18th Century
- ☒ 19th Century
- ☐ 20th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) *(If Applicable and Known)* 1860

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

- Aboriginal
  - ☐ Prehistoric
  - ☒ Historic
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☒ Architecture
- ☐ Art
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communications
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Engineering
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Invention
- ☐ Landscape Architecture
- ☐ Literature
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Music
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Religion/Philosophy
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Sculpture
- ☐ Social/Humanitarian
- ☐ Theater
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Urban Planning
- ☐ Other *(Specify)*

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Once a part of Chews Resolution Manor, Mount Joy's west wing might have been a dependency on the property as early as 1695 or as late as 1820. It is safe to say that Samuel Wethered, Jr. constructed the east wing or main body of the house circa 1860, since the Martinet Map of that date shows Samuel Wethered at Sante Fe (see attachment 3).

Samual Wethered, Jr. was the third son of Eliza Yeates and Samuel Wethered who moved from Chestertown, Maryland to Baltimore. On August 11, 1849, at the age of 35 he married Elizabeth Evans who was then twenty years old. His young manhood had been spent in the southwest where he became a great friend of Kit Carson and acquired his nickname "Sante Fe Sam".

The following excerpt is from "The Beginning of the West" by Louise Barry, published by Kansas State Historical Society, 1972, compiled by Dr. Fearing for Mary Lewin Clark Handwerk, "Santa Fe" Sam's great granddaughter:

"April 27-29, 1846 - Page 574:
Samuel Wethered and Thomas J. Caldwell of Baltimore, Md. arrived at Independence, Mo. having had 'a very expeditious trip' from Sante Fe".

Many additional excerpts are noted.

It is said that after dinner at "Sante Fe" in Howard County, he would relax in a chair which commanded a view of a portrait hanging across the hall from the sitting room door which was distasteful to him. It is said that at intervals he would raise his rifle and shoot at the portrait. His friend, Kit Carson, visited Baltimore with a tribe of pet Indians. Whether he stayed at Sante Fe with his friend "Sante Fe" Sam or at Barnum's Hotel in Baltimore is pure conjecture.

Presently owned by Mr. and Mrs. E. Dawson Lee and comprising some 193 acres, it is one of Howard County's most colorful landmarks.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

HO-145
District 2

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Barringer, Brandon and Barroll, L. Wethered. The Wethered Book. Peterborough, 1967.

Murray, Elizabeth Hesselius. One Hundred Years Ago: The Rev. Walter Dulany Addison: 1769-1848. Philadelphia, 1895.

Wethered, Janes Sykes, Genealogical Record of the Wethered Family. San Francisco, 1898.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 193.681 acres

Please see attachment 1, Map 30, Plk. 12, p. 29 621-634

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Please see attachment 1.

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

STATE	COUNTY
Maryland	Howard
STATE	COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE
Cleora B. Thompson/ Archivist

DATE
May 1977

ORGANIZATION
Comprehensive Planning

TELEPHONE
465-5000 ext. 257

STREET & NUMBER
3450 Courthouse Dr.

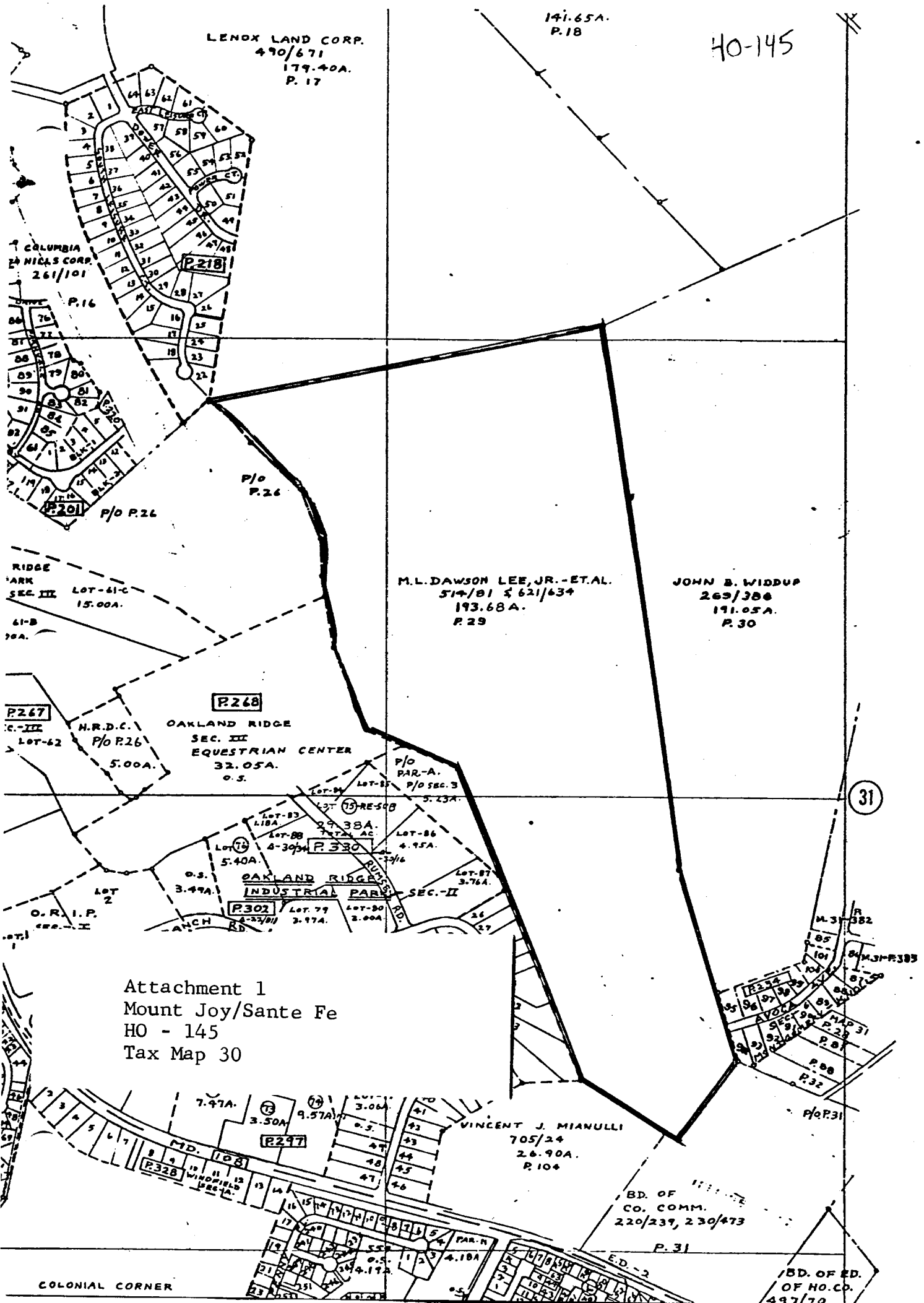
CITY OR TOWN
Ellicott City

STATE
Maryland, 21043

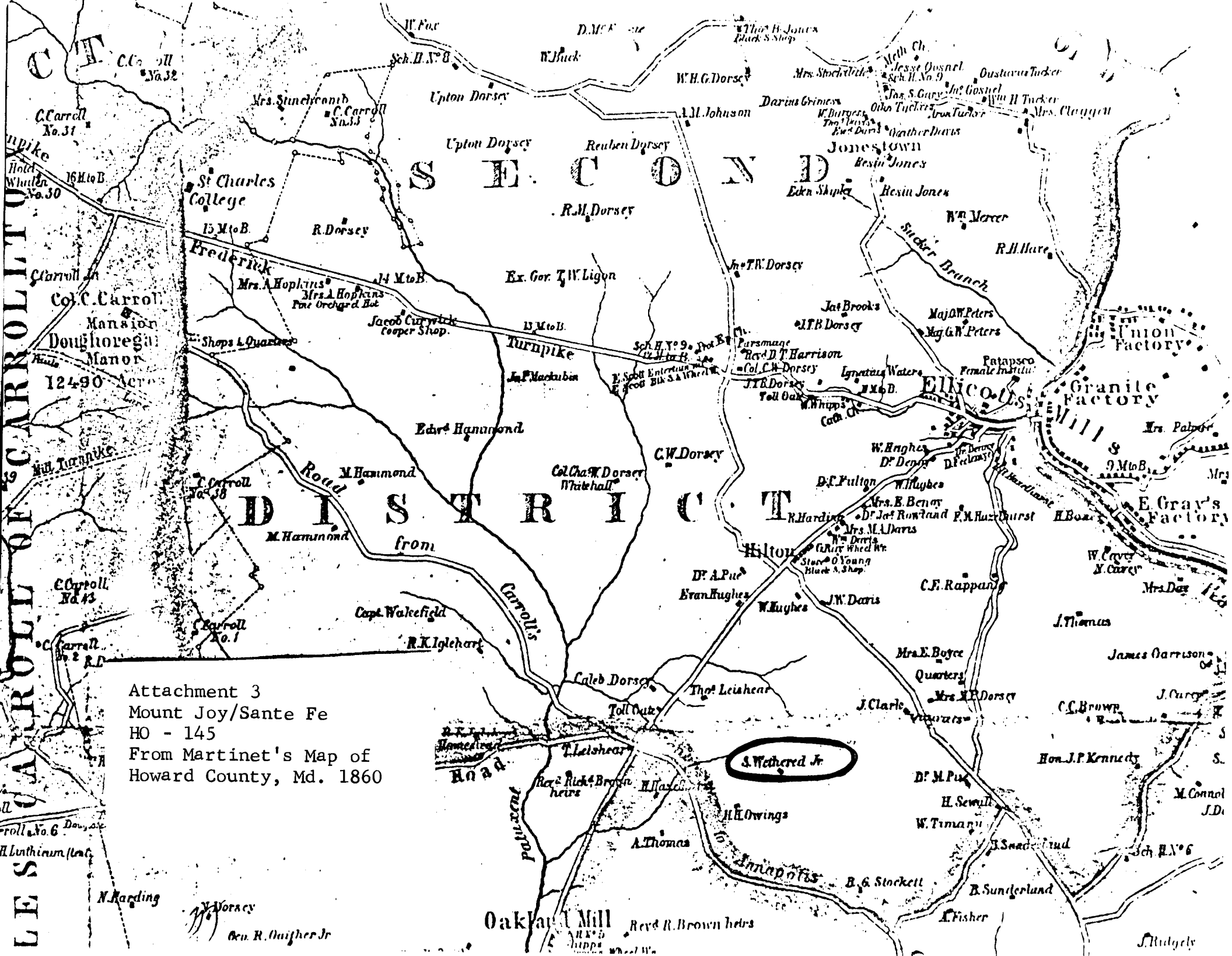
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

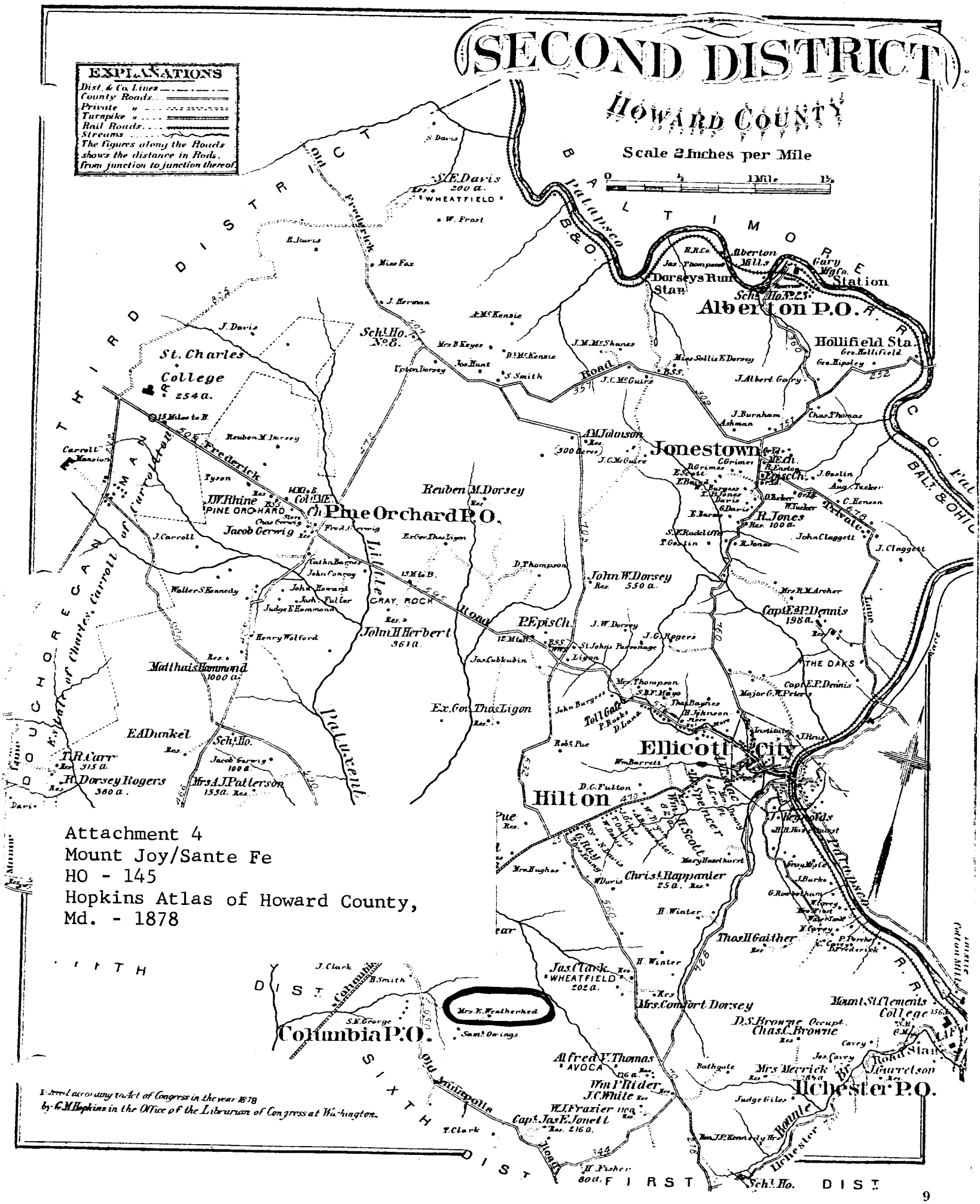
The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438



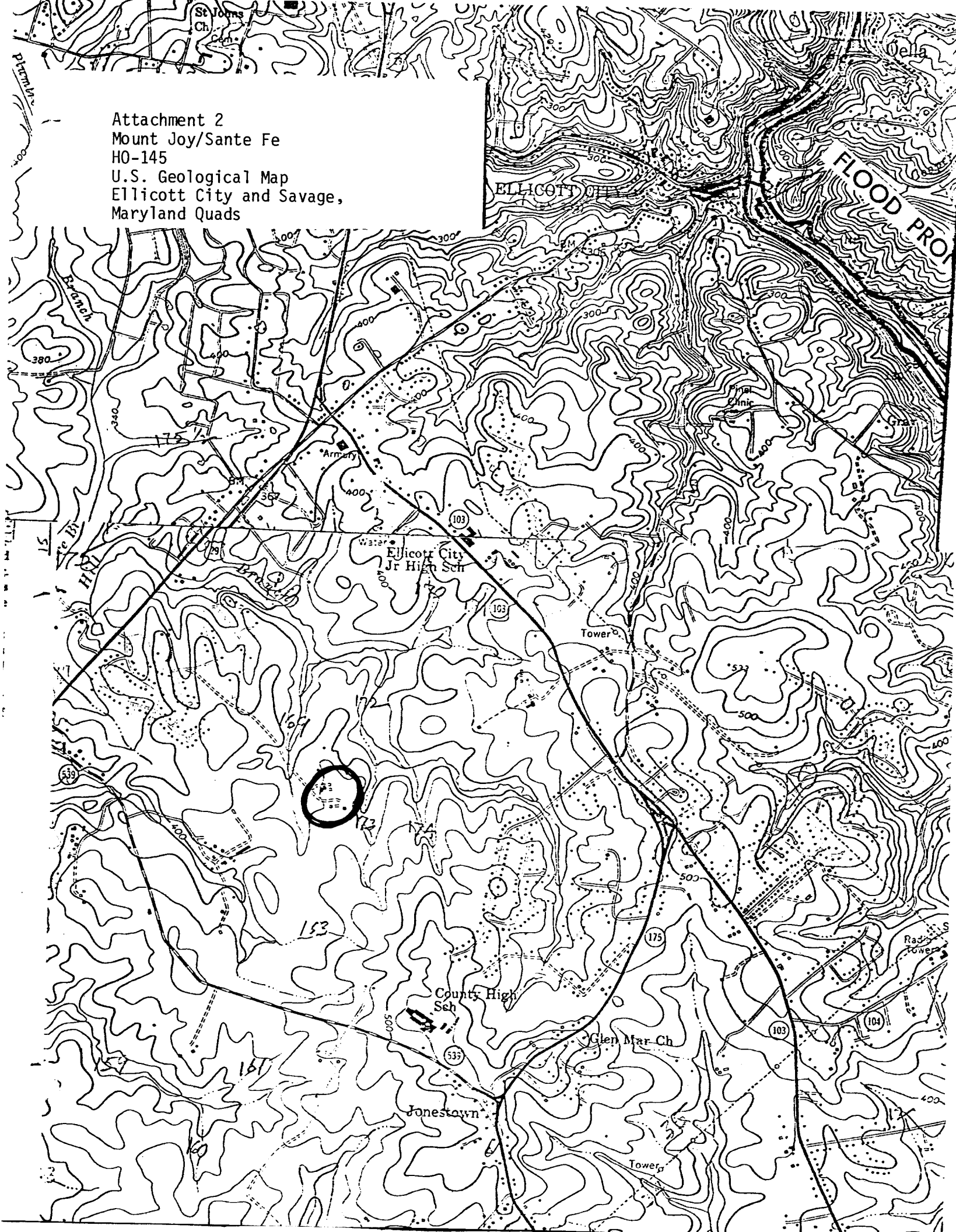
Attachment 1
Mount Joy/Sante Fe
HO - 145
Tax Map 30


SECOND DISTRICT
Frederick Turnpike
Carroll's Road from Frederick
Patuxent
Road to Annapolis
Jonestown
Ellicott's Mills
Hilton
Oakland Mill
St Charles College
Col. C. Carroll Mansion
Doughoregan Manor
12490 Acres
Upton Dorsey
Reuben Dorsey
R. H. Dorsey
R. Dorsey
Ex. Gov. T. W. Ligon
Edwd Hammond
M. Hammond
C. W. Dorsey
Col. Chas. W. Dorsey Whitehall
Jno. T. W. Dorsey
Jas. T. B. Dorsey
Rev. D. T. Harrison
Col. C. W. Dorsey
Jacob Carwick Cooper Shop
Shops & Quarters
Caleb Dorsey
Thos. Leishear
T. Leishear
S. Wethered Jr.
H. H. Owings
A. Thomas
B. G. Stockett
B. Sunderland
A. Fisher
Rev. R. Brown heirs
Darius Grimes
Jesse Gosnel
Gustavus Tucker
Wm. Mercer
R. H. Hare
Sucker Branch
Patapsco Female Institute
Union Factory
Granite Factory
E. Gray's Factory
Mills
Mrs. Palmer
Mrs. Day
C. F. Rappaport
J. Thomas
James Garrison
Mrs. E. Boyce Quarters
Mrs. M. P. Dorsey
J. Clarke
C. C. Brown
Hon. J. P. Kennedy
M. Connol
Dr. M. Pue
H. Sewell
W. Timanus
J. Sanderland
Sch. H. No. 6
J. Ridgely
Dr. A. Pue
Evan Hughes
W. Hughes
J. W. Davis
Mrs. B. Benny
Dr. Jas. Rowland
F. M. Hazelhurst
D. F. Fulton
Mrs. M. A. Davis
Wm. Davis
G. Ritz Wheel Wr.
Store
O. Young Black S. Shop
Capt. Wakefield
R. K. Iglehart
Rev. Richd Brown heirs
H. Hazelhurst
N. Harding
Gen. R. Gaither Jr.
Mrs. A. Hopkins
Mrs. A. Hopkins Fine Orchard Bot.
Jas. P. Mackubin
E. Scott Entertainment
E. Scott Blk. S. & Wheel Wr.
Parsonage
Ignatius Waters
Toll Gate
W. Whipp's
Cath. Ch.
Meth. Ch.
Sch. H. No. 8
Sch. H. No. 9
Thos. H. Jones Black S. Shop
W. H. G. Dorsey
A. M. Johnson
Mrs. Stockbridge
Jas. S. Gary
Jno. Gosnel
Wm. H. Tucker
Mrs. Claggett
Odin Tucker
Iron Tucker
Heather Davis
Resin Jones
Eden Shipley
Jas. Brooks
Maj. G. W. Peters
Mag. G. W. Peters
Ignatius Waters
W. Hughes
Dr. Denny
D. F. Fulton
Mrs. Hazelhurst
C. Carroll No. 31
C. Carroll No. 32
C. Carroll No. 33
C. Carroll No. 38
C. Carroll No. 43
C. Carroll No. 1
C. Carroll No. 2
C. Carroll No. 6
C. Carroll Jr.
Hold Whalen No. 30
16 M to B.
15 M to B.
14 M to B.
13 M to B.
12 M to B.
9 M to B.
Mill Turnpike
H. Lutherium Seat
Attachment 3
Mount Joy/Sante Fe
HO - 145
From Martinet's Map of
Howard County, Md. 1860



Attachment 4
Mount Joy/Sante Fe
HO - 145
Hopkins Atlas of Howard County,
Md. - 1878

Attachment 2
Mount Joy/Sante Fe
HO-145
U.S. Geological Map
Ellicott City and Savage,
Maryland Quads



CLEORA BARNES THOMPSON
PLANNING CONSULTANT
HISTORICAL SITES SURVEY

MAY, 1977

MOUNT JOY
HO-145
(EAST)