

HO-167
Locust Grove
Cooksville
Private

circa 1840

Locust Grove, commonly known as the David Clark House, faces south on the east side of Hood's Mill Road, north of its intersection with Old Frederick Road. It is a three bay wide, one room deep, two and a half story high, gabled roof (running east-west) stone house, resting on a stone foundation, with wide brick chimneys inset into its east and west walls, and two gabled roof dormer windows on its south facade. A two bay wide, one room deep, two and a half story high, intersecting gable roof (running north-south) frame (covered with aluminum siding) kitchen wing, constructed in 1908 and resting on a stone foundation, runs along the central and east bay of the north elevation.

The Stone house features a central, rectangular, double cross, paneled, south entrance door, surmounted by a four light transom, flanked by single, rectangular, double-hung windows, holding six-over-one lights, underlined by projecting stone sills, surmounted by flat stone lintels, and decorated with shutters. Fenestration is vertically aligned and proportionally scaled, with three, similar second floor windows, holding six-over-six lights. The two gabled roof dormers hold large, rectangular, two-two light casement windows, surmounted by pediments, faced with fish scale shingles.

Fine stonework is evident in the stone quoining, the flat stone lintels and projecting stone sills of the house.

A one story high, hipped roof, open porch runs along the central and west bay of the south elevation, as well as along the entire west elevation. It is held by eight, turned, wooden posts and two similar half posts. A wooden railing, with square spindles, runs along the perimeter of its landing. Three wooden steps lead to the south entrance, with another series of wooden steps on the north and west elevations of the porch.

Locust Grove stands on land once a part of "Shipley's Discovery" a two hundred and fifty acre tract of land patented by Robert Shipley in 1724.

By 1806 John Barnes had acquired 175 acres of this patent and constructed a modest log house here, close to Hoods Mills Road. It is believed that his sons constructed the present house in the late 1820's or early 1830's.

Henry Forsyth, who lived at "Pleasant Valley" on the Sykesville Road bought the property and conveyed a hundred and thirty acres to his son, Arthur P. Forsyth, who with his wife, Amanda Clark made his home here for many years. The house is now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Terry, III. who enhance the integrity of this fine stone building through their sensitive care and good taste.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

HO-167
 Woodbine Quad
 District 4
 MAGI #1401675404

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC Locust Grove

AND/OR COMMON

David Clark House, Terry-Hammond House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 1095 Hood's Mill Road (MD 97)

CITY, TOWN Cooksville

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 6th

STATE Maryland

COUNTY Howard

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Dr. & Mrs. Walter F. Terry

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER 1095 Hood's Mill Road

CITY, TOWN Cooksville

STATE, zip code Maryland 21723

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, Tax Map 8, p. 181
 REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Hall of Records

Liber #: 639
 Folio #: 394

STREET & NUMBER Howard County Court House

CITY, TOWN Ellicott City

STATE Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Howard County Historic Sites Inventory

DATE 1978-1979

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Maryland Historical Trust

CITY, TOWN 21 State Circle, Annapolis

STATE Maryland

7 DESCRIPTION

HO-167
Woodbine Quad
District 4

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		DATE Circa 1830

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Locust Grove, commonly known as the David Clark House, faces south on the east side of Hood's Mill Road, north of its intersection with Old Frederick Road. It is a three bay wide, one room deep, two and a half story high, gabled roof (running east-west) stone house, resting on a stone foundation, with wide brick chimneys inset into its east and west walls, and two gabled roof dormer windows on its south facade. A two bay wide, one room deep, two and a half story high, intersecting gable roof (running north-south) frame (covered with aluminum siding) kitchen wing, constructed in 1908 and resting on a stone foundation, runs along the central and east bay of the north elevation.

THE SOUTH ELEVATION

The Stone house features a central, rectangular, double cross, paneled, south entrance door, surmounted by a four light transom, flanked by single, rectangular, double-hung windows, holding six-over-one lights, underlined by projecting stone sills, surmounted by flat stone lintels, and decorated with shutters. Fenestration is vertically aligned and proportionally scaled, with three, similar second floor windows, holding six-over-six lights. The two gabled roof dormers hold large, rectangular, two-two light casement windows, surmounted by pediments, faced with fish scale shingles.

Fine stonework is evident in the stone quoining, the flat stone lintels and projecting stone sills of the house.

A one story high, hipped roof, open porch runs along the central and west bay of the south elevation, as well as along the entire west elevation. It is held by eight, turned, wooden posts and two similar half posts. A wooden railing, with square spindles, runs along the perimeter of its landing. Three wooden steps lead to the south entrance, with another series of wooden steps on the north and west elevations of the porch.

THE WEST ELEVATION OF THE STONE HOUSE

The west elevation of the stone house holds a rectangular, first floor, double-hung window, south of the central chimney, with no second floor apertures and two square, four light, double casement, attic windows.

THE EAST ELEVATION OF THE STONE HOUSE

The east elevation of the stone house holds a vertically aligned and proportionally scaled, first and second floor, rectangular, double-hung, window, holding six-over-six lights. Two attic windows, similar to those on the west elevation are also placed in this wall. A cellar door is placed on the south side of this wall.

THE NORTH ELEVATION

The west bay of the north elevation of the original stone house holds a first and second window, similar to those already described.

The central and east bay are taken by the two bay wide, one room deep, two and a half story high, intersecting gable (running north-south) kitchen wing, whose north elevation holds a double rectangular, first and second floor, vertically aligned, proportionally scaled, window, each component a double-hung window, holding two-over-two lights, separated by a flat pilaster, underlined by a flat wooden sill, and decorated with shutters. A rectangular, four light, casement, attic window is centered in the eave line of the gable.

THE WEST ELEVATION OF THE KITCHEN WING

This elevation features a central, six light, rectangular entrance door, flanked by shutters, and a small rectangular six-over-six light window south of the entrance. This section of the west wall was once a porch for it leads into a small vestibule, which holds a rectangular entrance and an original window opening, south of the entrance, which has been shuttered. A staircase, two-over-two light, rectangular, window rests on the north side of the central entrance. Two, similar, second floor windows punctuate this wall, while a gabled roof dormer window, similar to those on the south elevation of the stone section, is placed in the gable roof at this elevation.

THE EAST ELEVATION OF THE KITCHEN WING

The east elevation of the kitchen wing holds two second floor windows. Originally a kitchen entrance led on to a one story high, open porch which ran along this entire elevation. This has now been almost totally enclosed, leaving an overhang for the south entrance door and featuring a central, square, brick, exterior chimney, flanked by six-over-six light, rectangular windows. No windows occur on its north wall. Five wooden open steps lead to the nine light rectangular entrance door placed in its south wall.

INTERIOR

The interior of the stone house features a central hall and staircase, holding square spindles, original bannister and knewel post, off which is an east room or dining room and a west room or living room.

Wide random width floors, topnailed with square cut nails are found throughout the house, (those in the attic are some fourteen inches in width), with matching woodwork, composed of fluted pilasters and lintels, joined by square corners, decorated with circles, on both the first and second floors. Interior, open bible and cross paneled doors are found on the first and second floors, with beaded, batten wood doors, and old latches, found in the three rooms of the attic.

The living room or west room holds a wide, central, fireplace on its west

wall, flanked by a flat wooden pilaster, on which rectangular molding is superimposed, surmounted by a deep, flat wooden architrave, similarly decorated. This decoration, as well as the mantle shelf, appear to be a latter addition to the mantelpiece. An interesting jib window, composed of a double-hung, rectangular window, holding six-over-one lights, under which rests an opening wooden panel, is placed on the south side of the central mantelpiece and opens on to the open porch on this west elevation.

The dining room or east room holds a wide, central, closed fireplace on its east wall, featuring a fine mantelpiece, whose lintels are decorated with half columns. A door on the west wall enters the 1908 kitchen wing. An east and south window light this room.

The second floor, west room features a closed fireplace, whose north and south side are occupied by closet space. A north and south window lights the room.

The second floor, east room features an open fireplace, centered on its east wall. The room is lighted by an east and south window and presently is used as an upstairs family room. Entry to the 1908 kitchen wing is located on its north wall.

The attic's central hall and two bedrooms feature very wide, fourteen inch floor boards and beaded, batten wood doors with latches.

The two gabled roof dormer windows, which light the east and west rooms of the attic were added in 1908.

A beaded batten wood door on the north wall of the east room enters into the 1908 kitchen wing. Two-thirds of this wing is taken up by a large bedroom, with a kitchen staircase and bath taking up the remainder of the floor space of this section of the house.

Auxiliary frame buildings are located east and northeast of the house.

8 SIGNIFICANCEHO-167
Woodbine Quad.
District 4

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
—PREHISTORIC	—ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	—COMMUNITY PLANNING	—LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	—RELIGION
—1400-1499	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	—CONSERVATION	—LAW	—SCIENCE
—1500-1599	—AGRICULTURE	—ECONOMICS	—LITERATURE	—SCULPTURE
—1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	—EDUCATION	—MILITARY	—SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
—1700-1799	—ART	—ENGINEERING	—MUSIC	—THEATER
—1800-1899	—COMMERCE	—EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	—PHILOSOPHY	—TRANSPORTATION
—1900-	—COMMUNICATIONS	—INDUSTRY	—POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	—OTHER (SPECIFY)
		—INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES Circa 1830

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Locust Grove is significant historically to Howard County and the State of Maryland for its association with the Shipley, Barnes and Forsyth families of Howard County.

On September 12, 1724, John Dorsey, Deputy Surveyor, stated in the Patent for "Shipley's Discovery" that he had laid out for Robert Shipley a parcel of land for two hundred and fifty acres, called Shipley's Discovery. By 1742 Robert Shipley had conveyed 140 acres to Nathan Barnes and in 1744, 110 acres to Peter Porter. (Please see "Chronology of Ownership").

By 1806 John Barnes had acquired 175 acres of Shipley's Discovery. (Please see "Chronology of Ownership"). The stone house is believed to have been built in the late 1820's or the early 1830's by his sons. During this period of the early nineteenth century many of the old stone houses in this area were constructed.

The period during and immediately after the War of 1812 was a general period of prosperity when, according to Mr. John McGrain, local historian for Baltimore County, Maryland, the early stone houses of Baltimore County were constructed. According to research undertaken by Mrs. Joetta Koppenhoefer on "Locust Grove", the tax records after 1840 do not show a new house, which was generally recorded when one was built. By 1852 a reference to a stone house was found on June 5, when Thomas borrowed from his brother John D. Barnes, \$498, using his possessions as collateral, among which was "all crop of corn in ground on Stone House farm".

By 1856 the Forsyth family had acquired the stone house and 130 acres of land. The 1860 Martenet Map indicates Henry Forsyth as owner of this house and one very close to Hood's Mills Road, related to be of log, although he made his residence at "Lost by Neglect", known as "Pleasant Valley" on the Sykesville Road. Only two years later Henry conveyed this tract of land and part of Hobson's Choice to his son Arthur P. Forsyth, who made his home here and is noted as owner on the 1878 Hopkin's Atlas of the log house closer to Hoods Mills Road. The stone house is noted as the residence of P. H. Terhume and is believed to have been an error for the house was owned by Arthur P. Forsyth as late as 1921 when he deeded the property to his wife, Amanda Clark, whom he had married on November 24, 1870.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

It is possible that as a young married man, Arthur Forsyth chose to live in the more modest dwelling close to Hoods Mills Road and rent out the stone house to Mr. Terhune. This is, however, pure conjecture, for the stone house was the property of Arthur and Amanda Forsyth and was occupied by them for a long period of time. In 1908 extensive renovation was undertaken by them and the kitchen wing constructed. The house remained in the Forsyth family until 1930, when it became the property of the Hammonds.

Extensive family history for both the Barnes and the Forsyth families related to the history of the stone house, is found in a report on "Locust Grove", written by Mrs. Joetta Koppenhoefer in December, 1977.

Architecturally the stone house is significant to Howard County and the State as a fine example of Howard County Vernacular stone architecture. (Please see description for further details)

Historically and architecturally significant to Howard County and the State of Maryland, "Locust Grove" should be considered for inclusion to the National Register of Historic Places, the State Critical Areas Program and any local landmark ordinance which the citizens of Howard County may seek to initiate, should its owners so desire.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Private papers of Dr. & Mrs. Walter F. Terry
Interview with Mrs. W. F. Terry at Locust Grove on February 25, 1980
Koppenhoefer, Joetta Locust Grove, December, 1977

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 15 acres

Please see Attachment 1, Tax Map 8

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Please see Howard County Land Records, Liber 639 Folio 394

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 Barnes Thompson, Archivist

ORGANIZATION

Office of Planning & Zoning-Comprehensive Planning Section

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

3450 Court House Drive

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Ellicott City

STATE

Maryland

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

Chronology of Ownership
HO-167 - Locust Grove

- 1724 Shipley's Discovery, Patented, 250 acres, Robert Shipley PL#6,391
- 1742 Robert Shipley to Nathan Barnes, 140 acres
- 1744 Robert Shipley to Peter Porter, 110 acres , RB #2,4
- 1792 Elijah Barnes to Nathan of Nathan Barnes 16 acres NH6, 217
Elizabeth Glover to Nathan of " " 16 acres NH6, 221
Nathan Barnes to Walter Worthington 128 Acres NH 6,223
- 1799 Walter and Sarah Worthington to Jacob Cramblich.(sic) 130 3/4 acres
N H 10,163
- 1804 James Porter to John Barnes, 100 acres NH 12/355
- 1806 Stephen Cramblitt to John Barnes 75 acres NH 13/103
- 1837 Barnes heirs sell claim on John Barnes 175 acres to Thomas
Barnes WSG 22/268-270
- 1847 Thomas and Louisa Ann Barnes to Mary Dorsey Forsyth 41 acres
\$433, 7-2/216 (Howard county)
- 1853 Thomas and Louisa Ann Barnes to Andrew Ellicott 130 acres
\$3000 13/479
- 1854 Andrew and Emily Ellicott to Thomas J. Hood 130 acres
\$3750 15/303
- 1856 Thomas J. Hood to Walter and Julia Ann Dorsey 136 acres
\$3900 17/14
- 1856 Walter and Julia Ann Dorsey to Henry Forsyth 130 acres
\$3700 17/469
- 1858 Henry Forsythe to Arthur P Forsythe WWW 19/358
Shipley's Discovery 2 parcels 130 & 41 acres
Hobson's Choice 27 1/2 acres
- 1921 Arthur P Forsyth to Amanda C Forsyth 171 acres HBN 114/301
- 1923 Arthur P. Forsyth to Edward T. Jones
Edward T. Jones to Arthur and Amanda Forsyth
- 1928 By will to Amanda C. Forsyth HBN 118/5
Amanda C. Forsythe to James C. Forsythe 172.5 acres
- 1930 James C. Forsyth and Mary O. to Josephine Ward Hammond
165 acres 138/133
- 1963 Estate of Josephine Ward Hammond to Harry and Flora Goff
172.5 acres \$95,000 407/418
- 53 Harry and Flora Goff to David and Alice J. Clarke
15 acres \$20,000 407/432
- 1973 David and Alice Clarke to Nan and Walter Terry
15 acres 639/394

HO-167
1401677904

"Old Hammond Place" - historic

David Clark Farm - common

Hoods Mill Road, ~~Hammond~~ Cookeville

2 1/2 story stone farmhouse - good!

located in field by woods 7/70

Tax Map # 8

David Clarke

407/432

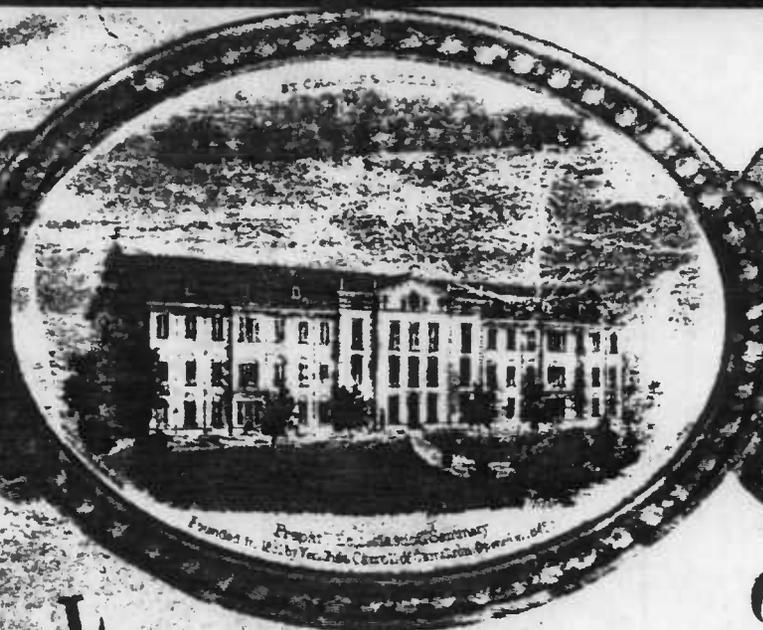
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p. 181

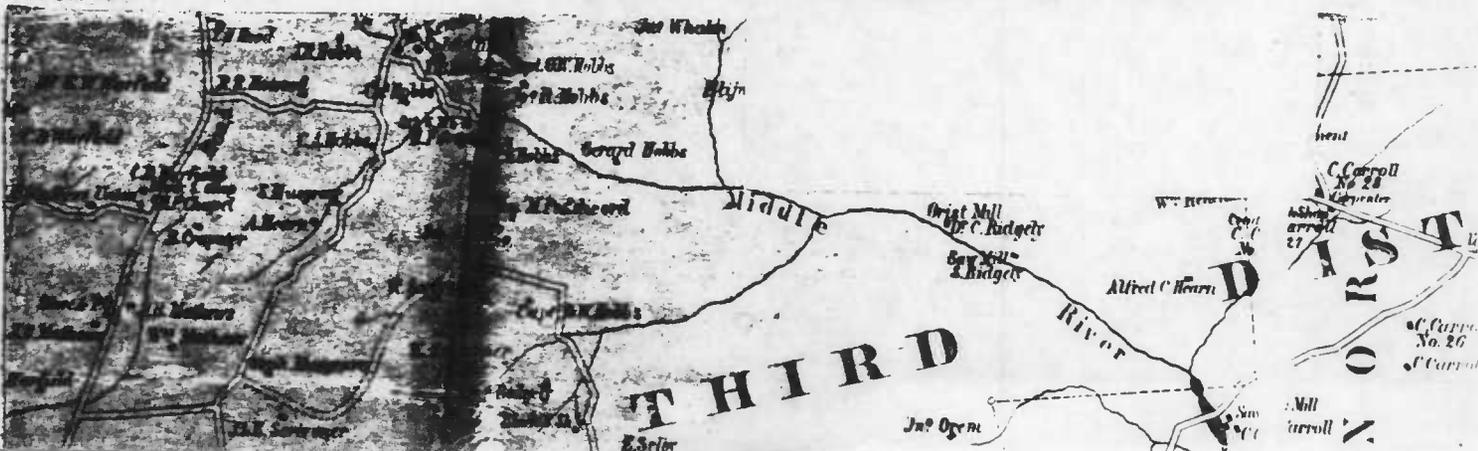
new owner

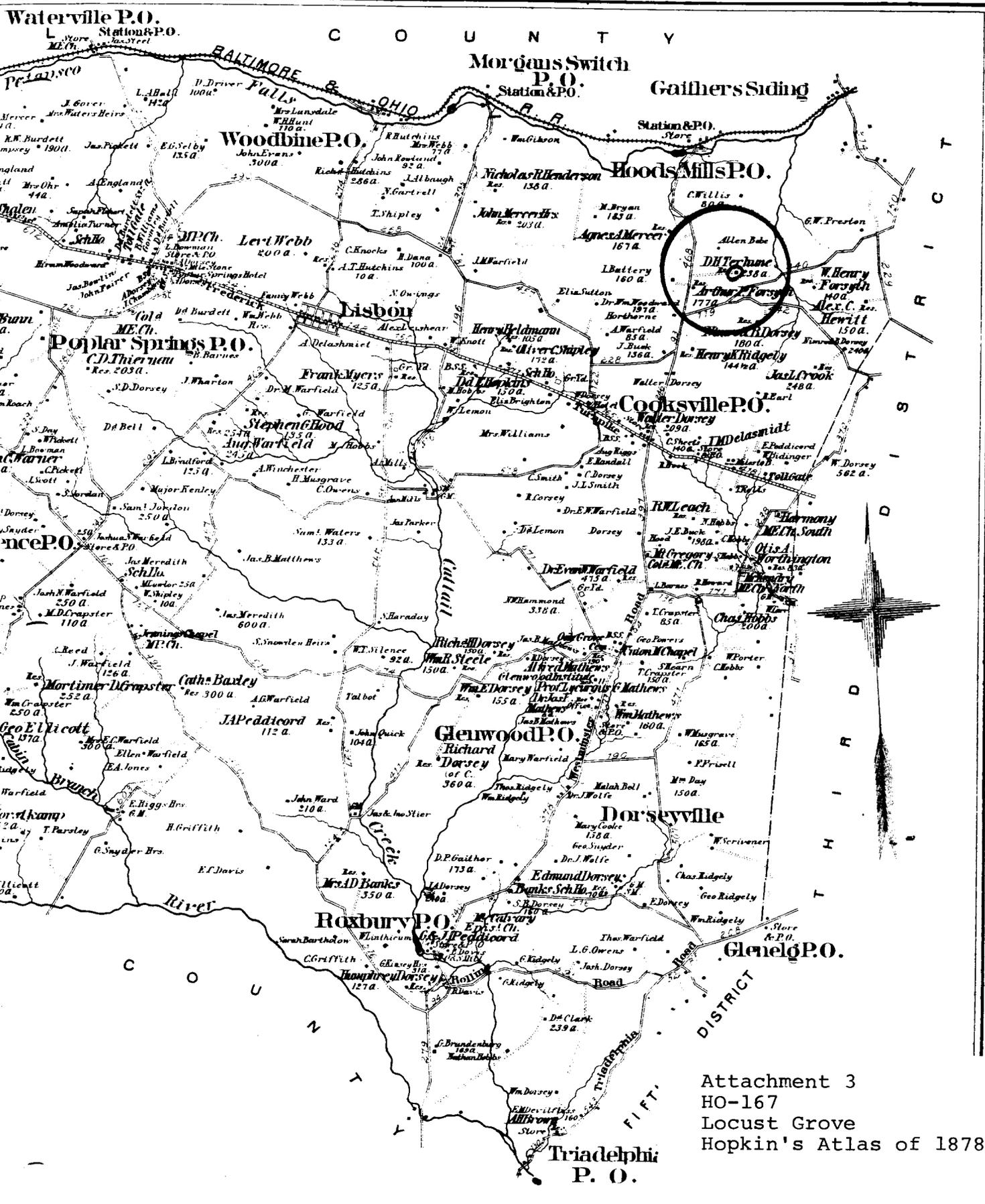
→ Mr. Terry

Ind. Reg.



Attachment 4
 HO-167
 Locust Grove
 Martennet Map of 1860





Attachment 3
 HO-167
 Locust Grove
 Hopkin's Atlas of 1878

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1878 by E. M. Hopkins, in C.

7A.
 539/203
 2.63A.
 P.228
 5.00A.
 P.212
 H.J. KLINE
 619/311
 3.46 A.
 P.236
 ERIC G. GREINER
 472/136
 5.00A
 P.29
 H.J. LINE
 190
 THOS. P. HANEY
 350/584
 G.83A.
 P.31

JOS. F. COLLINS
 318/546
 208.2GA.
 P.38

J. D. MULLINIX
 896/217
 74.21 A.
 P.166

R. D. LANDRIM
 P. J. LANDRIM
 633/123
 12.07A
 P.39
 GEO. K. RITTENHOUSE
 439/496
 10.12A
 P.177

JS LEWITZ
 383/2
 74 A.
 P.33

97

WALTER F. TERRY, III
 639/394
 15.00A.
 P.181

D. F. BATEMAN
 R. J. BARRA
 1626/3
 6.30
 520/561
 P.220
 5.00A
 235
 P.119

SAMUEL T. CRECH
 475/413
 6.00A
 P.151

MILIP REENSTREET
 5/537
 1.82A.
 P.132

5 640/108
 5.86A.
 P.242
 4 640/116
 5.82A.
 P.241

F. G. TWARDZIK
 772/001
 6.64A.
 P.244

DJEMAL RAMADEN
 5.72A. 245
 621/266
 9-A 3.00A
 9-B 3.00A
 5.98A
 P.227
 P.234

KATHERINE BARROW
 148/157 D.D.
 52/622 D.D.
 215.54A.
 P.164

P/O P.33

3 M.C. HOOKER
 574/507
 P.232

2 798/263
 5.03A.
 P.221

F. E. GOODWIN
 865/276
 5.47A.
 P.230
 E. C. INGLES
 418/340
 7.08A.
 P.182

1 G. J. CHANEY
 654/416
 5.00A-P.289

C. DAGGETT
 172/69
 G.68A.
 P.35

P.36
 P.37

ROBT. A. PENN, SR
 729/30
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 5.08A.
 P.265
 P.264

R343
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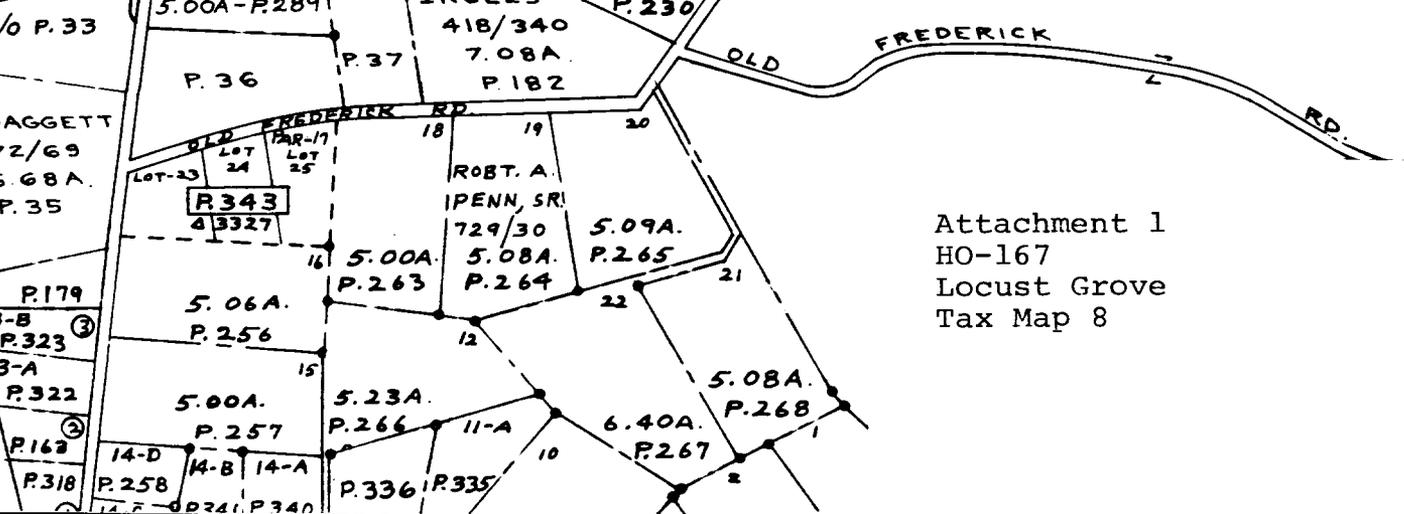
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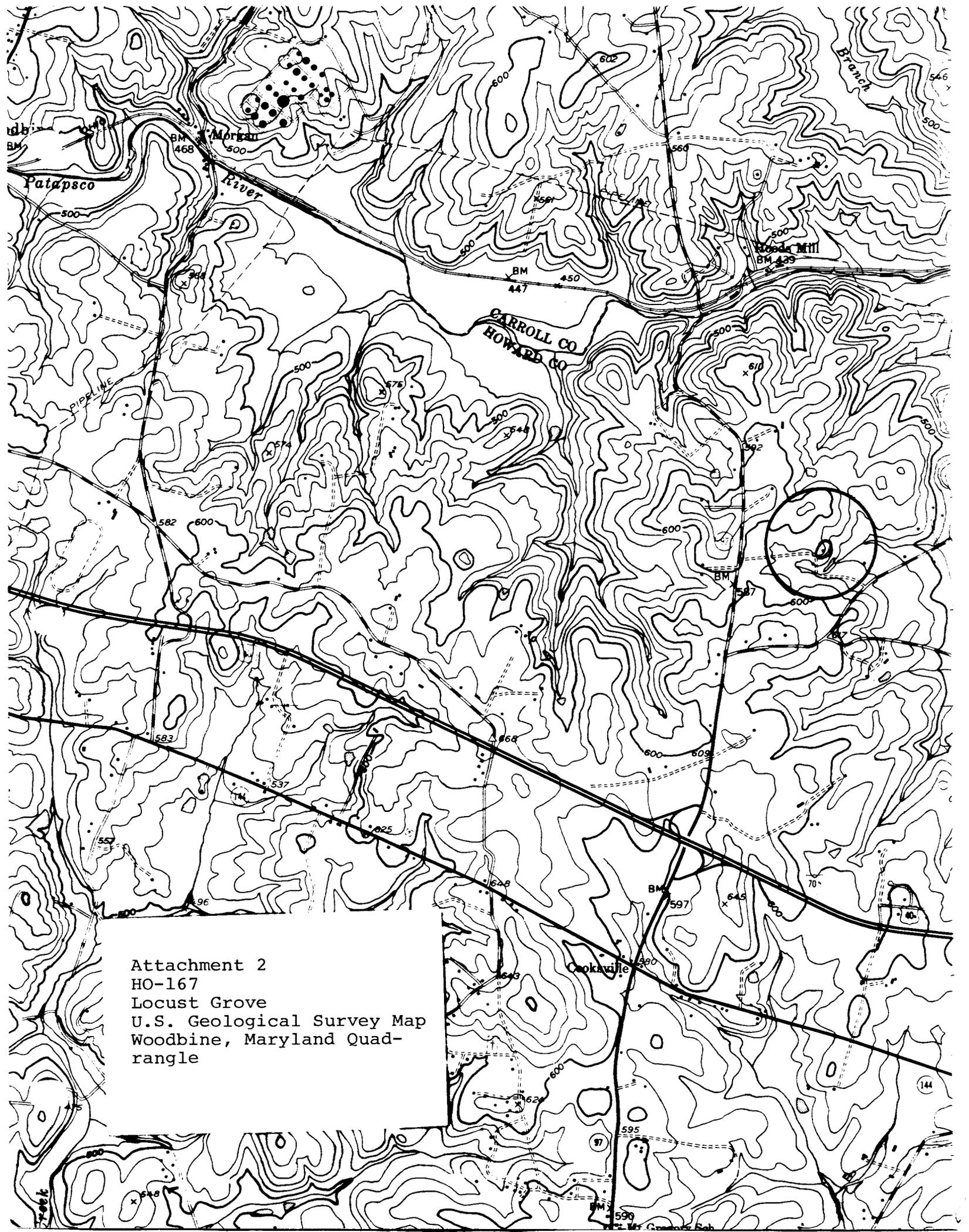
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 11-A
 6.40A.
 P.267

14-D
 P.258
 14-B
 14-A
 P.336
 P.335

Attachment 1
 HO-167
 Locust Grove
 Tax Map 8

97
 MD.
 DC.





Attachment 2
HO-167
Locust Grove
U.S. Geological Survey Map
Woodbine, Maryland Quad-
rangle



Name: HO-167
Locust Grove
Location: 1095 Hood's Mill Road
Cooksville, Maryland 21723
Photographer: Cleora B. Thompson, A.I.C.P.
Date of Photograph: February, 1980
Negatives in possession of the Maryland Historical Trust
View: South facade of Locust Grove
Photographer looking: North
Photograph number: 1 of 1