

## HAGERSTOWN LANDMARKS RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties # WA-HAG-93

Property Name/Address: "Gray Stone Manor," 640 Security Rd., Hagerstown, Maryland

Description/Significance: A large 2½ story Georgian plan stone house dating from the late 18th or early 19th century, with a complement of outbuildings including a pyramidal-roofed stone meathouse/dairy. Note: this property was not accessible for photography.

### MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

- I. Geographic Organization: Western Maryland
- II. Chronological/Developmental Period(s):
  - Rural Agrarian Intensification, 1680-1815
  - Agricultural/Industrial Transition, 1815-1870
- III. Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):
  - Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning
- IV. Resource Type
  - Category: Building
  - Historic Environment: Urban
  - Historic Function(s) and Use(s):
    - DOMESTIC/single dwelling
  - Known Design Source: Unknown

Form Prepared by: Peter E. Kurtze  
109 Brandon Road  
Baltimore, Maryland 21212  
August 15, 1991

**Maryland Historical Trust  
State Historic Sites Inventory Form**

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF  
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. WA-HAG-93

Magi No.

DOE  yes  no

**1. Name** (indicate preferred name)

historic Land Grants: Settled in Time, Locust Bottom, Beall's Neglect

and/or common Greystone Manor (preferred)

**2. Location**

street & number 640 Security Road  not for publication

city, town Hagerstown  vicinity of  congressional district

state Maryland  county Washington

**3. Classification**

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name Stanley R. Snouffer Jr. (Ray)

street & number 7471 Little River Tnpk. #203 telephone no.: 703 642-0233

city, town Annandale  state and zip code VA 22003

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Washington County Courthouse liber 977

street & number 24 Summit Avenue folio 357

city, town Hagerstown  state Maryland

**6. Representation in Existing** Historical Surveys

title

date  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records

city, town  state

# 7. Description

Survey No. WA-HAG-93

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved    date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

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

see attached

# 8. Significance

Survey No. WA-HAG-93

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

### Specific dates

### Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria:  A  B  C  D  
and/or

Applicable Exception:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G

Level of Significance:  national  state  local

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

see attached



## GREYSTONE MANOR WA-HAG-93

### Historical Significance

Greystone Manor, constructed c. 1833-1840, stands on a farm which comprised parts of the original land grants "Settled in Time," "Locust Bottom," and "Beall's Neglect." William Figely bought parts of these tracts between 1815 and 1823. When Figely died in 1825 the 93-acre farm was tied up in disputes over his estate. Jacob Mace, who built Greystone Manor bought the property in 1833. Samuel W. Cost acquired the farm in 1866, and it descended to his son, John L. Cost, in 1902. Alvin C. Doering bought the farm, then 16 acres, from the widow Cost's estate in 1944. The Doerings named the property "Greystone Manor."

"Settled in Time" was patented by Joseph Rench in 1785, "Locust Bottom" was patented by H. Funk in 1758, and "Beall's Neglect" was patented by the illustrious Samuel Chase and Thomas Johnson in 1764. These tracts were divided and sold frequently during the late 18th and early 19th centuries. William Figely bought and sold parcels of these tracts, as well as a two acre property entitled "Grog."

Jacob Mace, born in 1802, was the son of George Mace. George Mace appeared in eastern Maryland in the 1790 census, but he was recorded in Washington County in the 1800 census. In 1799 and 1804 he bought parcels of the tract "Resurvey on Well Done" in

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Washington County. Since Maces were located only in tidewater Maryland in the 1790 census, and a Thomas Mace was recorded in an early Maryland ship's passenger list, the Maces may have been English. The Washington County Maces apparently intermarried with the local Germans and the present-day Mace descendants now consider their heritage German.

George Mace's 1832 will provides insight into his son Jacob Mace's background and home life. Jacob lived on his father's farm with his brother George Jr. and five sisters. George Sr. had cows, hogs, sheep, and horses, and he raised hay and grain, undoubtedly along with other crops. His will specified that his wife Catharine should be provided with farm animals, one third of the crops, and furniture of her choice. This appears to have been a fairly prosperous farm, as it included a tenant farmer (who was to deliver firewood to Catharine). Any moveable property that Catharine did not want was to be sold. Catharine was to remain living in the house and George Jr. was to farm the land. Upon Catharine's death the farm was to be sold, with George Jr. having right of first refusal to buy the property. Brothers George Jr. and Jacob were appointed executors of George Mace Sr.'s estate. The proceeds from any sales were to be divided among the seven children. George Mace died in May, 1832.

Jacob Mace presumably found his inheritance useful in buying his farm in 1833. It is not known exactly how soon after buying the property that he built Greystone Manor, or what kind of structure he lived in first. Jacob had married Sarah Hoover in 1825, and they had three children at the time they purchased the

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farm.

The 1850 census provides our main information on Jacob and his family. He was described as a 50 year old farmer, born in Maryland, with property valued at \$8,800, a substantial sum at that time. His wife Sarah was 52 years old. Their oldest daughter Nancy had married a Stouffer and moved away. Their other children were Eliza A., 20; George W., 18; Jacob, 16; Sarah, 14; Ellen, 12; and Isabella, 9. A 30-year-old man, Peter "Stover," also lived in the household with his children: Sarah, 5, and Simon, 3. He was actually Jacob's brother-in-law Peter Stouffer who had married Susan Mace in 1845. Susan may have died shortly before the 1850 census.

In 1866 Jacob and Sarah sold the 123 acre farm to Charles Wesley and Lucretia Rhodes, who sold 84 and 1/8 acres to Samuel W. Cost the same year. Jacob moved to a house and 3 acres on the Smithsburg Pike. He died February 1, 1867, and his gravestone in Rose Hill Cemetery states that he was 64 years and 6 months old. His Smithsburg Pike dwelling, sold at auction, was described as "the residence of said Jacob Mace, deceased...being a comfortable dwelling with other improvements."

The furniture which was listed at Jacob's sale would have been part of the furnishings of Greystone Manor the previous year. Sarah Mace reserved ordinary items such as a wash stand, bedsteads, and chairs, as well as a valuable secretary and walnut table. She retained a cow and calf, roan horse, and double shovel plough. The items sold included a buggy and two wagons, ploughs, tack for the horses, tools, and numerous other articles. Since

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this extensive list reflects only the goods Mace transferred from Greystone Manor to his smaller residence, Greystone must have been originally very well-equipped and furnished.

Jacob's son George W. Mace, Sr., 1833-1917, grew up at Greystone Manor. He worked as a stone mason in Hagerstown. An 1865 family photograph depicts George W. Mace Sr. in his Union Cavalry uniform along with his wife and his 5 year old son, George W. Mace Jr. George Mace Sr. served in "Cole's Cavalry" from February 23, 1865 to June 28, 1865. At the age of 85, when interviewed at Hampton, "a home that the Federal Government maintains for faithful soldiers," he attributed his longevity to the judicious but constant use of tobacco and whiskey, and to the inhalation of germ-killing limestone dust during his masonry career.

Samuel W. Cost's deed mentions the "The Public Road leading from Hagerstown to the "Old Forge Mill" and the "west bank of a stream of water called Baker's Run" as boundaries. In the late 19th century the "Agricultural and Mechanical Association" fairground property adjoined the farm, and the city of Hagerstown had grown to the edge of the farm. Samuel Cost farmed the property until his death in 1902, and his son John L. Cost maintained the farm until his death in 1904.

A court case over Cost's estate provides a plat of Widow Clarice M. Cost's 16 acre share of the 82 acre farm. The farm included the "mansion house, a large stone bank barn, a large wagon shed and corn crib, and a never-failing stream of water with a productive garden." A "surry," sleigh, buggy, and stick

wagon along with the horse "Billie'" were sold at Cost's estate sale. Greystone Manor's fine furnishings are indicated by the widow Cost's purchases, including a writing desk, parlor suit of furniture, numerous sections of carpeting, and an eight-day clock. Clarice remained at the farm until her death, when it was sold to the Doerings.

The history of Greystone Manor is typical of Washington County farms. It is common for tracts of land purchased in the 18th century to show no extant buildings today. Land speculators from the east may never have seen their property, which could have been leased to tenants. Buildings constructed by tenants or by early local owners such as William Figely may have been insubstantial structures that had been replaced by the mid-19th century.

Greystone Manor is a well built structure, very fashionable for its time, constructed by a prosperous farmer who benefitted by coming from a well-established family. The building reflects a very settled population, not the early wave of struggling immigrants. Greystone's history through the Mace and Cost families is representative of a stable, prosperous farming community.

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## Architectural Description

Greystone Manor, a two-story limestone farmhouse built circa 1833-1840, stands on a hill rising from Bakers Run. A variety of deciduous trees provides a parklike setting. A stone smokehouse is located near the rear kitchen wing of the house. At the foot of the hill stands a timber-framed wagon shed. The stone foundation of a bank barn, which was originally part of the farm, is located just north of the current property line.

This building comprises a south-facing five-bay by two-bay main block with a four-bay-long contiguous wing running perpendicular, to the north, from the northwest corner. A partially rebuilt original two-story porch covers the east side of the wing. The entire gable-roofed house was constructed at one time. A chimney rises from either gable end of the main block as well as from the gable end of the wing. The roof is covered with a modern metal.

Greystone Manor is constructed with small random limestone blocks meeting in large well-cut quoins at the corners. Only the wall under the porch is stuccoed. The window heads are formed by horizontal stone blocks, not delineated by arches. The windows are framed in flat boards trimmed with narrow beaded moldings. All windows are 6/6 sash. A modern colonial-revival architrave surrounds the front door. Transoms top the exterior doors.

On the exposed east end of the cellar, an entrance opens at

the north end and a window lights the south end. Another window appears at the east end of the south side. The cellar door is a double door, each part consisting of four panels. Stone walls pierced by batten doors divide the cellar into three rooms. A bricked-up fireplace occupies the east end.

Greystone Manor features a modified Georgian floor plan. The central stair hall was originally flanked by four rooms, two on either side. The partitions between each set of rooms have been removed, leaving one large room on either side of the stair hall. Originally the smaller back room was about half the size of the front room in either set of rooms. The east room features the only original mantel in the house. One long panel surmounts the fireplace, flanked by simple pilasters with panelled capitals, and topped by a simple shelf. The panels are all shallow. The west room's mantel appears to be an early 20th century Colonial Revival reproduction featuring bulbous egg-and-dart moldings. A built-in cupboard flanks the north end of the fireplace.

A door in the center of the west room's rear, or north, wall leads into the north wing. The first room is a dining room, followed by a kitchen. A fireplace heats the center of the dining room's west wall. To the south it is flanked by a fine original built-in cupboard. This features a large set of multi-paned glass doors above a set of solid panelled doors. Windows light the north end of the east wall and the north end of the west wall. An exterior door appears in the south end of the east wall. The kitchen repeats the door and window locations. A large fireplace, now closed, was located in the north end of the kitchen. A stair

in the northwest corner has been removed.

In the main block of the house, each large room is lighted by two windows in the front wall and two windows in the front wall and two in the end wall. The east room has an additional north window. The splayed windows at the south end of either room feature double quirk-ogee/chamfer moldings meeting in corner blocks. The rest of the windows in the house are framed in plain flat boards ending in unmolded corner blocks. The reveal at the window is framed with one panel trimmed with a small quirk-ogee/astragal molding.

The front door comprises eight panels, while the other doors have six panels. Quirk-ogee/chamfer moldings trim the door panels. The front room door architraves match the window trim. The doors are furnished with undated metal box locks. The baseboard ends in a large bead at the top and is bisected by a small bead. The same board, set upside down, forms the window apron.

The graceful staircase rises along the east wall of the hallway. An exterior door leading to the porch is located behind the stair. A cellar stair is located beneath the main stair. The step ends of the main staircase are not decorated. The newel post at the foot of the stair is fairly heavy but it swells only slightly, not in the squat bulbous shape seen in mid-century and Victorian newels. Slender round, tapered balusters support a rounded, graceful handrail. This rail rises in an elegant curve to meet the intermediate newel posts at the landing. These posts are slimmer than the main newel. They are punctuated by ring

turnings and topped by a small knob. An enclosed stair leads to the attic from the hallway.

The second floor plan reflects that of the first floor with the addition of a small room at the front of the stair hall, now used as a bathroom. The fireplaces have been rebuilt and closets have been added but otherwise the woodwork remains intact. The rear room over the kitchen has an attic stairway encased in beaded boards, and a closet along the north wall. The closet and stair doors each feature two long panels and retain their original gray paint.

The common-rafter roof of the main block and of the wing each displays identical construction techniques and shows that the wing is an integral part of the house. The oak framing members appear to have been sawn at a water-powered mill. The apex is mortised, tenoned, and pegged. The collar beams are half-lapped and double-nailed with large cut nails. Roman numerals mark the trusses.

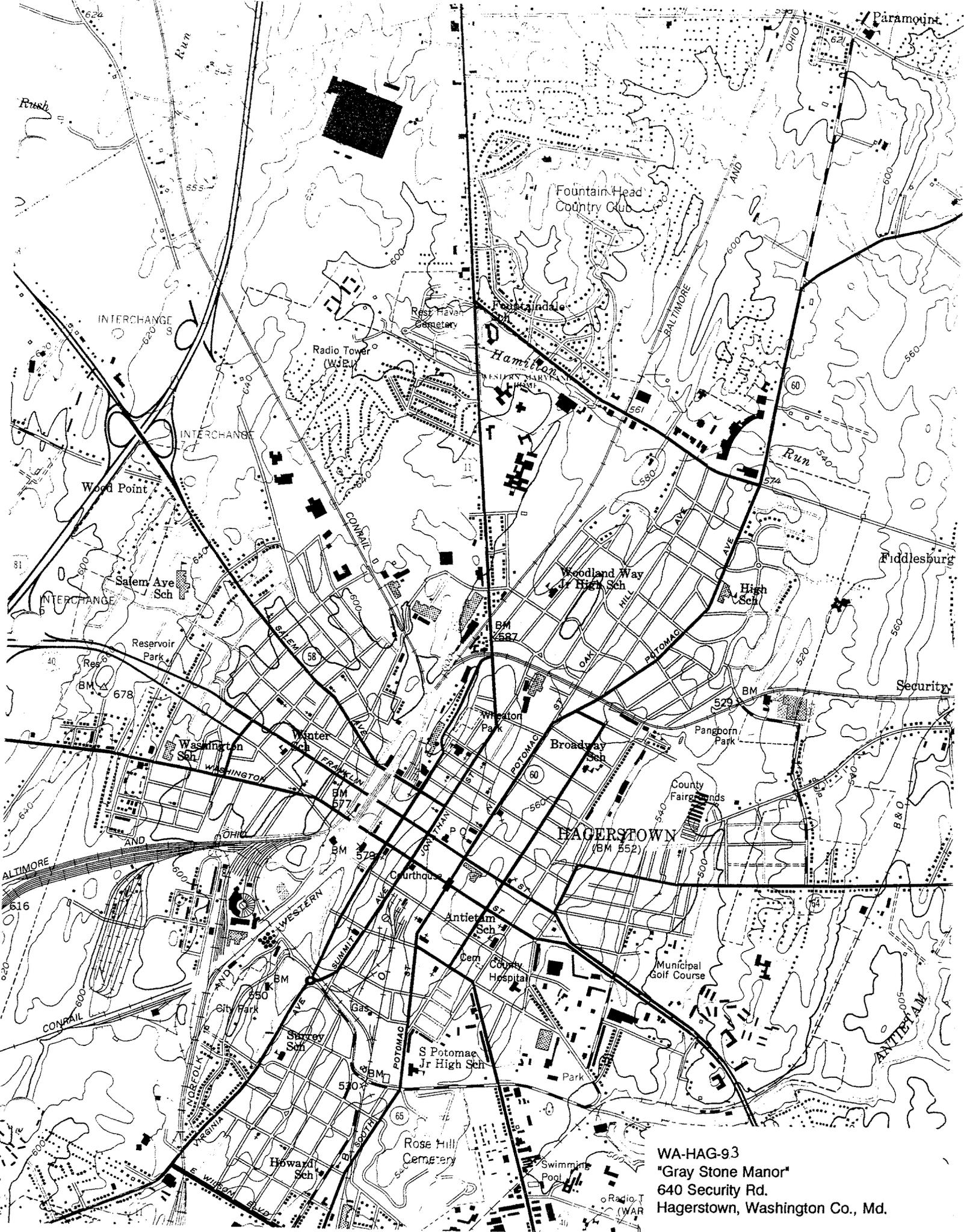
Original, medium-width floorboards are found throughout the house. The plaster walls appear to be original. The square stone smokehouse is covered by a pyramidal roof. The smokehouse door is located in the east wall. The late 19th century frame wagon shed incorporated an earlier timber-framed structure whose mortised and tenoned framing members are marked with Roman numerals. The large garage door to the structure is located in the south wall.

Greystone Manor is significant as one of the latest large stone farmhouses built in Washington County. Most buildings from this period on were constructed of brick. All the building

details are consistent with an 1833-1840 construction date. The moldings, stairway, and other woodwork are typical of late Federal to early Greek Revival buildings. The transitional nature of this time period and of this building in particular is reflected in the mix of pegging and nailing in the roof construction.

Many early 19th century buildings were constructed in several stages over the years. Greystone Manor is noteworthy for having been built all at one time, culminating in the same form as some of the earlier buildings. Greystone Manor is a well-preserved example of masonry construction in Washington County.





WA-HAG-93  
"Gray Stone Manor"  
640 Security Rd.  
Hagerstown, Washington Co., Md.

WA-HAG-93



WAHAG-93





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Greystone Manor  
640 Security Rd.  
Hagerstown Md.  
WA Hag. 93

WA-11A6-93



Iron latch

Pantry Door

WA-HAG-93



WA - HAG - 93

MS 58 55 22 12



Mantle Left Parlor

WPA. HAG-93

056 56 06 HAG 93



Front Left Parlor

WA-HAG-93

055 36 OF 11113



Example of Trim  
in front of house

WA-HAG-93

958 56 06 11 11



Stairway from  
Kitchen to Attic

WA - HAG - 93

90 91 556



Shelved Cupboard  
in Servant quarters  
on second Floor

Seems to be  
original Paint

WA-4AG-~~413~~  
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33556 D6 N N N 1 2



Hinge

WA-HAG-93

055 56 06 WA 011 2



21 117 90 90 550

WA-HAG-93



Right Parlor]

Cabinet Next to

Fireplace

WA-HA 6-93



Dinning Room Cabbard  
Blue & amber glass  
on Top.

WA-HAG-93



unusual Hinge

WA-14AG-93

WA-14AG-93



Foyer & Stairway  
Back Door To Porch

~~HAG~~ WA-HAG-93

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