CAPSULE SUMMARY
South Entrance Road Bridge
(HO-724)

This concrete arch bridge is located along a short abandoned stretch of South Entrance Road just northwest of Route 29 near Merriweather Post Pavilion. The stretch of road has been bypassed by a newer section that contains a modern span, a replacement for the historic bridge. The historic bridge consists of a single-span, one-lane bridge constructed of reinforced concrete.

Erected in 1919, the bridge spans the Little Patuxent River with a length of approximately twenty-five feet and a fifteen-foot-wide deck. A single barrel arch spans the watercourse and stands approximately ten feet above the water's surface at its highest point.

In the early twentieth century, the development of reinforced concrete construction initiated a renaissance in arched bridge construction. The use of reinforced concrete allowed the arch bridge, a form that lends itself to load-bearing functions, to be constructed more easily. In addition, the use of concrete allowed more decorative features to be introduced within the bridge. Many bridges, like the bridge at South Entrance Road, incorporated stylized designs reminiscent of stone bridges in the form of voussoirs. The South Entrance Road Bridge over the Little Patuxent River is a very good, intact example of a concrete arch bridge complete with its minimalist architectural decoration.

William Blackstone Log House
HO-724
3597 Centennial Lane
Ellicott City vicinity
ca. 1877
Private access until demolition

Summary

The William Blackstone Log House is a ca. 1877 one-and-one-half-story log building with a gable roof and a fieldstone-wall, dirt-floor cellar. A brick exterior chimney rises along the north gable wall. One-story twentieth-century additions are attached to the front and rear of the log section. The entire exterior is clad with wood and vinyl siding, thus disguising the original log section, which measures approximately 17 feet 4 inches by 11 feet 4 inches. The interior walls are partially exposed, revealing whitewashed logs hewn on two sides and stone chinking with animal hair. A wooden staircase leads to an overhead loft. There is no visible evidence of a fireplace or hearth, only a stovepipe opening in the chimney. A beaded batten door with strap hinges and an apparently handmade hook-and-eye latch leads into the front twentieth-century addition. A small late-nineteenth-century shed and a larger twentieth-century shed are also located on the property.

The William Blackstone Log House is significant in the area of architecture as a late-nineteenth-century rural log dwelling and also in the area of ethnic heritage, since it was built by an African-American family that may have consisted of former slaves. The house illustrates the struggles of free blacks to become independent landowners following the Civil War. William Blackstone, a young black farm laborer for wealthy landowner Mathias Hammond, purchased the lot in 1877 from neighbor Edward Hammond, the first judge of the Circuit Court for Howard County. This lot was part of Font Hill Farm. Census records indicate that Blackstone had a wife and two children and suggest that he may have been a former slave of Mathias Hammond. Deed research suggests that Blackstone built the log house and possibly some outbuildings between 1877 and 1879, but he only owned the property for two years because he defaulted on a $36 mortgage. The vicinity of the log house was later known as "The Hook," an area of black settlement in Howard County.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-724

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic	William Blackstone Log House
other	

2. Location

street and number	3597 Centennial Lane	___	not for publication
city, town	Ellicott City	X	vicinity
county	Howard		

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

name	C. Knudsen Development, LLC				
street and number	8455 Baltimore National Pike			telephone	410-465-2222
city, town	Ellicott City	state	MD	zip code	21043-4208

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.	Howard County Courthouse			tax map and parcel:	24/856
city, town	Ellicott City			liber 6190	folio 366

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	
1	___	buildings
___	___	sites
1	1	structures
___	___	objects
2	1	Total

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
0

7. Description

Inventory No. HO-724

Condition

___	excellent	___	deteriorated
___	good	___	ruins
_X_	fair	_X_	altered

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

The William Blackstone Log House is located at 3597 Centennial Lane, approximately one-quarter mile south of Frederick Road in the Ellicott City area of Howard County. The house lies to the east of Centennial Lane and is situated on a 0.64-acre lot that falls behind two other lots that each contain late twentieth or early twenty-first century dwellings. A stone driveway leads from Centennial Lane past these two dwellings, and the William Blackstone Log House appears in a clearing in the woods at the end of the driveway. The house faces west. A circa-1877 one-room log building with a loft comprises the central block of the house. (Deed research suggests the probable date--see Section 8.) One-story twentieth-century additions are attached to the front and rear of the log building. A small, late-nineteenth-century shed with board-and-batten siding and a larger twentieth-century shed of frame construction are located to the northeast of the house. A demolition permit (#B00136130) has been issued for the house to accommodate the construction of a new home. It is assumed that the two outbuildings will also be demolished. The property appears to have been vacant for several years, although furniture and personal belongings remain.

EXTERIOR

The William Blackstone Log House is clad with a combination of wood and vinyl siding, thus disguising the original log construction. Black asphalt shingles cover the roof. Hardware indicates that all windows are twentieth-century. The exterior is in good condition, with the exception of peeling paint.

The circa-1877 log section in the center of the house measures approximately 17 feet 4 inches by 11 feet 4inches. It rises one-and-one-half stories with a gable roof and a fieldstone cellar underneath. The gable ends have plain fascia. The log section is covered in 10-1/2 inch wood siding, and the log corner joints are not visible. The north gable end contains a first-story 1/1 sash window, offset to the west of center, and a 6/6 sash window in the center of the gable. A twentieth-century brick exterior chimney is offset to the east of the gable window. Bricks that appear to be older than those in the present chimney are imbedded in the dirt surrounding this chimney. The south gable end of the log section contains a first-story 6/6 sash window that is offset to the west of center, a 6/6 sash window in the center of the gable, and a centrally located cellar door.

Three twentieth-century additions project from the log section. The evolution of these additions is not clear. A one-story addition extends to the front (west) of the log section. A concrete-block foundation indicates twentieth-century construction. The addition has a shed roof and a crawl space. The north corner of the addition is an enclosed porch that has a brick foundation on the north side and is clad in 3-3/4 inch German siding. The remainder of the addition has 3-inch German siding. The west façade of the addition has an exterior wooden door with eight panes over one horizontal panel. The door is located on the north end. Immediately inside this door is a wooden door with four panes over three horizontal panels. A pair of 9/9 sash windows with metal screens and a 6/6 sash window follow to the south of the door opening. The north façade of the front addition contains a large picture window divided into 84 panes. The east façade has one 9/9 sash window. The south façade of the front addition has one 6/6 sash window and a crawl space window opening.

Another one-story addition extends from the rear of the log section, on the northeast half. A concrete block foundation indicates twentieth-century construction. The addition has a shed roof, a crawl space, and a combination of 10-1/2 inch wood siding and 8-inch vinyl siding. The north façade of the addition has one 6/6 sash window and a ventilation window below the roof line. The east façade features one 6/6 sash window and a crawl space window opening.

A one-story addition extends from the rear of the log section, on the southeast half. A parged concrete foundation indicates twentieth-century construction. The addition has a shed roof, a crawl space, and 8-inch vinyl siding. The north façade of the addition contains a plain wooden door and a wooden porch with a plain wooden railing. The east façade has one sliding window.

The south façade features a sliding window followed to the west by a 1/1 sash window; two screened ventilation openings occur in the crawl space.

INTERIOR

The house appears to be structurally sound. The interior is in fair condition. Wall covering has been partially removed, and the loft stairs are not sturdy.

The interior of the log section consists of one room on the first floor with a loft above. The log walls are covered by wallboard; however, some of the board has been stripped, leaving the logs visible on the north and west walls. The logs measure 7 to 8 inches, are hewn on two sides, and are whitewashed. The gaps are filled with stone chinking. Animal hair is visible in the chinking on the north wall. Lath and plaster are not evident. At some point in time, the log walls were painted light blue and then white. Ceiling height measures 6 feet 10 inches. The ceiling is covered by wallboard; log joists, hewn top and bottom, are exposed. The joists measure 5 to 6 inches and run east to west, spaced 16 to 20 inches apart. The floor is covered with 11 to 12-inch planks that run north to south. A wooden staircase is attached to the south gable wall, east of the window opening. The staircase remains open on one side. There is no visible evidence of a fireplace or hearth, but there is a consistent break in the floorboards approximately one foot inside the north wall, running three-quarters the length of the wall beginning at the west end. A stovepipe opening connects to the chimney on the north gable wall. The west interior wall has a centrally located beaded batten door with a half cross buck. The door has strap hinges and a hook-and-eye latch that appears to be handmade. The east interior wall has a centrally located door opening with no door presently hanging. The window opening on the south wall has plain trim and appears to overlay a former opening. The window on the east wall has beveled trim with a rounded outer edge.

The loft of the log section consists of two rooms divided by a partition wall running east to west and containing a central door opening. Whitewashed log walls rise through the loft until reaching the gables. The gable ends consist of 5-1/2 inch horizontal boards. Saw marks are not evident on these boards. The interior loft walls and ceiling are covered in a combination of wallboard and plaster. The partition wall is covered in plaster applied to horizontal, circular-sawn lath, indicating that the wall was constructed or finished after 1850; animal hair is present in the plaster. Ceiling height at the roof ridge measures 6 feet 7 inches. Rafters are not visible, but widely spaced roof decking boards can be seen through the north gable wall, suggesting a former wood shingle roof.

The cellar of the log section has random-rubble fieldstone walls and a dirt floor. Joists consist of 6 to 7-inch diameter half-round timbers with bark. The joists run north to south and are spaced 12 to 16 inches apart. The joists rest on a 1-inch thick wooden sill. The undersides of the floorboards are circular sawn, indicating installation after 1850.

The centrally located door opening in the west wall of the log section leads to the front (west) twentieth-century addition. This addition has 5-1/4 inch wood flooring. Wallboard is applied to the walls and ceiling. Molded baseboard and window/door trim are present. A former exterior door with six panes over two vertical panels leads into the enclosed porch. Exterior German siding and a former 6/6 sash window are now part of the enclosed porch. This area has 5-1/4 inch wood flooring and plain baseboard and window/door trim.

The centrally located door opening in the east wall of the log section leads to the northeast rear twentieth-century addition. This addition has 3-inch wood flooring. The walls and ceiling are covered in wallboard. Molded baseboard and window/door trim are present. A door opening in the west end of the south wall leads to the southeast rear twentieth-century addition. The interior of this addition contains a kitchen and bathroom with recent fixtures and cabinets. Floors are covered in vinyl, and wallboard is applied to walls and ceilings. Plain baseboard and window/door trim are present.

OUTBUILDINGS

The small shed faces south. It has a front gable roof and a fieldstone foundation. The shed is clad in board-and-batten siding that is circular sawn. The roof rafters meet at the ridge with no pins. Roof structural members are sawn with the exception of two small logs that stretch from the east plate to the west plate. Composition shingles cover the roof. Wide spacing between the roof decking boards suggests a former wood shingle roof. A batten door with a half cross buck exists on the south gable end. No windows are present. Construction details and the approximate date of the log house suggest that the shed was built in the last quarter of the nineteenth century.

The large shed also faces south. It has a shed roof covered with corrugated metal, and a concrete block foundation. The exterior walls are clad in 10-1/2 inch wood siding. Roof structural members are circular sawn. The front façade contains one door and one window. The rear façade has one door and two windows. A stove front with the inscription, "The B. C. Bibb Stove Company, Baltimore," is located on the ground amid debris to the west of the large shed.

DATE OF FIELD INVESTIGATION: September 2002.

8. Significance

Inventory No. HO-724

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

Specific dates 1877-1879 **Architect/Builder** unknown

Construction dates ca. 1877-1879

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 William Blackstone Log House is architecturally significant as a late-nineteenth-century rural log dwelling. The house also has significance in the area of ethic heritage, as it was built circa 1877 by an African-American family that may have consisted of former slaves. The William Blackstone Log House illustrates the struggles of free blacks to become independent landowners following the Civil War.

Deed research suggests that William Blackstone, a young black man, built the log house between 1877 and 1879. (See Chain of Title.) Blackstone is listed in the 1870 Federal Census under the household of M. (Mathias) Hammond, a 63-year-old white farmer born in Maryland.(1) Hammond possessed real estate valued at $50,000 and personal property valued at $5,000. Blackstone is identified as a 28-year-old black farm worker, born in Maryland and unable to read or write. (Blackstone's age may actually have been 25 at this time; in the 1880 Census he is identified as being 35 years old.) Sarah Blackstone is identified as a 19-year-old black cook. She was also born in Maryland and could not read and write. A one-year-old black girl, Rachel Blackstone, is listed in Hammond's household and was presumably the daughter of William and Sarah. The 1860 Census of Free Inhabitants does not include any Blackstones in the Mathias Hammond household.(2) The 1860 List of Slave Inhabitants reveals that Mathias Hammond owned nine slaves.(3) The list includes three black male slaves 18 years of age and one black male slave 15 years of age. Any of these four slaves could have been William Blackstone.

The 1878 Hopkins Atlas shows Matthias Hammond (note change in spelling) as the owner of 1,000 acres of land located across present-day Centennial Lane from the property of Judge E. Hammond, the location of the William Blackstone Log House. The 1860 Martinet Map shows these two landowners in the same locations. Edward Hammond served as the first judge of the Circuit Court for Howard County. He lived at the 480-acre Font Hill Farm until his death in 1882. He and his wife sold twelve lots off the farm.(4) One of these was the lot on which William Blackstone presumably built his home. This lot was part of the tract of land known as "Lawrence's Purchase" originally issued to Dr. Lyde Goodwin of Baltimore in 1798 and transferred to Richard Lawrence in 1799.(5)

On 23 April 1877, William Blackstone purchased a half-acre "piece or parcel of land" from Edward and Mary C. Hammond for $50.(6) The deed instructed Blackstone to "put up and keep in good repair fences around the property" in order to keep cattle, horses, and other livestock from crossing the boundary between the Hammond and the Blackstone properties. The deed also conveyed a right-of-way to Blackstone, who was allowed to clear it so long as the wood and timber remained the property of Hammond. On 11 January 1879, Blackstone took out a mortgage with Gerhard Butke for $36 in the form of two notes payable in six and nine months with interest.(7) This mortgage refers to "buildings thereupon" and instructs Blackstone to "keep improvements on said premises insured," suggesting that Blackstone constructed a dwelling and possibly some outbuildings between 1877 and 1879. Blackstone defaulted on his loan, and the property was conveyed to Gerhard Butke for $160 on 18

August 1879.(8) This deed refers to "buildings and improvements." The price increase from $50 in 1877 to $160 in 1879 further suggests the construction of the log house and possibly outbuildings during this time period.

The 1880 Federal Census identifies William Blackstone as a head of household.(9) Since he lost his home to Butke in 1879, it is not clear where Blackstone and his family lived in 1880. Their residence is listed three houses before that of Mathias Hammond and was therefore in the vicinity of the William Blackstone Log House. Perhaps Blackstone was able to rent the home that he presumably built. The 1880 Census indicates that Blackstone was married, but there is no listing for Sarah or any other possible wife. Twelve-year old daughter Rachel is included, and she attended school. Charles, a seven-year-old son, is also listed. Two mulatto boarders are identified: Stephen Neal, a 25-year-old married laborer, and Mary Neal, a married 16-year-old who could not read nor write.

Blackstone's house is surrounded by other black households in the 1880 Federal Census. Black settlement of the area apparently continued into the twentieth century. The chain of title indicates that the William Blackstone Log House is located in "The Hook."(10) Howard County historian Joetta Cramm describes this area as a black neighborhood.(11) "The Hook" is shown on a plat of Font Hill Farm in 1925 and again in 1927.(12) At this time, John Henry Johnson owned the William Blackstone House. He had purchased the property in 1922, and it remained in the Johnson family until 1988.(13)

By the standards of log-house consultant Douglass C. Reed, the William Blackstone Log House would be classified as a log "cabin" due to its one-and-one-half-story height and size of under 20 by 20 square feet.(14) (The dwelling measures approximately 17 feet 4 inches by 11 feet 4 inches.) Physical evidence provides the details of Blackstone's home. The walls of the house were constructed of logs hewn on two sides and filled with stone chinking that included animal hair. The house had a gable roof and an exterior gable-end chimney with a stovepipe opening. A beaded batten door likely served as the main entrance. The door featured a half cross buck, was hung with strap hinges, and was secured with an apparently handmade hook-and-eye latch. The interior consisted of one room on the first floor with stairs leading to an overhead loft. A dirt-floor, fieldstone-wall cellar was accessed by an exterior gable-end door. Hewn floor joists were covered with bark. The interior log walls were whitewashed and apparently not lathed and plastered, indicating a very simple dwelling. According to Reed, unfinished interiors usually resulted from the owner's position in society or lack of funds.(15)

Circular-sawn floorboards on the first floor and the absence of a fireplace are consistent with the circa 1877 construction date. One-story twentieth-century additions with concrete-block foundations now obscure the front and rear of the log house. These additions illustrate how the house expanded over time, an occurrence common to vernacular dwellings.

NOTES

1. 1870 Federal Census, Howard County, Second Election District, p. 23.

2. 1860 Federal Census of Free Inhabitants, Howard County, Second Election District, p. 21.

3. 1860 List of Slave Inhabitants, Howard County, Second Election District, p. 5.

4. David J. Hynson, "Origin and History of Font Hill Farm," paper prepared for American Studies 400, Spring 1978, from files of Joetta M. Cramm, Howard County historian, Ellicott City, Maryland, p. 30.

5. Ibid., pp. 21-22; Deed 40/140, Land Records, Howard County Courthouse, Ellicott City, Maryland.

6. Deed 40/140, Land Records, Howard County Courthouse.

7. Mortgage 40/392, Land Records, Howard County Courthouse.

8. Deed 41/222, Land Records, Howard County Courthouse.

9. 1880 Federal Census, Howard County, Second Election District, p. 46.

10. Deed 824/19, Land Records, Howard County Courthouse.

11. Telephone conversation with Joetta M. Cramm, Howard County historian, September 2002.

12. Hynson, "Origin and History of Font Hill Farm."

13. Deeds 236/339 and 1790/11, Land Records, Howard County Courthouse.

14. Douglass C. Reed, LOG CABIN MYTHOLOGY (Hagerstown, Maryland: Preservation Associates, 1978), p. 5.

15. Ibid., p. 10.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HO-724

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	0.64 acres		
Acreage of historical setting	0.64 acres		
Quadrangle name	Ellicott City, MD	Quadrangle scale	1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Tax Map 24, Parcel 856. See attached Plat of Boundary Survey. The survey boundary and historical settng are one and the same, encompassing the entire area to which the owner holds title.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Kathryn G. Smith, Historic Sites Surveyor		
organization	Howard County Dept. of Planning & Zoning	dat	12/6/2002
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-724

Name William Blackstone Log House
Continuation Sheet
Number 9 Page 1

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Federal Census Records: Howard County, Second Election District. 1860 (Free Inhabitants and Slave Inhabitants), 1870, 1880. On microfilm at Howard County Historical Society, Ellicott City, Maryland.

Hopkins, G. M. ATLAS OF HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND, 1878. Ellicott City, Maryland: Howard County Bicentennial Commission, Inc., 1975.

Hynson, David J. "Origin and History of Font Hill Farm." Paper prepared for American Studies 400, Spring 1978. From files of Joetta M. Cramm, Howard County historian, Ellicott City, Maryland.

Land Records. Howard County Courthouse, Ellicott City, Maryland.

Martinet, Simon J. MARTINET MAP OF HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND. A. Hoen and Company, Ellicott Mills: John Scholfield, 1860.

Reed, Douglass C. LOG CABIN MYTHOLOGY. Hagerstown, Maryland: Preservation Associates, 1978.

Telephone conversation with Joetta M. Cramm, Howard County historian, Ellicott City, Maryland. September 2002.

HO-724
William Blackstone Log House
3597 Centennial Lane
Ellicott City vicinity
Howard County

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANSACTION	COMMENTS
Dorsey Family Homes, Inc.		C. Knudsen Development, LCC		7 May 2002	6190	366	Deed; fee simple	$320,000; two parcels and right-of-way; attached Plat of Boundary Survey identifies parcels; relevant parcel is Parcel Two, 0.640 acres
Freddie Stephen Smith, Steven Lavont Smith, Guy Lamont Smith		Dorsey Family Homes, Inc.		28 December 2001	5915	85	Deed; fee simple	$85,000; (a)bout one-half acre of land, more or (l)ess
Mary Bell	Baltimore City	Freddie S. Smith and Charles H. Smith, as Joint Tenants, with right of survivorship, the heirs of the survivor		22 February 1988	1790	11	Deed; fee simple	$5,000; one-half acre more or less; reference to deed 40/140, 23 April 1877, Edward Hammond and Mary C. Hammond to William Blackstone
Mary Bell, Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of Jesse Johnson	Howard County (Jesse Johnson)	Mary Bell, in her individual capacity		4 February 1977	824	19	Deed	$5; two contiguous parcels of land in "The Hook" just off Centennial Lane; relevant parcel is first parcel, one-half acre more or less; second parcel one acre, three roods, twelve square perches; reference to equity suit #9392 that identifies Mary Bell as daughter of Jesse Johnson

HO-724
William Blackstone Log House
3597 Centennial Lane
Ellicott City vicinity
Howard County

CHAIN OF TITLE

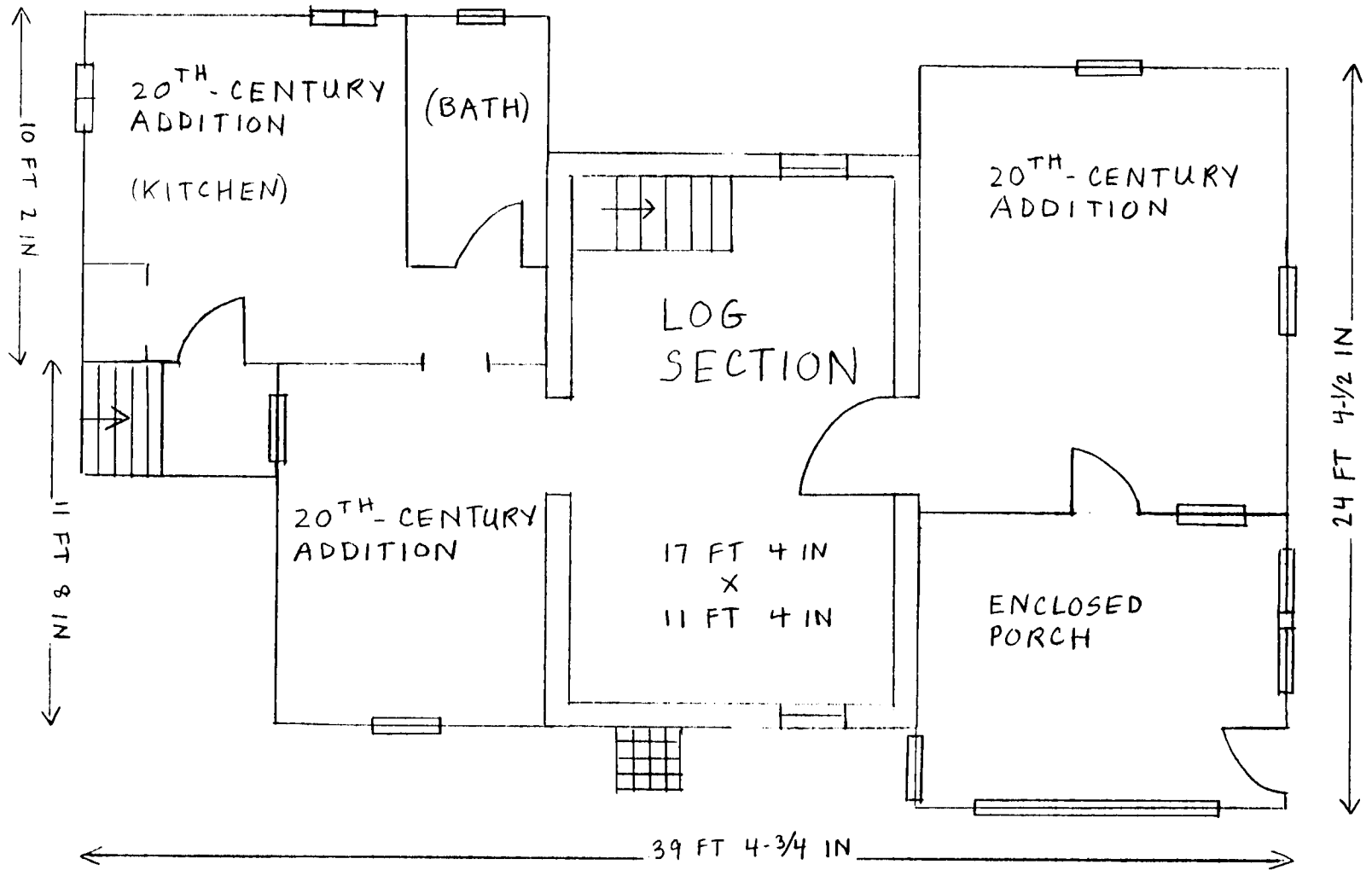
GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANSACTION	COMMENTS
John L. Clark	Howard County	Jesse Johnson	Howard County	10 July 1973	677	143	Deed; fee simple	$5; three contiguous parcels; total three acres, one rood, twelve square perches
Jesse Johnson	Howard County	John L. Clark		10 July 1973	677	141	Deed; fee simple	$5; three contiguous parcels; relevant parcel is second parcel, one-half acre more or less; first parcel one acre; third parcel one acre, three roods, twelve square perches; property willed by John Henry Johnson to seven children (No. 6, f. 225), Jesse Johnson last survivor
John G. Rogers, widower	Howard County	John Henry Johnson		8 April 1922	236	339	Deed	$150; one-half acre more or less; near Pine Orchard; reference to unnumbered and undated deed conveying property to John G. Rogers from William Blackstone and wife (deed could not be located in land records); reference to deed 40/140, 23 April 1877, Edward Hammond and wife to William Blackstone
William Blackstone and Sarah Blackstone, his wife	Howard County	Gerhard Butke	Howard County	18 August 1879	41	222	Deed	$160; one-half acre more or less; reference to deed 40/140, 23 April 1877, Edward Hammond and Mary C. Hammond to William Blackstone; mentions "buildings and improvements"

HO-724
William Blackstone Log House
3597 Centennial Lane
Ellicott City vicinity
Howard County

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANSACTION	COMMENTS
William Blacktone and Sara Blackstone, his wife	Howard County	Gerhard Butke	Howard County	11 January 1879	40	392	Mortgage	$36 (two $18 notes with interest, payable in 6 months and 9 months) on property referenced in deed 40/140; mentions "buildings thereupon" and that Blackstone must "keep improvements on said premises insured"; if Blackstone defaults on mortgage, Gerhard is authorized to sell property after giving 20 days notice in some newspaper published in Howard County (deed of this sale could not be located in land records)
Edward Hammond and Mary C. Hammond, his wife	Howard County	William Blackstone	Howard County	23 April 1877	40	140	Deed; fee simple	$50; one-half acre more or less; described as "piece or parcel of land" and part of Lawrence's Purchase; Blackstone must "put up and keep in good repair fences around the property . . . so as to protect the land of said Hammond from trespasses from cattle, horses and other live stock . . . and also to prevent the stock of said Hammond from trespassing"; also conveys right-of-way that Blackstone may clear, but wood and timber remain the property of Hammond

HO-724
WILLIAM BLACKSTONE LOG HOUSE
ELLICOTT CITY VICINITY
HOWARD COUNTY



FIRST FLOOR
(NOT TO SCALE)

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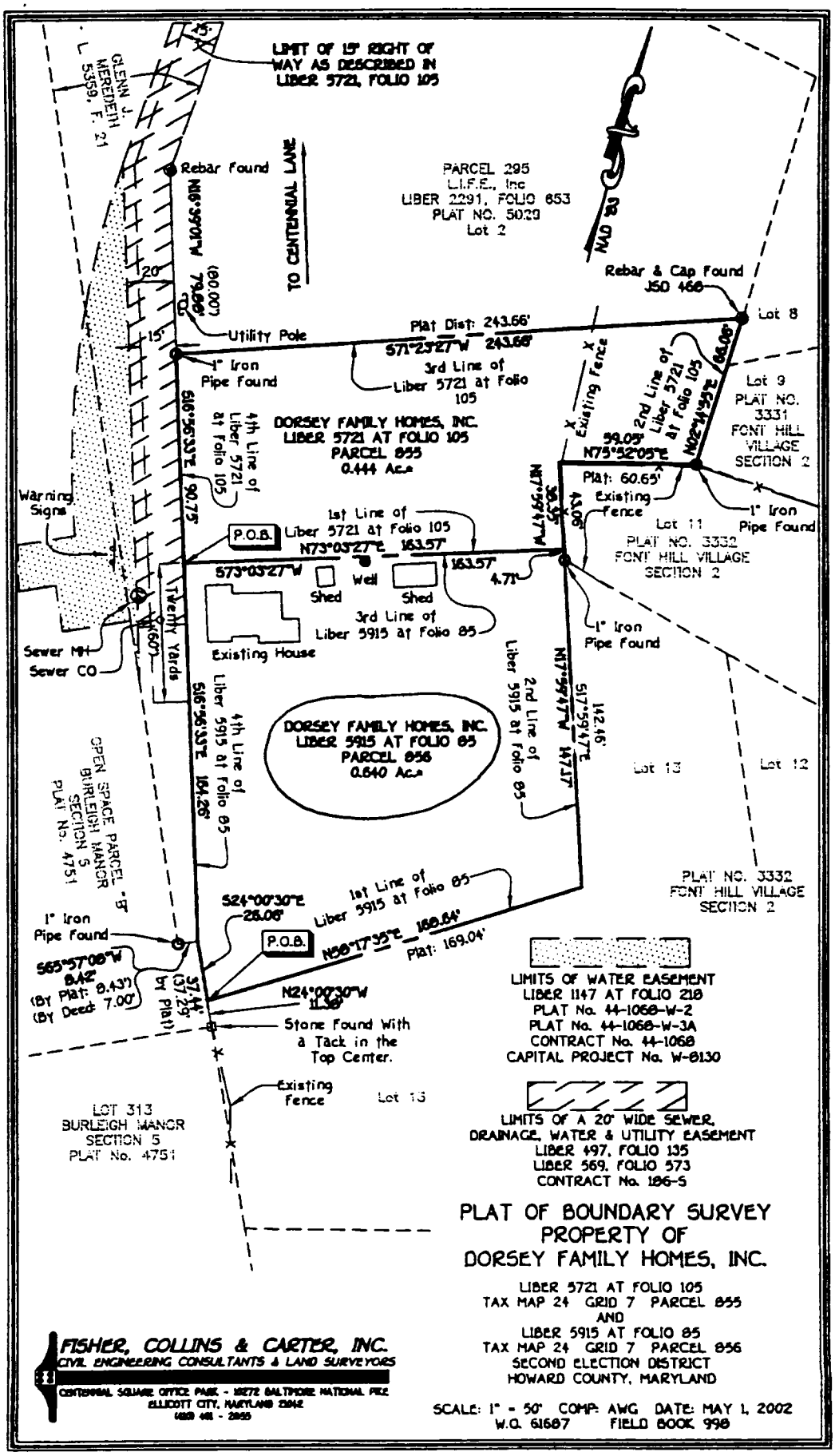
DRAWN BY KATHRYN G. SMITH
2002



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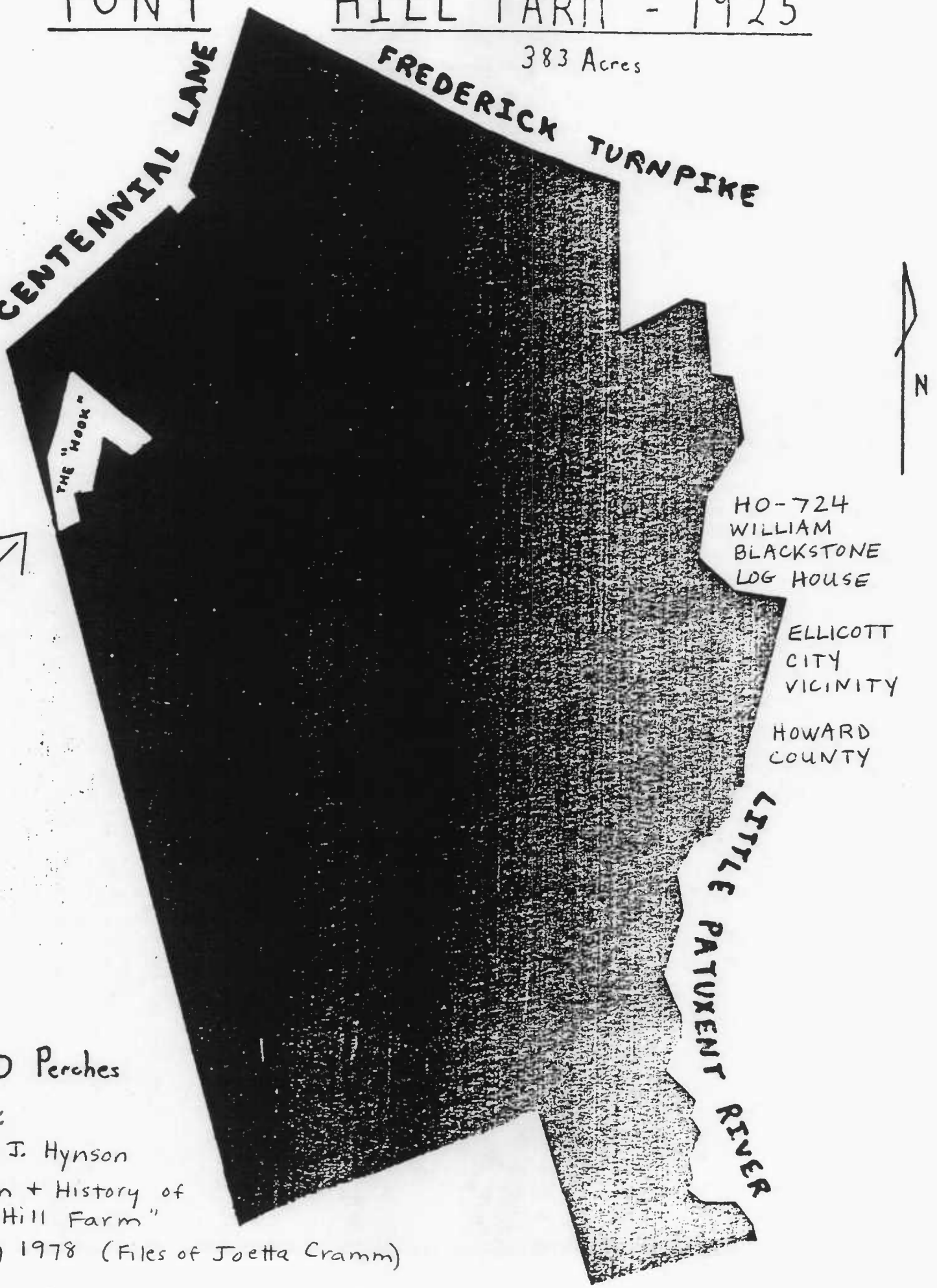
HO-724
WILLIAM BLACKSTONE LOG HOUSE

ELLICOTT CITY VICINITY

HOWARD COUNTY

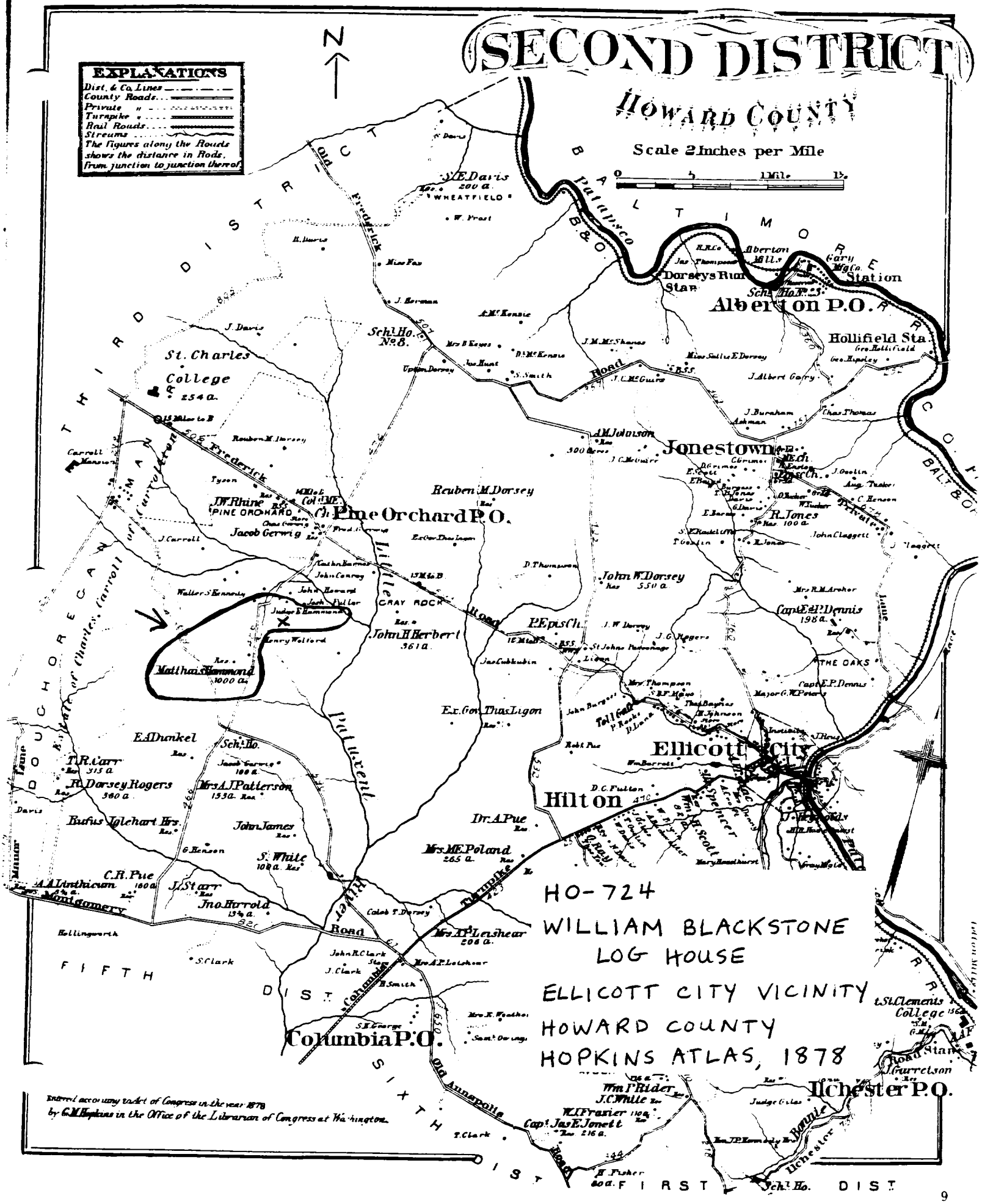
"FONT HILL FARM" - 1925

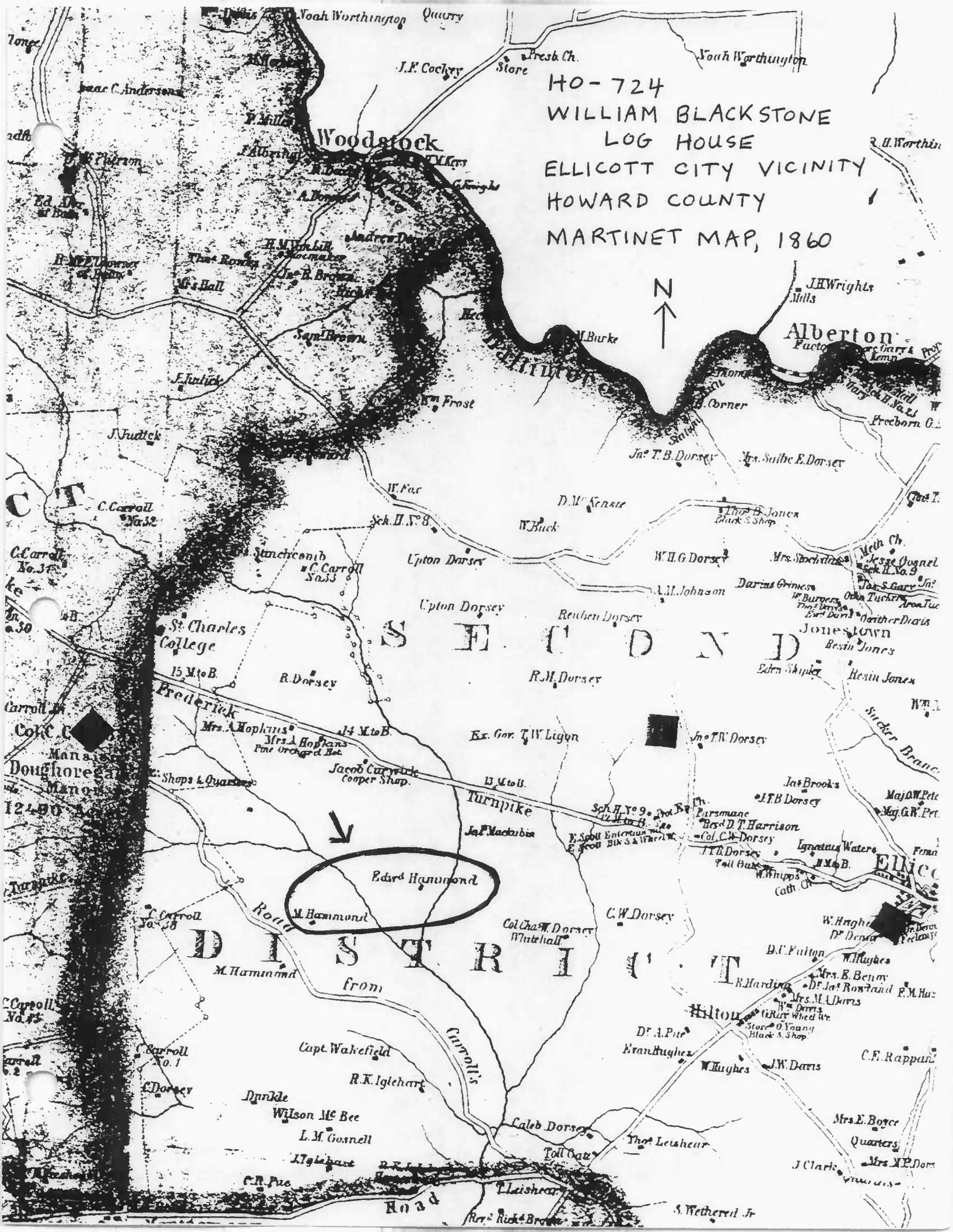
383 Acres

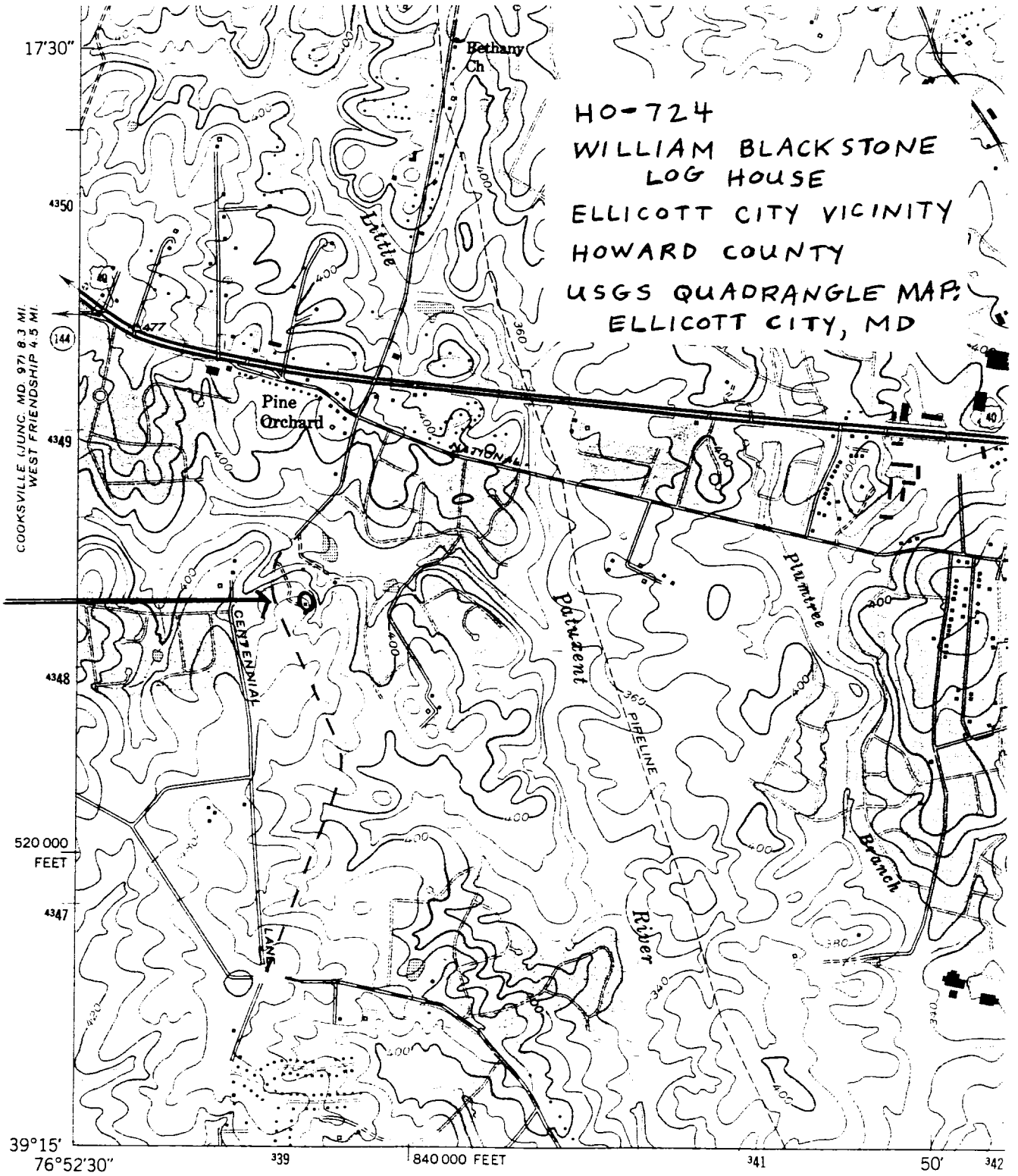


" = 40 Perches

From:
[illegible]id J. Hynson
"Origin + History of
Font Hill Farm"
Spring 1978 (Files of Joetta Cramm)


SECOND DISTRICT
HOWARD COUNTY
Scale 2 Inches per Mile
0 ½ 1 Mile 1½
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
N
THIRD DISTRICT
FIFTH DISTRICT
SIXTH DISTRICT
FIRST DIST
BALTIMORE CO.
ANNE ARUNDEL CO.
Patapsco
B & O
Old Frederick Road
Frederick Road
Baltimore Annapolis & Washington Turnpike
Little Patuxent River
Patuxent River
Columbia Turnpike
Old Annapolis Road
Ellicott City
Hilton
Jonestown
Alberton P.O.
Dorseys Run Sta.
Station
Hollifield Sta.
Pine Orchard P.O.
Columbia P.O.
Ilchester P.O.
St. Charles College
Sch. No. 8
Sch. No. 25
Sch. No. 1
Sch. No. 2
Sch. No. 3
Sch. No. 4
Sch. No. 5
Sch. No. 6
Sch. No. 7
Sch. No. 9
Sch. No. 10
Sch. No. 11
Sch. No. 12
Sch. No. 13
Sch. No. 14
Sch. No. 15
Sch. No. 16
Sch. No. 17
Sch. No. 18
Sch. No. 19
Sch. No. 20
Sch. No. 21
Sch. No. 22
Sch. No. 23
Sch. No. 24
Sch. No. 26
Sch. No. 27
Sch. No. 28
Sch. No. 29
Sch. No. 30
Sch. No. 31
Sch. No. 32
Sch. No. 33
Sch. No. 34
Sch. No. 35
Sch. No. 36
Sch. No. 37
Sch. No. 38
Sch. No.


HO-724
WILLIAM BLACKSTONE
LOG HOUSE
ELLICOTT CITY VICINITY
HOWARD COUNTY
MARTINET MAP, 1860
N
Woodstock
Alberton
Jonestown
Hilton
Ellicott
SECOND DISTRICT
Frederick Road from Carroll's Road
Turnpike
St. Charles College
Edwd Hammond
M. Hammond
Noah Worthington
J.F. Cockey
Upton Dorsey
Reuben Dorsey
R.M. Dorsey
R. Dorsey
Ex. Gov. T.W. Ligon
Jno T.W. Dorsey
Jacob Carwick Cooper Shop
Col. C.W. Dorsey
C.W. Dorsey
Col Chas W. Dorsey Whitehall
Capt. Wakefield
R.K. Iglehart
Wilson McBee
L.M. Gosnell
Caleb Dorsey
Thos Leishear
Toll Gate
Jno T.B. Dorsey
Mrs. Salbe E. Dorsey
J.H. Wrights Mills
Darius Grimes
Eden Shipley
Resin Jones
Ignatius Waters
Dr. A. Pue
Evan Hughes
W. Hughes
J.W. Davis
C.E. Rappan
Mrs. E. Boyce
Quarters
J. Clark
S. Wethered Jr.
Rev. Rich. Brooks
Sucker Branch



HO-724
WILLIAM BLACKSTONE LOG HOUSE
ELLICOTT CITY VICINITY
HOWARD COUNTY
USGS QUADRANGLE MAP:
ELLICOTT CITY, MD

(CLARKSVILLE) 5662 III NW

Mapped by the Army Map Service
Edited and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography from aerial photographs by photogrammetric methods. Aerial photographs taken 1943
Culture revised by the Geological Survey 1953

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Maryland coordinate system
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 18, shown in blue

Revisions shown in purple compiled by the Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1965 and 1974. This information not field checked

Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas

MN GN

8° 142 MILS 1°09' 20 MILS

UTM GRID AND 1974 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

20% TOTAL RECOVERED FIBER

HO-724

William [illegible]

Howard [illegible]

Photographer: Kathryn G. [illegible]

September 2[illegible]

Negative: MDS-PO

Wooded setting, [illegible]

#1 of 10

HO-72-1

William Blackistone Log House

Howard County, MD

Photographer: Kathryn E. Smith

September 2002

Negative: MD SHEO

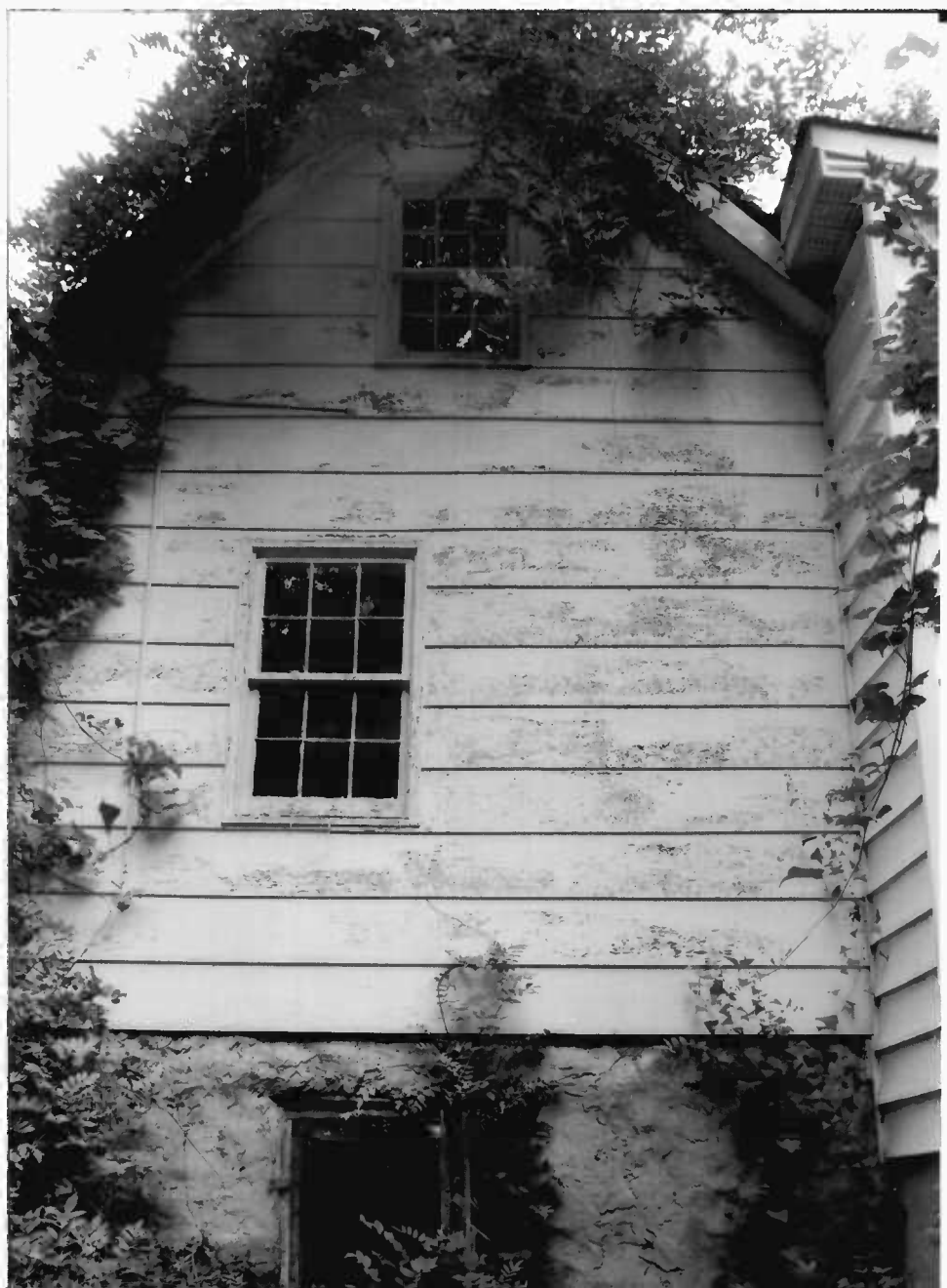
North facade

#2 of 10

HO-724
William Blackstone Log House
Howard County, MD
Photographer: Kathryn E. Smith
September 2002
Negative: MD SHPO

NW corner

3 of 15



HO-711-H

William Blackstone Log House

Howard County, MD

Photographer: Kathryn E. Smith

September 2002

Negative: MD SHPO

Log section, south facade

#11 of 10

HO-724
William Blackstone Log House
Howard County, MD
Photographer: Kathryn S. Smith
September 2004
Negative: MD SHPO
North log wall
#5 of 10

HO-714
William Blackstone Log House
Howard County, MD
Photographer: Kathryn G. Smith
September 2002
Negative: MD SHPO
Log ceiling joists, staircase, + south wall
#6 of 10

HO-724
William Blackstone Log House
Howard County, MD
Photographer: Kathryn S. Smith
September 2002
Negative: MD SHPO
Beaded batten door + exposed
logs, west wall; log
ceiling joists

7 of 10

HO-724
William Blackstone Log House
Howard County, MD
Photographer: Kathryn G. Smith
September 2002
Negative: MD SHPO
Loft, SW corner
#8 of 10

HO-724
William Blackstone Log House
Howard County, MD
Photographer: Kathryn G. Smith
September 2002
Negative: MD SHPO
Cellar, SE corner
#9 of 10

HO-724
William Blackstone Log House
Howard County, MD
Photographer: Kathryn S. Smith
September 2002
Negative: MD SHPO
Small outbuilding, south façade
10 of 10