HO-1093
"Elibank"
6480 Elibank ~~Road~~ Drive
Private

Description:
"Elibank" consists of a large stone stable, a stuccoed chapel, and some terraces with stone steps set into them and a ring of concrete bollards between two sets of steps. There are also rows of grave markers in an open field east of the chapel. The stable is a 1 ½ -story, five-bay by three-bay rubble stone structure with a gable roof that has a north-south ridge and green slates that diminish in length (as thus does the weather) from the eave to the ridge. There is a one-bay by one-bay matching ell on the north end of the east elevation, with the gable running east-west. On both the east and the west elevations, the center bay has a large, segmentally-arched doorway with stone voussoirs. There is a gable above the doorway. The south bay has three tripartite windows set high on the wall on the west elevation, with a dormer above; the east elevation is similar, but with a door in the center flanked by the windows. There is a tall, interior stone chimney at the junction of the ell and the main block of the stable. The interior of the stable is divided into three rooms, with another room in the ell. The center room has green glazed brick on the north and south walls. The south room has an aisle in the center that runs north-south, with bays that had stalls on the east and west sides of the aisle. There are four cast-iron Doric columns, two on each side of the aisle. The north room has a dog-leg stair in the northeast corner.

Significance:
"Elibank" stood on part of the "Rockburn" estate of the Murray family. Long after Francis Key Murray died in 1868 his widow, Anna, divided the property among their children, with Edward Murray and his wife, Miriam Eccleston Murray, receiving 34 acres. The division must have occurred earlier but only been formalized in 1887, because in 1886 it was announced that Edward Murray had completed a new house on his property. The builder was Wm. Roussey, and the architects J. A. & W. T. Wilson. Edward Murray died in 1902 and his widow, Miriam, acquired "Elibank" free and clear. The gardens were locally famous at this time. After her death, the Murray children sold their shares in the property to one sibling, Augusta Eccleston Murray Poe and her husband, Edwin Wingate Poe, in 1931. In April, 1940 "Elibank" was destroyed by fire. No mention is made in any of the documentation on "Elibank" of the stable, though it is the only building to survive from the estate. The rubble stone structure had horse stalls in the southern end. This room and the center entranceway are both lined with glazed brick manufactured by the American Enameled Brick and Tile Company between 1893 and June 1934. "Elibank" was sold in 1947 to the Holy Trinity Russian Orthodox Church, and they have used the property as a cemetery and constructed a chapel on the site.

# Maryland Historical Trust
# Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-1093

## 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

| | |
|---|---|
| historic | "Elibank" |
| other | Holy Trinity Russian Orthodox Church Cemetery |

## 2. Location

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| street and number | 6480 Elibank ~~Road~~ Drive | __ | not for publication |
| city, town | Elkridge | X | vicinity |
| county | Howard | | |

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

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| name | Holy Trinity Russian Orthodox Church | | | | |
| street and number | 1723 East Fairmount Avenue | | | telephone | (410) 276-6171 |
| city, town | **Baltimore** | state | MD | zip code | 21231 |

## 4. Location of Legal Description

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. | Howard County Courthouse | | | liber 199 | folio 543 |
| city, town | Ellicott City | tax map 38 | tax parcel 765 | tax ID number | |

## 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 at MHT
_____ Other:_____

## 6. Classification

**Category**
____ district
_X_ building(s)
____ structure
____ site
____ object

**Ownership**
____ public
_X_ private
____ both

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

**Resource Count**

| Contributing | Noncontributing | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | buildings |
| 1 | 0 | sites |
| 0 | 0 | structures |
| 0 | 0 | objects |
| 2 | 2 | Total |

**Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory**
0

## 7. Description

Inventory No. HO-1093

**Condition**

___ excellent  X_ deteriorated
___ good  ___ ruins
___ fair  ___ altered

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


**Summary:**
"Elibank" consists of a large stone stable, a stuccoed chapel, and some terraces with stone steps set into them and a ring of concrete bollards between two sets of steps. There are also rows of grave markers in an open field east of the chapel. The stable is a 1 ½ -story, five-bay by three-bay rubble stone structure with a gable roof that has a north-south ridge and green slates that diminish in length (as thus does the weather) from the eave to the ridge. There is a one-bay by one-bay matching ell on the north end of the east elevation, with the gable running east-west.
On both the east and the west elevations, the center bay has a large, segmentally-arched doorway with stone voussoirs. There is a gable above the doorway. The south bay has three tripartite windows set high on the wall on the west elevation, with a dormer above; the east elevation is similar, but with a door in the center flanked by the windows. There is a tall, interior stone chimney at the junction of the ell and the main block of the stable. The interior of the stable is divided into three rooms, with another room in the ell. The center room has green glazed brick on the north and south walls. The south room has an aisle in the center that runs north-south, with bays that had stalls on the east and west sides of the aisle. There are four cast-iron Doric columns, two on each side of the aisle. The north room has a dog-leg stair in the northeast corner.


**Description:**
"Elibank" is located at 6480 Elibank Road, on the northwest side of the road, about 1 ¼ miles west of Elkridge in eastern Howard County, Maryland. The complex consists of a large stone stable, a stuccoed chapel, and some terraces with stone steps set into them and a ring of concrete bollards between two sets of steps. There are also rows of grave markers in an open field east of the chapel.

**Stable**
Exterior
The stable is a 1 ½ -story, five-bay by three-bay rubble stone structure with a gable roof that has a north-south ridge and green slates that diminish in length (as thus does the weather) from the eave to the ridge. There is a one-bay by one-bay matching ell on the north end of the east elevation, with the gable running east-west.

On the west elevation, the north bay has a boarded-up window opening with a stone jack arch, with a gable-roofed dormer above it that has a window opening and stone jack arch. All of the windows have white stone sills. The center bay has a large, segmentally-arched doorway with stone voussoirs. It is closed off with corrugated metal, and the door appears to have had the center cut out. The remaining two pieces had 18 lights over six panels, and they are mortised and tenoned and pegged. The panels are sunken and flat and have no panel moulds. There is a gable above the doorway, with a small one-light window in the gable end. The south bay has three tripartite windows set high on the wall, with a dormer above that matches the north bay. There is a wood box cornice with returns that is mostly now missing, but was originally paneled on the soffit.

The south elevation has a metal door in the lower level, with stone jack arch. The first story has a tall window opening in the center with a four-light sash to each side, each with a stone jack arch. The gable end has a large window opening with a stone jack arch, and there is a louvered vent at the ridge.

The east elevation center door is still in one piece and is segmentally-arched at the top, with 81 lights over 18 panels. The door is mortised and tenoned and pegged and the panels are sunken and flat and have no panel moulds. There is a lock on the south side of the door. There is a gable above the doorway. The south bay has a door in the center with 16 lights over one panel, though the door has been damaged. Above it is a four-light transom and a stone jack arch. To either side of the door is a window opening set high on the wall, with some infill. South of the doorway is a low stone retaining wall that runs east from the stable. Centered over the door is a stone-faced gabled dormer with a window opening. The north bay is the east elevation of the ell. It has no opening on the first story and a small window opening with a four-light sash in the gable end.

The south elevation of the ell has a 12-over-12 sash that is boarded over in the west bay. The east bay has a boarded-up doorway with a six-light transom above.

The north elevation of the ell has a tall, narrow, six-over-six sash with a stone jack arch. There is a tall, interior stone chimney at the junction of the ell and the main block of the stable. The main block has a boarded-up window opening on the first story and another in the gable end.

Interior

The interior of the stable is divided into three rooms, with another room in the ell. The center room has a concrete floor with a drain in the center, and green glazed brick on the north and south walls, with plaster on lath above the brick. The top course of brick was moulded, but the projection has now been broken off, and most of the plaster is missing above the brick. The space is open to the roof, but the collars originally had lath and plaster, and a modern floor was added that has now been mostly removed. The south wall butts against the stone on the east and west ends, but the north wall stops short of the east and west walls to allow the east and west doors to roll back to the north. The south wall has an iron door in it marked "DIETRICH BROS. BALTIMORE MD." Inside the door are water pipes with a shut-off valve. The south wall has a narrow door opening in the center, while the north wall has a very wide opening in the center. There are openings in the upper part of the north and south walls, but it is not clear what they were for. The west gable has a small window opening and the east gable has three small square openings. The south wall is hollow, having one wythe of brick on both the north and south sides, with the remains of a pocket door between the wythes, to the east of the opening. There is a roller on top of the door. There are two parallel sets of studs on top of the two wythes of brick wall.

The south room has a concrete floor that has been partially removed on the east side. There is an aisle in the center that runs north-south, with bays that had stalls on the east and west sides of the aisle. There are four cast-iron Doric columns, two on each side of the aisle, that support two chamfered wood beams running east-west. The floor has channels running north-south at the east end, the east and west sides of the center aisle, next to the columns, and at the west end. There are drains in the center of the two center channels. At the south end of the aisle is a circular hole that leads into a pit or cistern below. The walls are glazed white brick with half-sound moulded brick almost 9 feet above the floor, with plaster on lath above. The window openings are set above the moulded brick, and the sash appear to have been four-light casements that were hinged at the bottom. The ceiling is lath and plaster, with a section on the east, in the center, that is rotted out. The columns have a notch on the stall side, and there are holes drilled in the exterior wall opposite to the columns, probably where partitions were attached. There was a hatch in the center of the ceiling that is now closed off.

The north room has a concrete floor, lath and plaster walls, and the south wall has a stud wall on the north side, with a gap between it and the two-wythe thick brick wall on the south side. Pocket doors were hung from the top in this gap. The ceiling is also lath and plaster, with metal anchors hanging down. According to Brian Cardell there were formerly heating pipes hanging here under the ceiling to heat the upper story. There is a dog-leg stair in the northeast corner of three runs, ascending first on the east wall, to the north, then turning to the west along the north wall, and finally turning south east of the north window. It is open beneath the stairway. The stair has an open stringer, but the newels, balusters, and handrails are missing. The plain trim on the stair ends is fastened with wire nails. The north wall above the stairs has something like thin homasote on furring strips, with no evidence of lath and plaster.

The northeastern or ell room had a wood floor that has all been removed, leaving dirt now. There is a chimney in the northwest corner that has a terra cotta tile flue liner and a thimble on the south side. The walls and ceiling are lath and plaster. There are pipes in the ground on the north side of the room. The window sash have wide ovolo muntins.

The north chamber has been divided into a passage running south from the stairway along the east wall, with a room to the west. There is also a passage to the east into the ell, with a room at the east end. Some lath and plaster survives on the walls, with plaster burns on the rafters and collars, and some of the walls have something like thin homasote.

The south chamber was not accessible. It is completely open, and the stone walls extend about 2 feet above the floor. There are scissor trusses with circular-sawn rafters and ridge beams, and board sheathing.

## 8. Significance

Inventory No. HO-1093

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

**Specific dates** N/A **Architect/Builder** N/A

**Construction dates** c. 1893-1913

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 projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

**Summary:**

"Elibank" stood on part of the "Rockburn" estate of the Murray family. Long after Francis Key Murray died in 1868 his widow, Anna, divided the property among their children, with Edward Murray and his wife, Miriam Eccleston Murray, receiving 34 acres. The division must have occurred earlier but only been formalized in 1887, because in 1886 it was announced that Edward Murray had completed a new house on his property. The builder was Wm. Roussey, and the architects J. A. & W. T. Wilson. Edward Murray died in 1902 and his widow, Miriam, acquired "Elibank" free and clear. The gardens were locally famous at this time. After her death, the Murray children sold their shares in the property to one sibling, Augusta Eccleston Murray Poe and her husband, Edwin Wingate Poe, in 1931. In April, 1940 "Elibank" was destroyed by fire. No mention is made in any of the documentation on "Elibank" of the stable, though it is the only building to survive from the estate. The rubble stone structure had horse stalls in the southern end. This room and the center entranceway are both lined with glazed brick manufactured by the American Enameled Brick and Tile Company between 1893 and June 1934. "Elibank" was sold in 1947 to the Holy Trinity Russian Orthodox Church, and they have used the property as a cemetery and constructed a chapel on the site.

**Significance:**

"Elibank" stood on part of the "Rockburn" estate of the Murray family. Long after Francis Key Murray died in 1868 his widow, Anna, divided the property among their children, with Edward Murray and his wife, Miriam Eccleston Murray, receiving 34 acres referred to as "Elibank" and part of "Rockburn." The division must have occurred earlier but only been formalized in 1887, because in 1886 it was announced that Edward Murray had completed a new house on his property. The house was described as "of stone quarried in the neighborhood and measures 32 by 50 feet, with an octagonal tower of 17 feet in diameter and 60 feet high. There is a circular stair turret at one angle and a porch 9 feet in width, extended by a terrace 13 feet more. The main hall is 23 by 26 feet, with a large fireplace and staircase. The interior finish is in oak. The plumbing conveniences are as complete as in a city residence, an abundance of water being supplied to a storage tank in the tower by a caloric engine. The location of the

house is very commanding, and the exterior effect picturesque. The builder was Wm. Roussey, and the architects J. A. & W. T. Wilson." The Wilsons were one of the most prolific architectural firms in Baltimore in the 1880s and '90s, and were especially well known for their town houses and country houses, but were responsible for buildings of all types in the region. Edward Murray had married Miriam Shoemaker, daughter of Samuel Shoemaker, one of the founders of the Adams Express Company, in 1881. This combined an old Howard County family and new money, no doubt making the grand country house possible. Edward Murray died in 1902.[1]

Murray's estate was settled in 1911 and his widow, Miriam, acquired "Elibank" free and clear. The gardens were locally famous at this time. In 1930 it was noted that the garden was "laid out in the form of a cathedral" that had been planned by Miriam Murray 40 years earlier and laid out and planted by a black employee of the Murrays. Another source stated that the garden was not begun by Miriam Murray until 1905, shortly after the death of her husband. It had "towering elms forming Gothic arches down the nave and dwarf apple trees, with branches interlaced, making a carved alter [sic] rail. A reredos of blue spruce provides the illusion of a rose window and rows of arbor vitae form the choir stalls. In season tall white lilies serve as choir boys and, to the left of the chancel, stands the baptistery of clipped box where several children have been baptized. Carefully pruned dogwood forms the outer walls of the cathedral and to one side a chapel encloses a limpid pool. At the entrance to the nave three saplings have been planted to form the clustered columns of a Gothic doorway. Down a low flight of stone steps from the entrance is a sunken rose garden, with a rustic summer house." The nave was said to be 200 feet long. Also featured in the garden was wisteria. At this time the house was vacant. After her death, the Murray children sold their shares in the property to one sibling, Augusta Eccleston Murray Poe and her husband, Edwin Wingate Poe, in 1931.[2]

In April, 1940 "Elibank" was destroyed by fire. It was described as a three-story stone and stucco house with a wood shingle roof, and only the granite foundation and four chimneys were left standing. Furniture, books and clothing were rescued during the blaze, but many personal possessions were lost. The roof of a tenant house also caught fire but was quickly extinguished. When it was realized that the house could not be saved, the firemen turned their attention to the garden, which was located less than

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[1] *Baltimore Sun*, 22 July 1886, p. 4, col. 6. John Dorsey and James D. Dilts, *A Guide to Baltimore Architecture*. (Centreville, MD: Tidewater Publishers, 1981), pp. 289-90. Heyward & Shivers, pp. 207-09. *Baltimore Sun*, 8 December 1881, p. 4, col. 3. J. Thomas Scharf, *History of Baltimore City and County* (Philadelphia: Louis H. Everts, 1881), pp. 359-60. *Baltimore Sun*, 11 December 1902, p. 7. Additional information and possibly a photograph of the house can likely be found in the John Appleton Wilson Collection at the Maryland Historical Society.

[2] "Conducts Choral for Garden Clubs," Sun, 5 May 1930, p. 22. "Garden Clubs see Historic Estates," *Baltimore Sun*, 7 May 1931, p. 9. Katherine Scarborough, "Baltimore's Spreading Suburbs," *Baltimore Sun*, 27 November 1932, p. T1. "Poe Home Burns in Howard County," *Baltimore Sun*, 29 April 1940, p. 22.

100 feet from the house. Embers were continually landing amongst the trees and shrubs, but were put out with no damage to the garden. Water to fight the fire had to be brought from Rockburn Branch, ¾ of a mile away, which no doubt hindered attempts to save the house.[3]

No mention is made in any of the documentation on "Elibank" of the stable, though it is the only building to survive from the estate. The rubble stone structure had horse stalls in the southern end, with a concrete floor that appears to have been original, not an alteration. This room and the center entranceway are both lined with glazed brick that is stamped with "American En. B. & T. Co., N.Y.", indicating that they were manufactured by the American Enameled Brick and Tile Company, with works at South River, New Jersey and offices in New York. The company was established in 1893 by Julius Steurberg, his son Herbert, and Francis Booraem, and the plant was destroyed by fire in June 1934 and not rebuilt, providing a date range for the construction of the stable. These bricks were used for the walls of the New York subway, among many other installations.[4] The brick is also stamped with a number "12", which could potentially be the year of manufacture. However, by that time automobiles were rapidly replacing horse-drawn carriages, with stables being converted over to use only for riding horses. The stable had storage on the south end above the stalls. The north end was probably for the storage of carriages, and above it were quarters for a servant, with a wing on the first story that housed the heating plant and the kitchen for the quarters. The building is equipped with electricity that appears to have been installed during construction, and not as a retrofit. Large country house stables are a rare survival in Howard County, making this a significant building.

"Elibank" was sold to Louis and Ada Cole in 1943, but any plans to build a new house on the property were abandoned with the death of Louis in 1945. Ada Cole sold the property two years later to the Holy Trinity Russian Orthodox Church, which has used the property as a cemetery and has constructed a chapel and service building on the site. The stable has been generally neglected over the years and leaks in the roof have led to rot in several sections of the roof and upper story.

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[3] "Poe Home Burns in Howard County," *Baltimore Sun*, 29 April 1940, p. 22.

[4] http://oddsandsaws.blogspot.com/2008/05/american-enameled-brick-tile-co.html

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HO-1093

See footnotes

## 10. Geographical Data

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acreage of surveyed property | 61.103 A | | |
| Acreage of historical setting | 61.103 A | | |
| Quadrangle name | Relay | Quadrangle scale: | 1:24000 |

**Verbal boundary description and justification**

The boundaries consist of the property lines for tax map 38, parcel 765, which includes all of the historic structures as well as the historic landscape features, the full extent of which are not known at this time.

## 11. Form Prepared by

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| name/title | Ken Short | | |
| organization | Howard County Department of Planning & Zoning | date | August 2012 |
| street & number | 3430 Courthouse Drive | telephone | 410-313-4335 |
| city or town | Ellicott City | state | MD |

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 21032-2023
410-514-7600

"Elibank" (HO-1093)
6480 Elibank Road
**CHAIN OF TITLE**

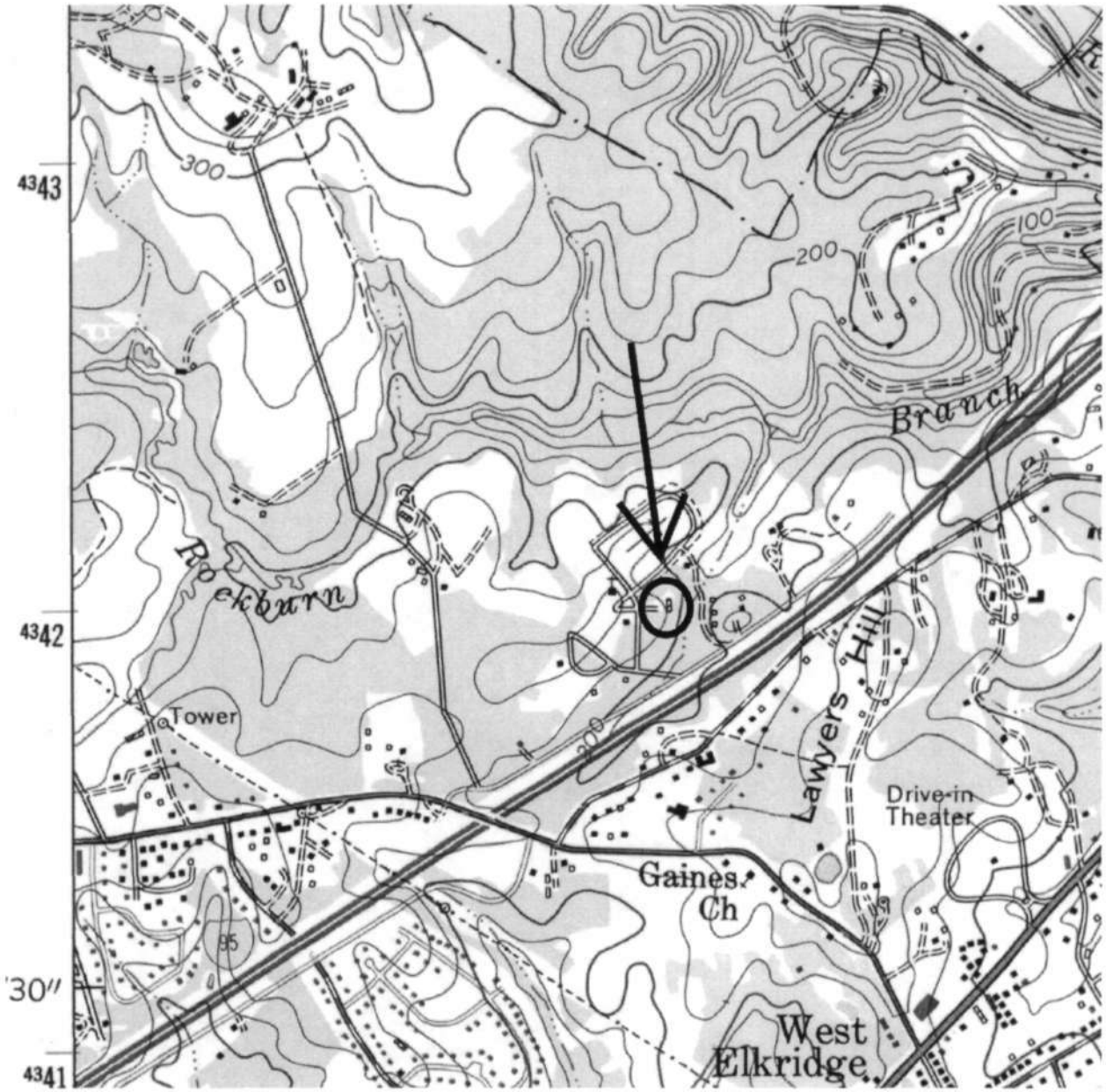
| GRANTOR/HOME | GRANTEE/HOME | DATE | LIBER/ FOLIO | INSTRU-MENT | CONSIDER -ATION | ACREAGE | NOTES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ada S. Cole, widow / Balto. City | Holy Trinity Russian Independent Orthodox Church / MD | 29 August 1947 | MWB 199-543 | Deed – fee simple | $5.00 | 1) 34-1-36 ARP<br>2) 0-2-26<br>3) 29-0-28<br>4) 1-0-9 -¾A<br>5) 7.076 A | See plat of partition JHO 73-1 LCC d. 28 November 1945 in Balto. City |
| Edwin Wingate Poe Augusta Eccleston Poe (H/W) / Balto. Co. | Louis C. Cole & wf Ada S. / Howard | 4 May 1943 | BM Jr. 177-542 | Deed – fee simple | $5.00 | 1) 34-1-36<br>2) 0-2-26<br>3) 29-0-28<br>4) 1-0-9 -¾A<br>5) 7.076 A | "Elibank" |
| Daniel Morris Murray, unmarried / Howard | Edwin Wingate Poe & wf Augusta Eccleston / Howard | 31 July 1931 | HSK 141-543 | Deed – fee simple | $5.00 | 1) 34-1-36<br>2) 0-2-26<br>3) 29-0-28<br>4) 1-0-9 -¾A<br>5) 7.076 A | "Elibank" |
| Francis Key Murray & wf Katherine C. / Balto. City<br>Samuel Shoemaker Murray & wf Ann C. / Balto. Co.<br>Augusta Eccleston Poe & husb. Edwin Wingate / Howard | Daniel Morris Murray / Howard | 30 July 1931 | HSK 141-537 | Deed – fee simple | $5.00 | 1) 34-1-36<br>2) 0-2-26<br>3) 29-0-28<br>4) 1-0-9- ¾A<br>5) 7.076 A | "Elibank" |
| Daniel M. Murray, trustee / Howard | Miriam E. Murray / ? | 5 January 1912 | WWLC 92-267 | Deed – fee simple | $17,000 | 34-1-36 ARP | Equity 13 Nov. 1911 Miriam Eccleston Murray v. T. Morris Murray<br>Private sale 23 Nov. 1911 (1) |

"Elibank" (HO-1093)
6480 Elibank Road
**CHAIN OF TITLE**

| GRANTOR/HOME | GRANTEE/HOME | DATE | LIBER/ FOLIO | INSTRU- MENT | CONSIDER -ATION | ACREAGE | NOTES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Daniel M. Murray, trustee /Howard | Miriam E. Murray /? | 5 January 1912 | WWLC 92-266 | Deed – fee simple | $3,000 | 30 A± | Lots 3B, 3C, 3D in deed of partition bet. T. Morris Murray et al 24 Dec. 1900 JHO 73-1 (2), (3), (4) |
| T. Morris Murray & wf | Miriam E. Murray | 9 April 1914 | WWLC 97-130 | | | | (5) |
| Anna M. Murray / Howard | Miriam Eccleston Murray, wf of Edward / Howard<br>Daniel M. Murray, trustee / Howard<br>T. Morris Murray, M.D. / Wash., DC | 25 June 1887 | LJW 52-199 | Deed – fee simple | $5.00 | 34-1-36 ARP | Anna Morris now Anna Murray<br>"Elibank" & p/o "Rockburn"<br>(1) |
| T. Morris Murray<br>Edward Murray & wf Miriam E.<br>Daniel M. Murray<br>Julia M. Murray / Howard | Anna M. Murray / ? | 25 June 1887 | LJW 52-197 | Deed of Surrender – fee simple | $1.00 | ? | "Rockburn"<br>To extinguish the leasehold rent<br>(1) |
| Anna M. Murray Administratrix of Francis Key Murray / Howard | T. Morris Murray<br>Edward Murray<br>Daniel M. Murray<br>Julia M. Murray | 25 Jun. 1887 | LJW 52-195 | Deed - | $1.00 | ? | FKM d. 11 July 1868, intestate AMM is widow, grantees are their kids<br>Orphans Ct ordered this deed, 20 July 1886 (1) |
| Robert Hare, surviving trustee / Phila, PA | Anna M. Murray / ? | 28 June 1882 | LJW 51-477 | Deed of Re-conveyance | $1.00 | ? | See EPH 8-166<br>FKM d. 11 Jun. 1868 ending marriage settlement<br>TD d. 4 Oct. 1877 (1) |

"Elibank" (AO-1093)
6480 Elibank Road
**CHAIN OF TITLE**

| GRANTOR/HOME | GRANTEE/HOME | DATE | LIBER/ FOLIO | INSTRU- MENT | CONSIDER -ATION | ACREAG E | NOTES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Robert H. Hare<br>Thomas Donaldson<br>Trustees of FK & AM Murray / Howard | Francis Key Murray / Howard | 15 November 1853 | WHW 14-265 | Deed of Lease 99 yrs. Indenture | $300/yr. rent | 246 A ± | "Rockburn"<br>Can purchase for $5,000<br>Heirs of Mary Murray conveyed to Hare & Donaldson in fee simple (1) |
| Edward Murray & wf Louisa / Allegheny Co, MD<br>James Cheston & wf Sally / AA<br>James H. Murray & wf Fanny H. / AA Co.<br>Hatterslay P. Worthington & wf Mary C. / P.G. Co.<br>Francis K. Murray & wf Anna M. / Howard<br>Anna Maria Murray / Howard<br>Caroline Murray / Howard<br>Harriet H. Murray / Howard<br>Priscilla E. Murray / Howard | Robert H. Hare<br>Thomas Donaldson, trustees | 19 September 1853 | WHW 14-256 | Deed – Indenture | $6,038.10 | 246 A ± | "Rockburn"<br>Survey by Charles R. Stewart 26 Aug. 1853<br>Trust per antenuptial settlement of Francis K. Murray & Anna M. Morris<br>(1) |
| Francis Key Murray<br>Anna M. Morris | Robert H. Hare<br>Thomas Donaldson | 17 September 1848 | EPH 8-166 | Deed of Trust & Marriage Settlement | | | (1) |




HO-1093
"Elibank"
6480 Elibank Road
Relay quad

HO-1093
"Elibank"
6480 Elibank Road
Howard County, Maryland
Ken Short, photographer

Photo Log

Nikon D-70 camera
Epson Premium paper
Epson Photo Black UltraChrome ink cartridge

HO-1091_2012-02-08_01
Stable, west elevation

HO-1091_2012-02-08_02
Stable, south elevation

HO-1091_2012-02-08_03
Stable, east elevation, south end

HO-1091_2012-02-08_04
Stable, east elevation, north end

HO-1091_2012-02-08_05
Stable, east & north elevations

HO-1091_2012-02-08_06
Stable, interior, south end, vw. south

HO-1091_2012-02-08_07
Stable, interior, center bay, vw. east

HO-1091_2012-02-08_08
Stable, interior, center bay, vw. northeast

HO-1091_2012-02-08_09
Stable, interior, upper story, northeast corner, vw. northeast

HO-1091_2012-02-08_10
Stable, interior, pit in south end, vw. north

HO-1093
'Elibank'
6480 Elibank Road
Howard County, Maryland
Ken Short
2012-02-08
MD SHPO
Stable, west elevation
1 of 10

HO-1093
'Elibank'
6480 Elibank Road
Howard County, Maryland
Ken Short
2012-02-08
MD SHPO
Stable, south elevation
2 of 10

HO-1093

'Elibank'

6480 Elibank

Howard County, Maryland

Ken Short

2012-02-08

MD SHPO

Stable, east elevation, south end

3 of 10

HO-1093
'Elibank'
6480 Elibank Road
Howard County, Maryland
Ken Short
2012-02-08
MD SHPO
Stable, east elevation, north end
4 of 10

HO-1093
'Elibank'
6480 Elibank Road
Howard County, Maryland
Ken Short
2012-02-08
MD SHPO
Stable, east + north elevations

5 of 10

HO-1093
'Elibank'
6480 Elibank Road
Howard County, Maryland
Ken Short
2012-02-08
MD SHPO
Stable, interior, south end, vw. south
6 of 10

HO-1093
'Elibank'
6480 Elibank Road
Howard County, Maryland
Ken Short
2012-02-08
MD SHPO
Stable, interior, center bay, vw east

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HO-1093
'Elibank'
6480 Elibank Road
Howard County, Maryland
Ken Short
2012-02-08
MD SHPO
Stable, interior, center bay, UW northeast

8 of 10

HO-1093

'Elibank'

6480 Elibank Road

Howard County, Maryland

Ken Short

2012-02-08

MD SHPO

Stable, interior, upper story, northeast corner, view northeast

9 of 10

HO-1093
'Elibank'
6480 Elibank Road
Howard County, Maryland
Ken Short
2012-02-08
MD SHPO
Stable, interior, pit in south end, vw north
10 of 10