MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

NR Eligible: yes ___
no X

Property Name: James M. Bush House Inventory Number: CARR-1648

Address: 315 Hanover Road City: Hampstead Zip Code: 21074

County: Carroll USGS Topographic Map: Hampstead

Owner: Thomas and Susan Roche

Tax Parcel Number: 41 Tax Map Number: 68 Tax Account ID Number: 08-013632

Project: MD 30 Hampstead Agency: SHA

Site visit by MHT Staff: ___no ___yes Name: _____ Date: _____

Eligibility recommended ___ Eligibility **not** recommended X

Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D Considerations: ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G ___None

Is the property located within a historic district? X no ___yes Name of district: _____

Is district listed? ___no ___yes Determined eligible? ___no ___yes District Inventory Number: _____

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: MHT Inventory files

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*
The James M. Bush House is an ell-shaped frame dwelling, formerly part of an agricultural property. It retains two outbuildings. The house exhibits Gothic Revival detailing and massing along with possibly a four-over-four room plan. With little integrity as an agricultural property, and as an example of a ubiquitous house type, with no significant unique historical association, the James M. Bush House does not have the level of architectural or historical importance to warrant listing on the National Register of Historic Places. .

The James M. Bush House is located to the south of Hampstead in a farming community that was affected by the construction of the Baltimore, and Hanover Railroad between 1876 and 1879. In addition to the railroad, which caused the removal of buildings and the truncation of farm properties, the integrity of the area has been further compromised by the construction of a string of industrial and commercial complexes along MD 30 to the north of the dwelling. These were likely built on land severed from the 124 acre property in the 1950's, with the acreage subsequently reduced to ca. one acre.
The property has been analyzed for National Register eligibility, and would not likely meet the significance Criteria A, or B for connection with events or persons, nor would it meet Criteria C for architecture. The likelihood that it would yield significant archeological associations has not been determined, thus the likelihood that it would meet the requirements of Criterion D for listing in the National Register cannot be established at this time.

Prepared by: Rita M. Suffness Date Prepared: May 20, 2001

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW
Eligibility recommended ___ **Eligibility not recommended** X
Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D **Considerations:** ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G ___None
Comments:

Andrew Lewis 07/19/01
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

B Kurtze 7/24/01
Reviewer, NR program **Date**

gmes

200102018

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CARR-1648

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic John M. Bush House

other Thomas Roche

2. Location

street and number 315 Hanover Pike N/A not for publication

city, town Hampstead vicinity

county Carroll

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

name Thomas and Susan Roche

street and number 315 Hanover Road telephone 410-3742920

city, town Hampstead state MD zip code 21074

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Carroll County Courthouse liber 349 folio 419

city, town Hampstead tax map 41 tax parcel 68 tax ID number 8-013632

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

X Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register

_____ Recorded by HABS/HAER

_____ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT

_____ Other:_____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function		Resource Count	
				Contributing	Noncontributing
____district	____public	____agriculture	____landscape	3	____ buildings
X building(s)	X private	____commerce/trade	____recreation/culture	____	____ sites
____structure	____both	____defense	____religion	____	____ structures
____site		X domestic	____social	____	____ objects
____object		____education	____transportation	____	____ Total
		____funerary	____work in progress		
		____government	____unknown		
		____health care	____vacant/not in use		
		____industry	____other:		

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory

N/A

7. Description

Inventory No. CARR-1648

Condition

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

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

Description Summary

The John M. Bush property is located on a sliver of land between MD 30 on the west and the Western Maryland Railroad on the east. A number of large industrial complexes are located immediately across MD 30 from the property. It may date from the period just after Bush acquired the land from adjacent property owners. The current ca. one acre property retains a large dwelling and two outbuildings, located north of the rear section of the ell---a summer kitchen and a root cellar.

Description

The house and two outbuildings located at 315 Hanover Pike, south of Trenton Mill Road, are identified with the owner shown on the Hampstead map in the 1877 *Illustrated Atlas of Carroll County* Maryland--John M. Bush. The property, adjacent to MD 30 on the south side of Hampstead near the Carroll-Baltimore County line, is located on a sliver of land between MD 30 on the west and the Western Maryland Railroad on the east, halfway between Upperco and Hampstead, Maryland. Adjacent to and open to a large agricultural area to the east of the tracks that likely truncated the property in the 1870's, the structure is oriented to MD 30 although blocked from the viewshed of the road by heavy vegetation. A number of large industrial complexes are located immediately across MD 30 from the property. These may have been constructed on land subdivided from this property, as it was owned by the Realty Realization Corporation in the mid-1950's and the property was decimated at this time.

James M. Bush may have constructed the farmstead shortly after he acquired the land from the Murray, Belt and other families. Charles Murray and his descendents possessed a considerable landholding in the vicinity of the current intersection of Hanover Pike and Trenton Mill Road [see Suffness, *Helen Hoffman House*, (MIHP # CARR-288) and *Cox-Cooper-Mielke House*, (MIHIP Carr-279)]. John A. Bush, by 1917, is shown in the *Rand McNally Atlas of Carroll County* as residing on an adjacent parcel that had been severed by the construction of the Baltimore Hanover Railroad in 1876. The current ca. one acre property retains a large dwelling, oriented east-west, and two extant outbuildings that are located north of the rear section of the ell---likely a summer kitchen and a root cellar. As the property owners were not available and access to the site was limited, identification efforts have been hampered.

The dwelling is a large, ell-shaped, two and one-half story frame structure, which is clad with asbestos shingles, as are the outbuildings. It is oriented to the west along MD 30, just south of its intersection with Trenton Mills Road. The principle, side-gabled block parallels MD 30, and has a large, full-height ell which extends from the north bay of the east, or rear, elevation. A one-story, full-width, open porch, located on the west entrance elevation, shelters the principle entrance. Jig sawn brackets transition between the square posts and the cornice. There is a steeply pitched cross gable, giving further emphasis to this entrance. A pointed four-light window is located in the cross gable end above the entry.

The large, two-story high ell continues the forward plane of the north, gable end elevation of the main block. One chimney is located inside the south end wall of the main block, and another inside of the gable end, or east wall, of the ell. This ell has two secondary entrances—one is located in the second bay on the north side of the ell, sheltered by a hip-roof, one-bay porch. Another is located on the south side of the shed roofed, five-bay long extension to the south side of the ell.

The structure is supported on a rubble stone foundation, with one small section of brick foundation in the south angle of the main block and the ell. The roofing is composed of standing seam metal. The fenestration on the main block is irregular, although window size varies, with elongated four-over-four windows located on the front façade and the first level of the north side, and shorter windows in the second level on the gable ends, with two small windows located in the gable ends of the broad roof. A small, round arch window is located in the gable end of the forward facing gable.

The ell has been extended with a shed-roof one-story addition, possibly the enclosure of a porch, extending the full depth of this five-bay-long elevation on the north side. It is a few feet short of extending the plane of the south wall of the main block. The windows in the ell on the north and south sides are uniformly a six-over-six configuration. On the rear, or east elevation, there are two windows arrayed over one another in the south bay---the one at the second level is nine-over six, and the one below, with immovable sash, has sixteen lights. A small attic window near the apex of the roof is located in the north bay of this two bay wide gable end.

The few buildings remaining of what was possibly a sizeable agricultural complex are located off the northeast corner and north of the ell---likely a summer kitchen and a root cellar. Both have standing seam metal roofs, asbestos shingle cladding over German siding and rubble stone foundations. The nearly square summer kitchen, of frame construction, is oriented to the west. It is a two-story-high, side-gable structure with one chimney located inside of the south end wall. The entrance façade is dominated by a broad, full-width, hip roof one-story porch which shelters the entry located in the north bay. The window in the south bay is three-over-three, whereas the two immediately above them are six-over-three lights. There are no windows in the north or south gable ends---and the two on the east side are boarded up and have no glass. The small rectangular root cellar, with an entrance in the gable end facing south, is dominated by a substantial overhang of the roof over the centered entry.

The current dwelling is likely attributed to J. M. Bush and shown on the east side of MD 30 and just south of its intersection with Trenton Mill Road on the 1877 Lake, Griffing, and Stephenson Atlas.

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CARR-1648

Name: John M. Bush House
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 2

Chain of Title

Isabel Bishop	To	Tom Roche	349/419
	Mortgage for $12,000		8/1/1962
	1.09 Acre		
Joseph Allender	To	Isabel Bishop	293/15
			8/6/1958
	Two Deeds		
Marvin Scham	To	Joseph Allender	265/380
	$12,000		8/24/1956
Joseph Allender	To	Marvin Scham	2/17/213
	1.06 acre		2/5/1953
Helen Earhart	To	Allender	205/5
Daughter of J. Arthur Bush			5/19/50

Part of Merryman's Meadows, Sportsman's Hall,
Stophels Choice, and Hooker's Meadow Resurveyed.
124 acres, lying in Carroll and Baltimore counties

D. Eugene Walsh	To	J. Arthur Bush	197/561
And Helen Earhart			3/3/48

J. Arthur Bush died intestate, Nov. 4, 1949
124 acres

Eleanor Bush	To	J. Arthur Bush	126/271
Widow of John Bush	$11,184 , 124 acres		3/4/1915
Peter Woods	To	John Bush	36/389
	$8,000	(and Eleanor)	6/19/1868

Based on land division between Thomas B. Murray and Henry Nail, Lot 20, 110 acres.
Homestead on Lot #1

Two parcels

Jackson Belt	To	John M. Bush	36/76 6/19/1868
Ruthan Nail	To	John M. Bush	97/557 12/10/1881
John M. Bush	To $8,000	Peter Woods	36/388 11/2/1868
Charles M. Murray Trustee	To	Eleanor Bush Chancery Record	11/20/1865 14/474

Estate Equity Case 863, sale of the lands of Thomas Murray uponthe death of Cahtarine Murray, widow, in 1864

Lot # 1 (Eleanor Murray), Lot #'s 2 and 3 (John P. Murray), Total value, $13, 187

Four Deeds

1) Thomas B. Murray To Catharine Murray Will Record

2) Rebecca Murray et al To Thomas B. Murray TK257/394
3/2/1836

South Side of William Houcks Road
Lot 4 of John Murray's Land
Thomas Murray died 1850

John Murray Vs. William Houck 11/17/1829
WG201/575

3) John W. Murray To Thomas B. Murray 3/18/48
Landaff, South side of William Houck, Lot #4, John Murray deceased

4) Sarah Murray, et. Al. To Thomas B. Murray
Plat, Lots # 5, 20, runs to William Houcks Land, $900

Samuel Henestofiel To John Murray Jr. 2/16/1826
Baltimore City Land Records WG179/415
Merryman's Meadows, Sportsman's Hall
80 acres, $744.00

8. Significance

Inventory No. CARR-1648

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
__ 1900-1999	__ art	__ entertainment/ recreation	__ 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 ca. 1860 **Architect/Builder** Unknown

Construction dates

Evaluation for:

__X__ National Register _____Maryland Register _____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.)

Significance Summary

The James M. Bush House is an ell-shaped frame dwelling, formerly part of an agricultural property. It retains two outbuildings. The house exhibits Gothic Revival detailing and massing along with possibly a four-over-four room plan. With little integrity as an agricultural property, and as an example of a ubiquitous house type, with no significant unique historical association, the James M. Bush House does not have the level of architectural or historical importance to warrant listing on the National Register of Historic Places. .

The James M. Bush House is located to the south of Hampstead in a farming community that was affected by the construction of the Baltimore, and Hanover Railroad between 1876 and 1879. In addition to the railroad, which caused the removal of buildings and the truncation of farm properties, the integrity of the area has been further compromised by the construction of a string of industrial and commercial complexes along MD 30 to the north of the dwelling. These were likely built on land severed from the 124 acre property in the 1950's, with the acreage subsequently reduced to ca. one acre.

Significance

The James M. Bush House conforms to a standard, I-house design that is ubiquitous in Carroll County. Many dwellings in Carroll have two-story rear ells that give them an L or, occasionally, a T shape. The James M. Bush House, although constructed as part of an agricultural complex, has little integrity as an agricultural property, in small part because it was severed from the farmland by the construction of the Hanover-Baltimore Railroad (now Western Maryland Railroad) in 1879. The once substantial 124 acre property was decimated with a variety of land transactions in the 1950"s, which reduced it to ca. one acre.

The dwelling is an example of a four-over-four plan with Victorian influences and embellishments. Within many rural communities, styles such as the Gothic Revival were commingled with a rural vernacular style to create a subtle or simpler version of the "high" style of architecture. Plans and designs were found in various publications such as the 1821 Domestic Encyclopedia and as residents

prospered economically or saw their families increase, they not only enlarged their existing structures but also updated them periodically in the current styles obtained from the plan books illustrates a number of features. For one, it has a Gothic Revival decorative treatment associated with the Victorian era of the late nineteenth century. Victorian dwelling with L- and T-shaped plans are usually adorned with high-pitched façade gables, long window bays, brackets, ornate porches. The John B. Bush House is a restrained example of this decorative type, with a round-headed window high in the steeply pitched cross gable, and brackets on the porch posts. This main block is deep for its height, possibly indicating a four-over-four plan, seen at a number of farmsteads throughout the Hampstead and Manchester areas. This type of plan is generally used in dwelling that are two-and-one-half stories tall with four rooms over four rooms and gable end interior chimneys. The majority of these kinds of plans possess eight rooms, and can be three, four or five bays wide, with one or a pair of front entries. They are marked by their solidity, which stems from their 3:4 width-to-depth ratio and height of their eaves approximately equaling their depths. The four-over-four plan has been described as the last distinctive house type to emerge from the cultural hearth of Southeast Pennsylvania and the Delaware Valley and northern Maryland.

In addition to analyzing the James M. Bush House within this context of architecture, it has been considered in relation to the transition from agriculture to industrialization, and increasing urbanization (Maryland Historical Trust Historic Contexts—*Agricultural/Industrial Transition, 1815-1870, and Industrial/Urban Dominance, 1870 to 1930),* which was closely tied to the continued development of an extended transportation network.

Throughout the mid-nineteenth century the infrastructure of Carroll County increased in complexity. Among the additions to the transportation network was the construction, beginning in 1852, of the Baltimore, Carroll and Frederick Railroad, later the Western Maryland Railroad (Lee 1982:48). Stages ran between Manchester and Baltimore, along Route 30 within the project area, from the 1830's until 1879.

New growth in Carroll County was encouraged by the discovery of gold in the vicinity of what are today Melrose and Ebbvale in 1860 (well north of Hampstead). Nonetheless, transportation improvements were executed throughout the county and into the Hampstead area. To assist in the search for mineral wealth, the Bachman Valley Railroad was constructed about 1871. It spawned a series of small towns in Carroll County (Schlichter 1961:231).

Between 1876 and 1879, the Baltimore and Hanover Railroad was constructed along the eastern edge of Carroll County. It included stops within and near Greenmount, Maple Grove, and Millers, eventually connecting to the north with the Bachman Valley Railroad. Soon after its completion, the

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. CARR-1648

Colburn, Janet R.

1979 *Carroll County History Materials in Carroll County Libraries. A Bibliography.* Manuscript on file at the Carroll County Public Library and Carroll County Historical Society. Westminster, Maryland.

Crapster, Dr. Basil

1984 "Agricultural Economy of Carroll County's Early Settlers." Paper presented to the Carroll County Historical Society on May 24, 1984.

Dornbusch, Charles H. and J.K. Heyl

1965 *Pennsylvania German Barns,* Vol. 3 1 *Pennsylvania Folklore Society.* Allentown, Pennsylvania.

Getty, Joseph

nd. "The Farmhouse in Carroll County, Maryland: An Essay." Manuscript on file at the Carroll County Historical Society, Westminster, Maryland.

1987 *Carroll 's Heritage: Essays on the Architecture of a Piedmont Maryland County.* The County Commissioners of Carroll County and the Historical Society of Carroll County. Westminster, Maryland.

1994 *The Carroll Record: Histories of Northwestern Carroll County Communities.* Historical Society of Carroll County. Westminster, Maryland.

Glassie, Henry 1968

1972 *Patterns in the Material Folk Culture of the Eastern United States.* University of Pennsylvania Press. Philadelphia.

"Eighteenth-Century Cultural Process in Delaware Valley Folk Buildings." *Winterthur Portfolio,* No. 7, pp. 29-57.

Graybeal, Jay

1993 *Carroll County and the Great War for Civilization, 19 17-1919.* Historical Society of Carroll County. Westminster, Maryland.

Hattery, Thomas H., editor

1980 *Western Maryland. A Profile.* Lomond Books. Mt. Airy, Maryland.

Historical Society of Carroll County

1986 *The First 150 Years: A Pictorial History of Carroll County Maryland 1837 - 1987.* The 150th Anniversary Publication Committee of the Historical Society of Carroll County. Westminster, Maryland.

Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson

1877 *An Illustrated Atlas of Carroll County, Maryland.* Lake, Griffing and Stevenson. Philadelphia.

Lee, Carol

1982 *Legacy of the Land: 250 Years of Agriculture in Carroll County, Maryland* The Carroll County Commissioners. Westminster, Maryland.

Martenet, Simon J.
1861 *Martenet's Map of Carroll County, Maryland.* Simon J. Martenet. Baltimore.

Minnich, Dean L.
1995 *Towns and Villages of Carroll County.* The Carroll County Chamber of Commerce. Westminster, Maryland.

Noble, Allen G.
1984 *Wood, Brick and Stone: The North American Settlement Landscapes - Volumes One and Two.* University of Massachusetts Press. Amherst.

Parke, Francis Neal
1937 *A Narrative of the Various Attempts and Final Success in the Creation of Carroll County.* Times Printing Company. Westminster, Maryland.

Pillsbury, Richard
1977 "Patterns in the Folk and Vernacular House Forms of the Pennsylvania Cultural Region". *Pioneer America,* Vol. 9.

Scharf, J. Thomas
1882 *History of Western Maryland: Being a History of Frederick, Montgomery, Carroll, Washington, Allegheny, and Garrett Counties from the Earliest Period to the Present Day,' including Biographical Sketches of their Representative Men.* Regional Publishing Company. Baltimore.

Schlichter, Harvey G.
1961 *Two Centuries of Grace and Growth in Manchester.' A History of the Churches and Communities of the Manchester Reformed Parish.* The Times, Inc. Westminster, Maryland.

Shearer, W. O.
1863 Map of Carroll County, Eastern District of Pennsylvania

Short, Kenneth M.
1981 "The Sentiment of Timbers: Carroll County's Barns." Manuscript and slides on file at the Carroll County Historical Society, Westminster, Maryland.

Tracey, Dr. Arthur G.
1937 "Land Grants of Carroll County -- Some Things We Learn from Them. "The *Times,* May 28, 1937.

United States Federal Censuses, 1840 through 1910.

Walsh, Richard, and William Lloyd Fox
1974 *Maryland: A History 1632- 1974.* Maryland Historical Society. Baltimore

Warner, Nancy M., Ralph B. Leverling, and Margaret Taylor Woltz
1976 *Carroll County Maryland: A History 1837 - 1976.* Carroll County Bicentennial Committee. Westminster, Maryland.

Weeks, Christopher
1987 *The Building of Westminster in Maryland. A Socio-Architectural Account of Westminster's First 250 Years including an Illustrated Inventory of over 200 Historic Structures.* Fishergate Publishing Company. Annapolis, Maryland.

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CARR-1648

Name: James M. Bush House
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 4

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	1.06 Acres		
Acreage of historical setting	1.06 Acres		
Quadrangle name	Hampstead	Quadrangle scale:	1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification
Tax parcel

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Rita M. Suffness, Cultural Resources Manager		
organization	MD SHA	date	May 15, 2001
street & number	707 N. Calvert Street	telephone	410-5458561
city or town	Baltimore	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

CARR-1648
James M. Bush House
Hampstead
Carroll County, Maryland

Historic Context

Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Developmental Period (s):

Agricultural/Industrial Transition, 1815-1870
Industrial-Urban Dominance, 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme: Architecture

Resource Type

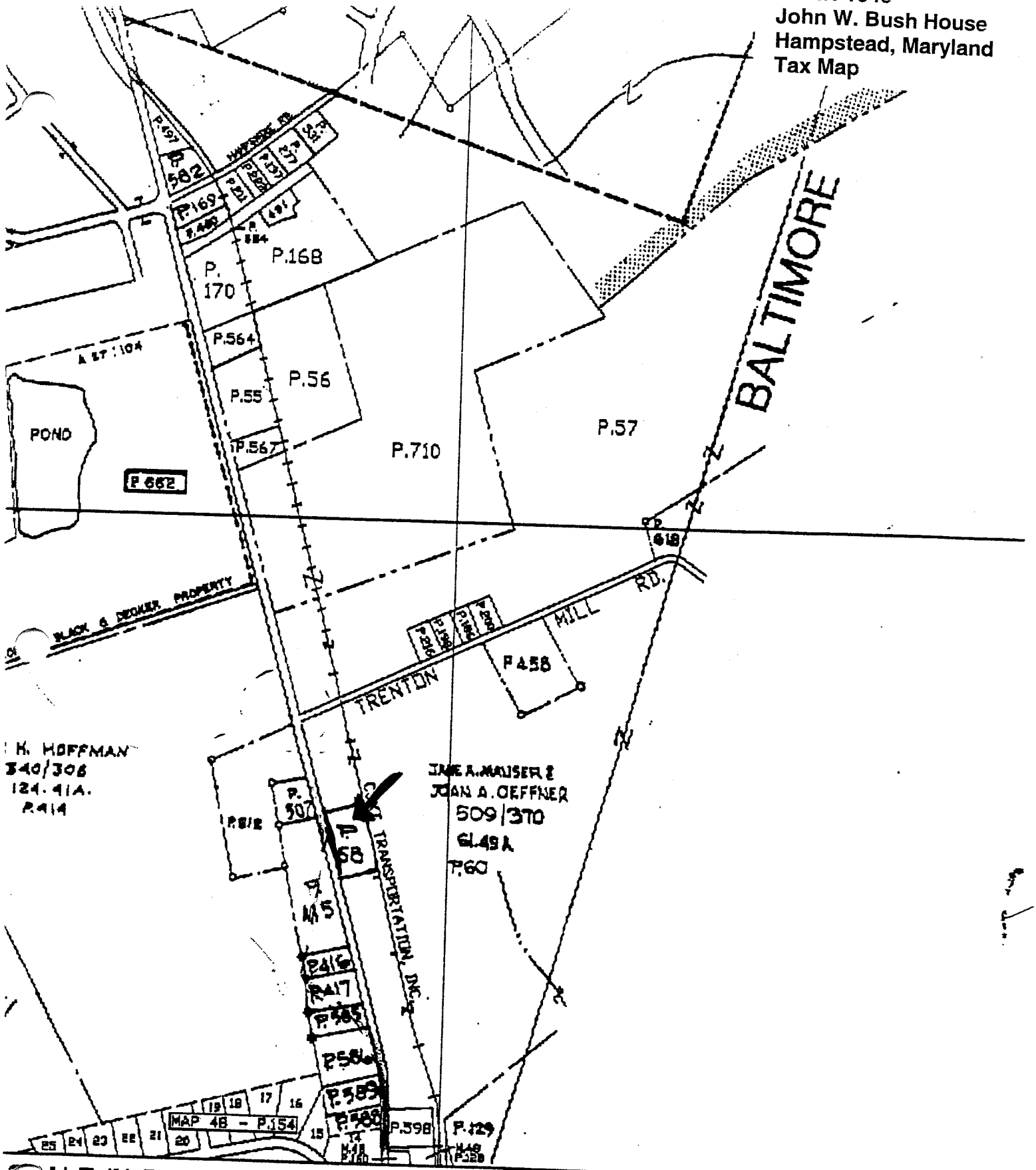
Category: Buildings

Historic Environment: Rural

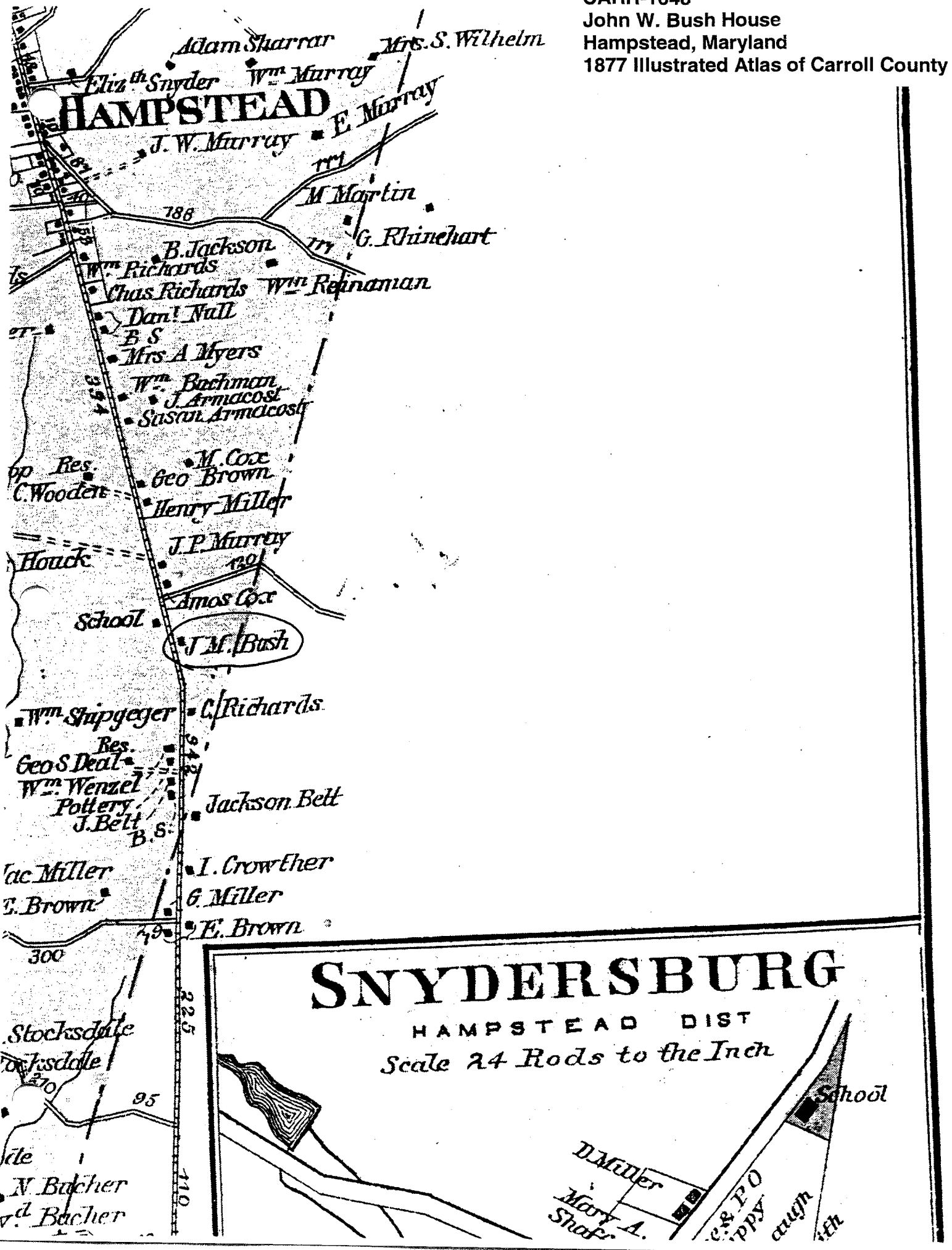
Historic Function (s) and Use (s):
Domestic/Single Dwelling/Residence
Domestic/ Outbuilding/Summer Kitchen
Domestic/ Outbuilding/Root Cellar

Known Design Source: None

CARR-1648
John W. Bush House
Hampstead, Maryland
Tax Map

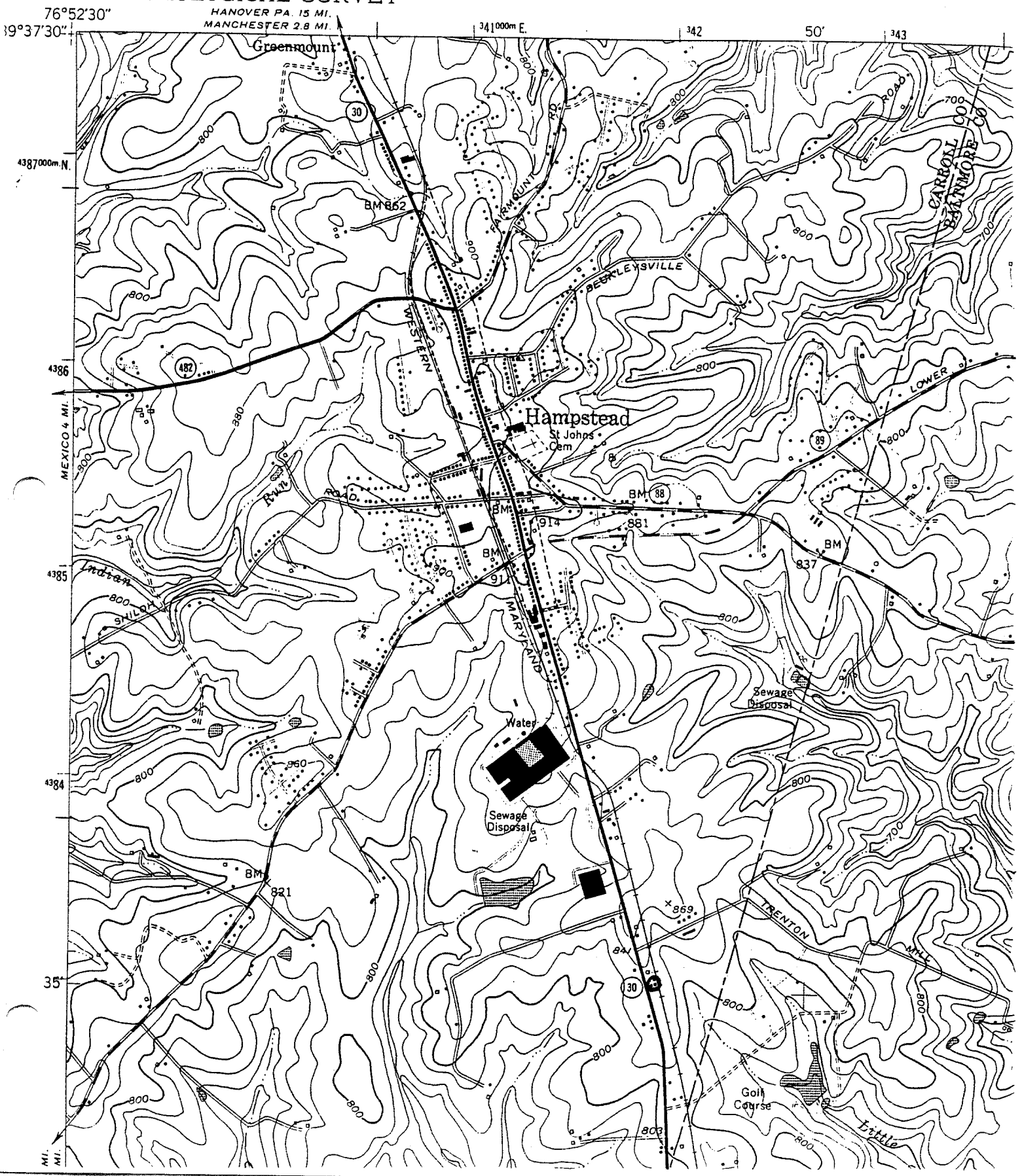


CARR-1648
John W. Bush House
Hampstead, Maryland
1877 Illustrated Atlas of Carroll County



CARR-1648
John W. Bush House
Hampstead, Maryland
Location Map
Hampstead Quadrangle

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



Carr 1648
John M Bush House
Hampden

R Cuffner 4/2007
negs at MDSHPO

Sale with barn, outbuildings,
looking southeast

1/6

Carr 1848

John M Bush House

Hampstead

R Siffrey 4/2001

Negs at MD SHPO

Southwest corner

2/6

Carr 1648
John M Bush House
Hampstead
R Griffner 4/2001
negs at MD SHPO
southeast corner
316

Carr 1648
John M Bush House
Hampsted

R Suffren 4/2001
negs at MD SHPO

Possible summer kitchen
West facade
4/6

Carr 16 x 8

John M. Bush House

Hampstead

R Suffine 4/2001

Neg at MD SHPO

Possible summer kitchen

SE corner

5/6

Carr 1648
John M Bush House
Hampstead
R Suffin 4/2001
Rep at MD SHPO
Possible Springhouse
Southwest Corner
6/6