

BRUMAGE STONE HOUSE

AL-VI-B-042  
Old Legislative Road

The Brumage Stone House, built by John Van Buskirk in 1790, is one of the few rural stone dwellings constructed in Allegany County prior to 1840. Log cabins were much more widespread during that time period. The house is located 1.3 miles north of Lonaconing along the Old Coney Road, has walls 18 inches thick and includes 7 rooms. During the year of 1843, Rev. Father John N. Neuman held Catholic Masses in the house. The exterior stone walls are currently very sound, and a slow but complete interior remodeling process is being undertaken by the present owner. The Brumage Stone House stands as a cultural reminder of the way of life found in Allegany County during the first settlement of its western portion.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

Brumage Stone House

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

Old Legislative Road

CITY, TOWN

Lonaconing

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

6th

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Allegany

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

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

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Virginia Brumage

Telephone #: 463-6744

STREET & NUMBER

113 State Route 36 North

CITY, TOWN

Lonaconing

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21539

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC

Allegany County Courthouse

Liber #: 428

Folio #: 595

STREET & NUMBER

30 Washington Street

CITY, TOWN

Cumberland

STATE

Maryland 21502

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL  STATE  COUNTY  LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The old stone house in the George's Creek area north of Lonaconing in Allegany County, Maryland, is a two and a half story, three bay structure built of the native fieldstone. Constructed into a slope and facing south, it is situated on the south edge of the old Frostburg Road, south of State Route 113.

The house is built of granular local stone laid in relatively even courses. The masonry appears to be equal in quality at all elevations. All windows are topped with arches of angle cut stones with prominent wedge shaped central rocks suggesting keystones. Although the bottom surfaces of the window arches are flat, their tops follow the form of a slight segmental arch. At the west corner of the north facade in a smooth stone set about four to five feet above ground level is inscribed, A.D. 1790. In the same stone, cut more crudely and presumably at a later time are the initials DMS. Other inscriptions cut into stones of the north wall are the names D.H. Cutter, Annie, Emma and the date June 24, 1922.

Since the house is built into a slope, two full stories plus an upper half story are exposed at the south elevation. At the north wall, however, only one and a half stories extend above ground. An unusual feature of the house is that the uppermost half story has no openings in the north or south walls and is lit only by small windows in the gables.

The south elevation has windows and doors which are nearly aligned with each other from story to story. Windows are quite small with massive framing. The actual window and door frames are cased with boards with a beaded edge. They are trimmed with ovolo molding and are attached to the framing members with wrought nails. Some early paint remains on these casings. Apparently, then, the window frames were cased originally, an unusual treatment. No original sashes remain in any of the windows.

Doors are located in the center bay of the south elevation at the ground and main story levels. They are framed and trimmed similarly to the windows but it appears that the ground story entrance has had its casing replaced. No evidence remains of a transom above either door.

Much of the south elevation was at one time whitewashed. Small nailing blocks set in the wall indicate that a two story porch was present, its roof line being just above the main level openings. An early 20th century photograph showing part of the house reveals a porch with Victorian period posts and a flight of steps near the west end of the south wall. Possibly this late 19th century style porch followed the form of the original structure. Obviously, as indicated by the upper level door, some sort of porch or stair arrangement was intended at the time the house was built.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

AL-VI-B-042

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

SPECIFIC DATES      1790      BUILDER/ARCHITECT

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Dated 1790, this stone house certainly reflects in its construction late 18th century stylistic influences and workmanship. It also shows continental ethnic building traditions in the use of the basic three room plan. In 1790, the area of Maryland west of Cumberland was still largely frontier and this house, one of few stone dwellings in the area shows evidence of considerable refinement relative to its then remote location. The house displays some unusual features including masonry executed in equal quality at all elevation. More often particularly fine masonry was evident at the front elevation while the side and rear walls were much less precisely finished. This uniformity of masonry extends to the window heads which have arches with keystones at all openings. The method of window framing with applied casing is also unusual. It also seems unusual that the builder if he was planning to finish the upper half story did not include any more or larger openings than he did. The house presents a number of questions to the historian. First, why, if the upper level was intended for living area were the tie beams placed in the manner they were, putting obstructions in the room? Secondly, why was the main story ceiling not finished until the late 19th or early 20th century. Thirdly, what happened that resulted in the rebuilding of the stair case, the replacement of the interior partitions and the removal of the paneling which presumably sheathed the fireplace wall of the large room at the main level?

Although future work on the house may yield answers to some of these questions, the intentions of the original builder may remain unknown.

This house nevertheless is a fine example of dated 18th century stone construction of which examples are few in Allegany and Garrett Counties.

AL-VIB-042

**9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Description and Significance written by Paula Stoner Reed, Preservation Associates, Inc., 109 West Main Street, Box 202, Sharpsburg, MD 21782

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

**10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY \_\_\_\_\_

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	COUNTY

**11 FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME - TITLE

Paula Stoner Reed

ORGANIZATION

Preservation Associates

STREET & NUMBER

CITY OR TOWN

Sharpsburg

DATE

TELEPHONE

STATE

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

The east and west end walls each have only three openings, two small windows at the upper level and one main story level window toward the north side of each wall. The main story window in the west end wall is quite short and is located within a stair well at the interior. Evidence of white wash remains on areas of these walls.

The north walls which faces the old Frostburg Road and upon which the date stone appears, has openings only at the main story level, two windows with a door between them. The westernmost window is set much closer to the entrance than the other window. An unusual feature of the doorway is that an area of stone infill separates its lintel from the stone arch above it causing the door lintel to be at a lower level than the window heads on either side of it. Evidence in the masonry indicates that a small one bay porch once sheltered the entrance.

The house has received recently a modern roof of asphalt shingles with the roof structure extending beyond the end walls. The ends of the rafters finished with curved feet are exposed at the eaves and apparently were so originally. The ends of the plates are also exposed at the gable walls. Stone chimneys are located inside the end walls and have been rebuilt at the tops with caps consisting of a raised flat tablet over the opening.

Exterior paints showed three layers on most wood surfaces. The most recent was a deep bluish green color. Beneath it was a dark brownish red under which was seen some remnants of a white paint which may have been a primer coat.

At the ground story the interior of the house is divided into two rooms by a frame partition which shows evidence of having been rebuilt. The framing consists of sawn 2" x 4" studs with machine made wooden lath attached. A large exposed summer beam hewn on four sides, extends completely across the house, east to west. In the west room evidence on the summer beam suggests that at one time a partition along the beam divided this large room in two. Prominent in the west wall is a large service fireplace which has been filled with stone. The original jambs show evidence of whitewash. A cupboard is located in the southwest corner of the room while an enclosed winding stair is located in the northwest corner. The stair construction includes sawn lath and circular sawn boards, and apparently was at least partially rebuilt. Interior finishes in the room date from the ca. 1900 period but beneath layers of wall paper and old dry wall are vertical boards which cover the north foundation wall and may have been the original wall surface of the room.

The east room at the ground level remains in more original condition. It is smaller than the west room having only one opening to the exterior, a window in the south wall. The main architectural feature in this room is the triangular stone chimney pier supporting fireplaces in the upper levels. The summer beam extends into this pier and mortised into it are two diagonal brace beams. Part of the original vertical board sheathing is present over the stone foundation walls. The entire surface of this room has been whitewashed.

The main story of the house follows a Germanic three room plan. Opposing front and rear entrances open into the principal room which is the traditional European plan served as kitchen, dining and living area. Almost half of the interior floor space is within this major room. The rest of the area is divided into two smaller rooms approximately equal in size, each with a diagonally placed corner fireplace. Although all of the interior partitions are replacements, dating from the late 19th or early 20th century, they appear to follow the original room arrangement.

In the westernmost room is a large fireplace with a segmentally arched opening of angle cut stones with a prominent keystone. The entire chimney breast is exposed stone with numerous layers of whitewash coating it. In the southwest corner of the room is a cupboard with pairs of doors with highly raised fielded panels. Part of the cornice or crown molding extends across the top of the chimney wall. A casing board at the head of the cupboards has been removed. Apparently the entire chimney breast was paneled originally as was the general style in the 18th century, or at least there was an intent on the part of the builder to install full paneling.

The two east rooms of the main floor each have a small diagonal fireplace with a segmentally arched opening. Each fireplace is framed with a simple beaded architrave with ovolo molding. In the southeast room, a mantel shelf supported with brackets has been added. The fireplace opening has been partly enclosed and a cast iron grate installed.

Although much of the original chair rail has been removed, sections of it remain beneath the windows and in the northeast room. The top part of the chair rail is finished with a half round bead typical of the 18th century. Window and door architraves are trimmed with ovolo molding with the same molding trimming the inner openings of the windows as well. Aside from the plastered ceilings installed during the late 19th or early 20th century, there is no evidence visible at present that the joists and ceiling ever received plaster. The joists were expertly hewn but were not beaded, chamfered or otherwise finished.

The stairway located in the northwest corner of the west room, was enclosed and as indicated by its framing shows evidence of having been rebuilt as was indicated in the discussion of the ground story. The stair leads to the upper half story, an attic.

The upper level of the house was not finished until approximately 100 years after the house was built in 1790. The builder, however, clearly intended this part of the house to be living area because he included two small fireplaces, one at each end of the building. In the triangular chimney at the east end is a fireplace with an arched top of the same construction already described. The other fireplace, also arched is in the west end wall chimney. The stone chimneys never had any surface finish. Extending between the walls and mortised into the plates were three tie beams, one at each end wall and one at the center of the house. These beams were only four to five feet above the floor level and the center member, apparently because it was such an obstruction in the room, was

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

202785204

AL-VI-B-042

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

Brumage Stone House

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

Old Legislative Road

CITY, TOWN

Lonaconing

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Sixth

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Allegany

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

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

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Virginia Brumage

Telephone #: 463-6744

STREET & NUMBER

113 State Route 36 North

CITY, TOWN

Lonaconing

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Allegany County Courthouse

Liber #: 428

Folio #: 595

STREET & NUMBER

30 Washington Street

CITY, TOWN

Cumberland,

STATE

Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL  STATE  COUNTY  LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

AL-VLB-042

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

## DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Brumage Stone House was constructed in 1790 approximately 1.3 miles north of Lonaconing along the Old Legislative Road (formerly the Old Coney Road.) It is built upon an approximate 20 degree slope which grades from north to south and reveals the door and two windows in the basement on the south side. Walls, 18 inches thick, compose this two story, rectangular, three bay wide stone house. There are a total of 7 rooms in the house, including the two found in the basement area. The stone bond used to construct this dwelling falls into the uncoursed rubble category. Lights in the windows have been removed, but in all probability were six over six in the double hung group. Five single sash windows are also present in the structure. The main entrance faces north and there are two entrances, one over top of the other, located on the south side. There was obviously a wooden landing serving the upper south entrance at one time. The present replaced doors have horizontal panels with two lights. Rafter ends are exposed under the plain, gabled roof, which has been recovered with asphalt shingling. Vertical stone work forms jackarches over all doors and windows. The house features two original stone chimneys located on the flush end of both the east and west sides. They were corbeled when built, but have been recapped by the present owner. The inside face of the chimney serving the east side juts inward at a 45° angle and has two openings for the first floor while only one on the second. A slow but complete interior remodeling process is currently being attempted by the present owner.

The Brumage Stone House retains most of its original fabric; exterior walls there are extremely sturdy, but the interior is in deteriorated condition.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

AL-VI-B-042

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

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Brumage Stone House stands out as one of the few early two story stone dwellings built in rural Allegany County. The predominant form of early architecture here was the traditional two story log cabin. John VanBuskirk was one of the few settlers to move in to the Lonaconing area before 1800, (the house stands 1.3 miles north of Lonaconing) and he built this stone house in 1790. A corner stone containing the date of completion is still legible on the lower northwest corner of the house.

Religion also had a significant place in the history of the Brumage Stone House. It served as a Catholic Chapel for Mass said by a visiting Priest. Rev. Father John Nepomucene Neuman held the Masses during the year of 1843, and people from Barton were reported to have walked as much as five miles to attend.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> "Heritage Press" Volume I, No. 9, July, 1972, p.3

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

R-VI-B-042

Allegany County Land Records, Cumberland, Maryland

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY .723 acres

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

John Nelson, Joan Baldwin & Steve Beale

ORGANIZATION

Allegany County Historic Sites Survey

DATE

12/8/76

STREET & NUMBER

507 National Highway

TELEPHONE

777-8991

CITY OR TOWN

LaVale,

STATE

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

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RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
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Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

Page 4 (#7 - Description)

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1790 Stone House

Lonaconing

cut when the room was finished in Ca. 1900 period. The two end beams remain in place. The purpose of these beams was apparently to hold the two plates together. Perhaps they had shifted before the house was completely finished.

INVENTORY NO. A1-VI-B-042

428/595  
.723 acres

DATE: 11/20/76

REMODELING: Drastic, moderate, minor

NAME OF PROPERTY: Bramage Stone House

LOCATION OF PROPERTY: Same as below - Old Legislature Rd.

DIRECTION DWELLING FACES: (10°) North 10° East

NAME OF OWNER: Virginia Bramage 463-6744

ADDRESS: 113 State St 36 North Lonaconing  
463-2694

STORIES: 1( ) 2() 3( ) 4( ) 5( ) 6( ) BAYS: 1( ) 2( ) 3() 4( ) 5( ) 6( ) 7( ) ( )  
*with Basement - 2 rooms*

WINGS, ADDITIONS:

Dwelling Shape: (square, cross, rectangular)

WALL CONSTRUCTION:

- ( ) FRAME: Bevel, clapboard, weatherboard, wood shingles, board & batten (type?)
  - ( ) BRICK: Bond type- common, English, Flemish. Sketch variants.
  - () STONE: Bond type- rubble, ashlar (random or regular), quoins-plain, rusticated
  - () LOG Frame
  - ( ) Other: Coverings
- Walls - 18" thick* *7 Rooms*

WALL FEATURES: BELT COURSE, PILASTER, OTHERS PLAIN

FOUNDATIONS: HIGH LOW, BRICK, STONE

WATER TABLE: NONE PLAIN, BEVELED, BOULDED BRICK

WINDOWS, TRIM, SHUTTERS: 1/1( ) 2/2( ) 6/6( ) 9/6( ) 9/9( ) other( )  
*Gone* *Sample* *Double* *Window*  
pegged ( ) nailed ( ) wide ( ) narrow ( ) mitred ( ) pediment ( )

ENTRANCE, DOORS: LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_  
HARDWARE: original( ) replaced()  
FAN LIGHT, TRANSOM, SIDE LIGHTS, PLAIN  
Paneled, Verticle, Horizontal Boards

CORNICE, BARGE, EAVES: (crown, fascia, soffit, bed)  
original( ) replaced( ) Rafter Ends, Modillions, Dentils, Frieze, Architrave

ROOF: GABLE FRONT, GABLE FLANK, HIP, SHED, LANSARD, GAMBREL, FLAT, FORMERS #  
MATERIAL: wood shingles, slate, tin, asphalt original( ) replaced()

PORCHES: SHAPE OF ROOF - shed( ) hip( ) gable( ) originally corbelled

CHIMNEYS: NUMBER 2 BRICK( ) STONE() CORBELLED() original() replaced( )  
*4502 double opening* LOCATION: Flush end() Inside end( ) Outside end( ) Central( ) Interior( )

ARCHES: Door and window: Keystone, Flat Segmental, Semicircular

COMMENTS:

Use - None  
Significance - Arch  
Date Constructed - 1790 (Corner Stone)  
Condition - Deteriorated, but exterior walls are very sturdy

1. Show - photo of wall thickness

Notes

① Father John Neumann had 1<sup>st</sup> catholic  
Service  
in history of Catholic Church of Corey  
call: Esler

Man in Trent feed store is knowledgeable  
about area

② Present Deed 27 March 1969

Mortgage Record 286/339

Bought at public auction for \$2,200.00  
Feb 10, 1969

Mineral Rights - owned by George's Creek Coal +  
hard Co.

248/202 - Previous Sale

AL-VI-B-042

TITLE SEARCH

~~Buskirk~~ Stone House

Allegany County Deed; Liber 428, Folio 595  
grantee: Wirginia Brumage  
grantor: George R. Hughes, Assignee of Mortgage  
March 27, 1969  
Consideration: \$2,200.00

Public Sale, February 8, 1969 - Mortgage Foreclosure - Mortgage of Henry  
Cutter - Liber 286/339

Allegany County Deed; Liber 248, Folio 202  
grantee: Henry J. Cutter, et. ux.  
grantor: The George's Creek Coal & Land Company  
February 7, 1953  
Consideration: \$1,000.00

The house is located on a portion of the "Commonwealth tract".

Allegany County Deed; Liber 246, Folio 366  
grantee: The George's Creek Coal & Land Company  
grantor: The George's Creek Coal Company, Inc.  
December 1, 1952

One Company completely sold out to the other.

Allegany County Deed; Liber 106, Folio 392  
grantee: The George's Creek Coal Company  
grantor: Robert L. Somerville, et. al.  
July 6, 1910

Allegany County Deed: Liber 106, Folio 377  
grantee: Robert L. Somerville, et. al.  
grantor: George's Creek Coal & Iron Company  
July 6, 1910

Allegany County Deed; Liber AA, Folio 449  
grantee: The George's Creek Coal & Iron Company  
grantor: Samuel Van Buskirk  
May 7, 1847  
Consideration: \$2,500.00

Allegany County Deed; Liber H, Folio 408  
grantee: Samuel Van Buskirk  
grantor: John Van Buskirk  
November 16, 1815

John died intestate

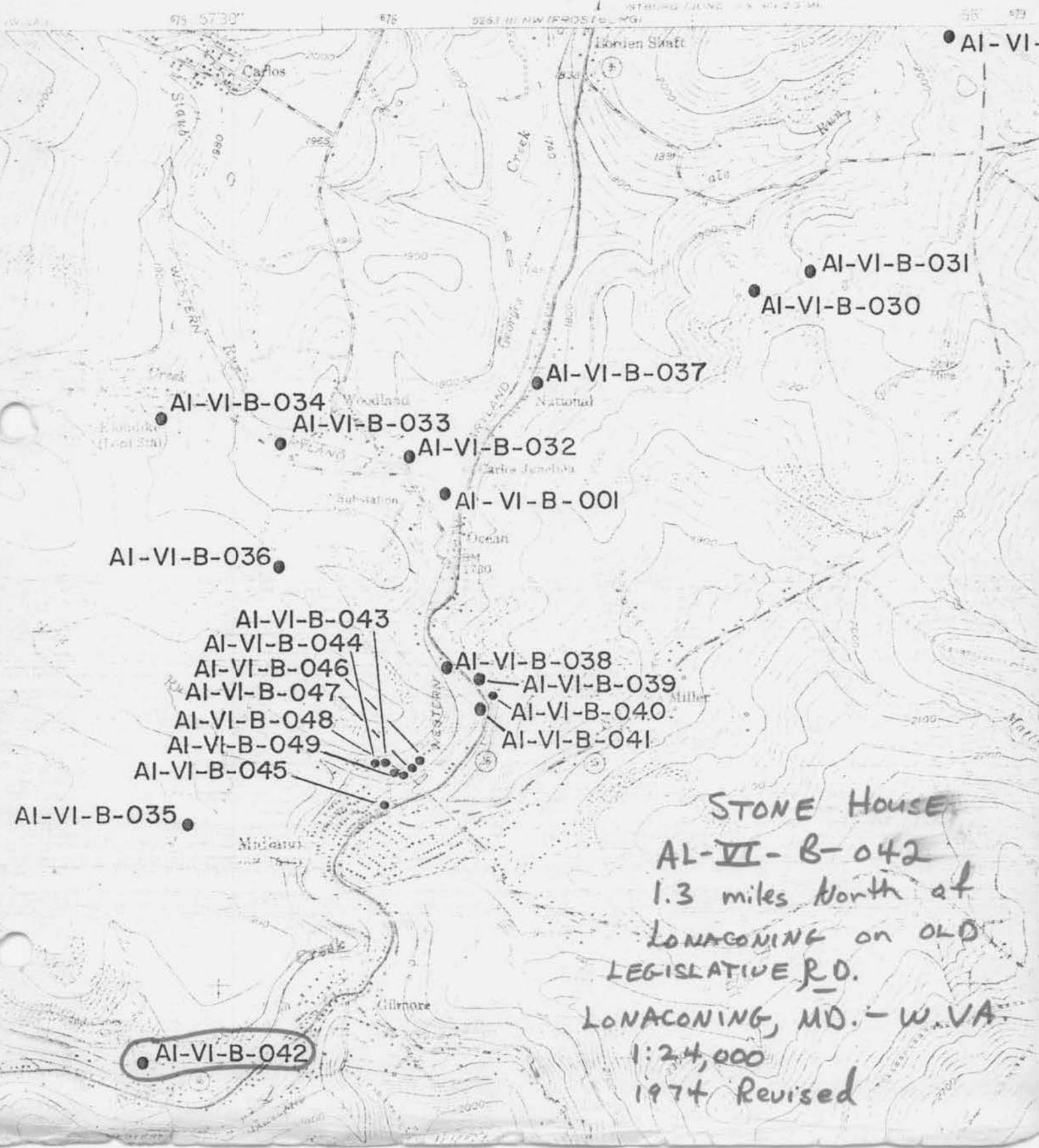
AL-VI-B-042

Government Patent  
grantee: John Van Buskirk  
grantor: Government Patent  
October 18, 1796  
Consideration: ?

Military Lot #3720 was patented to John Van Buskirk.

# SECTION VI QUADRANGLE B

STATE OF MARYLAND  
MARYLAND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



STONE HOUSE  
AI-VI-B-042  
1.3 miles North of  
LONACONING on OLD  
LEGISLATIVE RD.  
LONACONING, MD. - W. VA.  
1:24,000  
1974 Revised



Brumage Stone House

AK-VI-B-042

Old legislative road, 1.3 miles  
north of Lonaconing

John Nelson

11/26/76

Southwest



Brumage Stone House

AI-VI-B-042

Old Legislative Road, 1.3 miles <sup>north</sup> of

Lonaconing

John Nelson

11/26/76

North ~~east~~



Brumage Stone House

AL-VI-B-042

Old Legislative Road, 1.3 miles  
north of Lonaconing

John Nelson

11/24/76

~~North~~ ~~West~~