

AL-VI-B-341
14811 Back Street
Midland, Allegany Co., Maryland
Capsule Summary

The Harriet Taylor House, 14811 Back Street (formerly 417 Main Street), is situated on the corner Lot #36 in the town of Midland. The dwelling, built c.1892, is typical of Late Victorian rural homes with simplified stylistic features. The interior is remarkably preserved with original unpainted moldings, original hardware, and an early 20th century kitchen unchanged from the year of its addition to the house.

The Harriet Taylor House is significant as a contributing element to the historic development of the Midland Survey District. The Late Victorian style house is typical of the numerous dwellings constructed in Midland during the late 19th century, the George's Creek Valley coal region's greatest period of growth. It is a remarkably intact example of rural Late Victorian architecture. Although the house was enlarged with a kitchen in the 1930s, the original woodwork, doors and hardware remained intact through its occupation.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AL-VI-B-341

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Harriet Taylor House (preferred)
other 417 Main Street, 14811 Back Street

2. Location

street and number 14811 Back Street ___ not for publication
city, town Midland ___ vicinity
county Allegany

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

name Board of Co. Commissioners, Allegany Co., Maryland
street and number 701 Kelly Rd. telephone
city, town Cumberland state MD zip code 21502

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Allegany Co. Courthouse tax map and parcel Midland Map 1 - I
city, town Cumberland liber 686 folio 369

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: Midland Survey District

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function		Resource Count	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	2	buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> religion		sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social		structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation		objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	2	Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
				Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	

7. Description

Inventory No. AL-VI-B-341

Condition

excellent 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.

The Harriet Taylor House, 14811 Back Street (formerly 417 Main Street), is situated on the corner Lot #36 in the town of Midland. The dwelling, built c. 1892, is typical of Late Victorian rural houses with simplified stylistic features. The interior is remarkably preserved with original natural-wood moldings, original hardware, and an early 20th century kitchen unchanged from the year of its addition to the house.

The dwelling is two-story frame, side-gabled structure with a central cross gable. The north (front) elevation is three bays wide with a window, door, window fenestration. Windows are one over one double hung sash with overlying storm windows and flat molded architraves. An arched window is located in the front gable peak with a pointed arch molded architrave. The front gable is enclosed with a frieze band which continues around the cornice of the building. The central entrance has a multi-pane, wood framed outer door, and a carved wood panel and half glass main door. The door has a transom above and flat molded architrave surrounding. The front porch is three bays across with hipped roof and plain frieze, supported on square columns. The solid panel baluster between the porch columns has been covered with asbestos siding on the exterior. The porch floor is narrow gauge boards, raised two steps above ground level.

The building was constructed in several sections. The original section was in the form of an ell, one room deep on the east gable end. On the west gable end a second room extends to the south in a south-facing gable. A kitchen addition, c.1929, with an attached enclosed porch was added to the rear, filling the corner of the ell and giving the building an essentially square footprint. The interior brick chimney rises off-center in the eastern section of the original building. The house is sheathed with asbestos shingle siding. The roof is asphalt shingle.

The central entrance opens into a center hall with dog-leg stairs to the second floor. All moldings are unpainted, stained dark. The newel post is heavy square, machine carved. The balusters are turned and painted white. Walls are papered with c. 1930s style wallpaper. Immediately within the central hall are doors to rooms on either side. Moldings are stained, machine-carved with bull's eye corner blocks; the doors are grain painted and have transoms above. The room on the east side has a window in the north and east wall. There are no other doors in the room. The chimney flue protrudes into the room running up the interior west wall. The room is wallpapered. The room on the west side of the central hall has windows on the north and west walls. A built-in cupboard, with lower drawers and glass cabinet doors above, is located on the interior south wall. A grain painted pass-through door is also located in the interior south wall. The room is wallpapered. The southwest room, part of the original three-room footprint of the building, appears to have been a kitchen. The walls are painted plaster with stained wainscoting. Windows are located in the south and west walls. The north interior wall has an enclosed projection containing stairs to the cellar and stairs to the second floor, both with tongue-in-groove doors. The added kitchen room is accessed by pass-through doors from the southwest room and the rear of the central hall. The kitchen has a window in the east wall and a door to the enclosed porch on the south wall. A pantry room is located in the southwest corner of the kitchen. The pantry has a double window in the south wall and a single window in the east wall opening onto the enclosed porch.

South of the main house, facing east onto Union Street is a one-story frame structure known as the 'office' by Taylor family members. The structure has a shed roof with a front parapet. It is three bays on the east elevation with a window, door, window fenestration. There are several shed additions on the rear. The building is sheathed with asbestos siding. It was reportedly used as an insurance office.

The lot on which the buildings stand is grass with minimal landscaping. Boxwood hedges line the property boundary on the south and east around the main house. Several large evergreen trees, two of which are dead, stand in the front yard area. The rear yard runs back to George's Creek.

8. Significance

Inventory No. AL-VI-B-341

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

Specific dates 1890s-1930s **Architect/Builder** unknown

Construction dates c. 1892

Evaluation for:

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.)

Statement of Significance

The Harriet Taylor House is significant under National Register Criterion A as a contributing element to the historic development of the Midland Survey District. The Late Victorian style house is typical of the numerous dwellings constructed in Midland during the late 19th century, the George’s Creek Valley coal region’s greatest period of growth. The house is significant under National Register Criterion C as a remarkably intact example of rural Late Victorian architecture. Although the house was enlarged with a kitchen in the 1930s, the original woodwork, doors and hardware remained intact through its occupation.

Historic Context

The history of Allegany County was powered by the development of industry and transportation in Western Maryland. The discovery of iron ore and coal in the 18th century in the western mountains of Maryland intensified the growth of the area already begun to a small degree through hunting and farming. Not until the early 19th century, however, did the need for high quality coal and iron, and the ability to transport them efficiently, spur the development of company towns like Midland. Company towns like this are spread throughout Allegany County. The National Pike, begun in 1806, was improved with a macadam surface in 1831. A network of railroads radiating from Cumberland began to take shape in the 1840s and 1850s. These improved routes of transportation, along with the development of the C&O Canal stimulated the mining boom in the second half of the 19th century in western Maryland.¹

The mineral rich George’s Creek Valley, running south from Frostburg to the Potomac River at Westernport, and bounded on the east by Dan’s Mountain and on the west by Big Savage Mountain, was the setting for much of the mining development. Home of the “Big Vein,” a prodigious deposit of high quality coal, the valley provided for the development of many independent mining companies. The prototype for all coal companies in the George’s Creek region was the Maryland Mining Company. This business was incorporated in 1828 to mine coal in the Eckhart area. Coal was discovered near Eckhart during the construction of the National Road in the 1810s.² A deep mine was opened shortly after 1835. According to the Maryland Historical Trust survey form for the Eckhart area, the coal mining operations carried out there by the Maryland Mining Company “inaugurated the era of corporate development of coal resources in Maryland.”

¹ Donna M. Ware, *Green Glades and Sooty Gob Piles*, Crownsville: Maryland Historical Trust, 1991, p. 22-28.

² Maryland Historical Trust Survey Form, “Eckhart Survey District.”

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AL-VI-B-341

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

The B&O Railroad from Baltimore reached Cumberland by 1842, and was extended to Piedmont, Virginia (now West Virginia) around the southwestern end of the George's Creek Valley nine years later. Additionally, the C&O Canal was completed from Georgetown to Cumberland in 1856. With each advance in the transportation network new mining companies were established. The George's Creek Coal Company (GCCC), which operated mines in the Lonaconing area, was organized in 1835.³ Additional coal mines in the central region of the George's Creek Valley opened following the construction of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad beginning in 1846 and continuing through 1864.⁴ Segments of the George's Creek Railroad running south from Lonaconing to Piedmont and the Mount Savage Railroad running northeast to Cumberland were connected, providing access for the entire valley to both the Cumberland and Piedmont depots of the B&O Railroad.

Just to the northeast of the George's Creek Co. mines, the Midland Coal and Iron Co. opened the Midland mines in 1856.⁵ It appears that the Midland Mine and nearby Ocean Mine were reopened, probably around 1870, by the Hampshire and Baltimore Company (H&BC).⁶ By 1875 mines lined the valley on both sides of George's Creek, each with a rail spur to the mine constructed by the mining company and connected to the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad (see 1875 Atlas map attached).

Villages housing miners and railroad men sprang up in the valley as well. Some were established by the company, like Eckhart and Lonaconing.⁷ Other villages, like Barton and Pekin, divided into lots and sold to workers. Midland appears to have been a combination of the two. David Dorsey in the recordation of the "Midland Survey District" noted:

In 1856 the Midland Coal & Iron Company, one of several coal companies operating in the vicinity, was building duplex "block" houses in Midland at a cost of about \$400 each. Rent for each half of the double houses was from \$2-\$3 monthly. By 1862 there were 22 company houses in the town.⁸

However, the company also "sold building lots to those employees who could afford to build their own homes."⁹

Midland was located about halfway down the George's Creek valley, immediately on the east bank of George's Creek. Although the 1875 Atlas map of Allegany County showed Midland as "Ocean (P.O.)" the village was certainly well established prior to that time. An Allegany County land record written in 1875 described the lots sold as part of the "Addition to Midland," indicating that private development was actively adding to the town of Midland by 1875.¹⁰ In the 1880 U.S. Population Census, the Midland Mine Village numbered 276 residents.¹¹ Although coal mining was the primary occupation of Midland inhabitants, it seems that by the 1880s, the village was developing as a small market center. In 1881, the *Frostburg Mining Journal* noted: "The new tannery at Midland reported as doing handsomely."¹²

³ Thomas Scharf, *History of Western Maryland*, Vol. 2, (1882; reprint, Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1968), p. 1446.

⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 1430.

⁵ David A. Dorsey, "Midland Survey District," Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, 1982, Section 8, p. 1.

⁶ Scharf, p. 1440.

⁷ Ware, p. 66.

⁸ Dorsey, Section 8, p. 1.

⁹ *Ibid.*

¹⁰ Allegany Co. Land Record T.L. 46/64.

¹¹ Scharf, p. 1358.

¹² *Frostburg Mining Journal*, July 22, 1911, "Thirty Years Ago 1881-1911."

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AL-VI-B-341

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

Following a coal depression in the 1870s, the 1880s through the first two decades of the 20th century were the peak years of coal mining in the George's Creek valley. In 1923, Williams described the town of Midland as having 2000 residents. "stores of all descriptions . . . several manufactories," and three churches.¹³

Resource History

Following the Civil War the coal mining industry of the George's Creek Valley began a period of great expansion and consolidation.¹⁴ As the population grew with the mines so too grew the surrounding villages. Although still too small to rate a passenger stop by the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad, by 1875 Midland had additional land subdivided into building lots added to its north side bordering George's Creek.¹⁵ Curiously the new lots were located one block north of the railroad, typically the center of town, but on a street named Main Street. A photograph taken of Midland facing north c. 1897, showed that the north side of town along Main Street was substantially more developed than on the south side of the railroad.¹⁶ Since many of the historic commercial buildings dating from the late 19th century and early 20th century in Midland are located on Railroad Avenue, it appears the main street shifted, probably after the C&P RR established a passenger stop in Midland. A 1908 postcard labeled "Main St. Midland, MD" revealed that Main Street still continued as a highly developed and active street into the 20th century.¹⁷

In 1875, Dr. G. E. Porter sold five lots, numbers 34, 35, and 36 "of Addition to Midland," and lots 38 and 39 on the east side of Union Street, to William Morgan for \$1,000.¹⁸ At a price of \$200 per lot, it seems unlikely that any of the lots contained buildings at this time. Dr. Porter, a Civil War veteran of the Potomac Home Brigade, lived and practiced in Lonaconing.¹⁹ Presumably he had purchased the lots as a speculative investment. Morgan may have constructed a building on lot 36 on the corner of Main and Union Streets. Local lore describes the early building as a butcher shop, however no evidence of this has been found in the historic record. In 1892, Morgan sold lots 34, 35 and 36 to Harriet A. Taylor for \$825.²⁰

Again, the low purchase price does not indicate any kind of substantial building on the property. Probably the Late Victorian dwelling was constructed on lot 36 c.1892, shortly after the Taylor purchase. The house was elegant but simply styled by Victorian standards. Behind the house stood a washhouse and chicken coop beyond.²¹

¹³ J.W. Thomas and T.J.C. Williams, Vol. 1, (L.R. Titworth & Co., 1923), p. 498.

¹⁴ Ware, p. 28.

¹⁵ *Frostburg Mining Journal*, Jan. 4, 1879, lists Cumberland & Penn. RR passenger stops at Piedmont, Barton, Lonaconing, Ocean, Frostburg, etc.; reference to "Addition to Midland," Allegany Co. Land Record T.L. 46/64, August 18, 1875.

¹⁶ Lee G. Schwartz, Albert L. Feldstein, and Joan H. Baldwin, *A Pictorial History of Allegany County*. (Donning, Virginia Beach, 1980).

¹⁷ Albert L. Feldstein, *Feldstein's Historic Postcard Album of Allegany County, Maryland*. (Cumberland, MD: Commercial Press Printing Co., 1983), p. 87.

¹⁸ Allegany Co. Land Record, T.L. 46/64.

¹⁹ Scharf, p. 1504.

²⁰ Allegany Co. Land Record, T.L. 72/487.

²¹ Personal communication, Taylor descendents, October 2000.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AL-VI-B-341

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

Just twelve years after her purchase, Harriet sold the family home to her brother Henry.²² Apparently the three frame duplexes had been constructed on lots 34 and 35 by this time. In addition to a 'life estate' reserved for Harriet, allowing her to stay in the corner dwelling, the deed required that Harriet "take, collect and receive the rents, issues and profits thereof" indicating the rental properties had indeed been constructed by 1904. Henry, who also lived in the house, described the buildings in his will, probated in 1916: "improved by three two story double frame dwellings and one two story single frame dwelling."²³

Thomas Taylor, Jr. inherited the property from his uncle Henry Taylor in 1916. It was during Thomas' ownership that the kitchen addition was constructed on the main dwelling. Additionally, the washhouse was converted to a commercial office used by Thomas Taylor's insurance agency.

Hazel Dean Taylor, sister of Thomas, Jr., was the final Taylor owner of the property, from November 1972 to September 2000, during which time the house was rented.²⁴ Few of the original features of the dwelling have been changed since its construction in 1892.

Architectural Evaluation

The Harriet Taylor House is a remarkably intact example of the simplified Late Victorian architecture typically found in rural settings. The standard gable-end structure is 'Victorianized' by the central cross-gable with a pointed arch window. Interior attention to details, including stained machine-carved wall and stair moldings, wainscoting, grain painted doors, and a built-in stained wood dining room cupboard, reveal additional Victorian influence. A kitchen room addition, added in the 1930s, remains unchanged from its original installation. 1930s era wallpaper remains intact throughout the house as well. The house is a window on the period of greatest expansion in the Midland area.

²² Allegany Co. Land Record, 94/508.

²³ Allegany Co. Will Book L, page 52.

²⁴ Allegany Co. Land Record, 458/634.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. AL-VI-B-341

See Continuation Sheet attached.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	<u>139' x 150'</u>	
Acreage of historical setting	<u>180' x 150'</u>	
Quadrangle name	<u>Lonaconing</u>	Quadrangle scale: <u>1" = 2,000'</u>

Verbal boundary description and justification

Description:

The property is part of a combined tract made up of three town lots #s 34, 35, and 36, now described by the boundaries of Parcel 71 on the Allegany tax map Midland 1 - I.

Justification:

The boundary, which historically included all of lots #34, 35, and 36 since their sale together in 1875, was reduced by 41' along the south boundary (Back St.) by the sale of the western-most frame duplex located on part of lot #34. The remaining 139' x 150' property contains the two remaining duplexes and the Harriet Taylor House.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Edie Wallace, Research Associate		
organization	Paula S. Reed and Associates, Inc.	date	7 November 2000
street & number	105 N. Potomac St.	telephone	301-739-2070
city or town	Hagerstown	state	Maryland

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

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AL-VI-B-341

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

Major Bibliographic References

Allegany Co. Land Records, Allegany Co. Courthouse, Cumberland, MD.

Dorsey, David A. "Midland Survey District," Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, 1982.

Feldstein, Albert L. *Feldstein's Historic Postcard Album of Allegany County, Maryland*. Cumberland, MD: Commercial Press Printing Co., 1983.

Frostburg Mining Journal, reproduced in Albert L. Feldstein, *Feldstein's Historic Newspapers of Allegany County*. Vol. II, Cumberland, MD: Commercial Press Printing Co., 1987.

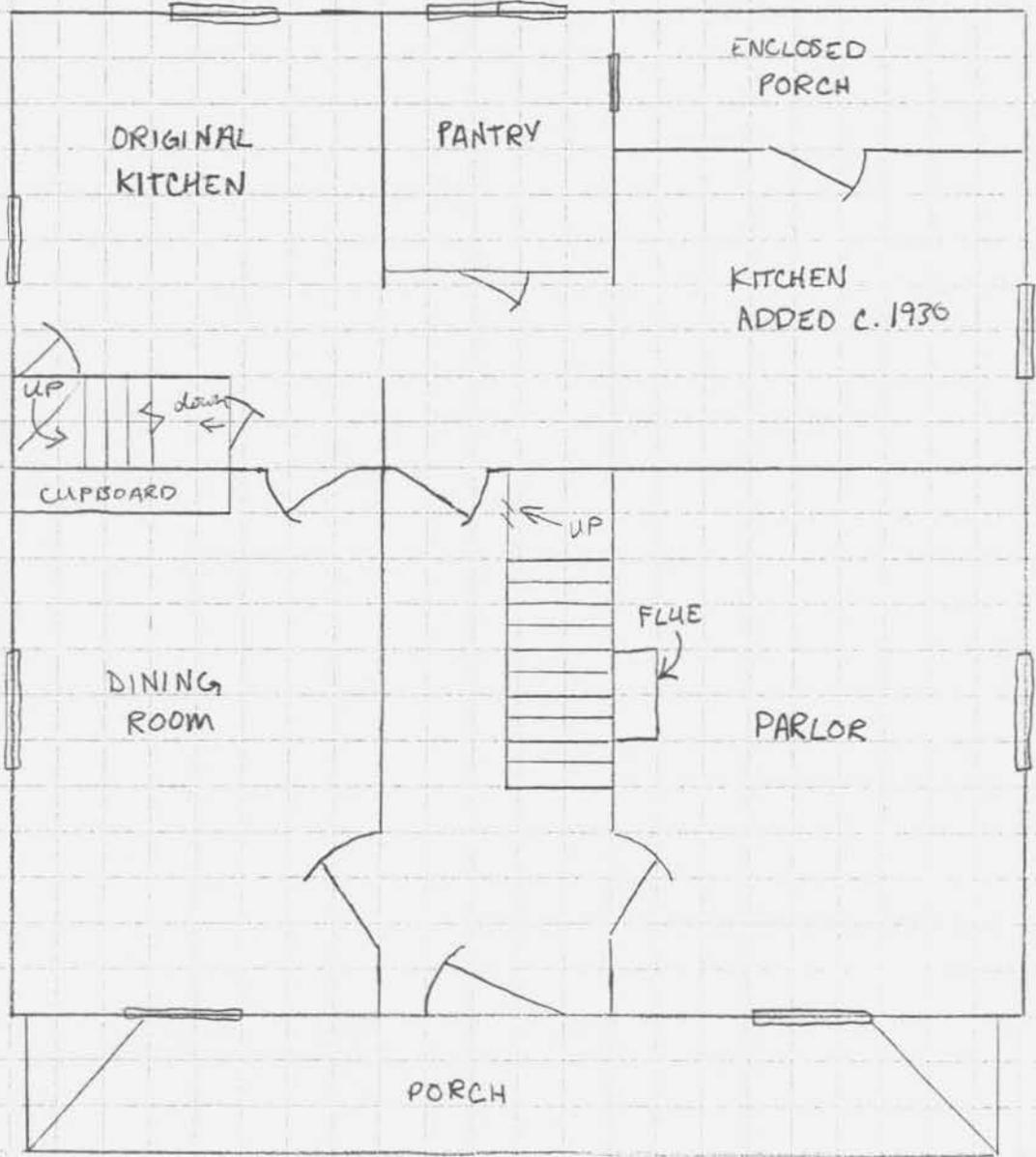
Maryland Historical Trust Survey Form, "Eckhart Survey District."

Scharf, Thomas. *History of Western Maryland*, Vol. 2, (1882; reprint, Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1968.

Schwartz, Lee G., Albert L. Feldstein, and Joan H. Baldwin, *A Pictorial History of Allegany County*. Donning, Virginia Beach, 1980.

Thomas, J.W. and T.J.C. Williams, Vol. 1, L.R. Titsworth & Co., 1923.

Ware, Donna M. *Green Glades and Sooty Gob Piles*, Crownsville: Maryland Historical Trust, 1991.



AL-VI-B-341
 HARRIET TAYLOR HOUSE
 FLOOR PLAN
 1ST FLOOR

THE NEW
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
OF THE COUNTY
OF
ALLEGANY, MARYLAND
1875

G
R
E
A
T
S
A
V
A
G
E
M
O
U
N
T
A
I
N

Mount Savage
T.O. Savage
J.A. Millhollan
L.B. Thomas
Doston Co.

Frostburg
P.O.
Eckhart
Parkersburgh
S.T. Clarysville

FROSTBURG
Borden Shaft
Loartown
Pompey Smash
No. 12

Ocean
P.O.
Lonaconing
No. 10
D.C. No. 10

Pekin
P.O.
MOSCOW
American Coal Co.

Barton
P.O.
No. 9
Potomac Coal Co.

Westernport
No. 8
Black Oak Bottom
New Reading Coal Co.

Rawlings Sta. P.O.
H. Dawson
J.W. Wilson
J.W. Barncraft
J.P. Barncraft

Black Oak Bottom
J.P. Barncraft
J.P. Barncraft
J.P. Barncraft
J.P. Barncraft

AL-VI-B-341

ALLEGANY CO. TAX MAP MIDLAND 1-I AL-VI-B-341, 342, 343

KEY

--- PROPERTY BOUNDARY



ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH
284 / 400
4.32A
P. 99

BERTIE C. CLARKE
495 / 605
2.31A
P. 98

CHARLES W. CARPENTER
562 / 513
P. 43

WATER & COUNCIL OF MIDLAND
447 / 154
5.504
P. 97

MUNICIPAL PARK

KENNETH D. WILSON
554 / 996
P. 114

SCHOOL

JAMES A. FARRELL
202 / 893
P. 189

ALLEGANY CO. TAX MAP
 MIDLAND 1-I
 PHOTO VIEW MAP
 AL-VI-B-341

KEY

- - - PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- ① → PHOTO # AND DIRECTION



ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH
 284 / 400
 4.32 A
 P 99

BERTIE C. CLARKE
 495 / 505
 2.31 A
 P 98

HENRIETTA M LEASE
 455 / 415
 P 94

WATER & COUNCIL OF MIDLAND
 447 / 154
 8.30 A
 P 97

MUNICIPAL PARK

KENNETH D. WILSON
 554 / 896
 P 104

CHARLES S. ZAGAN
 350 / 618
 P.163

JAMES E. WILLIAMS
 548 / 819
 P 84

WM. R. URBAS
 306 / 357
 P.168

DONALD KEIFER
 554 / 976
 P.30

JOSEPH METZ
 P.130

JAMES & FARRELL
 202 / 893
 P.189

JOHN CAMPBELL

SCHOOL

P.191

THOMAS J. JONES
 308 / 470
 P.124

W. J. SKYLLIN
 450 / 885
 P.152

AMAL D. EMBURY
 355 / 158 p.24

EDWARD G. BROWN
 104 / 125 P.25

AMAL D. EMBURY
 355 / 158 p.24

EDWARD G. BROWN
 104 / 125 P.25

AMAL D. EMBURY
 355 / 158 p.24

EDWARD G. BROWN
 104 / 125 P.25

AMAL D. EMBURY
 355 / 158 p.24

EDWARD G. BROWN
 104 / 125 P.25

AMAL D. EMBURY
 355 / 158 p.24

EDWARD G. BROWN
 104 / 125 P.25

AMAL D. EMBURY
 355 / 158 p.24

EDWARD G. BROWN
 104 / 125 P.25

AMAL D. EMBURY
 355 / 158 p.24

EDWARD G. BROWN
 104 / 125 P.25

AMAL D. EMBURY
 355 / 158 p.24

EDWARD G. BROWN
 104 / 125 P.25

AMAL D. EMBURY
 355 / 158 p.24

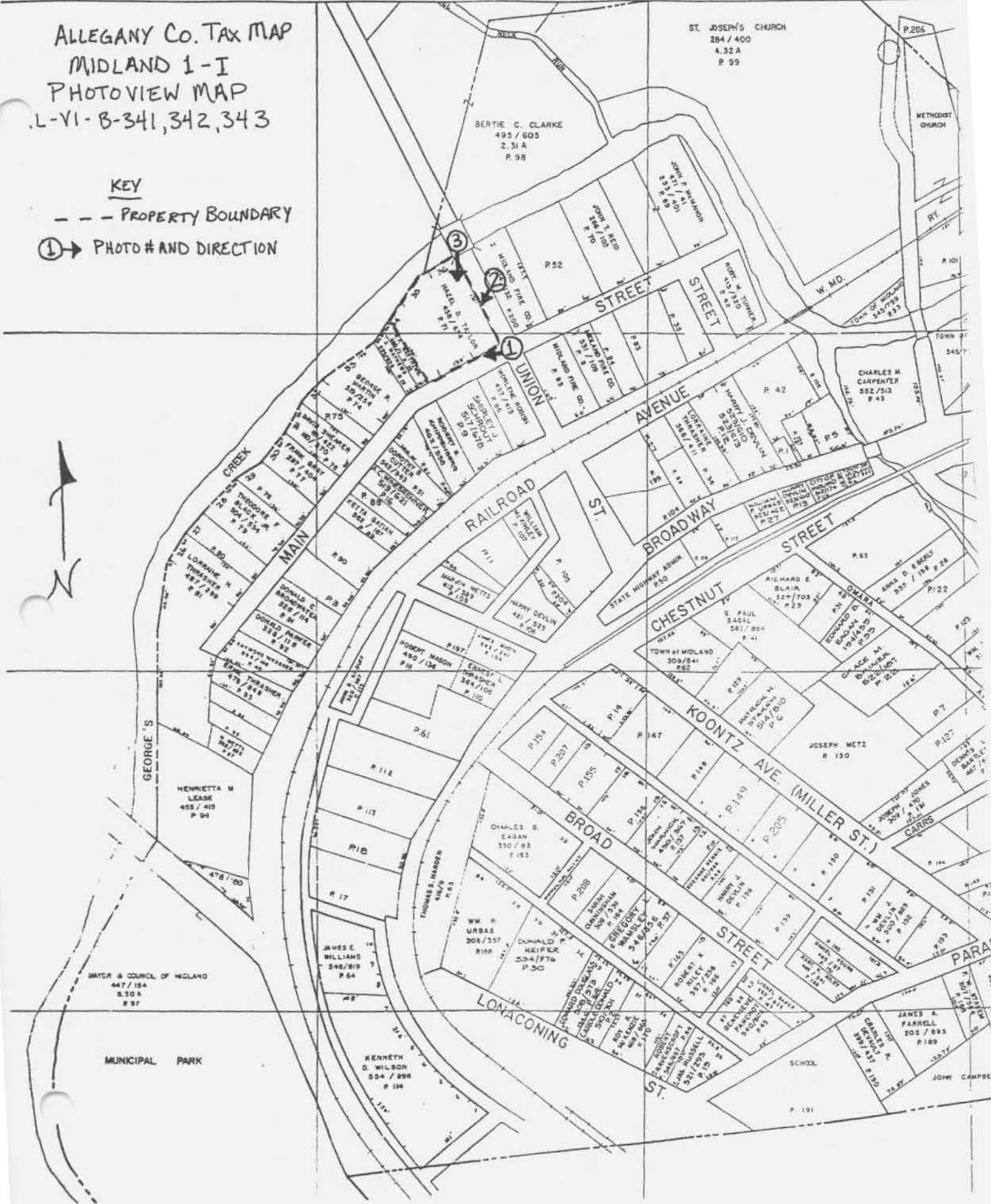
EDWARD G. BROWN
 104 / 125 P.25

ALLEGANY CO. TAX MAP
 MIDLAND 1-I
 PHOTOVIEW MAP
 L-VI-B-341,342,343

KEY

--- PROPERTY BOUNDARY

① → PHOTO # AND DIRECTION



ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH
 284 / 400
 4.32 A
 P 99

BERTIE C. CLARKE
 495 / 605
 2.31 A
 P.98

CHARLES M. CARPENTER
 552 / 513
 P 43

HENRIETTA M. LEASE
 455 / 415
 P 54

WATCH & COUNCIL OF MIDLAND
 447 / 154
 8.50 A
 P 97

MUNICIPAL PARK

KENNETH D. WILSON
 534 / 398
 P 114

CHARLES G. EAGAN
 350 / 63
 2.153

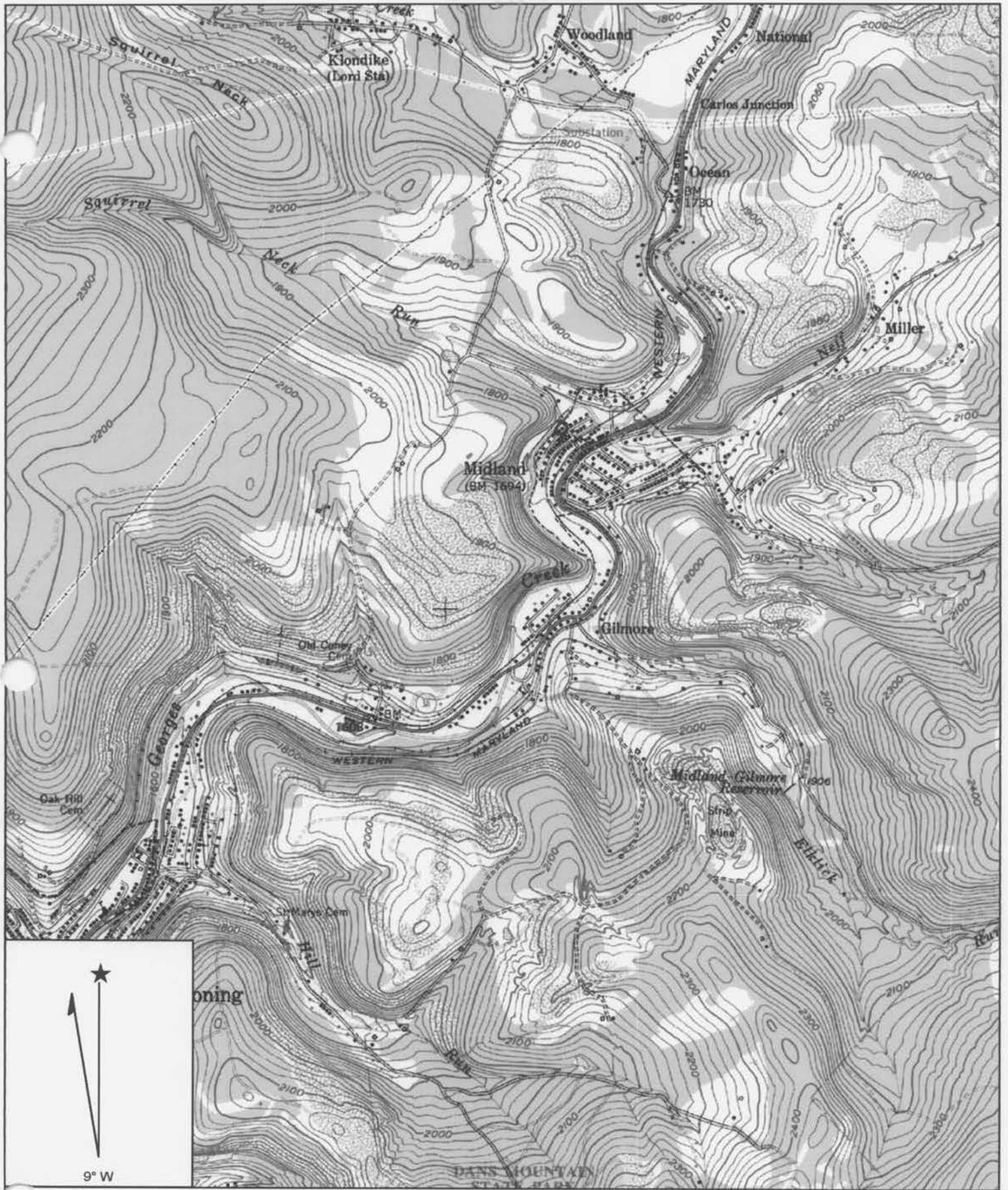
JAMES E. WILLIAMS
 346 / 819
 P 64

WM. R. URBAS
 308 / 357
 R100

DONALD KEIFER
 534 / 976
 P 30

JAMES A. FARRELL
 202 / 895
 P 189

JOHN CAMPBELL

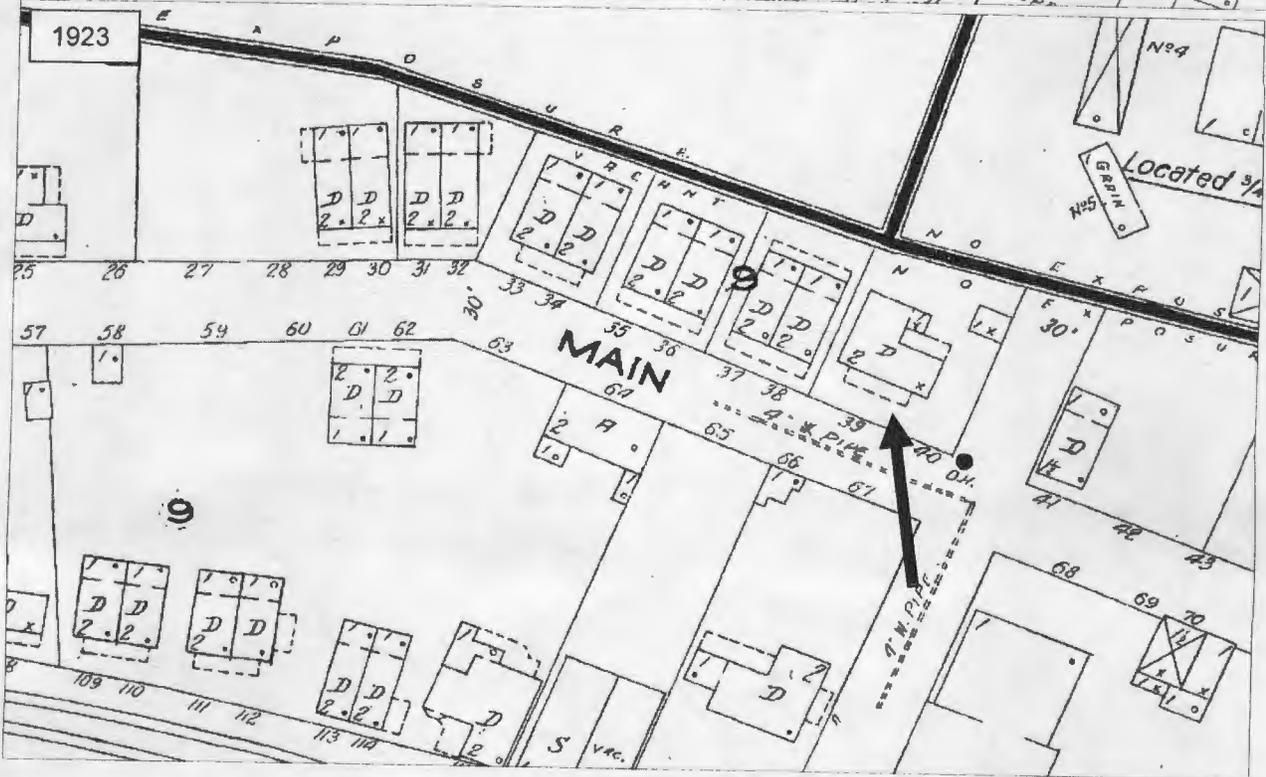
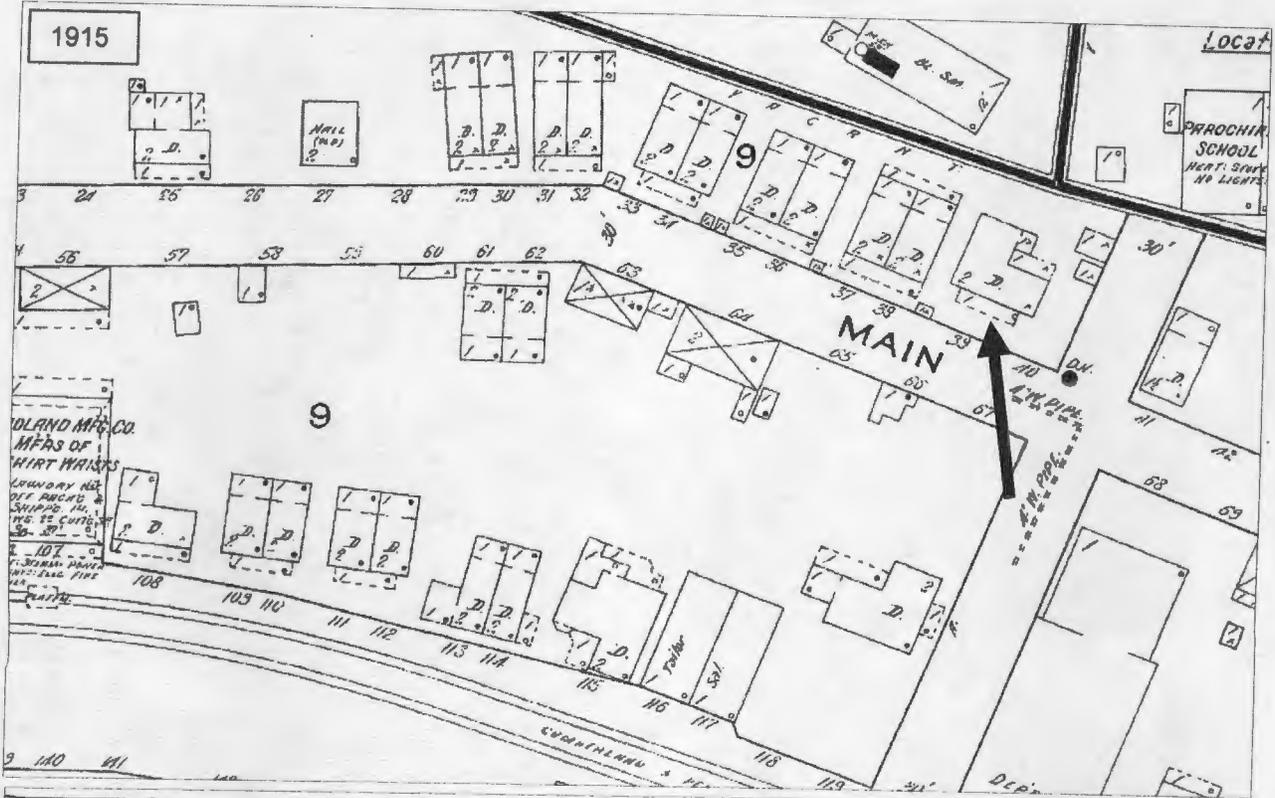


Name: LONACONING
 Date: 11/8/2000
 Scale: 1 inch equals 2000 feet

Location: 039° 35' 02.1" N 078° 57' 18.1" W
 Caption: AL-VI-B-341
 Midland, Maryland

AL-VI-B-341
Harriet Taylor House
14811 Back Street, Midland
Sanborn Maps

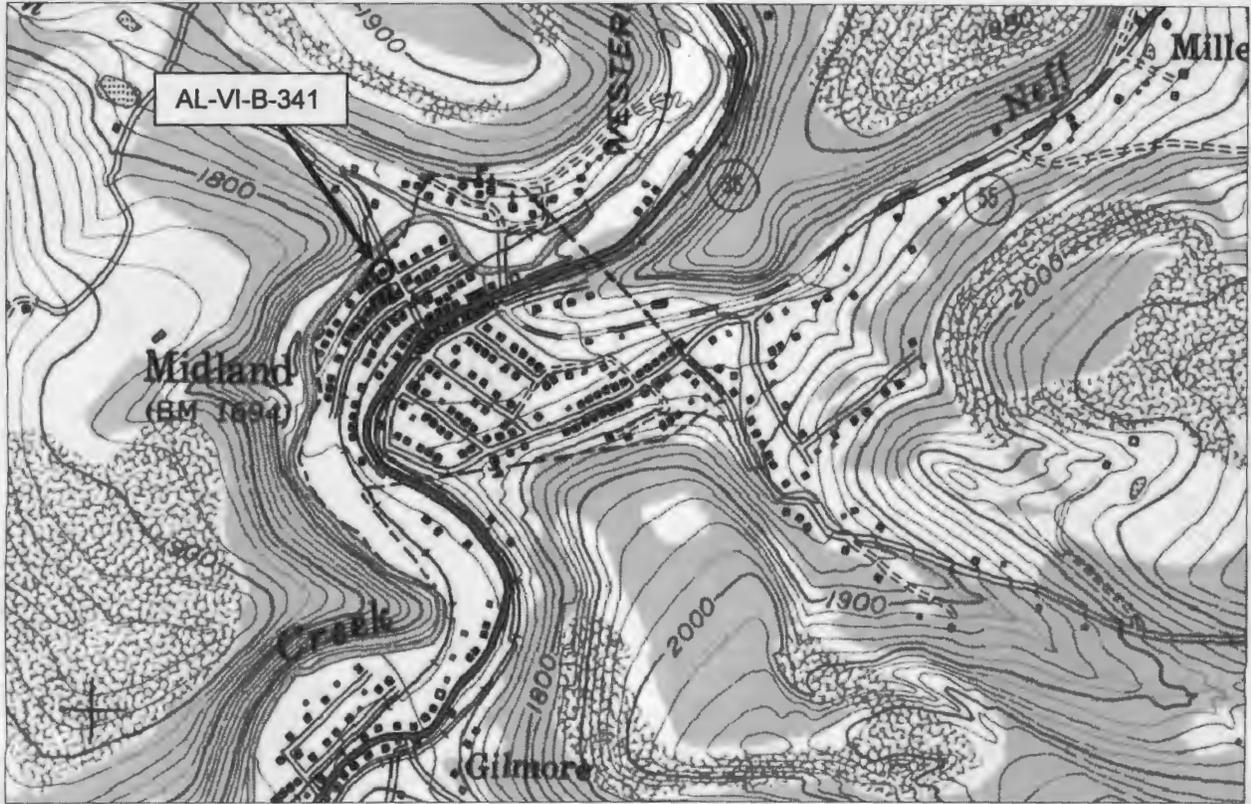
DEMOLISHED



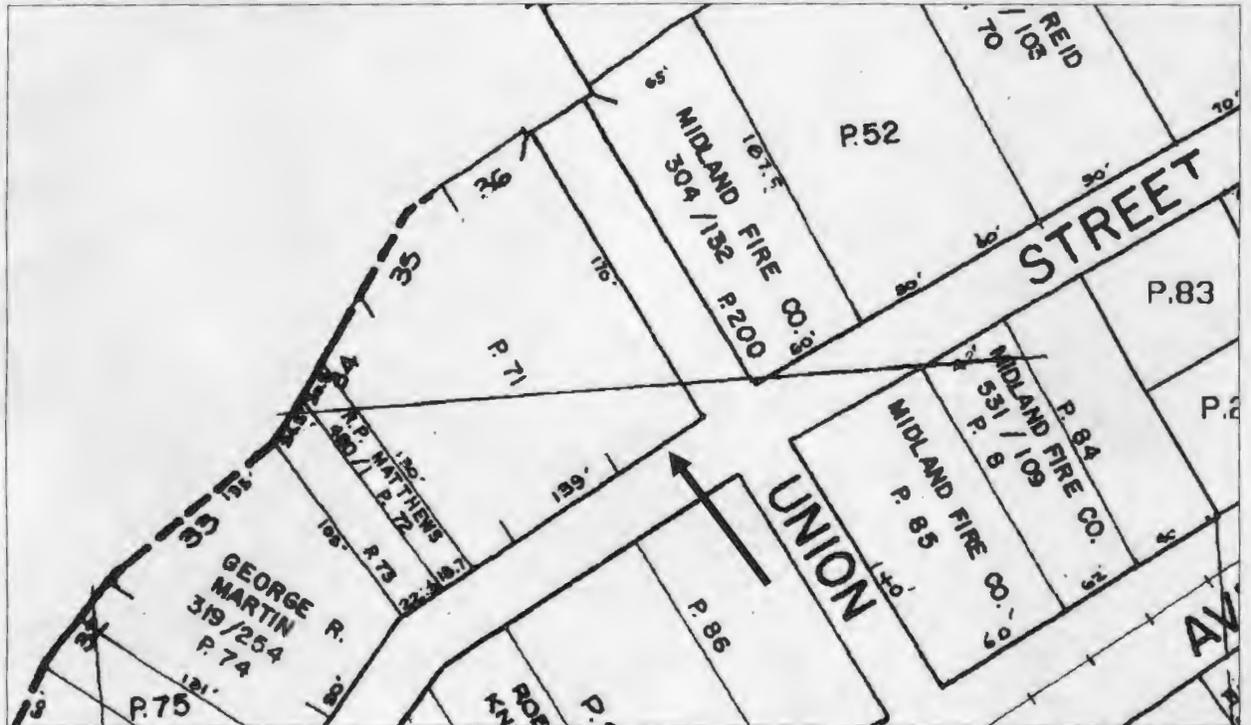
JKC 07/06/2015

AL-VI-B-341
Harriet Taylor House
14811 Back Street, Midland
Lonaconing Quadrangle 1950, Photorevised 1981

DEMOLISHED



Allegheny County Tax Map 1i, Parcel 71



JKC 07/06/2015



AL-VI-B-341

14811 Back St., Midland MD Allegany Co.

Allegany Co. MD

photo by P. Reed, P. Reed & Assoc. Inc.

10/00

MD SHPO

NW view of front of building

1 of 9



AL-NI-B-341

14811 Back St, Millland MD

Allegheny Co. MD

photo by P. Reed, P. Reed & Assoc. Inc.

10/00

MD SHPO

SW view of northeast elevation and separate office
building

2 of 9



AL-VI-B-341

14811 Back St., Midland, MD

Allegany Co., MD

photo by P. Reed, P. Reed and Assoc. Inc.

10/00

MD SHPO

SE view of rear of house and office building

#3 of 9



AL-VI-B-341

14811 Back St., Midland MD

Allegheny Co. MD

photo by P. Reed, P. Reed and Assoc. Inc.

10/00

MD SHPO

S. view of rear of house and office building

#4 of 9



AL-VI-B-341

14811 Back St. Midland, MD

Alleghany Co, MD

photo by P. Reed, P. Reed and Assoc. Inc.

10/00

MD SHPO

Interior, main staircase

5 of 9



AL-VI-B-341

14811 Back St. Midland Md.

Alleghany Co., MD

photo by P. Reed & Assoc, Inc. Paula Reed

10/00

MD SHPO

Interior, entrance area and front door

#6 of 9



AL-VI-B-341

14811 Back St., Midland, MD

Allegany Co, MD

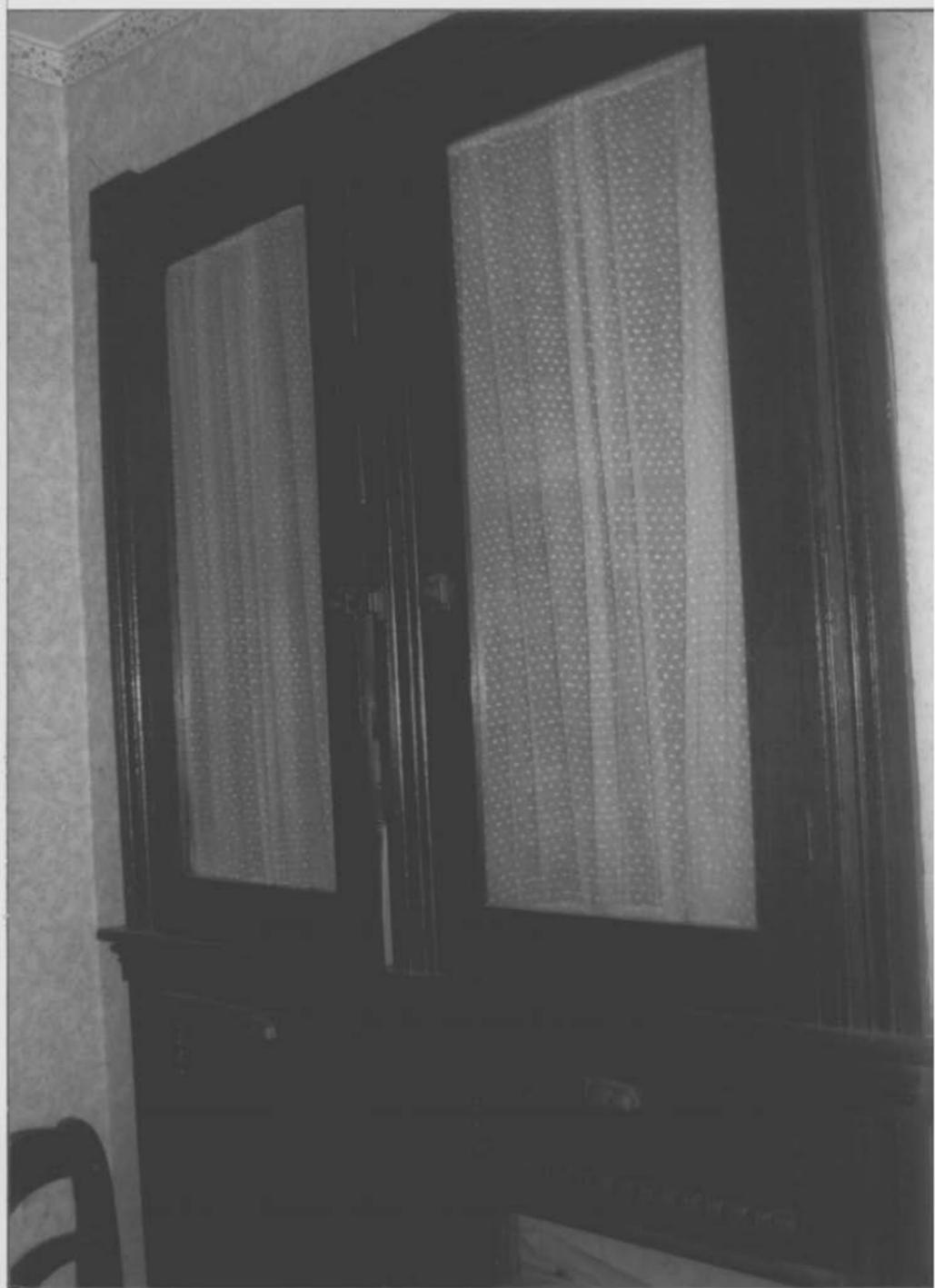
photo by P. Reed & Assoc. Inc. Paula Reed.

10/00

MD SHPO

Interior, cupboard, West room, 1st floor (dining
room)

1 of 9



AL-VI-B-391

14811 Back St., Midland, MD

Allegheny Co. MD

Photo by P. Reed, P. Reed & Assoc. Inc.

10/00

MD SHPO

Interior, cupboard, detail, west room, 1st floor
(dining room)

8079



AL-VI-B-341

14811 Bark St. Midland, MD

Allegheny Co. MD

photo by P. Reed, P. Reed and Assoc. Inc.

10/00

MD SHPO

Interior, door from original dining room to original
kitchen

#9 of 9



AL - VI - B - 341, 342, 343

14811, 14813-15, 14817-19 Back St. Midland,
Allegheny Co. MD

Photo by P. Reed, P Reed Assoc. Inc.
10/00

MDSHPO

Sw view along Back St., showing fronts of
4x houses which face SE

#1 of 3



AL-VI-B-341, 342, 343

14811, 14813-15, 14817-19 Back St., Midland

Allegheny Co. MD

photo by P. Reed, P. Reed + Assoc. Inc.

10/00

MD SHPO

SW view of rear of properties from Union St.

2 of 3



AL-VI-B-341, 342, 343

14811, 14813-15, 14817-19 Back St. Midland

Allegheny Co. MD

photo by P. Reed, P. Reed and Assoc. Inc.

10/00

MD SHPO

S view of rear of properties from Union St. at
Georges Creek

#3 of 3