

SHAW MANSION

AL-VI-C-118
Route 36, Barton
1872

The Shaw Mansion was constructed in 1872 by Andrew Bruce Shaw. The house originally contained twelve rooms and had steam heat, running water and electric light from Shaw's own lighting plant. Architecturally, the house is a very fashionable example of the Italianate style.

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

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National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

received

date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Shaw Mansionand/or common Shaw Mansion

2. Location

street & number Laurel Run Road n/a not for publicationcity, town Barton n/a vicinity of congressional district Sixthstate Maryland code 24 county Allegany code 001

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Abundant Joy Chapel-Zion Christian Education Centerstreet & number Attention: Hollie Arthur, Pastorcity, town Barton _____ vicinity of state Maryland 21521

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Allegany County Courthousestreet & number 30 Washington Streetcity, town Cumberland state Maryland 21502

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Maryland Historical Trust
Historic Sites Inventoryhas this property been determined eligible? yes nodate 1982 federal state county localdepository for survey records 21 State Circlecity, town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

7. Description

AL-VI-C-118

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" 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

Number of Resources

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

Number of previously listed
National Register properties
included in this nomination: 0

Original and historic functions
and uses: agriculture, residential

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

The Shaw Mansion is located on the west side of Maryland Route 36 in the community of Barton in Allegany County, Maryland. The house is sited within a few hundred yards of the road and faces east, overlooking the road and George's Creek. The Shaw Mansion is a large brick mansion constructed with a modified, asymmetrical cruciform plan. It is 2½ stories high on a full stone foundation, with a combination of hip and pitched gable roofs. The principal facade is three bays wide. The center bay projects forward and is surmounted by a cross gable. The segmentally arched principal entrance is centered on the facade, flanked by large, segmentally arched 2/2 windows on each side. The entrance door consists of paired paneled doors set in a paneled opening. A jib window is centered on the second floor flanked by larger 2/2 windows on either side. A round bullseye window is centered in the cross gable. All of the windows have segmentally arched brick lintels trimmed with decorative stone keystones and stops and dressed stone sills with corbeled "brackets" below. The brickwork is an unusual bond consisting of six stretcher courses between each bonding course, which consists of alternating headers and stretchers as in Flemish bond. The foundation is dressed stone with a beveled watertable. The cornice consists of a broad overhanging soffit with bold, complex crown mold applied to the fascia and a more modest bed mold below. Ornatly scrolled brackets are widely spaced below the soffit and a band of molding creates a brick "frieze." A one story hip roof entrance porch protects the center bay on this facade. The interior of the Shaw Mansion consists of a central stair passage with two rooms to the left and three to the right. The stair passage turns 90 degrees to the left at the rear and provides access to a small back stair hall, a kitchen, and a small room that now serves as a bathroom. The principal stair rises against the left wall of the main stair passage in a straight run to the second story. It is a grand open-string Victorian stair with a massive walnut newel post, a heavy walnut rail, turned balusters, and decorative stair brackets. The area below the carriage is paneled with chestnut panels set in walnut stiles and rails. All of the interior doors on the first floor are four-panel doors with the same contrasting panels and rails and Eastlake hardware. All of the interior woodwork survives, including the mantels, molded baseboard, architrave trim, picture rails and paneling below the bay window sills. All of the interior woodwork survives on the second story as well. The most significant decorative details on the second story are the mantels, which are cast-iron examples, a relatively unusual feature. Also of particular interest is one original radiator in the northwest room of the second floor. This is an extremely unusual example of an early radiator complete with maker and patent date. To the rear of the main house is a 1½ story frame building on a full stone foundation. Now used for storage and animal stabling, the house was probably originally used for servant quarters and storage. To the south of the rear wing of the main house is a small brick outbuilding presently used as a shop and for storage.

For General Description, see Continuation Sheet No. 1

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Continuation sheet Shaw Mansion
 Allegany County, Maryland Item number 7 Page 1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The Shaw Mansion is located on the west side of Maryland Route 36 in the community of Barton in Allegany County, Maryland. The house is sited within a few hundred yards of the road and faces east, overlooking the road and George's Creek.

The Shaw Mansion is a large brick mansion constructed in 1872 with a modified, asymmetrical cruciform plan. It is 2½ stories high on a full stone foundation, with a combination of hip and pitched gable roofs.

The principal facade faces east toward Route 36 and George's Creek. This facade is three bays wide. The center bay projects forward approximately nine inches from the facade and is surmounted by a cross gable. Paneled brick pilasters project at the corners of the center bay and at the north and south corners of the facade. The segmentally arched principal entrance is centered on the facade, flanked by large, segmentally arched 2/2 windows on either side. The entrance door consists of paired paneled doors set in a paneled opening. A jib window is centered on the second floor flanked by larger 2/2 windows on either side. All of the second story openings are also segmentally arched. A round bullseye window is centered in the cross gable. All of the windows have segmentally arched brick lintels trimmed with decorative stone keystones and stops and dressed stone sills with corbeled "brackets" below. The brickwork is an unusual bond consisting of six stetcher courses between each bonding course, which consists of alternating headers and stretchers as in Flemish bond. The jointwork is quite flat and somewhat careless, and the facade was clearly originally painted and lined. Traces of this ruling are clearly evident, particularly where protected from the weather. The foundation is dressed stone with a beveled watertable. A second square-section watertable is carried across the facade at the fourth brick course above the stone foundation. The cornice consists of a broad overhanging soffit with bold, complex crown mold applied to the fascia and a more modest bed mold below. Ornatly scrolled brackets are widely spaced below the soffit and a band of molding creates a brick "frieze." A one story hip roof entrance porch protects the center bay on this facade. It rests on a continuous dressed stone foundation and is supported by relatively plain square posts with molded caps and scrolled brackets.

The south facade of the house is divided into several sections by a cross wing with a pitched gable roof that projects approximately 2½ feet out near the center of the facade. A single segmentally arched 2/2 window is centered on this cross wing on both the first and second story. To the right or east of the cross wing, a semi-octagonal bay window forms the dominant feature of this facade. Segmentally arched 1/1 windows are centered on each of the three principal facets, with recessed brick panels below each. One 2/2 segmentally arched window is centered above the bay window on the second floor. The dressed stone window trim, brickwork, foundation and cornice match the front facade on this portion of the south wall. The western portion of this facade, to the rear of the cross wing,

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

is somewhat simpler in finish. This is essentially a rear wing for the main house. It is three bays long, with a secondary entrance offset to right of center on the first floor flanked by 2/2 windows on each side; three 2/2 windows are ranged across the second floor. The door is framed with paneled soffit and jambs and has stone trim and sill, while the windows are segmentally arched with stone sills but no stone trim in the lintels. The stone foundation, unusual brickwork and bracketed cornice match the front facade, but the eave line of the roof is approximately three feet lower than the main house.

The north facade of the house is also broken up into several parts, with a two story cross wing the most dominant feature. There is a secondary entrance on this facade as well, and the windows are segmentally arched with 2/2 sash, stone sills and plain stone keystones and stops. The foundation, brickwork and cornice match the front facade.

The rear of the house is divided into several sections as well, with a kitchen/service entrance centered on the west facade of the rear wing, protected by a one story hip roof porch with bracketed posts. The brick bonding pattern is more random and includes the more common all-header bonding courses as well as the unusual Flemish pattern bonding course used elsewhere in the house. The stone foundation is not visible on much of the rear of the house due to the slope of the hillside, but the bracketed cornice matches the front facade.

The interior of the Shaw Mansion consists of a central stair passage with two rooms to the south and a large auditorium to the north which was created recently by removing a partition which originally separated the space into two rooms. The stair passage turns 90 degrees to the left at the rear and provides access to a small back stair hall, a kitchen, and a small room that now serves as a bathroom. The principal stair rises against the left wall of the main stair passage in a straight run to the second story. It is a grand open-string Victorian stair with a massive walnut newel post, a heavy walnut rail, turned balusters, and decorative stair brackets. The area below the carriage is paneled with chestnut panels set in walnut stiles and rails. All of the interior doors on the first floor are four-panel doors with the same contrasting panels and rails and ornamental Eastlake hardware. All of the interior woodwork survives, including the mantels, molded baseboard, architrave trim, pictures rails and paneling below the bay window sills.

The principal stair rises in a straight run to a broad landing across the rear of the second story stair hall. This landing is at the level of the service rooms to the rear on the second floor. The center passage of the main section of the house is three steps higher. There are two rooms on either side of this center passage, and several small service rooms off the secondary passage to the rear. The front or east end of the main passage is partially screened by a decorative arch to form an alcove looking out over the front porch. All of the interior woodwork survives on the second story as well. The most significant decorative details on the second story are the mantels, which appear to be

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Allegheny County, Maryland

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

standard marbled Victorian pieces with semi-circular openings and curvilinear shelves. Closer examination shows that these are cast-iron examples, a relatively unusual feature. There are no identifiable maker's marks, but they are marked under the shelves with a catalogue number: No. 0 5-2.

Also of particular interest is one original radiator in the northwest room of the second floor. This radiator has three reeded columns with two heating panels between and is marked on the top with the manufacturer's seal: W. E. Wood & Co. Balt. Pat'd March 21, 1871.

This is an extremely unusual example of any early radiator complete with maker and patent date. It is quite different in style and form from the radiators commonly found in the last quarter of the 19th century.

Secondary Dwelling: To the rear of the main house is a 1½ story frame building on a full stone foundation. Now used for storage and animal stabling, the building was probably originally used for servant quarters and storage. It is rectangular in plan with a pitched gable roof oriented on a north-south axis. A cross gable is centered on the east facade. It is covered with German siding and a patterned metal roof. The interior was not accessible.

Outbuilding: To the south of the rear wing of the main house is a small brick outbuilding that measures 12 feet wide and 14 feet long. It is constructed of brick laid in random common bond on a stone foundation, and is oriented on an east-west axis. The pitched gable roof oversails on all four sides and the eaves are not boxed in. The only door is located at the east end of the north facade. It is a four panel door set in a beaded frame. One large beaded window frame (lacking sash) is centered on the east gable wall. Diamond pattern ventilation holes pierce the upper gable of both the east and west walls. The interior consists of a single room with a plank floor, plastered walls, and an exposed joist ceiling. A small trap door in the ceiling provides the only access to the loft. The framing material is a mixture of hewn and machine sawn lumber. The building is presently used as a shop and for storage.

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HISTORY AND SUPPORT

The Shaw Mansion is located in Barton, four miles south of Lonaconing. The town was named for Barton-on-Humber, England, birthplace of William Shaw. He had come to Allegany County in 1794 and settled in Cresaptown. That same year his son, also named William Shaw, was born. The senior Shaw moved to the Barton area, and built the first log house in the area. He also acted as the first Methodist minister.

The town of Barton actually took shape under the hands of William Shaw, Jr. He laid out the original 66 lots in the year 1853 and in 1868 his son Andrew Bruce Shaw, added 51 lots to the original number.

It was Andrew Shaw who constructed what is known as the "Shaw Mansion." The house contained twelve rooms and had steam heat, running water and electric light from Shaw's own lighting plant. The 300,000 bricks used in its construction were made from clay on the Shaw land. The walnut, ash, and other hard woods used in the house were from the Shaw Mill. Mr. Shaw supervised the entire construction process and the house was completed on Christmas of 1872.¹

Architecturally, the Shaw Mansion is significant as one of the finest and most completely preserved Victorian houses in the George's Creek Valley. The exterior is notable as an unusually large and sophisticated composition that employs decorative stone trim, an unusual brick bonding pattern, a pilastered facade and numerous smaller details. Evidence survives of the painted and stenciled finish applied to the brick walls. The interior remains almost untouched and includes some of the finest decorative detailing in Western Maryland. In particular, the doors, stair paneling and bay window paneling consist of chestnut panels set in contrasting walnut stiles and rails. Other interior details include a grand Victorian stair with massive Eastlake newel post, perfectly preserved architrave and baseboard trim, and most of the original interior shutters. Of particular importance are a series of marbled cast-iron mantels and an original radiator with reeded columns made in Baltimore and patented in 1871.

Footnote

¹Hazel Groves Hanstote. "Heritage Press", Vol. 1 No. 2, December 1971. p.8

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Shaw Mansion

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GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Verbal Boundary Description:

Beginning at a gate post on the west side of a farm access road, said gate post being also 110 feet west from the corner stone of Military Lot No. 3733, and running thence South 32 degrees 13 minutes West 615.6 feet to a stake, thence South 46 degrees 23 minutes East 218.5 feet to a point, thence South 31 degrees 30 minutes East 140.6 feet to a stone wall, thence with the meanders of said stone wall, South 68 degrees 55 minutes East 121.8 feet, thence North 48 degrees 30 minutes East 75.6 feet to a driveway entering Laurel Run Road, thence North 27 degrees 40 minutes East 146 feet, parallel with the centerline of said Laurel Run Road, thence North 11 degrees 10 minutes East 46.8 feet, thence North 2 degrees 15 minutes East 279.4 feet, thence North 8 degrees 50 minutes West 124 feet, thence North 42 degrees 50 minutes West 212.3 feet to the place of beginning. (See sketch map attached),,

Boundary Justification:

The nominated property comprises the Shaw Mansion and outbuildings within their immediate setting. Boundaries utilize existing property lines, and correspond with fence lines on the southwest and with the right-of-way of Laurel Run Road on the east. Steeply-rising topography defines the northwest boundary, which roughly follows the 1380' contour line.

9. Major Bibliographical References

AL-VI-C-118

Allegheny County Land Records, Cumberland, Maryland
Hansrote, Hazel Grove. Heritage Press, Vol. 1, No. 2, December 1971

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property approximately 5 acres

Quadrangle name Barton, Maryland

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

1	7	6	7	1	2	9	0	4	3	7	8	6	6	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

1	7	6	7	1	2	3	0	4	3	7	8	4	8	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

1	7	6	7	1	0	8	0	4	3	7	8	5	4	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

1	7	6	7	1	1	4	0	4	3	7	8	7	0	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet No. 5

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state n/a code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Orlando Ridout V, Historic Sites Survey Coordinator

organization Maryland Historical Trust date 1982; revised 1984

street & number 21 State Circle telephone (301) 269-2438

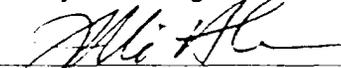
city or town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature  date 4-14-85

title STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER date

For HCRS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

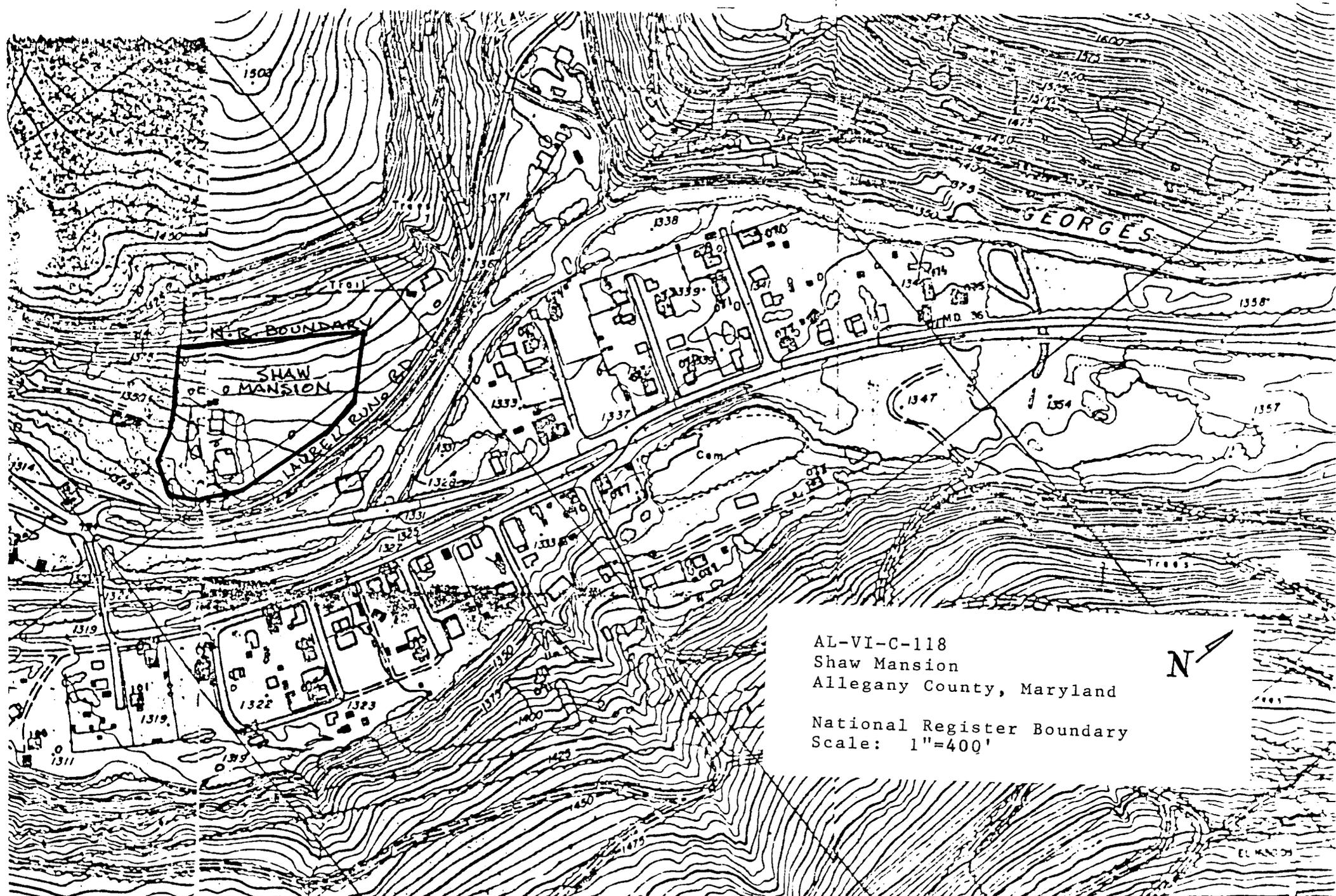
date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

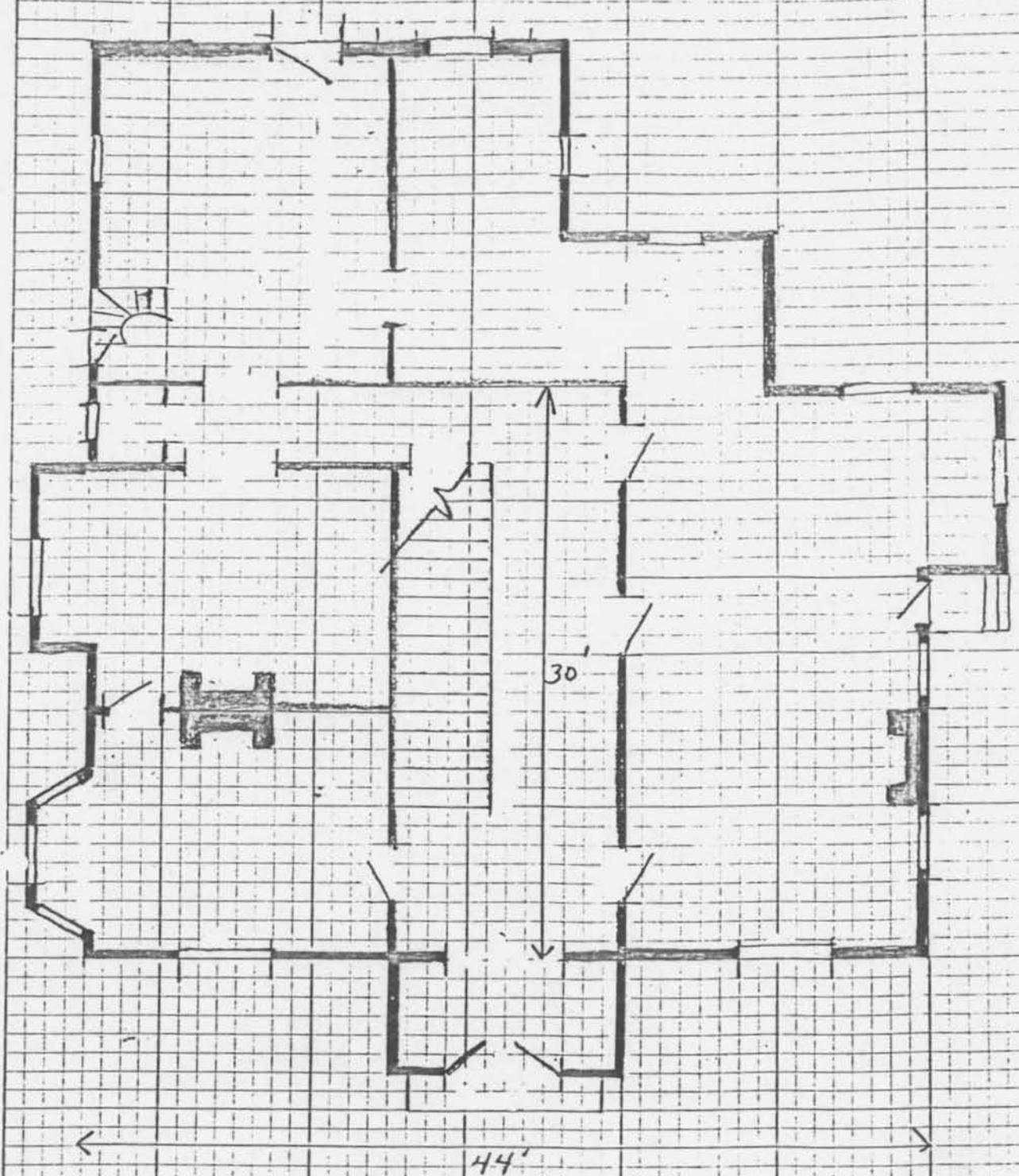


AL-VI-C-118
Shaw Mansion
Allegany County, Maryland
National Register Boundary
Scale: 1"=400'



HL-VI-C-118
SHAW MISSION
Rt 36, Barton
Allegheny County, Maryland

AL-VI-C-118



Sketch Plan - Not to Scale

Maryland Historical Trust

State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Shaw Mansion

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Laurel Run Road not for publication

city, town Moscow 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name Abundant Joy Chapel-Zion of Christian Education

street & number P.O. Box telephone no.: 895-5978

city, town Grantsville state and zip code Maryland 21536

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Allegany County Courthouse liber # 412

street & number 30 Washington Street folio #543

city, town Cumberland state Maryland 21502

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. AL-VI-C-118

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

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

The Shaw Mansion is located on the west side of Maryland Route 36 in the community of Moscow. The house is sited within a few hundred yards of the road and faces east, overlooking the road and George's Creek.

The Shaw Mansion is a large brick mansion with a modified, asymmetrical cruciform plan. It is 2½ stories high on a full stone foundation, with a combination of hip and pitched gable roofs.

The principal facade faces east toward Route 36 and George's Creek. This facade is three bays wide. The center bay projects forward approximately nine inches from the facade and is surmounted by a cross gable. Fluted brick pilasters project at the corners of the center bay and at the north and south corners of the facade. The segmentally arched principal entrance is centered on the facade, flanked by large, segmentally arched 2/2 windows on each side. The entrance door consists of paired paneled doors set in a paneled opening. A jib window is centered on the second floor flanked by larger 2/2 windows on either side. All of the second story openings are also segmentally arched. A round bullseye window is centered in the cross gable. All of the windows have segmentally arched brick lintels trimmed with decorative stone keystones and stops and dressed stone sills with corbeled "brackets" below. The brickwork is an unusual bond consisting of six stretcher courses between each bonding course, which consists of alternating headers and stretchers as in Flemish bond. The jointwork is quite flat and somewhat careless, and the facade was clearly originally painted and stenciled. Traces of this stenciling are clearly evident, particularly where protected from the weather. The foundation is dressed stone with a beveled watertable. A second square-section watertable is carried across the facade at the fourth brick course above the stone foundation. The cornice consists of a broad overhanging soffit with bold, complex crown mold applied to the fascia and a more modest bed mold below. Ornatly scrolled brackets are widely spaced below the soffit and a band of molding creates a brick "frieze". A one story hip roof entrance porch protects the center bay on this facade. It rests on a continuous dressed stone foundation and is supported by relatively plain square posts with molded caps and scrolled brackets.

The south facade of the house is broken up into several sections by a cross wing with a pitched gable roof that projects approximately 2½ feet out near the center of the facade. A single segmentally arched 2/2 window is centered on this cross wing on both the first and second story. To the right or east of the cross wing, a semi-octagonal bay window forms the dominant feature of this facade. Segmentally arched 1/1 windows are centered on each of the three principal facets, with recessed brick panels below each. One 2/2 segmentally arched window is centered above the bay window on the second floor. The dressed stone window trim, brickwork, foundation and cornice match the front facade on this portion of the south wall. The western portion of this facade, to the rear of the cross wing, is somewhat simpler in finish. This is essentially a rear wing for the main house. It is three bays long, with a secondary entrance offset to right of center on the first floor flanked by 2/2 windows on each side; three 2/2 windows are ranged across the second floor. The door is framed with paneled soffit and jambs and has stone trim and sill, while the windows are segmentally arched with

8. Significance

riod	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 checked="" 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 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 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 1872 **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
and/or
Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G
Level of Significance: national state local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Shaw Mansion is located in Barton, four miles south of Lonaconing. The town was named for Barton-on-Humber, England, birthplace of William Shaw. He had come to Allegany County in 1794 and settled in Cresaptown. That same year his son, also named William Shaw, was born. The senior Shaw moved to the Barton area, and built the first log house in the area. He also acted as the first Methodist minister.

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¹ Hazel Groves Hansrote. "Heritage Press", Vol. 1 No. 2 December 1971. pp.8
² John Maass. The Victorian Home in America. (New York, New York: Hawthorn Books, 1972) p. 62
³ Ibid. P. 63

stone sills but no stone trim in the lintels. The stone foundation, unusual brickwork and bracketed cornice match the front facade, but the eave line of the roof is approximately three feet lower than the main house.

The north facade of the house is also broken up into several parts, with a two story cross wing the most dominant feature. There is a secondary entrance on this facade as well, and the windows are segmentally arched with 2/2 sash, stone sills and plain stone keystones and stops. The foundation, brickwork and cornice match the front facade.

The rear of the house is broken up into several sections as well, with a kitchen/service entrance centered on the west facade of the rear wing, protected by a one story hip roof porch with bracketed posts. The brick bonding pattern is more random and includes the more common all-header bonding courses as well as the unusual Flemish pattern bonding course used elsewhere in the house. The stone foundation is not visible on much of the rear of the house due to the slope of the hillside, but the bracketed cornice matches the front facade.

The interior of the Shaw Mansion consists of a central stair passage with two rooms to the left and three to the right. The stair passage turns 90 degrees to the left at the rear and provides access to a small back stair hall, a kitchen, and a small room that now serves as a bathroom. The principal stair rises against the left wall of the main stair passage in a straight run to the second story. It is a grand open-string Victorian stair with a massive walnut newel post, a heavy walnut rail, turned balusters, and decorative stair brackets. The area below the carriage is paneled with chestnut panels set in walnut stiles and rails. All of the interior doors on the first floor are four-panel doors with the same contrasting panels and rails and Eastlake hardware. All of the interior woodwork survives, including the mantels, molded baseboard, architrave trim, picture rails and paneling below the bay window sills.

The principal stair rises in a straight run to a broad landing across the rear of the second story stair hall. This landing is at the level of the service rooms to the rear on the second floor. The center passage of the main section of the house is three steps higher. There are two rooms on either side of this center passage, and several small service rooms off the secondary passage to the rear. The front or east end of the main passage is partially screened by a decorative arch to form an alcove looking out over the front porch. All of the interior woodwork survives on the second story as well. The most significant decorative details on the second story are the mantels, which appear to be standard marbled Victorian pieces with semi-circular openings and curvilinear shelves. Closer examination shows that these are cast-iron examples, a relatively unusual feature. There are no identifiable maker's marks, but they are marked under the shelves with the catalogue number:

Also of particular interest is one original radiator in the northwest room of the second floor. This radiator has three reeded columns with two heating panels between and is marked on the top with the manufacturer's seal:

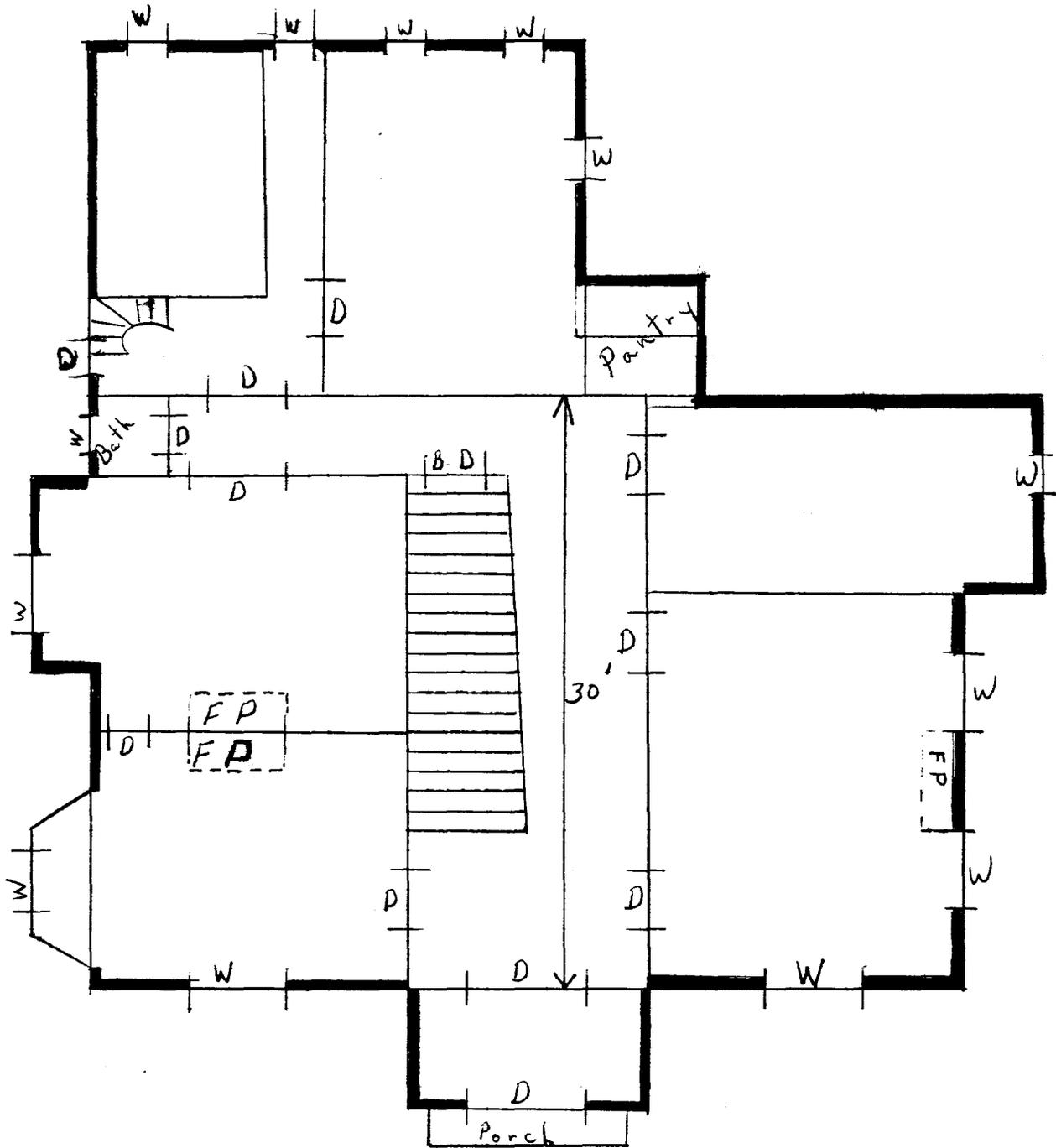
W.E. Wood
& Co.
Balt.
Pat'd March 21, 1871.

This is an extremely unusual example of an early radiator complete with maker and patent date. It is quite different in style and form from the radiators commonly found in the last quarter of the 19th century.

Secondary Dwelling: To the rear of the main house is a 1½ story frame building on a full stone foundation. Now used for storage and animal stabling, the house was probably used for servant quartering and storage originally. It is rectangular in plan with a pitched gable roof oriented on a north-south axis. A cross gable is centered on the east facade. It is covered with German siding and a patterned metal roof. The interior was not accessible.

Outbuilding: To the south of the rear wing of the main house is a small brick outbuilding that measures 12 feet wide and 14 feet long. It is constructed of brick laid in random common bond on a stone foundation, and is oriented on an east-west axis. The pitched gable roof oversails on all four sides and the eaves are not boxed in. The only door is located at the east end of the north facade. It is a four panel door set in a beaded frame. One large beaded window frame (lacking sash) is centered on the east gable wall. Diamond pattern ventilation holes pierce the upper gable of the both east and west walls. The interior consists of a single room with a plank floor, plastered walls, and an exposed joist ceiling. A small trap door in the ceiling provides the only access to the loft. The framing material is a mixture of hewn and machine sawn lumber. The building is presently used as a shop and for storage.

AI-VI-C-118
SHAW MANSION
Rt 36, Barton



← 44' →

1 Block = 1 Square Ft.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC
Shaw Mansion
AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
Laurel Run Road

CITY, TOWN
Moscow

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Sixth

STATE
Maryland

COUNTY
Allegany

— VICINITY OF

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Abundant Joy Chapel-Zion of Christian Education Telephone #: 895-5978

STREET & NUMBER
P.O. Box

CITY, TOWN
Grantsville

STATE, zip code
Maryland

— VICINITY OF

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
STREET & NUMBER
30 Washington Street

Allegany County Courthouse

CITY, TOWN
Cumberland

STATE
Maryland

Liber #: 412
Folio #: 543

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

— FEDERAL — STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" 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 Shaw Mansion is located on Laurel Run Road in Moscow, Allegany County.

The Shaw Mansion is a large "T" shaped building that is two stories high and three bays wide. The house is constructed of brick laid in a combination of American Common and Flemish Bond. That is, the walls are constructed of six rows of stretcher bond to one row of Flemish Bond. The entire structure rests on a low stone foundation with a beveled water table. The roof of the main block is hipped while that of the rear addition is gabled. Both are covered with replaced asphalt shingles. The roof has a boxed cornice with returns and elaborate scrolled brackets. Two cross gables are located on the east and south facades. Windows in the structure are double hung Gothic sashes with two over two lights. Each window is topped by semi-circular arch with a keystone and rests on a decorated logsill. A three sided bay window is located on the south side of the building. It features three round-arched windows topped by semi-circular arches with keystones. A recessed brick panel is located beneath each window. The central cross gable is ornamented by a bulls eye window with keystones. The main entrance is located on the east facade and features a semi-circular arched doorway with a double leaf door with recessed panels. Like the windows, the door is topped by a semi-circular arch with a keystone. The building is supported at the corners by fluted brick pilasters. The main door is covered by a one bay, hipped roof entrance porch that is supported by scrolled brackets and square columns. A second one bay entrance porch is located over the west entrance as well. Four original, corbeled brick chimneys are located in the interior of the building.

The interior of the Shaw Mansion is divided into twelve major rooms including a ballroom, dining room, kitchen, pantry, sitting room and numerous bedrooms and dressing rooms. Each major rooms has its own fireplace the majority of which are marble with a round-arched opening and a cartouche in the center. All doors and windows are trimmed in oak while both the main staircase are done in a combination of walnut and oak.

Located to the west of the house is a building that once served as a combination slave quarters and carriage house. It is a two story three bay wide frame structure that rests in a high stone foundation. The building has a gable flank roof and is ornamented by two cross gables on the east and west sides. Round arched windows with pediments are located in the gable ends. A shed roof addition abuts the main block in the western side.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

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 checked="" 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 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 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 Shaw Mansion is located in Barton, four miles south of Lonaconing. The town was named for Barton-on Humber, England, birthplace of William Shaw. He had come to Allegany County in 1794 and settled in Cresaptown. That same year his son, also named William Shaw was born. The senior Shaw moved to the Barton area, and built the first log house in the area, He also acted as the frist Methodist minister.

The town of Barton actually took shape under tha hands of William Shaw Jr. He laid out the original 66 lots in the year 1853 and in 1868 his son Andrew Bruce Shaw, added 51 lots to the original number.

It was Andrew Shaw who constructed what is known as the "Shaw Mansion". The house contained twelve rooms and had steam heat, running water and elctric light from Shaw's own lighting plant. The 300,000 bricks used in its construction were made from clay on the Shaw land. The walnut, ash, and other hard woods used in the house were from the Shaw Mill. Mr. Shaw supervised the entire construction process and the house was completed on Christmas of 1872. ¹

Architecturally, the house is a very fashionable example of the Italianate style. "Arched windows, terrace, balconies, and prominent brackets under the roof were characteristic features of the style." ² The Shaw Mansion is typical of one of three variations on the Italianate style. This type was even more popular in America than in Europe. "The house is shaped like a cube; the roof projects several feet and rests on large, decorative brackets." ³

1. Hazel Groves Hansrote. "Heritage Press", Vol. 1 No. 2 December 1971. pp.8
2. John Maass. The Victorian Home in America. (New York, New York: Hawthorn Books, 1972) p.62
3. Ibid. P. 63

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Allegany County Land Records Cumberland, Maryland
1. Hazel Grove "Heritage Press" Vol. 1 No. 2 December 1971 pp. 8
 2. John Haass. The Victorian Home in America (New York, New York Hawthorn Books 1972) p. 62

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
STATE	COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

John Nelson and Joan Baldwin

ORGANIZATION

Allegany County Historic Sites Survey

DATE

4/12/77

STREET & NUMBER

507 National Highway

TELEPHONE

777-5967

CITY OR TOWN

La Vale

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

Description continuation

Shaw Mansion

AL-VI-C-118

The only other remaining outbuilding beside the carriage house, is the smokehouse which is located just south of the main building. The smokehouse is a small rectangular building constructed of brick laid in American Common Bond with a five to one variation. The building rests on a low stone foundation and has a gabled roof that has been covered with asphalt roofing material. Small diamond shaped ventilaters are located in the gable ends of the building.

The Shaw Mansion is in reletively good condition and retains much of its original fabric and appearance.

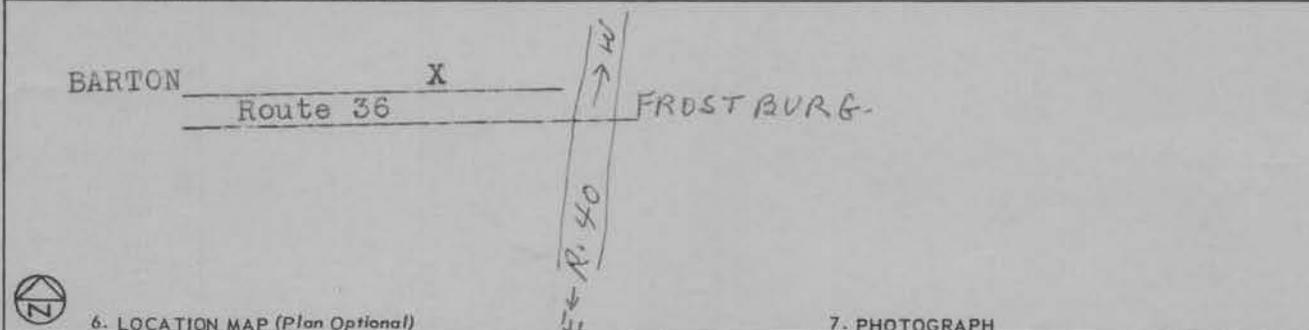
SHAW MANSION

AL-VI-C-118

Form 10-445 (5/62)

1. STATE Maryland COUNTY Allegany TOWN Barton STREET NO. VICINITY George & Creek	HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY AL-A90
ORIGINAL OWNER A.B. Shaw ORIGINAL USE Home PRESENT OWNER Abundant Joy Chapel PRESENT USE Education Center, Inc. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick NO. OF STORIES 2 with basement	2. NAME ZION CHRISTIAN EDUCATIONAL CENTER <i>(Shaw property)</i> DATE OR PERIOD 1877 STYLE Victorian ARCHITECT A.B. Shaw drew plans and BUILDER supervised construction
3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE	

4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION	OPEN TO PUBLIC YES
<p>300,000 bricks used in construction made on premises 12 rooms; 6 acres; (4 car garage) Inner Walls are all of brick High ceilings; French doors Ten open Fireplaces 5 room basement Walnut stairway; interior finished in hard wood (Walnut and Ash)</p> <p>Shaw home was center of hospitality and social activity second to none.</p> <p>BARTON-consisting of 66 lots was laid out by Wm. Shaw, Jr. in 1853 and in 1868 his son A.B. Shaw added 51 lots.</p> <p>SHAW family, at one time, included all of the land which now comprises Barton, Moscow and Pekin.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>BARTON was named by the Rev. William Shaw for Barton-on-Humber, his hometown in England.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Zion Educational Center purchased SHAW property Oct. 4, 1967. Volunteer Labor--Renovating. George T. McDowell, Director provided data for this paper.</p>	
5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE	Endangered Interior Good Exterior Good



6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)	7. PHOTOGRAPH
8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages) INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC. Miss Mae Meese (Shaw Descendant) Mrs. Thomas Footen 1/ Mrs. Margaret Arnold Sanders "	9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER Hazel Groves Hansrote, Chairman Maryland Historical Trust (5 yr. Trustee-History House) Mar. 14, 1970 DATE OF RECORD

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND PHOTOGRAPHS MAY BE ADDED ON SHEET OF SAME SIZE

AL-VI-C-118



ZION CHRISTIAN EDUCATION CENTER

Just North of Barton, Md.

On State Route 36

Church notice:

ZION CHRISTIAN EDUCATION CENTER will feature songs ON TAPE by the LATE MRS LOUISE VIA OF HARTMANVILLE, W.VA. ON the "VOICE OF ZION" BROADCAST SUNDAY MAR. 2. THIS PROGRAM IS Aired over WKLP, Keyser, W.VA. 1390 ON the RADIO DIAL AT 7:05 A.M.

IF OTHER SONGS ON TAPE by MRS VIA should

be AVAILABLE, the RADIO STAFF OF this BROADCAST would APPRECIATE COPIES FOR use ON FUTURE PROGRAMS. TO MAKE them AVAILABLE, PLEASE WRITE TO:

VOICE OF ZION

P.O. Box 111

WESTERNPORT, MD 21562

D.Y. McDowell

TITLE SEARCH

Shaw Mansion
Laurel Run Rd.
AL-VL-C-118

Allegany County Deed: Liber 412, Folio 543
Grantee: Abundant Joy Chapel, Inc. Date: Oct. 5, 1967
Grantor: John J. Zook & Anna Audia Zook Consideration: \$9,500

Allegany County Deed: Liber 348, Folio 164
Grantee: John J. Zook Date: June 13, 1962
Grantor: Louis A. Delagrange Consideration: \$8,000

Allegany County Deed: Liber 287, Folio 506
Grantee: Louis A. Delagrange Date: April 15, 1957
Grantor: Andrew B. Shaw & Margaret M. Shaw Consideration: \$14,000

Allegany County Deed: Liber 207, Folio 23
Grantee: Lloyd B. Shaw Date: Jan. 27, 1946
Grantor: W. Earle Cobey, Trustee

Allegany County Deed: Liber 163, Folio 37
Grantee: William C. McClelland Date: Nov. 30, 1929
Grantor: Lloyd Bruce Shaw & John Sloan Arnold Consideration: \$20,000
Notes: Shaw and Arnold acted as executors for Andrew B. Shaw. They
sold the property after Andrew Shaw's death in 1927.

Allegany County Deed: Liber 30, Folio 465
Grantee: Andrew B. Shaw Date: July 11, 1870
Grantor William Shaw, Sr.

DATE: 3/17/77REMODELING: Drastic, moderate, minorNAME OF PROPERTY: Shaw MansionLOCATION OF PROPERTY: Laurel Run Rd, MoscowDIRECTION DWELLING FACES: EastNAME OF OWNER: Abundant Joy Chapel-Zion School of Christian Education (12 yrs.)
895-5978ADDRESS: P.O. BoxGrantsville, Md.

STORIES: 1() 2(x) 3() 4() 5() 6() BAYS: 1() 2() 3(x) 4() 5() 6() 7() ()

WINGS, ADDITIONS: Rear gabled Addition.IrregularDwelling Shape: (square, cross, rectangular)

WALL CONSTRUCTION:

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

WALL FEATURES: BELT COURSE, PILASTERS, OTHERS _____

FOUNDATIONS: HIGH, LOW, BRICK, STONEWATER TABLE: NONE, PLAIN, REINFORCED, MOULDED BRICKWINDOWS, TRIM, SHUTTERS: 1/1(x) 2/2() 6/6() 9/6() 9/9() other(x) Gothic Sash
pegged () nailed() wide () narrow () mitred () pediment ()ENTRANCE, DOORS: LOCATION: East

HARDWARE: original(x) replaced()

FAN LIGHT, TRANSOM, SIDE LIGHTS, PLAIN

Paneled, Verticle, Horizontal Boards

CORNICHE, BARGE, EAVES: (crown, fascia, soffit, bed) Brackets

original() replaced() Rafter Ends, Modillions, Dentils, Frieze,

Architrave

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

PORCHES: SHAPE OF ROOF - shed() hip(x) gable()

CHIMNEYS: NUMBER 4 BRICK(x) STONE() CORBELED(x) original(x) replaced()LOCATION: Flush end() Inside end(x) Outside end() Central() Interior()

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

COMMENTS:

Use - ChurchSignificance - Arch-FarmingDate Constructed - 1870Condition - GoodWalnut/oak paneling12 Rooms

LONACONING 1.8 MI.
FROSTBURG 10 MI.

AL-VI-C-118
SHAW MANSION
ALLEGANY
COUNTY,
MARYLAND

A: 17-671290-
32'30" 4378660

B: 17-671230-
4378480

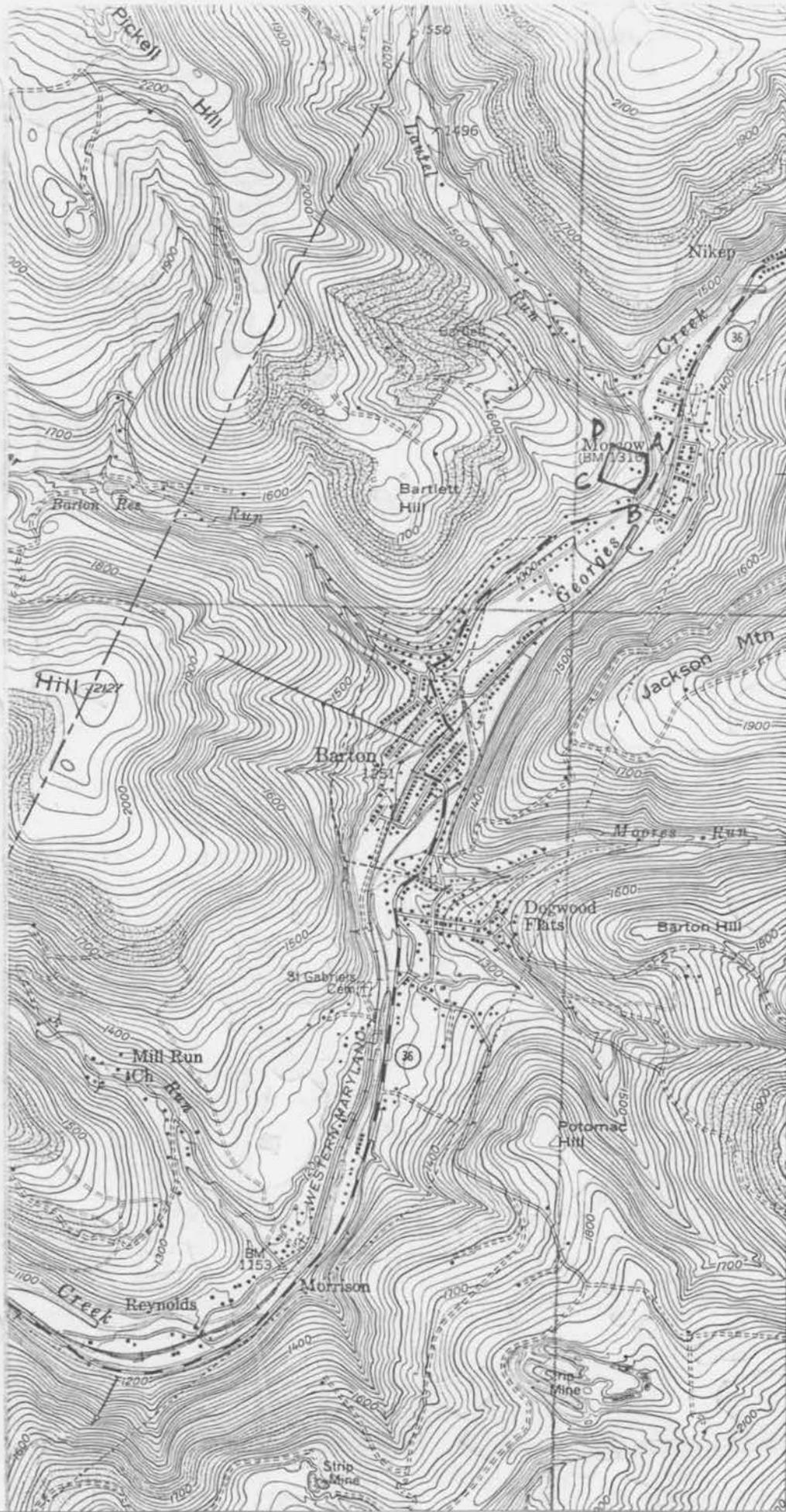
C: 17-671080-
4378540

D: 17-671140-
4378700

4377

4376

4375 000m N.





LONACONING 1.9 MI.

35'
4383

AI-VI-C-116

(LONACONING)
1.9 MI.
FROSTBURG 0.9 MI.

AI-VI-C-117

AI-VI-C-118
 Shaw Mansion
 Laurel Run Rd, Moscow
 USGS - Barton Quad

1:24,000
 1974 Revised

4379

AI-VI-C-118

AI-VI-C-119

AI-VI-C-120



AI- VI- C - 118

Shaw Mansion

Laurel Run Rd.

Moscow 3027

John E. Nelson

3/17/77

Northwest

1872

listed 19 June 85



AI-VI-C-118

Shaw Mansion

Laurel Run Rd.

Moscow

John E. Nelson

3/17/77

Southwest



AI-VI-C-118

Shaw Mansion

Laurel Run Rd.

Moscow

John E. Nelson

3/17/77

Northwest



AL-VI-C-118

SHAW HOUSE



HI-VI-C-118

Shaw Mansion

Laurel Run Rd.

Moscow

John E. Nelson

3/17/77

North



A1-VI-C-118

Shaw mansion

Lauris Run Road, Moscow

3/17/77

John Nelson

Northgate



A1-VI-C-118

Shaw-Mansion

Lauris Run Road, Moscow

John Nelson

3/17/77

south east



A1-VI-C-118

Shaw mansion / smokehouse

Lauri Run Road, Moscow

John Nelson

3/17/77

North East



AT-VI-C-118 (Detail)

Shaw Mansion

Laurel Run Rd.

Moscow

John E. Nelson

3/17/77

West



AL-VI-C-118

SHAW MANSION



A1-VI-C-118

Shaw mansion / Carriage house

Laurzi Run Rd., Moscow

John Nelson

3/17/77

northwest