

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. 2219

Magi No. 03-2219-55-04

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic

and/or common Slaughter-Shockley House

2. Location

street & number 11923 Maple Drive

not for publication

city, town Franklinville

vicinity of

congressional district

11

state Maryland

county Baltimore

3. Classification

Category

district
 building(s)
 structure
 site
 object

Ownership

public
 private
 both
Public Acquisition
 in process
 being considered
 not applicable

Status

occupied
 unoccupied
 work in progress
Accessible
 yes: restricted
 yes: unrestricted
 no

Present Use

agriculture
 commercial
 educational
 entertainment
 government
 industrial
 military

museum
 park
 private residence
 religious
 scientific
 transportation
 other:

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

name Mr. and Mrs. William Ernest Shockley

street & number 11923 Maple Drive

telephone no.:

city, town Franklinville, Maryland

state and zip code 21111

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.

Towson New Courts Building Land Records

liber 5259

street & number

Bosley Avenue

folio 0141

city, town

Towson

state Maryland 21204

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title N/A

date

federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town

state

7. Description

Survey No. BA-2219

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
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date of move _____

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

The Shockley House represents a typical "worker's" house in the company owned village of Franklinville. Built for the various workers of the Franklinville Cotton Mill sometime around the mid 19th century, this house probably housed several groups of people, not necessarily families, who worked in the mill. Although some alterations have been made, the interior of the house may well approximate most closely the living arrangements of workers.

Facing on Maple Drive also called the road to Jericho, with about a 10 yard set back, the two storey frame residence is four bays wide, two deep with an enclosed shed roof extension to the rear and centrally located large brick chimney exiting north of the ridge. The gable end roof runs east to west and is covered with modern asbestos shingles. Modern cement covers the original uncoursed stone foundation.

The northern facade has four bays - from east to west - door, window, window, door, both window bays being modern 6 over 1 sash. Cement steps lead up to the outside door bays from the front of the yard. Two one light casement windows vent the basement. Four evenly spaced 6 over 1 sash windows vent the second level.

On the eastern facade, a bulkhead door is blanked by two 3 light casement windows at the basement level. The first floor has two evenly spaced 6 over 1 sash windows as does the second level. The attic gable end is vented by one 6 over 6 sash window.

The southern facade on the first level consists of a shed roof utility area, one bay deep and two wide with irregular and unlike windows, The second level is two regularly spaced 6 over 6 sash windows.

One three light casement window vents the basement level of the western facade. The first level is three bays wide - first a one over one sash window, then a modern covered entrance way to the basement, then another one over one sash window. At the rear or south end of the west facade is the entrance to the shed roof utility area.

As are most of the Franklinville homes, this house was at one time a duplex with one door at each corner of the building allowing for private entrances to the first level. Inside are four rooms of equal size separated by two stairways which run east to west mounting to the center of the second floor where the arrangement is identical with the exception of a modern bathroom added at the foot of the west stairway. The stairs then rise to the attic where two rooms are divided north to south by the chimney flues as they exit to the roof, allowing each room to have either an east or west window in the gable end. Animal hair plaster may be seen in the attic lathes. Square head cut nails were found there too, but in the basement the floor joists are pegged together with especially durable mortise and pegs under the chimney areas. One the first and second floors the opening outlines of the fireplaces may be seen in each room.

8. Significance

Survey No. BA-2219

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
			<input type="checkbox"/> science
			<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
			<input type="checkbox"/> social/humanitarian
			<input type="checkbox"/> theater
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates _____ 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. This Franklinville "worker's" house represents part of an example of a mill town planned community with multiple house arrangements to house mill workers predominately. The houses owned by the mill company formed a closed community life, almost a serf like relationship between tenant and land owner that existed in the mill towns of the early and mid 19th century in America. Operating under various names, a mill had been on or near the site of Franklinville since the turn of the 19th century. While there is no record of the building of the houses, an old newspaper article mentions a resident living in a 109 year old house (1833) and a record of petitioning of a road to the "factory village" by James Mahool, mill manager, and others, who would pay for the road themselves, in 1833 set the date for at least some of the houses. An 1882 transfer book lists specifically the number and style of the workers' houses "12 double houses, \$450 each". These were not mentioned as frame but in the list other identifiable houses or brick and stone are, thus eliminating them as the frame houses. The 1857 Taylor map shows the houses on Woodberry Place but not those on Maple Drive. By 1877, the Hopkins atlas of Baltimore county distinctly shows the houses sitting as they do today on Maple Drive. It is logical to assume that the town boasts houses built as far back as 1833 but also some that were built later. The Slaughter-Shockley House seems to be of the later variety.

Chain of title
 Grantee William Ernest Shockley ~~5259 0141~~ 5259 0141
 Grantor Nina Slaughter 1972

Grantee Nina May Slaughter 856 302 and Joel E. Slaughter
 Grantor Mount Vernon Woodberry Mills 1930, July 11

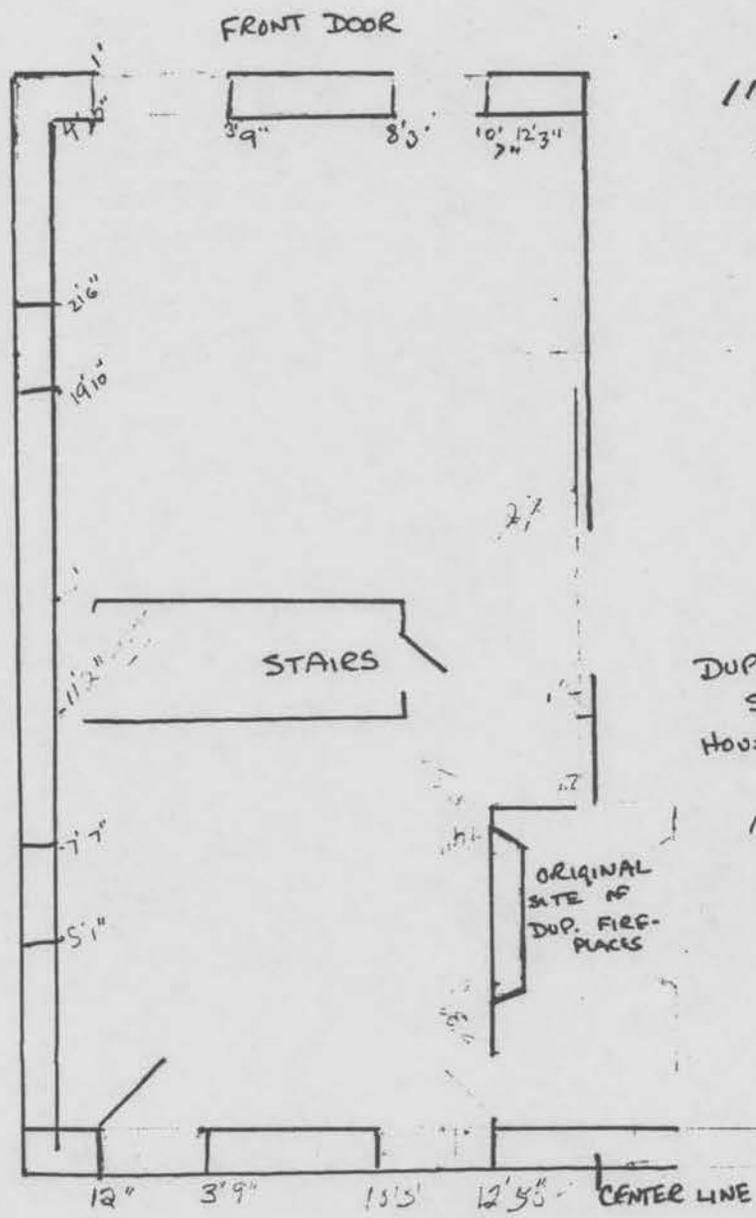
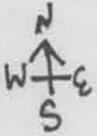
Grantee Mount Vernon Woodberry Mills 808 230
 Grantor Marvin and Mabel Merryman 1929, March 11

Grantee Marvin and Mabel Merryman from a foreclosure sale of Oak Tire and Rubber Co. some sort of subsidiary of Mount Vernon Woodberry on December 18, 1928.
 Grantee Oak Tire and Rubber Co, 618 444
 Grantor Mount Vernon Woodberry Mills 1924, June 25

Grantee Mount Vernon Woodberry Mills 241 43
 Grantor Andrew D. Jones and Albert A. Elakeney 1899, August 24

(Elakeney and his partner Jones were the mill owners in 1883 (before that time leased it)

ERNEST SHOCKLEY House
11923 Maple Drive
FRANKLINVILLE



DUPLEX
SIDE OF
HOUSE
NOW
ALTERED BY
MODERN
PANELING