

Survey No. BA 240<sup>7</sup>

Magi No.

DOE  yes  no

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Barton House

and/or common MAHOOB-BARTON HOUSE (OWNER'S MANSION)

## 2. Location

street & number 11909 Woodberry Place  not for publication

city, town Kingsville  vicinity of congressional district 11

state Maryland county Baltimore

## 3. Classification

<b>Category</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Present Use</b>
<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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input 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 (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name RMr. William F. and Mrs. Mary M. Barton

street & number 11909 Woodberry Place telephone no.:

city, town Kingsville state and zip code Maryland 21087

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. New Courts Building liber

street & number Bosley Avenue folio

city, town Towson state Maryland 21204

## 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records

city, town state

## 7. Description

Survey No. BA-2407

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" 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 Barton house is a two story stone dwelling of uncoarsed rubble. It is five bays wide with two chimneys; one flush end and one exiting between bays five and six at the ridge of a raised seamed metal gable end roof which runs east to west.

The house is oriented toward Woodberry Place, making the main facade face north. A hipped roof porch with stylized door columns and tongue and groove roof covers bays one, two and three. According to the present owners, a basement doorway once existed before the porch was added with the present entrance being bay two. The fenestration is irregular, with large 2/2 windows in bays one, two, three and four, and 6/6 windows in the rest, but evenly placed.. All windows have segmental arches. Evidence of a doorway in bay eight appears in a large seam in the stone facade.

The west end is one bay deep with a central doorway, and is partially covered by a new garage extending westward. The stone has evidently been repointed due to recent fire.

The south facade is of three distinct levels, eight bays each, making it a bank house with what was once a basement kitchen. In the first (basement level, bays one and six are entrances. On the second level a modern porch now covers the fourth and fifth bays, resting on legs. Joists protrude from the interior below bays six and seven, breaking the stone wall. It is possible that they supported a small porch at one time. In each level is a door in the central bay, where, according to the present owner, a water tower once projected.

The interior is an off center hall plan with flanking parlors and kitchen wing. The central stairway is open string with turned balusters possibly of birds eye maple. The first floor has 7'7" ceilings, six floor-panelled doors with metal box locks, and very thin reeded moldings. The flooring is of random width. According to the present owners a hall extended along the south side of the house, evidenced by two door openings on the same line.

The west end of the basement appears to have been a kitchen with a cooking fireplace; it has a hearth support of slanted slats framed by a carpenters joint. The panelled window openings have reveals 30" dp. and 1/2 round moldings. Plastered ceilings and walls indicate that this was a lived in rather than purely utilitarian space. Exposed construction-vertically sawn joists, irregular ribbon laths, cut nails and horse hair plaster would date back to the mid nineteenth century. The east end of the basement has a smaller fireplace with a segmental arch. There are several four panelled wooden doors with thin hardware. This room shows two periods of ceiling treatment. On half of the room framing covers whitewashed exposed rafters and on the other half lathe and plaster covers plain exposed rafters. In the central basement a stair with panelled door of thin beaded molding leads down to a small root cellar. The east end room of the second floor has a shallow fireplace with an opening 33 1/3 wd. 29 1/2 h. 14 1/2 dp; and a fairly popular mid 19th century vernacular molding. The door has very thin 3/4 round 1 1/2 " moldings and hardware decorated in a floral pattern. It has an 8' shallow tray ceiling. The west end of the second floor is a partitioned room, also with a tray ceiling. Wavy bubble glass indicates orig

Wavy bubble glass indicates original windows. A claw foot tub with a mahogany railing is original according to the present owners.

In the attic, lapped rafters with cut nails on the east end, and pegged, numbered rafters with random width nailers on the west end show that the house may have been constructed in two periods. This possibility is further supported by a seam in the outside wall corresponding to a 1 1/2' difference in thickness where the east parlor begins, which line up with the change in roofing.

This property includes the foundation of an ice house, and a board and batten bank barn of post and beam construction resting on an 8' rubble foundation.

# 8. Significance

Survey No.

BA-2407

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"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

**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.

Franklinville is a small community built on the banks of the Little Gunpowder Falls, a suitable natural resource for a water powered industry. The Franklinville Mill was built in 1826 and changed ownership several times during the nineteenth century. It was one of seven Maryland properties incorporated by Mt. Vernon Woodberry Inc., in 1899, a nationwide industry specializing in the highly efficient production of cotton duck.

Under the management of this large corporation, Franklinville, with its Presbyterian Church, dance hall and general store with post office, took on the character of a 19th century planned mill community. Company employees occupied duplex houses clustered around the mill and were provided with their essentials right in the village. Franklinville's standard of living hinged upon the responsible management of Mt. Vernon Woodberry, Inc., which derived its success from the combined profits of each mill town under its control.

This house was a primary structure in the mill town throughout the 19th century. It was occupied by James Mahool, manager of Franklinville Mill in 1833, and most probably subsequent industry authorities. It is a two story bank house with basement kitchen, constructed of stone indigenous to Baltimore County. It is a simple vernacular style of the same form as the mill hand duplexes in Franklinville. However it is more substantial than these houses, attesting to the hierarchy in the mill community.

Evidence in the roofing and thicker walls on the east side show that the house may have been built in two stages.

According to the present owner, the bank barn on this property overlooking the river was used for storage of raw cotton bails processed at the mill.



## Chain of Title

BA-2407

Ownership	Date	Liber/folio
Grantee: William F. and Mary M Barton Grantor: William F. Barton (will of Ethel S. Barton)	January 1, 1975	5514/954
Grantee: William and Ethel Barton Grantor: Joseph and Agnes E Nolan	August 5, 1926	633/505
Grantee: Joseph and Agnes Nolan Grantor: John H and Della E Campbell (sister)	June, 30, 1921	540/481
Grantee: John Campbell Grantor: Thomas J. and Alice A Wells	July 3, 1918	501/147
Grantee: Thomas J Wells Grantor: R. Rebecca Vogts	August 12, 1916	467/396
Grantee: William Vogts (executor for Grantor: Harrison Rider John M. Vogts) -sold property to Harrison Rider in 1901	November 26, 1901	257/287 for \$1850.00
Grantee: John Vogts Grantor: Trustees of Franklinville Pbtyn Church (Thomas S.G. Smith et al) for \$1200.00 together w/bldgs and imps., being pt of tract 'Betts Prosperity'	July 8, 1865	45/398
Grantee: Eliphalet Bosworth et al Grantor: Horace and Charlotte Abbott	July 20, 1852	2/429
Grantee: Horace Abbott Grantor: William Pyle	April 5, 1842	340/193 (in Belair or Balto. Cthse ?)

property description: Beginning for the same at a stone planted on a line of "Expectation" on the south side of Franklinville Rd. and running thence with said line of "Expectation" reversely south 26 1/2 degrees east 53 perches to a stone thence south 72 degree west 20 perches to a stone thence north 26 1/2 west 51 perches to the south side of Franklinville Rd thence with said road north 65 degrees east to the place of beginning and laid out to contain 6 acres and 66 perches of land, more or less.

