

CONCLUSION (Webster Bosley House)
South of Gerber Lane between Thornton
Mill and Western Run Roads.
Not accessible
Early nineteenth century, 1854

The original portion of this house was built by Thomas Cole of Thomas, but does not appear on the 1798 Federal Tax Assessment. In 1810, Daniel Bosley, Cole's brother-in-law, inherited the property specifically designated in Cole's will as his "dwelling plantation." Daniel Bosley's son, Joseph, enlarged the existing house in 1854 according to the datestone. The Bosley family have lived there ever since. Most of the interior detail work in both the original section and the addition still remains. The earlier section is one of the oldest houses in the region, and may be the oldest.

WAGERS BOND
SOUTH WORTH OAK SA
25% COTTON FIBER

See vertical
file

7 DESCRIPTION

BA-437

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 _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

CONCLUSION (Webster Bosley) is a three storey stone house, three bays in length, with a slightly lower three storey, three bay stone wing. The first two storeys of the wing comprise the original house, measuring approximately 20 by 31 feet, dating from the period 1800-1810; the larger portion of the house and the third storey over the original part were added, as indicated by a signature and datestone high in the south gable

JB
1854

The principal front of this dwelling faces east. A one-storey shed-roofed porch extends across the east front of the older wing, the depth of which is a little more than half that of the adjacent later addition; west or rear walls are flush. A two storey, two bay, shed-roofed kitchen wing extends north from the northwest corner of the original house; communication between the original house and the kitchen wing is by a smaller shed-roofed addition across two bays of the original house's west facade, within the corner formed by the older house and the kitchen wing.

Entrances to the original house are through the middle bay, flanked by a 6/6 window on each side; the north bay of the west facade is within the shed-roofed passage to the kitchen and it contains a door to that passage. The second storey windows are like those of the first. The house is divided into two rooms in each

(See Continuation Sheet #1)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

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PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
REHISTORIC	<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	Original Unknown 1854 addition	BUILDER/ARCHITECT	Unknown
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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This property, located on the south side of Gerber's Lane, between Thornton Mill and Western Run Roads, is part of a large tract which has been in the Bosley Family since about 1810. Originally patented to Thomas Cole, it was the site of the first meeting house of Bosley Methodist Church and tradition has it that the meetings were held in Cole's home, possibly this very house, even before the church was built. After the first structure was outgrown, the present church and cemetery were located nearby on the same farm.

The original portion of the Conclusion dwelling house was built by Thomas Cole of Thomas, but does not appear on the 1798 Federal Tax Assessment. In 1810, Daniel Bosley, Cole's brother-in-law, inherited the property which is specifically designated in Cole's will as his "dwelling plantation".¹

Probably the Coles were allowed to continue living here, for Daniel Bosley is known to have lived at the present Leionel K. Ensor house (q.v.) and members of the Cole family were still assessed for furniture and livestock but no dwelling at Conclusion.²

(See Continuation Sheet #4)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Baltimore County Tax Assessments: 1818, 1823.

Will of Thomas Cole of Thomas: Liber 5, folio 37. Hall of Records,
Annapolis

(See Continuation Sheet #5)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 176 A more or less

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

Catharine F. Black and James T. Wollon, Jr. AIA

ORGANIZATION

For Valleys Historical District Project

DATE

September 1976

STREET & NUMBER

1114 Bellemore Road

TELEPHONE

323-3798

CITY OR TOWN

Baltimore

STATE

MD.

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

Continuation Sheet #1

Question #7 Description Continued

storey, the southerly one being two bays in width. Most interior trim is original including the north mantel of the first storey with its fluted pilasters, the cupboard with paneled doors beside the north chimney breast, the architrave mantel in the northerly room of the second storey, fully-raised six-panel doors, chair railing, shouldered two-plane architraves with backband in the first storey, one-plane architraves with backband in the second, paneled window jambs and the enclosed winding stairways east and west of the north and south chimneys respectively.

The principal entrance to the 1854 addition, not the main portion of the house, is through its southerly bay; it consists of a door with sidelights and transom, all set within paneled jambs. Typical windows elsewhere are 6/6, with narrow beaded frames, flanked with louvred blinds (missing on the rear or west facade). Third storey windows of both sections rise above wide bracketed cornices at eaves and rakes. Brick chimneys rise flush with all three gable ends.

A hall extends through the southerly bay of the house and the two bays to the north are divided into double parlors in the first storey with two bedrooms in each of the upper storeys. Most interior details of section are original including the artificial grained finish on much of the woodwork: the double doors connecting the parlors, typical six-panel doors with loose mouldings, corner-block trim and mantels with plain pilasters supporting plain frieze with end-blocks. The staircase

(See Continuation Sheet #2)

Continuation Sheet #2

Question #7 Description Continued

at the west end of the hall is original to this section; its round rail is supported by a large turned newel and tapered round balusters; it extends, with intermediate landings, clear to the third floor.

The kitchen wing's shed roof slopes toward the west; its cornice is a simplified version of that on the adjacent dwelling. The brick chimney rises flush with the northeast corner. The kitchen was in the lower storey, a few steps below the floor level of the adjacent dwelling; it retains its large fireplace in the northeast corner, fitted with a crane for cooking; ceiling joists are exposed. The second storey contained other service rooms.

Early outbuildings include a stone spring house, a stone and frame barn, a stone-walled ice house beneath a larger framed structure, and a stone mounting block.

The one and one-half storey stone spring house stands west of the dwelling. Its east gable cantilevers over the wall to shelter the doorway to the spring room below and a flight of wooden steps to the room above.

The large stone bank barn stands north of the dwelling. The taller upper or loft storey cantilevers, in framed construction, over the lower south wall to shelter doors and windows to the animal stalls within the lower storey. Framed additions flank the large double doors to the loft on the north side, their shed roofs continuous with the roof above.

The stone-walled ice cellar occupies the space beneath the westerly

(See Continuation Sheet #3)

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Conclusion
Western Run-Belfast Historical District
Baltimore County, Md.

Continuation Sheet #3

Question #7 Description Continued

third of a tall one-storey circular-sawn, mortise-and-tenon framed structure, the walls of which are covered with vertical boarding; a gable centered on its southerly roof, facing the dwelling, embellishes this otherwise-plain windowless structure.

Two steps, single pieces of roughly-worked stone, lead to a third and larger stone forming the landing of the stone mounting block in the front yard of the dwelling.

Continuation Sheet #4

Question #8 Significance Continued

In 1850, Joseph Bosley, Daniel's son, bought one hundred forty acres of Conclusion from the heirs of Artridge Cole. He built an addition and a third storey to the existing stone house in 1854, according to the datestone. The Bosley family has continued to live here and farm the land ever since.

In addition to the main dwelling, there are several other homes on Conclusion Farm. These include the Daniel Bosley house located opposite the driveway to the main house, the Glenn Bosley home on Thornton Mill Road, an overseer's house built for David Lutz in 1857, and a very early log house which appears to date from the Cole's occupancy.

1. Will of Thomas Cole of Thomas: Liber 5, folio 37, Hall of Records, Annapolis
2. Baltimore County Tax Assessments: 1818, 1823.

Continuation Sheet #5

Question #9 Bibliography Continued

Interview with Mr. Webster Bosley, Spring, 1976

Hopkins, G. M. Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. (Philadelphia, 1877).

Sidney, J.C. Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland. (Baltimore, 1850).

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Glenn Bosley's House on Conclusion
Farm
North-east side of Thornton Mill Rd.,
north of Priceville Rd.
Not accessible
nineteenth century

This house, unlike its immediate neighbors, is rendered in frame instead of stone. This building, and the barn situated north-east of it, stand on a tract patented in the eighteenth century by Thomas Cole, Sr., and was inherited by Daniel Bosley in 1810. The land has remained in the Bosley family ever since.

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Daniel Bosley's House on Conclusion
Farm
South side of Gerber Lane between
Thornton Mill and Western Run Rds.
Not accessible
Late nineteenth century

Located on a tract of land which has been in the Bosley family since 1810, this frame house dates from the late nineteenth century. It has a centered gable for its sole ornamental feature- a feature commonly found in nineteenth century rural architecture.

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Overseer's House on Conclusion Farm
South side of Gerber Lane
Not accessible
1857

This house is a two storey stone house covered with stucco. It was built on Conclusion Farm as an overseer's dwelling for David Lutz in 1857 as its datestone attests. It is a traditional but substantial dwelling with touches of current style in its dentiled cornice. The separate kitchen is a late manifestation of typical 19th century planning.

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Donald Bosley's Log House on Conclusion
Farm
South side of Gerber Lane
Not accessible
Early and late nineteenth century

This log house and its late nineteenth century addition are in fair condition. The earlier section appears to date from the Cole family's occupation of Conclusion Farm in the early nineteenth century. To the northwest, a small wooden dairy house survives, also in fair condition.