

CARR-1457
Ely Bennett Farm
Winfield (vicinity)

c. 1830-1840

Summary:

A close examination of the Ely Bennett House suggests that a frame house existed first, where the existing frame section is, and that the stone house was built up against it c. 1830-1850. Ely Bennett died in March 1840, however, and his land and buildings passed to his widow, Rachel, for her life. This suggests that he built the stone house c. 1830-1840, before his death. Bennett's farm operation was run on slave labor. Rachel Bennett died on 1 February 1861 and her nieces and nephews had the farm sold. Private sale was made to Rezin T. Jenkins for \$1,900. Jenkins in turn deeded the property to John H. Conaway in 1869 for \$6,000. During Conaway's long tenure he added the stone addition, an appendage that is unique in its placement and form for Carroll County. The joists and rafters of the addition bear on one wall of the old frame house, with the consequence that when the frame house had to be replaced, this wall was retained and the remainder of the structure rebuilt. This was probably done by Columbus A. Conaway some time after he purchased the farm in 1902. However, at an unknown date a frame house was constructed near the existing house. It was recently burned by the fire department, so there is no record of it beyond the memory of locals. The farm has just recently been sold out of the Conaway family. Several lots are to be developed and the house may be rehabilitated, though this is not guaranteed.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Ely Bennett Farm

and/or common Conaway Family Farm

2. Location

street & number Streaker Road not for publicationcity, town Winfield vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Carroll

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name

street & number telephone no.:

city, town state and zip code

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Courthouse Annex liber

street & number 55 North Court Street folio

city, town Westminster state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date federal state county local

pository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. CARR-1457

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved
<input 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.

Summary:

The Eli Bennett Farm is located on Streaker Road. The complex consists of a stone house with additions, a frame wagon shed, and a hog pen, plus the foundations of several other outbuildings. The house is a two-story, three-bay by two-bay rubble stone structure. It is banked on the west, with an exposed foundation on the east elevation. There is a gable roof of corrugated metal with a north-south ridge. There is a frame addition with German siding on the north side of the house and a stone addition to the east of the frame addition. The frame section is two stories and three bays by two bays. The stone addition is one story, with two bays by one bay. The frame addition has a gable roof with a north-south ridge. The stone addition has a shed roof that slopes down from west to east. The stone house first story has 9/6 double-hung sash. The second story has 6/6 sash. The first story of the stone main block has a side-passage, single-pile plan. The plaster has yellow paint, which is an early, if not original, finish. The undersides of the stairway have a bright blue finish. The architraves and chairrail have an olive green finish. The baseboards and stringer are a marbled black, with yellowish-white veins, and the six-panel doors are grained in two tones of wood. The second story plan is identical to the first story, with an extra small chamber at the east end of the passage. The first story of the frame addition is reached by an original doorway from the passage of the stone house. Apparently, a frame house was constructed here first, then the stone house added, then the stone addition added to the frame house, then most of the frame house was taken down and rebuilt in the early twentieth century, but the original east wall of the frame house had to be retained because it acted as a bearing wall for the stone addition. The stone addition has a joist stenciled "J. H. CONAWAY."

Contributing Resources: 3

The Eli Bennett Farm is located on Streaker Road approximately 2 miles southeast of Winfield. It is located on the north side of the road, well back from the road, and barely visible from it. The site slopes to the east. The complex consists of a stone house with additions, a frame wagon shed, and a hog pen, plus the foundations of several other outbuildings.

The house is a two-story, three-bay by two-bay rubble stone structure with quoins at the corners. It is banked on the west, with an exposed foundation on the east elevation. The stone has been repointed. There is a gable roof of corrugated metal with a north-south ridge. There is a frame addition with German siding on the north side of the house and a stone addition to the east of the frame addition. The frame section is two stories and three bays by

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 2

two bays. The stone addition is one story, with two bays by one bay. The frame addition has a gable roof with a north-south ridge. The stone addition has a shed roof that slopes down from west to east. The east elevation of the stone house has openings for wood louver vents in the south and center bays of the foundation. There is a stone end wall for a porch on the north, and apparently there was originally a one-story, three-bay porch on the east. The first story has two 9/6 double-hung sash with wood sills with a wash. The north bay has a six-panel door, with a stone sill, and three panels on each jamb. There is a sunburst pattern transom with one panel in each jamb and two in the soffit. The transom bar has a beak moulding. Below the second story window sills is a recess in the stone, probably for a nailer for the original porch rafters. The second story has three 6/6 sash with wood sills. There is a wood box cornice.

On the south elevation, the east bay of the foundation has a doorway with a deteriorated mortised-and-tenoned-and-pegged frame. There are no openings in the first and second stories. The gable end has two small window openings. There is a round recess in the center of the gable end for a date plaque. There was an interior chimney centered on the ridge. It was of brick, but is now mostly collapsed.

The west elevation of this stone house has a door in the north bay that matches the door on the east elevation. The frame also matches. The center and south bays have typical 9/6 sash. The second story has three typical 6/6 sash, and the wood box cornice matches the east elevation. The west elevation of the frame addition, on the first story, has a central four-panel door with a 6/6 sash on each side. There is a one-story, three-bay, shed-roof porch that is collapsing. The second story has a 6/6 sash in each end bay. There is a wood box cornice.

The north elevation of the frame addition has a 6/6 sash in the east bay of the first and second stories. The gable end has two four-light casements. There is an interior brick chimney centered on the gable ridge. The west elevation of the stone addition has a four-panel door on the first story. There are bricks on the south side of this doorway next to the German siding of the frame addition. The north elevation of the stone addition has a four-light sash in the attic end set to the west.

The east elevation of the stone addition has a center door opening with one window opening on each side in the foundation. The north window appears to have been a 6/3 sash. The first-story end bays each have a 6/3 sash. There is a wood box cornice. The south elevation of the stone addition on the first story has a four-panel door in the west bay, with brick to the west of the opening up against the stone of the main block of the house. There are traces of rough casting on the east elevation of the main block, the north elevation of the main block, and the south elevation of the stone addition.

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 3

The cellar under the main block has $\frac{3}{4}$ -round log joists that run east-west. All of the joists under the passage run north-south, with a center tenon into the end joist. There is a stone fireplace buttress on the south elevation.

The first story of the stone main block has a side-passage, single-pile plan. The passage has a two-run stair, with an open well, along the south wall, and has a landing at the west end. It has an open stringer, with a turned newel and rectangular balusters. The handrail is $\frac{3}{4}$ -round, with a swan's neck ramp at the landing. The walls have hand-split lath with cut nails. The plaster appears to have a white paint first coat, and then the existing yellow paint, which is an early, if not original, finish. The undersides of the stairway have a bright blue finish. The architraves and chairrail have an olive green finish. The baseboards and stringer are a marbled black, with yellowish-white veins, and the six-panel doors are grained in two tones of wood.

The south room window jambs are splayed, with one panel in each jamb and one in the soffit. There is a fireplace centered on the south wall. The mantelpiece has been removed. The fireplace has splayed stone jambs that were parged, and appears to have the remains of a tile hearth. This room also has chairrail and marbled baseboard. The finishes here are not original. The ceiling has been removed. The joists above are hewn on all four sides.

The second story plan is identical to the first story, with an extra small chamber at the east end of the passage. This chamber has a peg rail on the south and west walls. The south chamber has a fireplace centered on the south wall. It has small, splayed-stone jambs that are parged and painted a dark grey. The surround is marbled light and dark grey. The mantel has been removed. On either side of the fireplace is a closet with a six-panel door. The east closet has four shelf boards, and the west closet has a peg rail at the top on all four sides. The ceiling has been removed, and there are hewn joists. There is an open stairway to the attic with the same details as the first story. The landing on the west cuts through the center of the window. The plaster ceiling has been removed, but originally was attached to the underside of the rafters. These rafters are hewn on all four sides and have a center tenon and peg at the ridge. The attic passage was finished, with a wall dividing off the south end of the attic. This south attic room was unfinished.

The cellar of the frame addition has joists that are hewn on top and bottom. At least some of them are reused from a log structure. The cellar of the stone addition has plastered walls and the remains of a large brick fireplace on the north wall. The remains of a plain wood mantel rest inside this room from this fireplace. This room has a plastered ceiling. There is a straight run of stairs along the south wall that goes up to the west. These replace earlier stairs that used to go up to the east.

Description (continued)

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The first story of the frame addition is reached by an original doorway from the passage of the stone house. There is a chimney on the north elevation. The walls are partly gutted, and have circular-sawn 2 x 4 studs on the north and west. The east wall, however, has 2 x 6 mill-sawn studs that are mortised and tenoned and pegged, and has hewn corner posts in the northeast with a down brace. These features, and the original doorway from the stone house to this room, suggest that a frame house was constructed here first, then the stone house added, then the stone addition added to the frame house, then most of the frame house was taken down and rebuilt in the early twentieth century, but the original east wall of the frame house had to be retained because it acted as a bearing wall for the stone addition. The east wall has a door to the first story of the stone addition. This addition has one room, with a chimney on the north and a ladder to the west of it leading to a small attic. The west wall has flush-board siding that is face nailed with cut nails. There is also a window that has been closed off on this wall. The joists for the attic are now exposed. They are mill sawn, and the northern-most one has stenciled on it, upside down, "J. H. CONAWAY".

The second story of the frame addition has two steps down into this room. The construction is consistent with the first story. There are two small windows on the east elevation, set above the stone addition roofline. These were added after the stone addition was constructed. The attic of the frame addition has $\frac{3}{4}$ -round log rafters that are mitered at the ridge. The stone addition attic has approximately 2 x 4 sawn rafters.

There is a wagon shed about 75 feet south of the house. It is set on stone piers, has vertical-board siding, and inverted V-seam metal on the gable roof, with a north-south ridge. It has a center wagon shed, with a corn crib on each side, and is open on the north and south sides in the center. The south elevation has a vertical-board door on the east crib. There is a shed-roof addition on the east side. The crib is built of hewn, heavy timber mortised-and-tenoned-and-pegged braced frame. The braces are circular sawn, as are the plates and smaller horizontal members. The rafters are approximately 2 x 4.

About 75 feet east of the wagon shed is a hog pen. It is a 1½-story building, with a rubble stone foundation and circular-sawn, vertical-board siding. The gable roof has an east-west ridge and corrugated metal. It is built of a circular-sawn, heavy-timber, mortised-and-tenoned-and-pegged frame, with approximately 2 x 4 rafters mitered at the ridge. The south elevation has three low openings. There are stairs along the west elevation interior that lead to the upper story. There is an addition on the west end with CMU walls and circular-sawn framing. It is also a 1½-story building, with a gable roof of inverted V-seam metal and an east-west ridge. Both of these buildings are deteriorated.

There is a foundation for a bank barn about 40 feet southwest of the hog pen. The forebay faced east, and the ramp is on the west. About 60 feet east of the house is a stone

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1457

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 5

foundation apparently for a spring house. According to the farmer of this property, there was a large frame house about 300 feet or more south of the stone house. The fire department burned this house about three to four years ago.

KS/lc:12-18-95:CARR1457.des

8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-1457

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 c. 1830-1840 **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.

Summary:

A close examination of the Ely Bennett House suggests that a frame house existed first, where the existing frame section is, and that the stone house was built up against it c. 1830-1850. Ely Bennett died in March 1840, however, and his land and buildings passed to his widow, Rachel, for her life. This suggests that he built the stone house c. 1830-1840, before his death. Bennett's farm operation was run on slave labor. Rachel Bennett died on 1 February 1861 and her nieces and nephews had the farm sold. Private sale was made to Rezin T. Jenkins for \$1,900. Jenkins in turn deeded the property to John H. Conaway in 1869 for \$6,000. During Conaway's long tenure he added the stone addition, an appendage that is unique in its placement and form for Carroll County. The joists and rafters of the addition bear on one wall of the old frame house, with the consequence that when the frame house had to be replaced, this wall was retained and the remainder of the structure rebuilt. This was probably done by Columbus A. Conaway some time after he purchased the farm in 1902. However, at an unknown date a frame house was constructed near the existing house. It was recently burned by the fire department, so there is no record of it beyond the memory of locals. The farm has just recently been sold out of the Conaway family. Several lots are to be developed and the house may be rehabilitated, though this is not guaranteed.

Geographic Organization: Piedmont
 Chronological/Development Period: Agriculture-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870;
 Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
 Historic Period Themes: Agriculture, Architecture
 Resource Types: Rural vernacular, Small family farm

Ely Bennett was apparently a major figure in his community and was actively involved in the movement to create Carroll County in the 1830's, yet little more is know about him. It has not been possible to trace the circumstances under which he acquired his farm. A close examination of the house suggests that a frame house existed first, where the existing frame section is, and that the stone house was built up against it c. 1830-1850. This date range was arrived at based on the use of riven lath, probably before 1850, with cut

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 2

nails, and the symmetrical architraves with lancet profiles and quirked ogees, all of which are usually seen in Carroll County after about 1830. The thin, tapered newel is also typical of this period. Ely Bennett died in March 1840, however, and his land (about 300 acres) and buildings passed to his widow, Rachel, for her life. This suggests that he built the stone house c. 1830-1840, before his death; it seems unlikely that she would have built it, since she only had a life tenancy and they had no children to whom she could pass it.

The lack of children probably explains why the house Bennett built was rather small. Most side-passage plan houses in Carroll County are double piles, while this is only a single pile, but the rooms here are quite large and contain rather fine finishes for Carroll County. The passage is notable for the early, if not original, treatment which consists of bright yellow walls, bright blue ceilings, olive green wood work, marbled baseboards, and two-toned graining on the doors. The marbling and graining continues throughout the south room and south chamber of the stone house. The south room also has 9/6 sash, a tall ceiling height, and panelled window jambs and soffit which distinguish it.

Bennett's death in 1840 helps in illuminating his farm operation. The most significant point is that it was run on slave labor. In his will, Bennett freed one slave, Ben, and gave him \$50. Ben was probably an old man by that time, as the inventory valued him at only \$30. Rachel Bennett was given five slaves: Alice, a woman valued at \$100; Mijah Ann (Micha), another woman, valued at \$300; Charles, a boy valued at \$400; George another boy, valued at \$400; and Emma (Emeline), a girl valued at \$150. There were apparently two other slaves. A boy named Wesley was bequeathed to a niece. He was worth \$200. The niece also received a mare named Sal, worth \$75. The other slave boy was unnamed. He apparently went to another niece, and was valued at \$100. Slave holding to this extent was unusual in Carroll County. Bennett may have adopted this strategy because he had no children to help on the farm. It is more typical of the English and Irish than of the Germans.

Bennett also owned four horses and two colts, ten cows, eight heifers, a calf, 15 hogs, and 37 sheep. This is a larger than average collection of livestock, and probably reflects the fact that Bennett had slaves to do the labor, but no children on whom to spend his money. Among the crops Bennett was raising were wheat, rye, corn, oats, potatoes, hay, and tobacco. The latter must have been considerable, since it was valued at \$132. This also explains the need for slaves, since the cultivation of tobacco is labor-intensive. While the tobacco must have been a cash crop, Bennett's farm obviously was diversified. He must also have been selling the wool at market, and had 66 pounds of it on hand, near his sheep shears. There was a cider mill and press for the apples he must have raised. He also had a set of blacksmith's tools worth \$10.00, an amount substantial enough to suggest that this was for more than just shoeing an occasional horse. It also raises the possibility that one of the slaves was skilled.

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 3

Following the list of tools in the inventory is a group of items that begins with the most expensive bed, includes a corner cupboard, a desk, two tables, 5 chairs, 12 chairs, a pair of side tables, a pair of dining tables, an eight-day clock, a sideboard, and 26 yards of carpeting. While not conclusive, it is suggestive that the large south room was being used as a parlor and dining room, as well as an office. It must have been quite crowded even before the bed was moved in. This was likely Bennett's sick bed, and was probably only in this room temporarily. The kitchen at this time was probably in the old frame house, and may have held the stove listed in his inventory. The two large second-story rooms seem to have both been carpeted.

Rachel Bennett died on 1 February 1861 and her nieces and nephews had the farm sold. It was estimated to be worth \$7-\$10/acre. The low value probably reflects the lack of care given the farm in the twenty years that she outlived her husband, as well as soil depletion from tobacco cultivation. An offer of \$1,750 was turned down, and private sale was made to Rezin T. Jenkins for \$1,900. Jenkins in turn deeded the property to John H. Conaway in 1869 for \$6,000. The great increase in value for the 172-acre farm suggests that Jenkins improved the buildings and soil, but nothing was done to the house, it would seem. During Conaway's long tenure he added the stone addition, an appendage that is unique in its placement and form for Carroll County. The joists and rafters of the addition bear on one wall of the old frame house, with the consequence that when the frame house had to be replaced, this wall was retained and the remainder of the structure rebuilt. This was probably done by Columbus A. Conaway some time after he purchased the farm in 1902. However, at an unknown date a frame house was constructed near the existing house. It was recently burned by the fire department, so there is no record of it beyond the memory of locals. The 1917 map, however, shows no buildings at this location, which may reflect that no one was living here at that particular time, though too much should not be made of its absence on the map. The farm has just recently been sold out of the Conaway family. Several lots are to be developed and the house may be rehabilitated, though this is not guaranteed.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CARR-1457

Land Records
1862, 1877, 1917 maps
Equity 665 - Chancery GEW 12-284
Ely Bennett inventory, JB 1-485

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property 183.69 acres
Quadrangle name Winfield

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing	
C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing	
D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Verbal boundary description and justification

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

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth M. Short, Historic Planner

organization Carroll County Planning Bureau

date February 7, 1996

street & number 225 North Center Street

telephone (410) 857-2145

city or town Westminster

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
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438~~

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DHCP/DHCD
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
514-7600

CARR-1457
Ely Bennett Farm
Streaker Road

CHAIN OF TITLE

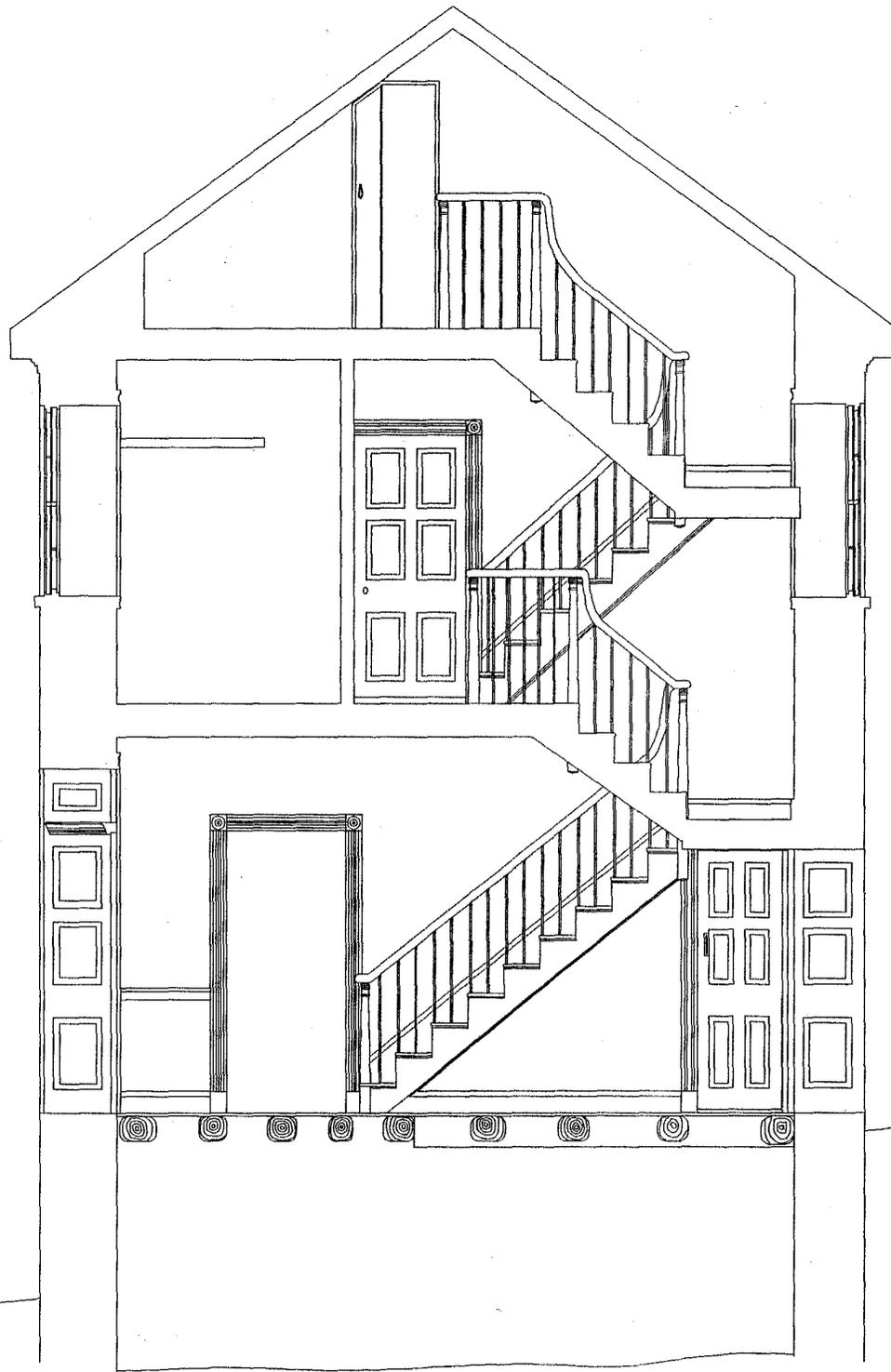
GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Richard L. Conaway, personal rep. of Andrew Watson Conaway	Carroll	Richard L. Conaway, et al	?	6-28-1989	LWS 1156	307	Deed fee simple	(1) 75+ acres (2) 129+ acres (3) 1+ acres
Andrew Watson Conaway	Carroll	Richard L. Conaway, et al	?	11-22-1977	CCC 687	137	Deed fee simple	\$5.00 (1) 75+ acres (2) 129+ acres (3) 1+ acres 1 ¹ / ₆ % interest
Andrew Watson Conaway, personal rep. of Chloe Hill Conaway	Carroll	Andrew Watson Conaway, et al	?	6-23-1976	CCC 629	491	Deed fee simple	\$5.00 (1) 75+ acres (2) 129+ acres (3) 1+ acres
T. Bryan McIntire, trustee	Carroll	Andrew W. & Chloe H. Conaway (wife)	New Castle Co., Delaware	6-4-1971	CCC 489	279	Deed fee simple	\$2.00 (1) 75+ acres (2) 129+ acres (3) 1+ acres
Andrew W. & Chloe H. Conaway (wife)	New Castle Co., Delaware	T. Bryan McIntire, trustee	?	6-4-1971	CCC 489	276	Deed fee simple	\$2.00 (1) 75+ acres (2) 129+ acres (3) 1+ acres
Columbus A. & Ida B. Conaway (wife)	Carroll	Andrew W. Conaway	Carroll	6-4-1934	EMM 161	19	Deed fee simple	\$10.00 (1) 75+ acres (2) 129+ acres (3) 1+ acres

CARR-1457
 Ely Bennett Farm
 Streaker Road

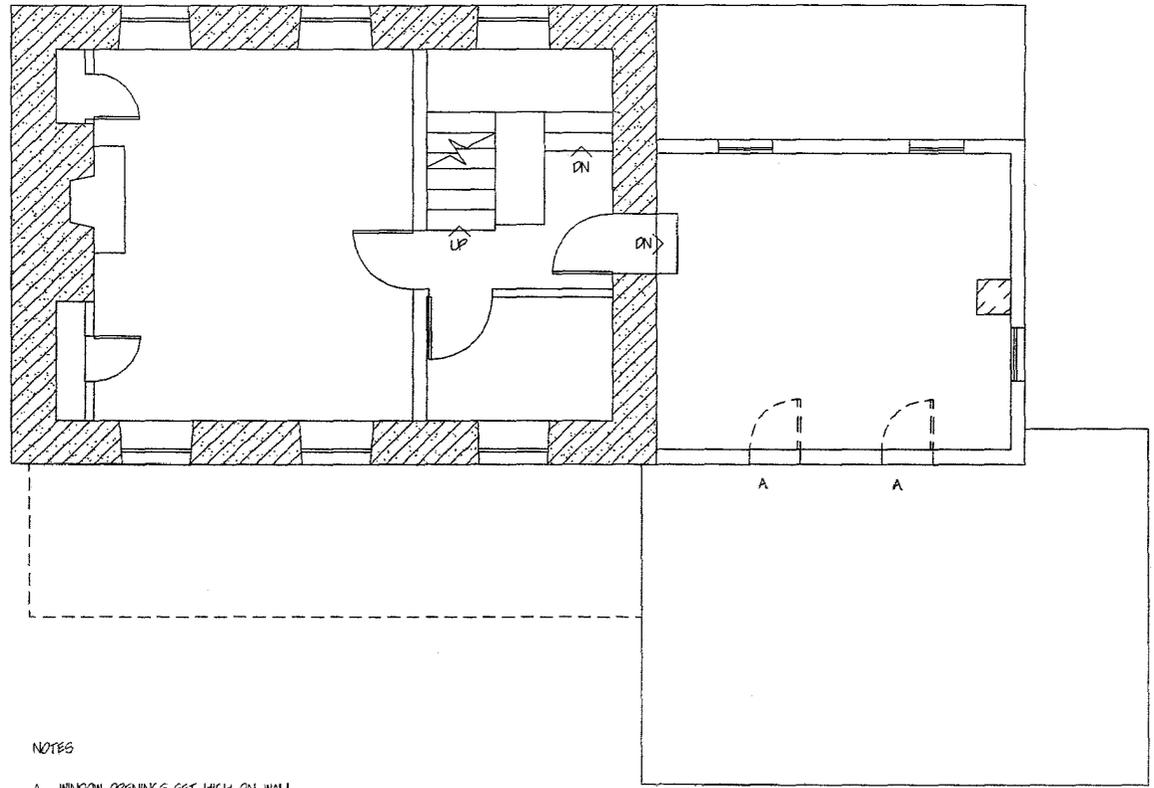
CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
George L. Stocksdales & Elias O. Grimes, Jr., trustees	Carroll	Columbus A. Conaway		1-2-1901	JHB 92	68	Deed	Circuit Court - 1 Nov. 1900 John H. Stem, v. William Henry Williams. Equity 3810 sold 28 Nov. 1900, \$921.23, 75+ acres (1)
John H. & Ruth A.E. Conaway (wife)	Carroll	Columbus A. Conaway	Carroll	2-6-1902	JHB 94	444	Deed fee simple	\$5,400 Batchelor's Refuge, 129 acres (2)
Rezin T. Jenkins & Suseelah? E. (wife)	?	John H. Conaway	?	5-8-1869	JBB 39	187	Deed	\$6,000, 172 acres, Batchelor's Refuge & Polecat [no previous ref.] (2)
Levi T. Bennett, trustee of Eli Bennett	Carroll Carroll	Rezin T. Jenkins	Carroll	4-11-1864	WAM 31	10	Deed	Equity 665 14 Mar. 1861, sold 16 Apr. 1861, \$1,900 [no previous ref.] (2)

KS/c:1457tit.la



CARR- 1457	ELY BENNETT FARM	MEASURED BY KEN SHURT, CLIFF ELLIS, AND MATT HANKINS	SECTION	
	STREAKER ROAD	DRAWN BY KEN SHURT	JULY 1995	



NOTES

A WINDOW OPENINGS SET HIGH ON WALL.

CARR-
1457

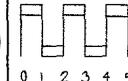
ELY BENNETT FARM
STREAKER ROAD

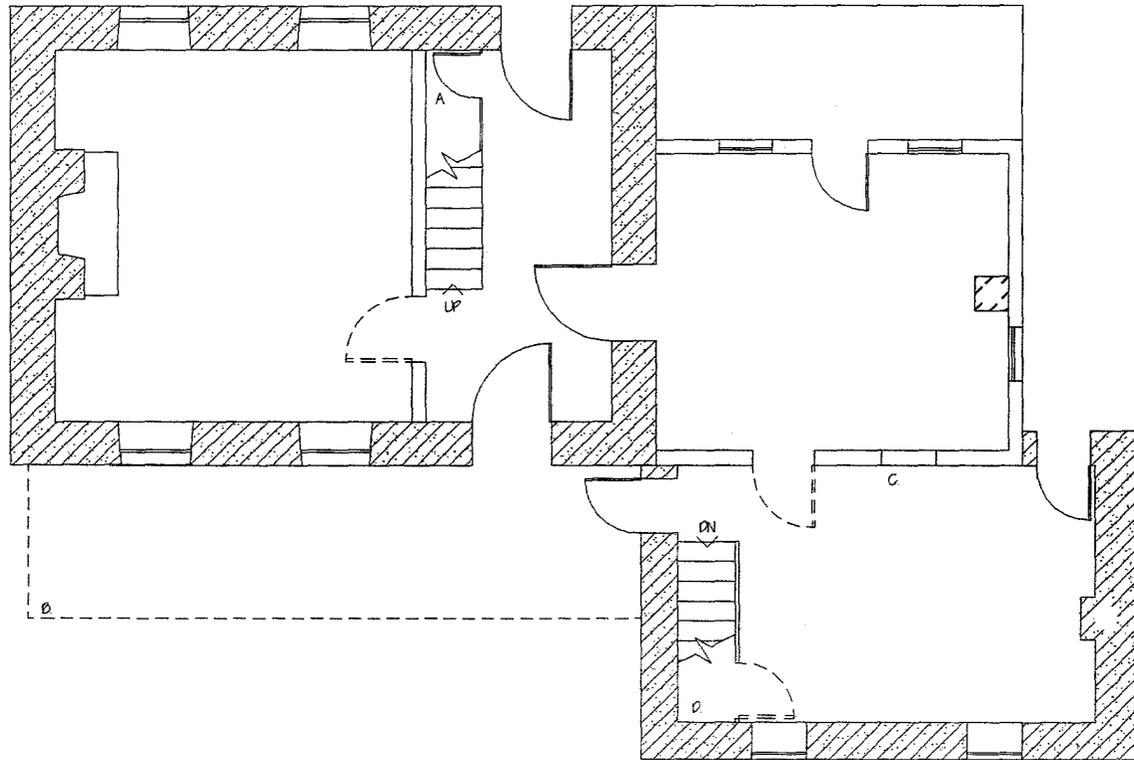
MEASURED BY CLIFF ELLIS AND KEN SHORT

DRAWN BY KEN SHORT

SECOND FLOOR PLAN

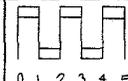
JULY 1995



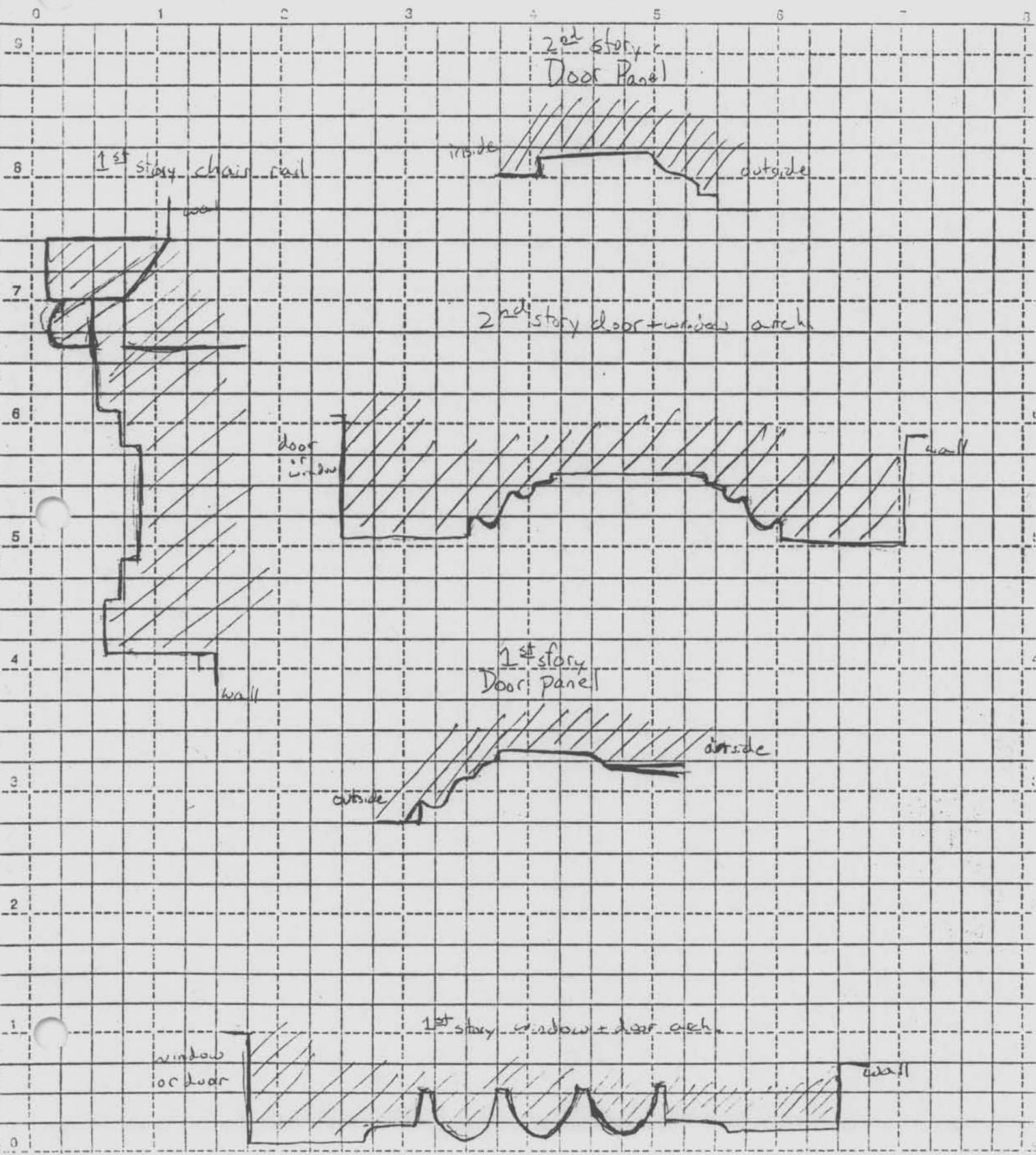


NOTES

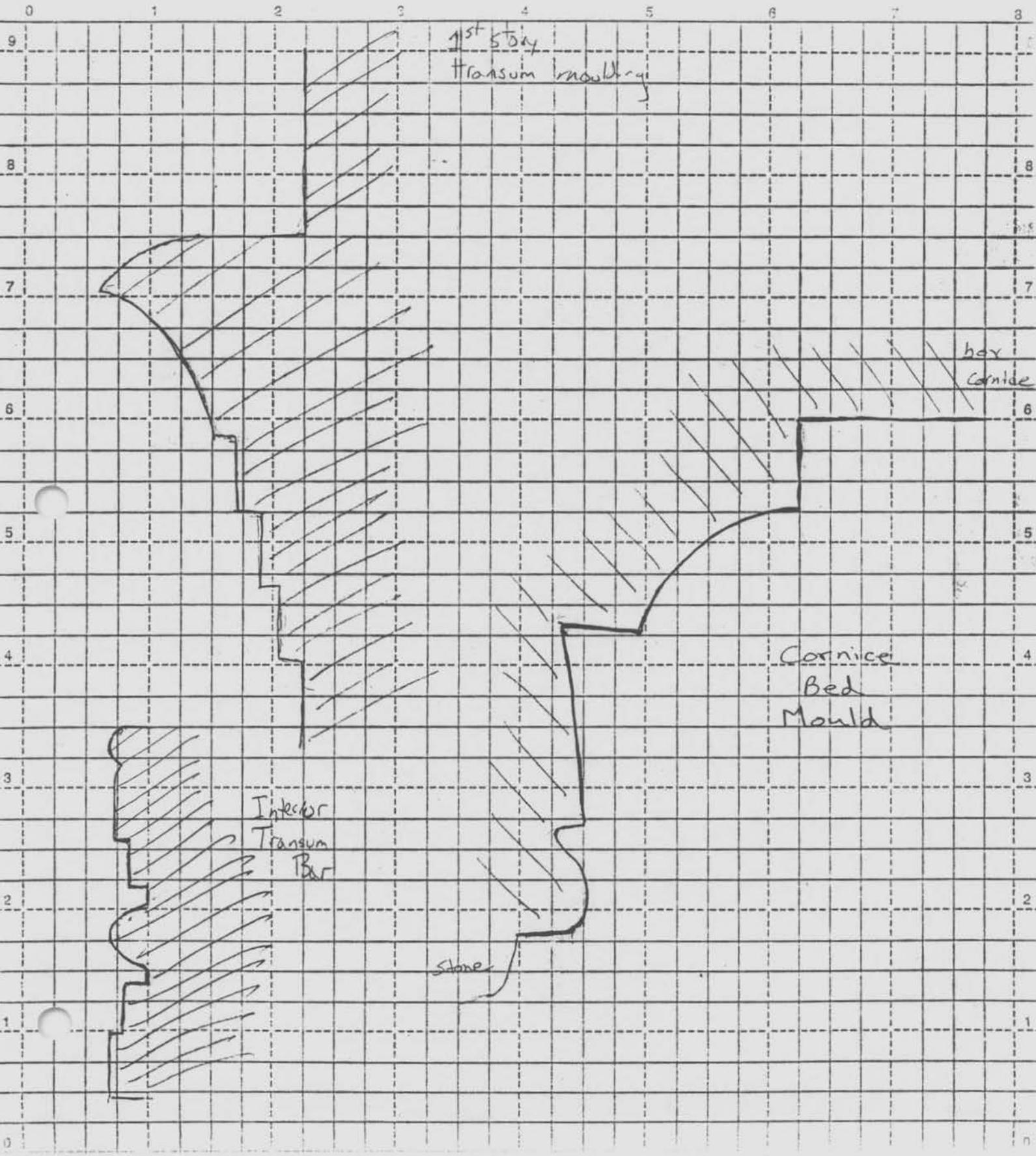
- A. STAIRS TO CELLAR NOW MISSING
- B. PORCH OUTLINE BASED ON SURVIVING PIER AND GHOSTS OF MISSING PIERS
- C. EARLY WINDOW OPENING. NO EVIDENCE OF ORIGINAL SASH SURVIVES
- D. ORIGINAL STAIRWAY WAS ACCESSED HERE. EXISTING STAIR IS A LATER ADDITION. REVERESING ORIENTATION

CARR- 1457	ELY BENNETT FARM	MEASURED BY KEN SHORT AND MATT HANKINS	FIRST FLOOR PLAN	 
	STREAKER ROAD	DRAWN BY KEN SHORT	JULY 1995	

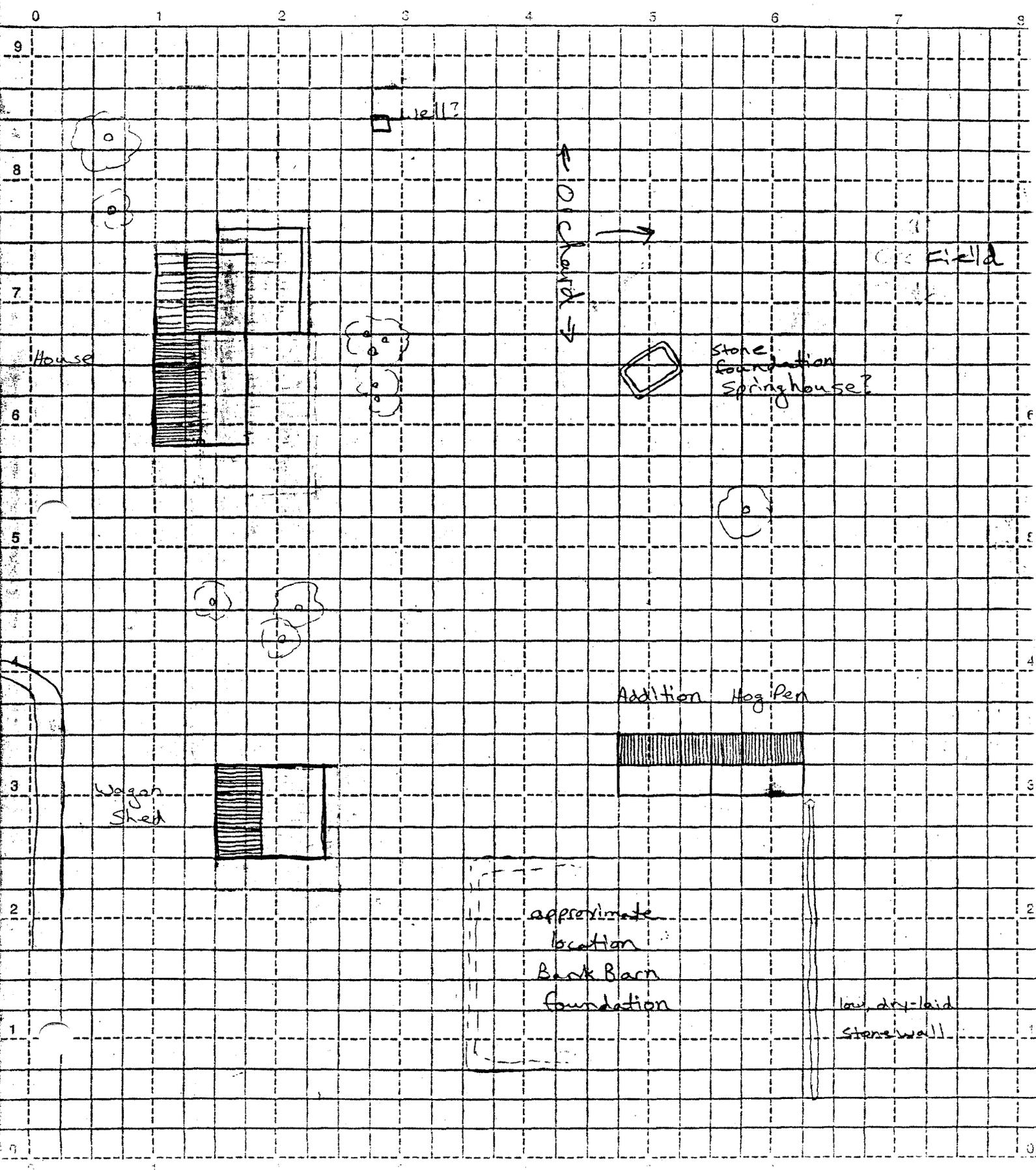
Sreaker Rd Moulding Profiles



Streaker Rd
Moulding Profiles



Creeker Rd
Site Plan





CARR-1457
Ely Bennett Fam
Streaker Road
Martenet Map, 1862

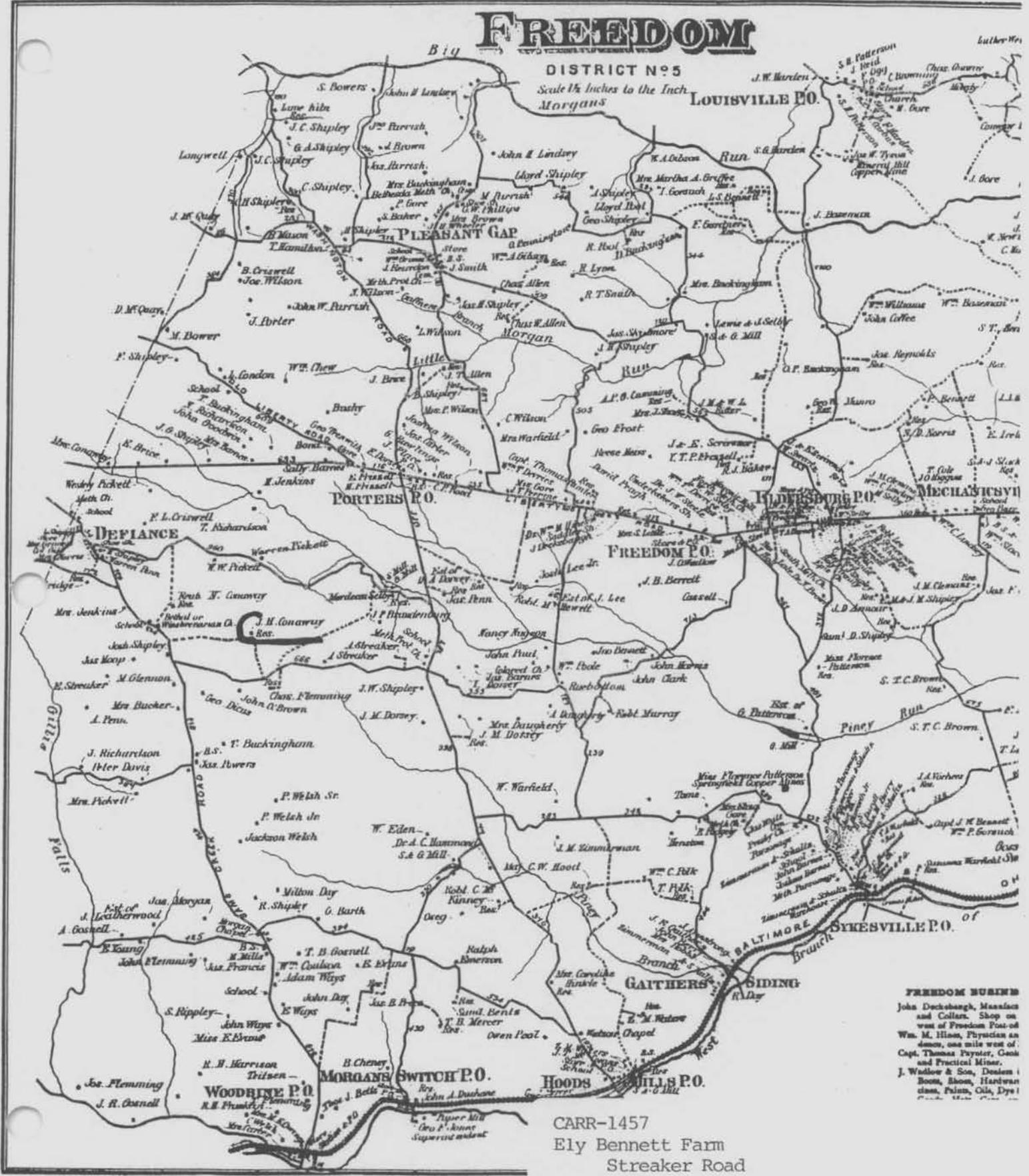
FREEDOM

Big

DISTRICT No 5

Scale 1/4 inches to the Inch
Morgans

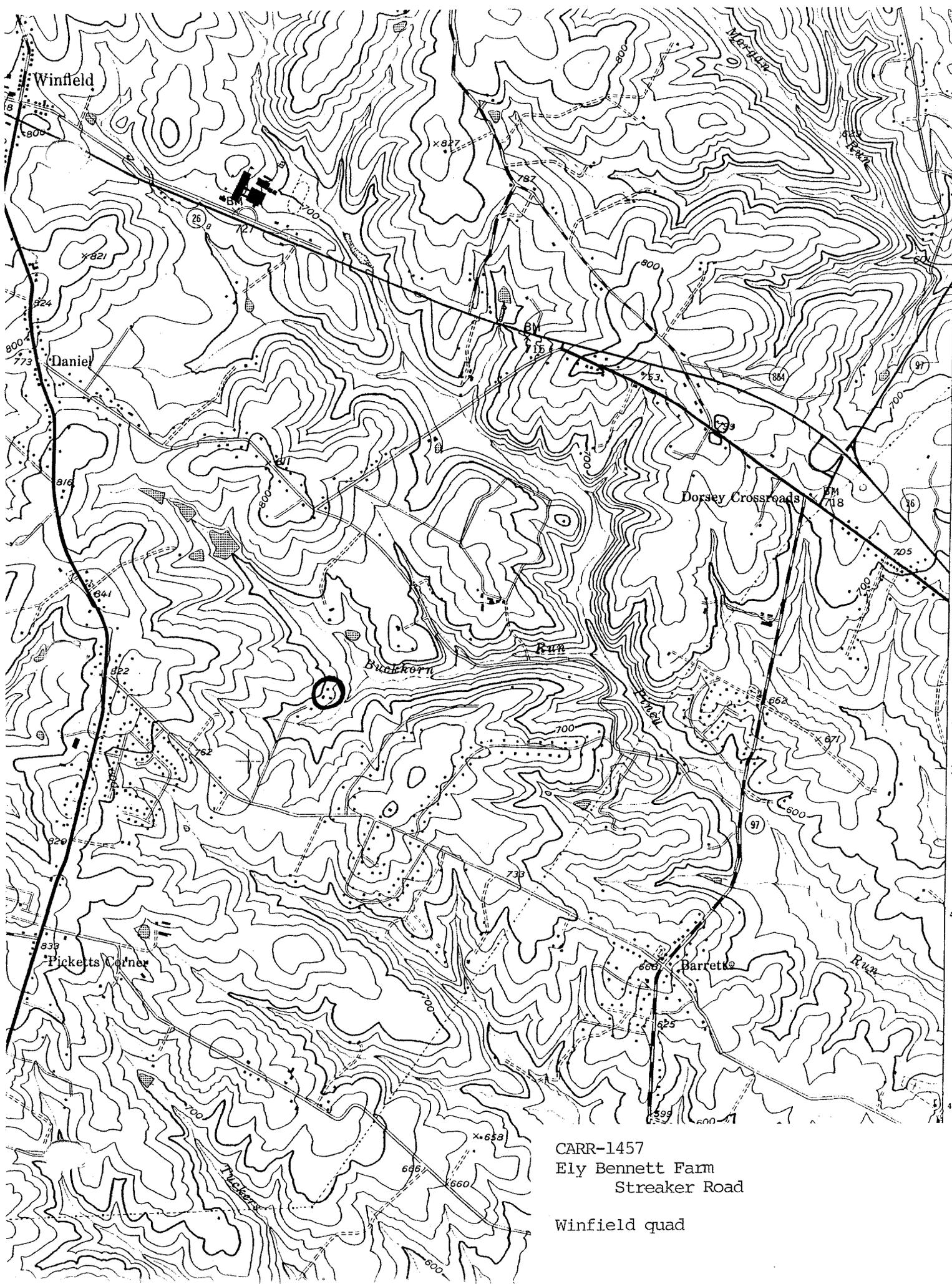
LOUISVILLE P.O.



FREEDOM BUSINES
 John Decksberg, Manufac
 and Collars. Shop on
 west of Freedom Post-off
 Wm. M. Hixon, Physician
 an Amos, one mile west of
 Capt. Thomas Fryer, Genl
 and Practical Miner,
 J. Wadlow & Son, Dentist i
 Boone, Shoos, Hardwar
 class, Palms, Oils, Dye

CARR-1457
 Ely Bennett Farm
 Streaker Road

Lake, Griffin and Stevenson Atlas, 1877



4368
4366
4365
25'
4364
4363

(FINKSBURG)
5662 IV NW

CARR-1457
Ely Bennett Farm
Streaker Road
Winfield quad



Ely Bennett Farm
Streaker Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Matt Hankins

Date: July 1995

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
house - N. & E. elevs.

4/10



CARE-1457

Ely Bennett Farm
Streaker Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Matt Hankins

Date: July 1995

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
house - S. & W. elevs.

2/10



Ely Bennett Farm
Streaker Rd.

CARR-1457

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Matt Hankins

Date: July 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Passage - view north

3/10



Ely Bennett Farm

Streaker Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Matt Harkins

Date: Aug. 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Passage - view south

4/10



CARE-1457

Ely Bennett Farm
Streaker Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Matt Hankins

Date: July 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

transom

5/10

720111 N2.HI 2.17.57



Ely Bennett Farm
Streaker Rd.

CARR-1457

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Matt Hankins

Date: July 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
door graining detail

6/10



Ely Bennett Farm
Streaker Rd.

CARR-1457

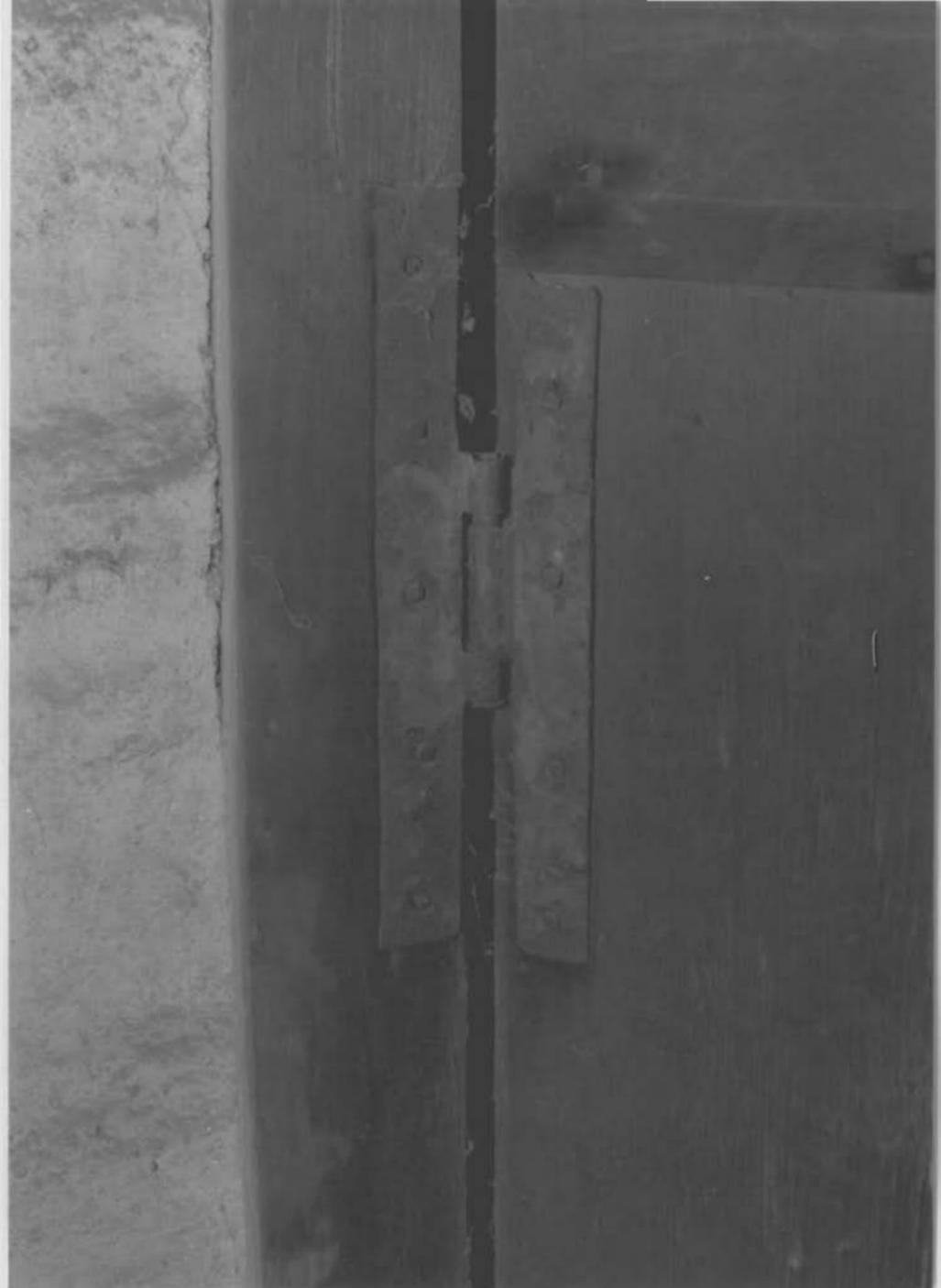
Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Matt Hankins

Date: July 1995

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
east chamber - view east

7/10



Ely Bennett Farm
Streaker Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Matt Hawkins

Date: July 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
attic door hinge

8/10



CARR-1457

Ely Bennett Farm
Streaker Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Matt Harkins

Date: July 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
attic door hasp

9/10



J. H. CONAWAY

CARR-1457

Ely Bennett Farm
Streaker Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Matt Hankins

Date: July, 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Stone addn. attic jist detail

19/10

72.0111 N4 N2.21776