

ABSTRACT

CARR-311

MASON-DIXON LINE: MILESTONE NO. 75(78)

1767 (site); 1902 (monument)

Harney, Maryland

Public/private

Milestone No 75(78) is the second replacement of the crownstone originally set here by Mason and Dixon in 1767 to mark their 75th horizontal mile west of the northeast corner of Maryland, the beginning of their 230.228-mile West Line, the longest of their survey lines run and marked during their 1763-68 commission to define the boundary between the English provinces of Maryland and Pennsylvania. As with most of the new monuments added to the Maryland-Pennsylvania boundary west of Milestone No. 132(136) on Sideling Hill during the 1900-03 Resurvey, this milestone was quarried (and presumably carved) in Cockeysville, Maryland, of white marble ("saccharoidal dolomite or magnesian limestone"), dressed as a post measuring 10" square by 4½' long, with a low pyramidal top, cut to stand about 1½' above ground, with the base set sufficiently deep into the ground so as not to require a concrete collar. The only embellishments are the blocky capital letters P on the north side facing Pennsylvania and M on the south side facing Maryland, the year the site was surveyed (1767, which in this case is incorrect) on the east side, and the year the monument was set (1902, which in this case is also incorrect) on the west side. It is in excellent condition, but now stands about 2½' above ground, out of plumb. For the record, it should be noted here that: the site was preliminarily surveyed in 1766 and the original crownstone set in 1767; its first replacement (also an original crownstone of 1767, brought from Washington County) was first set in 1902; and the present monument, although presumably of 1902, was substituted at this site on July 1st, 1933, as a duly authorized exchange (according to records on file at the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Accession No. 33.3). until the site is reestablished by the National Geodetic Survey and the monument reset (preferably with corrected dates), and the history of the substitution/fully traced in Phase II of the present Mason-Dixon Line boundary marker project, the significance on any level is impossible to evaluate.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## State Historic Sites Inventory Form

### 1. Name (indicate preferred name) \*

historic BOUNDARY MARKERS ALONG THE MASON-DIXON LINE (THEMATIC GROUP)  
(Mason and Dixon's) West Line, 75th Mile Stone

\* and/or common Mason-Dixon Line: Milestone No. 75 (1900-03 Resurvey Monument No. 78)

### 2. Location

street & number off west side of Conover Road (LR-01014)  not for publication

city, town Harney vicinity of \_\_\_\_\_ congressional district MD: 6 / PA: 19

state Maryland county MD: Carroll / PA: Adams

### 3. Classification

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

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

(monument only; see Thematic Group National Register nomination form)  
name State of Maryland / Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

street & number \_\_\_\_\_ telephone no.: \_\_\_\_\_

city, town \_\_\_\_\_ state and zip code \_\_\_\_\_

### 5. Location of Legal Description

N/A (see surrounding property ownership list)  
courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. \_\_\_\_\_

liber \_\_\_\_\_

street & number \_\_\_\_\_ folio \_\_\_\_\_

city, town \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_

### 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Carroll County Historic Sites Inventory

date CARR-311 entered 1/80  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Annapolis state Maryland

# 7. Description

Survey No. CARR-311

<u>X</u> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<u>X</u> unaltered	<u>?</u> 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.

Milestone No. 75(78) is the second replacement of the crownstone originally set here by Mason and Dixon in 1767 to mark their 75th horizontal mile west of the northeast corner of Maryland, the beginning of their 230.228-mile West Line. The first replacement, <sup>first set in 1902</sup> was another original crownstone of 1767 brought from Washington County, and is now installed in the William Penn Memorial Museum in Harrisburg. The present monument was substituted July 1st, 1933 when the crownstone was removed, though its source has not yet been traced, and is identical to the markers set west of Sideling Hill by the 1900-03 Resurvey of (see accession file PHMC No. 33.3 at the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission) the Maryland-Pennsylvania boundary. It is in excellent condition, unaltered, and is believed to mark the original site of 1767, although it is nearly out of the ground, out of plumb.

The area here is level, open farmland, sparsely settled, except for the village of Harney directly to the south. The site is within Election District 1 of Carroll County, MD; Mount Joy Township of Adams County, PA; at the north edge of the village of Harney, MD; about 800' west northwest of the Spangler and Conover Road house, in an open unfenced field. It cannot be seen from Conover Road but is easily seen from the Spanglers back yard, all seasons. Although unmarked, it <sup>apparently</sup> stands high enough to protect it from farming machinery.

The monument, as with <sup>nearly all</sup> of the new monuments  cut and set during the 1900-03 Resurvey, is <sup>a very plain stone post with a low pyramidal top</sup> of Cockeysville (MD) marble, now stands about 2 1/2' above ground, <sup>was never set in concrete and is now</sup> out-of-plumb; measures about 10" on the north and south sides, by about 9 1/4" on the east and west sides; is embellished only with a capital P <sup>without serifs</sup> on the north side facing Pennsylvania, the date 1767 on the east side, a capital M without serifs on the south side facing Maryland, and the date 1902 on the west side. <sup>-- all reading as a band fairly near the top.</sup> The apex is capped by a USCGS triangulation station metal disk, No. 75 (1939), which is tied in to a nearby Reference Mark No. 2 and the Azimuth mark on the <sup>bottom</sup> step of St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Harney. The condition is excellent, with only negligible nicks along the edges and top corners; but the dates are incorrect for this particular monument and are misleading.

(see Thematic Group National Register nomination form for full descriptions of new monuments added to the West Line, and 75(78)A for the crownstone replacement of 1767 now in Harrisburg)

# 8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-311

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 type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/humanitarian
<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		boundary <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surveying

Specific dates: 1767 site; 1902 monument

Builder/Architect: Charles Mason & Jeremiah Dixon  
SURVEYORS

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.

Until the site of Milestone No. 75(78) is reestablished through a National Geodetic and the monument solidly reset, and the history of the substitution traced (in Phase II of this project), the significance on any level is impossible to evaluate. When firmly in place, it will be significant on the national and state levels primarily as one of the some 248 monuments and mounds defining and maintaining the integrity of Mason and Dixon's 230.228-mile West Line, later known as the Mason-Dixon Line, famous for its historical impact and innovative survey methods. Locally, it will be significant as having a visually identifiable relationship to the colonial and Civil War heritage of Carroll and Adams counties.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT (see Thematic Group National Register nomination form)

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CARR-311

(see Thematic Group National Register nomination form)

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property less than one acreQuadrangle name Taneytown (Maryland-Pennsylvania)Quadrangle scale 1:24000UTM References USGS 7.5 minute series (topographic)  
do NOT complete UTM referencesA 

1	8	3	1	1	4	3	9	8
Zone	Easting		Northing					

B 

Zone	Easting		Northing					

C 

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D 

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E 

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F 

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G 

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H 

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Verbal boundary description and justification N/A

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

state Maryland code county Carroll codestate Pennsylvania code county Adams code

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Alice Martin (volunteer, Mason & Dixon's West Line boundary marker surveyor)organization Maryland Historical Trust &  
Maryland Geological Surveydate 3/30/80 (site surveyed)street & number 14308 Mount Avenuetelephone 301/472-2128city or town Phoenixstate Maryland 21131

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

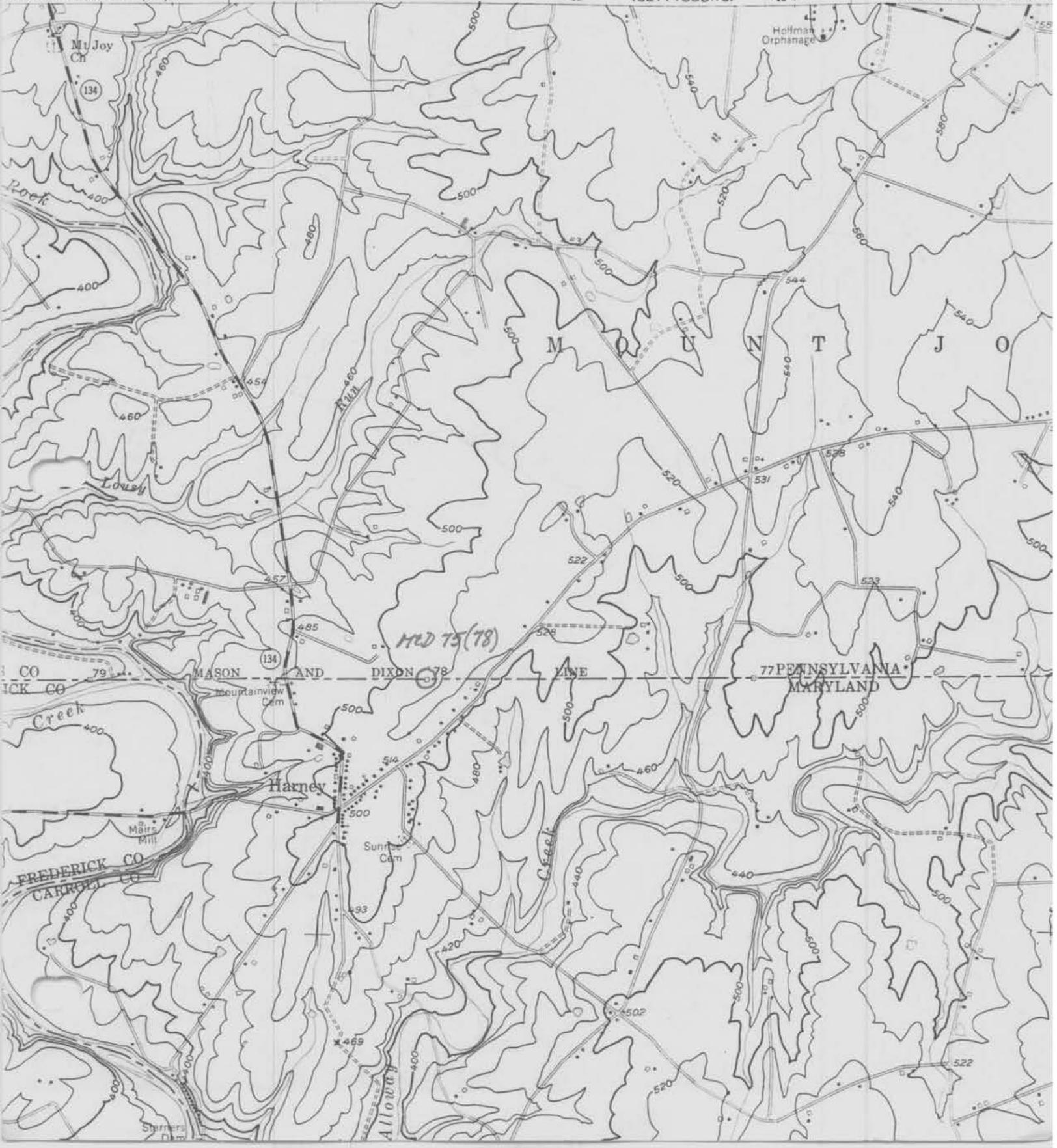
CARR-311  
MASON & DIXON WEST LINE: MILESTONE 75(78)

TANEYTOWN QUADRANGLE  
MARYLAND-PENNSYLVANIA  
USGS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)  
1953 PHOTO REV. 1971 SCALE: 1"=2000'

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS



3 MI. 9 MI. 2 1:50 000 FEET (PA.); 12'30" 311 312 5563 1 SW (GETTYSBURG) 313; GETTYSBURG 7.2 MI. TWO TAVERNS 2.1 MI. 10



C-LINE #62572  
5" x 7" PRINTS



75

*(sugar pill at H65)*

SE CORNER (H/1767) PHOTO: ALICE MARTIN 3/30/80 (1980-13-32)



902

75

NW CORNER (P/1902) PHOTO: ALICE MARTIN 3/30/80 (1980-13-33A)  
*(neg. in A-1767 file)*

HASBON & DIXON'S WEST LINE: HILSTONE NO. 75(78)

CHOL-311

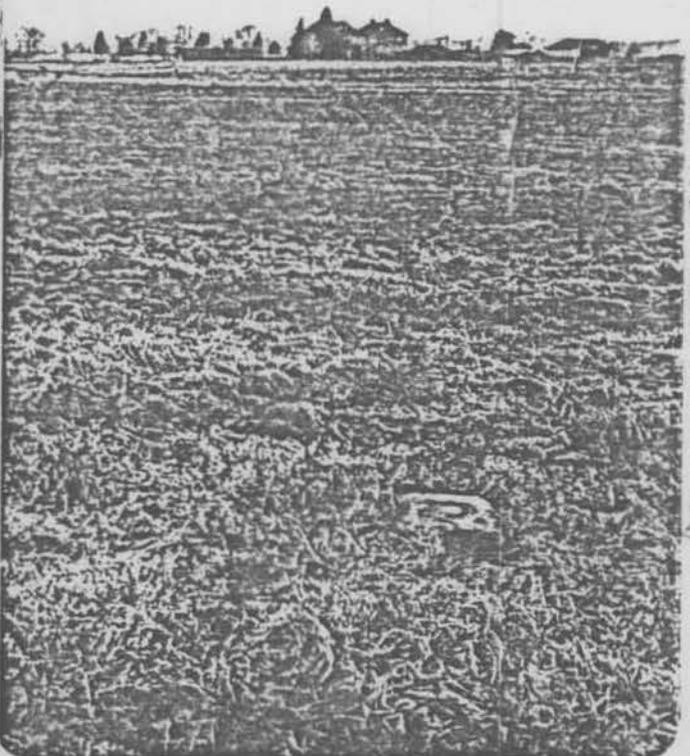
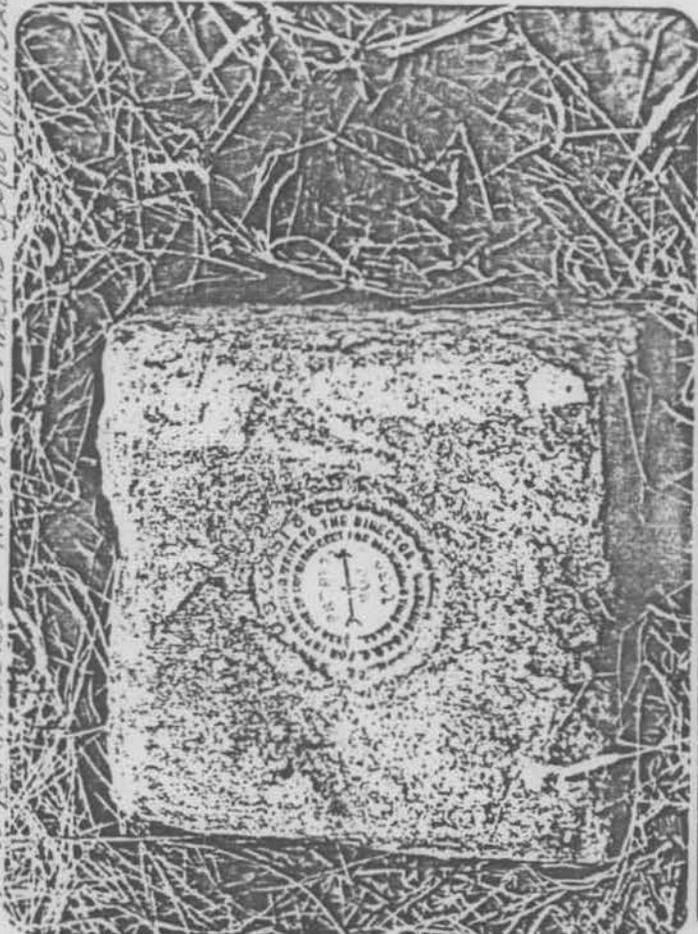
Mid 75 (78)

CARR-311

still



PHOTO: ALICE MARTIN 3/30/80 (1980.13.28)



VIEW N.W. TOWARD REF. MARK  
 3/30/80 & 12/21/81  
 PHOTO: ALICE MARTIN 3/30/80 (1980.13.28)

SITE OF AZIMUTH MARK, ST PAUL'S LUTH. CH. - STEPS

PHOTO: ALICE MARTIN 3/30/80 (1980.14.2A)

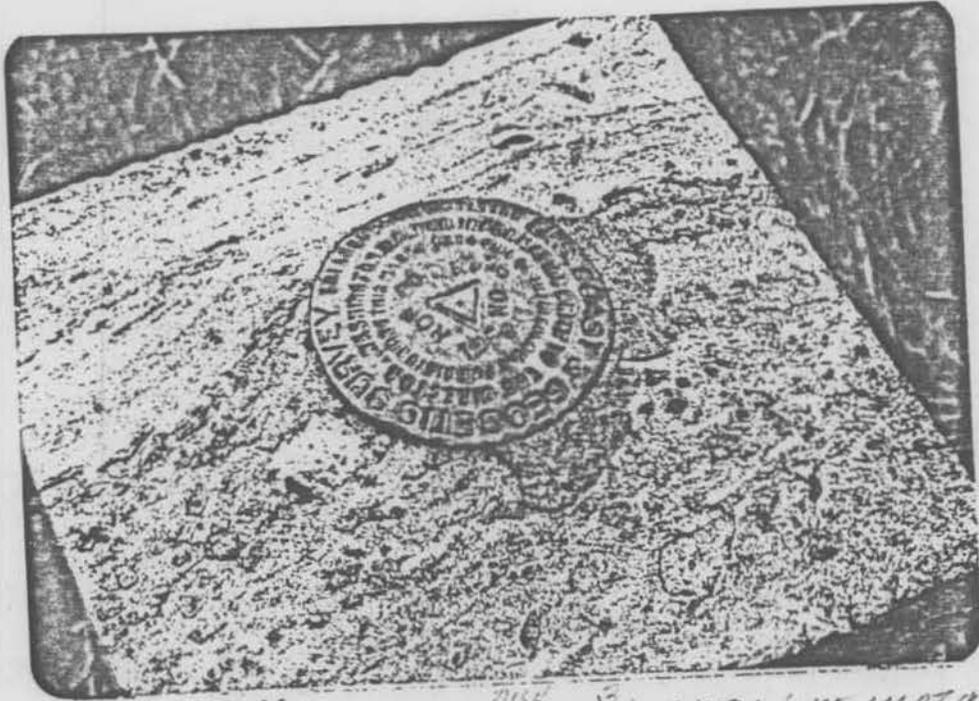


PHOTO: ALICE MARTIN 3/30/80 (1980.14.1A)



(copy of print in 1763 file)

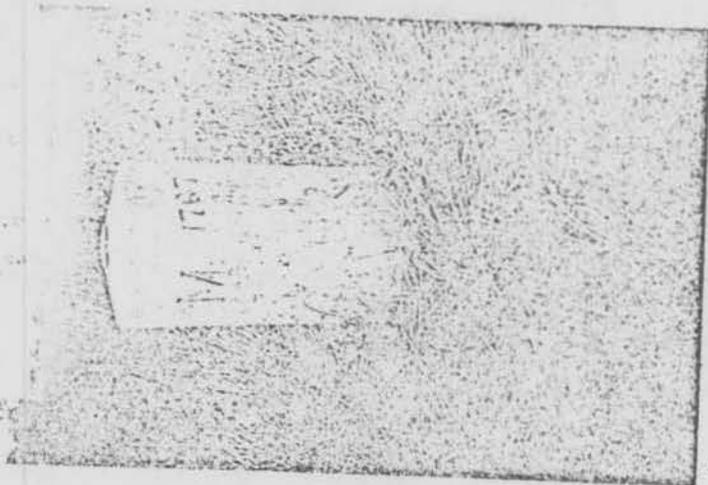
CARR-311  
M/D 75(78)



USGS DISK  
(CLOSE UP, TRIANGULATION) STATION, (1963) PHOTO: ALICE MARTIN 3/20/80 (196.13.55)  
ON M/D 75(78) (like mon. of 1962)

(REPLACEMENT)  
BY 1939?

NOTE: ORIGINAL MCD  
CROWNSTONE DESTROYED  
→ 1902-03 RESURVEY SET  
ANOTHER ORIGINAL MCD  
CROWNSTONE WITH CONCRETE  
BOLLARD (NOW BELIEVED TO BE  
IN PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM)  
(BY 1937) MARBLE TEMPLING  
IDENTICAL TO THOSE SET  
WEST OF SIDLING HILL  
WAS IN PLACE & DISC. 65  
DISC INSTALLED (1939)



8/7/48

SE CORNER (17/1767)

PP2.3.3a

(duplicate print in MHS file)

(no neg)



PHOTOS: DR A.L. TRUSSELL  
(8/7/48)

print in MHS file

MHS: PP2.3.12 NE CORNER (1767/P)

(no neg)



print in MHS file

MHS: PP2.3.4 SE CORNER (11/1767)

(no neg)

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. \_\_\_\_\_  
(with CARR-311)  
Magi No. \_\_\_\_\_

DOE  yes  no

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name) \*

historic BOUNDARY MARKERS ALONG THE MASON-DIXON LINE (THEMATIC GROUP)  
(Mason and Dixon's) West Line, 75th Mile Stone

\* and/or common Mason-Dixon Line: Milestone No. 75(78)A

## 2. Location

street & number Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission  not for publication  
city, town Harrisburg  vicinity of \_\_\_\_\_ congressional district (was MD 6 / PA 19)  
state Pennsylvania county (was Carroll Co, MD / Adams Co, PA)

## 3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status N/A	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> museum
<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational (in museum) <input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input checked="" 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 checked="" 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)

(monument only)  
name Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission  
street & number Box 1026 telephone no.: \_\_\_\_\_  
city, town Harrisburg state and zip code Pennsylvania 17108

## 5. Location of Legal Description N/A

(Accession file PHMC No. 33.3)  
courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission  
street & number William Penn Memorial Museum and Archives Building folio \_\_\_\_\_  
city, town Harrisburg state Pennsylvania

## 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

(also see Thematic Group National Register nomination form)  
title Carroll County Historic Sites Inventory  
date entered as part of CARR-311 1/80  federal  state  county  local  
depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust  
city, town Annapolis state Maryland

# 7. Description

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move <u>7/1/33</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		removed to museum	

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

Milestone No. 75(78)A marked Mason and Dixon's 75th horizontal mile west of the northeast corner of Maryland from 1902 until 1933, at which time it was removed to the Pennsylvania State Museum in Harrisburg and a new 1902 stone monument substituted at the site. It is an original crownstone of 1767, brought from Washington County in 1902 during the course of the 1900-03 Resurvey of the Maryland-Pennsylvania boundary to replace the crownstone set by Mason and Dixon in 1767 which was "very badly broken" (MGS, Vol. 7, 1908, p. 88). It is in good condition, unaltered, well cared-for at the museum (now called the William Penn Memorial Museum), and available for the public/during museum hours.

For a description of the original site, see CARR-311, straddling the Carroll/Adams county boundary in the village of Harney, Maryland.

As with all original Mason and Dixon West Line monuments, this crownstone is an embellished oolitic limestone post with a low pyramidal top; quarried and carved in England, and originally measuring about 12" square by about 4 1/2' long, cut to stand about 3' above ground with the base left rough-cut for setting into the ground. There is vertical fluting on all four sides, edged with horizontally-fluted margins; and the fluting is carried up the top planes which converge at a centered apex. The distinguishing decorative features are the stylized shields of the Penn coat of arms on the side to face/north and that of the Calvert coat of arms on the opposite side to face Maryland on the south. In 1902 it was set to stand about 1 1/2' above ground and surrounded below ground by a concrete collar. At the time it was removed (7/1/33) for placement in the museum, part of the rough-cut base was broken off and left at the site, with the remaining triangular "spur" apparently cut off by the museum (hence the lack of the original base). It now measures about 12 1/4" wide on the north and south sides, about 11" on the east and west sides, and stands about 33" high, with the apex rising another 1". It is in good condition, with the shields clear and intact; most fluting and margins remain; there are chips along the edges and corners and a big chip in the top northeast corner.

(see Thematic Group National Register nomination form for full descriptions of the original Mason and Dixon monuments and the 1900-03 Resurvey method of resetting them)

# 8. Significance

Survey No. (with) CARR-311

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 type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
				boundary surveying

**Specific dates** monument (1767)  
 first set (1902)  
 removed to museum (1933)  
**Builder/Architect** Charles Mason & Jeremiah Dixon  
 SURVEYORS

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 crownstone, an original of 1767, replaced a  originally crownstone/set by Mason and Dixon in 1767 to mark their 75th horizontal mile west of the northeast corner of Maryland, the beginning of their 230.228-mile West Line, later known as the Mason-Dixon Line. Although <sup>only</sup> at the site  from 1902 until 1933, it is significant <sup>educationally within the context of the museum setting</sup> for its identifiable relationship to the historical impact this <sup>innovative</sup> colonial survey had in the settling of the <sup>conflicting English</sup> territorial claims of the then governing Penn and Calvert families, as well as subsequent boundary surveying methods; and perhaps most notoriously for its Civil War association <sup>a century later as the symbolic</sup> dividing line between the slave and free states.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT (see Thematic Group National Register nomination form)

*[Faint, mostly illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*



ALBERT C. RITCHIE  
GOVERNOR



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT  
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

June 19, 1933

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I hereby grant authority to the Director of the Pennsylvania State Museum to secure, for exhibit at the Museum, Boundary Stone No. 75 of the Mason and Dixon Line stones; provided that the stone is replaced by a standard stone similar to those used in remarking the boundary line at the time of its resurvey by the Mason and Dixon Line Resurvey Commission in 1900.

Governor of Maryland.





MASON EDIXON'S WEST LINE: MILESTONE NO. 75(78)A  
REPLACEMENT CROWNSTONE OF 1767 FROM  
WASHINGTON COUNTY, FIRST SET 1902 → REMOVED  
7/1/33 AS GIFT FROM MD + PA TO WILLIAM PENN  
MEMORIAL MUSEUM, HARRISBURG, PA, WHERE  
ON EXHIBIT

SOUTHWEST CORNER (- / CALVERT SHIELD)

PHOTO: EDWARD D. PRICE 5/84 (17A)



MASON & DIXON'S WEST LINE: MILESTONE NO. 75 (78) A

REPLACEMENT CROWNSTONE OF 1767 FROM WASHINGTON COUNTY, FIRST  
SET 1902 → REMOVED 7/1/33 AS GIFT FROM MD + PA TO WALTER  
PENN MEMORIAL MUSEUM, HARRISBURG, PA. WHERE NOW ON EXHIBIT  
NORTH SIDE (PENN SHIELD)

PHOTO: EDWARD D. PRICE 5/84 (BA)