

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes
no

Property Name: Bank House Inventory Number: CARR-611
Address: east of Brodbeck Road, north of Mexico Road Historic district: yes no
City: Hampstead Zip Code: _____ County: Carroll
USGS Quadrangle(s): Hampstead
Property Owner: State Highway Administration Tax Account ID Number: 033153
Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 59 Tax Map Number: 33
Project: MD 30 Bypass Agency: SHA
Agency Prepared By: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Preparer's Name: Patti Kuhn Date Prepared: 07/17/2006
Documentation is presented in: _____
Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: _____ Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended
Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G
Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:
Name of the District/Property: _____
Inventory Number: _____ Eligible: yes Listed: yes
Site visit by MHT Staff yes no Name: _____ Date: _____

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

These two agricultural-related barns are located north of the town of Hampstead in Carroll County, Maryland. Sited east of Brodbeck Road and north of Mexico Road, the barns are located east of the East Branch of the Patapsco River and north of a small tributary. Agricultural fields are located in close proximity of the barns; however, they are currently surrounded by scattered woodland due to years of inhabitation.

The small barn faces northeast and is sited on the southeast corner of the large barn. It is one-and-a-half stories high and one bay wide. Its foundation is constructed of uncoursed stone. The northeast foundation of the building has been replaced with concrete piers. The barn is constructed of circular-sawn timber framing with pegged joints and is clad in circular-sawn vertical board siding with vertical slits for ventilation. Its front-gabled roof is covered in standing-seam metal and features overhanging eaves. A single-leaf and a double-leaf door opening are located on the north elevation of the barn. The interior of the barn reveals a loft with an open riser stair and a partial wood-frame wall. A well lined with stones is located inside the barn along the north elevation. This barn is typical of a single pen front-gabled barn constructed in the second half of the nineteenth century.

The large bank barn faces north and sits on an uncoursed stone foundation. The two-story barn is constructed of circular-sawn

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility not recommended
Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G

MHT Comments:

Jim VanDusen
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

8/29/06
Date

Bluntze
Reviewer, National Register Program

8/29/06
Date

200602478

wood framing with pegged joints. It is clad in circular-sawn vertical board siding with vertical slits for ventilation. Its side-gabled roof is covered in standing-seam metal and the forebay is located on the south elevation. The lower level of the south elevation is clad in weatherboard siding and is fenestrated by four Dutch doors and four small square window openings. The stone foundation on the east and west elevations are pierced by small square windows openings. Two door openings are located on the upper story of the south elevation.

The interior of the lower level contains wood-frame animal stalls, troughs, and bins. The upper story of the barn is accessible on the north elevation by a large vertical-board sliding door on a metal track. This level is divided into three sections that are separated by two bents, or heavy timber framework. Builder marks are visible on the large piers. The threshing area comprises the center section and is flanked by hay mows. The northwest corner of the foundation has deteriorated and partially collapsed. The southwest and southeast corners of the foundation are reinforced with brick. Several of the vertical board planks are missing, exposing the barn to exterior elements.

This large bank barn is representative of an open-forebay standard barn, typically constructed in the mid-Atlantic region from 1810-1890. The character-defining feature of this barn type is its cantilevered overhang or forebay. Also typical is its all-frame construction, unlike earlier barns that often contained stone or brick walls.1 Constructed into a natural or man-made embankment, bank barns were not built for one single use. Its versatile form allowed for several separate functions such as stabling, stalling, crop storage, and processing to be efficiently housed in one building. Consequently, these barns are often associated with agricultural reform as consolidated farm functions gained popularity throughout the region during the nineteenth century. In particular, all-frame bank barns allowed for larger expanses of space.

The interior organization of bank barns consisted of a lower, banked story divided into stalls and pens for housing farm animals such as horses and cows. Access to this area was typically located on the south or east elevation on the downhill side of the barn and was sheltered by the cantilevered forebay. The Dutch doors located on this elevation each lead to a separate stall or feeding aisle and also provided light and ventilation while keeping the animals contained inside of the barn. The upper stories of bank barns were accessed on-grade or by earthen ramps. Characteristically, this level was divided into three-part plan with a central unway or threshing floor flanked by hay mows. The sections were defined by the heavy timber framing, or bents, that supported the heavy roof trusses.2 The circular-sawn framing of this barn as well as the open-forebay type suggest its construction date as the second half of the nineteenth century.

The bank barn and bank house tradition is common throughout the northern Carroll County. This definable German characteristic was brought by the Pennsylvania Germans who migrated into the northern section of the county as early as the 1740s, continuing into the nineteenth century. A large number of these German families established self-sufficient farms. Illustrated by their homesteads as well as their supporting agricultural buildings is a vernacular architectural tradition that combined both German as well as English influences as the settlers adapted to the landscape and the already-established traditions of the English colonies. Consequently, the bank barn was the predominant barn type in the Pennsylvania German cultural area of Carroll County and is varied by stone, brick, and all-frame examples.3

The barns are located on the same parcel as the Bank House (MHIP # CARR-611), originally located northeast of the barn site. This two-and-a-half story stone house was believed to have been constructed circa 1877 and was part of larger farm complex that has subsequently been demolished. Although it is uncertain if the two barns are historically associated with the Bank House, the proximity of the Bank House to the bank barn establishes the tradition of Anglo-Germanic vernacular architecture in the German cultural area of northern Carroll County.

The Bank Barn is believed to be ineligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The property is not eligible under Criterion

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility not recommended _____
Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

MHT Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Date

Reviewer, National Register Program

Date

A: no significant events historically or agriculturally have been determined to be associated with the property. The property is not eligible under Criterion B: no persons significant in local, state, or national history have been determined to be associated with the property. The integrity of the barn has been compromised due to its deteriorated state and the loss of associated farm buildings including a farm house. As a result, the Bank Barn is not eligible under Criterion C. The barn was not evaluated under Criterion D. Therefore, it has been determined that the Bank Barn is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A, B, C, and D.

1. Robert F. Ensminger, *The Pennsylvania Barn: Its Origin, Evolution, and Distribution in North America* (Baltimore, Maryland: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1992), 72-73.
2. Gabrielle M. Lanier and Bernard L. Herman, *Everyday Architecture of the Mid-Atlantic: Looking at Buildings and Landscapes* (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1997), 183-184.
3. Joe Getty, *Carroll's Heritage* (Westminster, Maryland: Johnson Graphics, 1987), 39, 59, 79.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
Eligibility recommended _____	Eligibility not recommended _____
Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D	Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G
MHT Comments:	
_____ Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	_____ Date
_____ Reviewer, National Register Program	_____ Date



CARR-611

BANK HOUSE

CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND

EHT TRACERIES, INC.

JULY 2006

MDSHPD

BANK BARN, NORTH ELEVATION, LOOKING SOUTH

10FS



CARR-611

BANK HOUSE

CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND

EHT TRICERIES, INC.

JULY 2004

MSHPD

BANK BARN, SOUTH ELEVATION LOOKING NORTH

2 OF 5



CARR-611

BANK HOUSE

CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND

HT TRACERIES, INC.

JULY 2006

MD SHPO

BANK BARN & SMALL BARN, LOOKING NORTHEAST

30F5



CARR-611

BANK HOUSE

CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND

EHT TRACERIES, INC.

JULY 2004

MD SHPO

BANK BARN & SMALL BARN, LOOKING EAST

40FS



CARR-611

BANK HOUSE

CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND

EHT TRACERIES, INC

JULY 2006

SMALL BANK, SOUTH ELEVATION, LOOKING SOUTHWEST

S OF S

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

NR Eligible: yes ___
no ___

Property Name: Bank House Inventory Number: CARR-611

Address: MD 30, north of MD 482 City: Hampstead, MD Zip Code: _____

County: Carroll USGS Topographic Map: Haapstead

Owner: Carroll County General Hospital (County Commissioners)

Tax Parcel Number: 33 Tax Map Number: 59 Tax Account ID Number: 8-033153

Project: MD 30 Agency: SHA

Site visit by MHT Staff: ___ no ___ yes Name: _____ Date: _____

Eligibility recommended X Eligibility **not** recommended ___

Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G ___ None

Is the property located within a historic district? ___ no ___ yes Name of district: _____

Is district listed? ___ no ___ yes Determined eligible? ___ no ___ yes District Inventory Number: _____

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: MD Trust Inventory and Compliance Files

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

The Bank House is a good, though poorly maintained and greatly deteriorated, example of a stone vernacular farmhouse of northern Carroll County which incorporates elements of the Germanic and Anglo traditions. The house was possibly built by a Stansbury ancestor (or incorporated into the Stansbury farm by the second decade of the twentieth century). The stone house is the only structure remaining from the original farmstead.

The Bank House is believed to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The property is not eligible under Criterion A; no significant events historically or agriculturally have been determined to be associated with the property. The property is not eligible under Criterion B; no persons significant in local, state or national history have been determined to be associated with the property. The property is, however, eligible under Criterion C; the intact dwelling is an good, though poorly maintained and greatly deteriorated, example of a stone vernacular farmhouse of northern Carroll County which incorporates elements of the Germanic and Anglo traditions.

Prepared by: Rita M. Suffness

Date Prepared: March 4, 2001

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
Eligibility recommended <u>X</u>	Eligibility not recommended <u>_____</u>
Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D	Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G ___ None
Comments: _____	
<u>Andrew Lewis</u> Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	<u>07/19/01</u> Date
<u>[Signature]</u> Reviewer, NR program	<u>7/24/01</u> Date

Handwritten initials

**Addendum to
Maryland Historical Trust
Historic Properties Inventory Form (MIHP)
CARR 611
(Revised and Updated November 19, 2001)**

1. **Name -** Bank House

2. **Location –** MD 30- Hanover Pike
Hampstead , MD
Carroll County
7th Congressional District

3. **Classification**

Category - building
Ownership – private (hospital)
Public Acquisition - not applicable
Status – **Unoccupied and subject to vandalism**
Accessible- Heavily overgrown

4. **Owner of Property**

Carroll County General Hospital

5. **Location of Legal Description**

Carroll County Tax Assessor
Winchester Exchange Bldg. - Main Street
Westminster , Maryland
Acquired by Will # 6411 (1959)

6. **Representation in Existing Historical Surveys**

Unchanged

7. **Description**

Condition - Poor
Altered
Original Site
Present Use - private residence

**CARR 611
Bank House
Revised Addendum to MHIP Form
November, 2001
Page 2**

Summary paragraph:

The house is a two-and-a-half story, stone, two-bay by two-bay structure, with a two-story porch on the principal [north] facade and a one-story porch on the rear [south] elevation. It is in very fragile condition, as its current owner, Carroll County General Hospital, may be planning to sell the property to developers and has delayed maintenance for some time. The last occupant, Mrs. Paul Naylor, lived there for her entire life (more than eighty years), prior to moving to a nursing home in Fall, 2001. She was the sole survivor of the tenant farmer for the Kriels, the owners who left the farm to the Carroll County General Hospital. This entity took possession of the property in 1964 in accord with the will of Willella Stansbury Kriel (Will Record #6415, 1959). All of the outbuildings have been removed or have greatly deteriorated. Only a small shed and a possible outhouse, both deteriorated, are extant. They are located just west of the house.

Description

House (ca. 1877-present)

The house is a substantial but very deteriorated two-and-a-half story stone structure, located just west of the village of Greenmount, which is north of Hampstead. Elevated on a foundation entirely above grade, this large stone dwelling has a one-story porch on the rear [south] facade and a two-story porch on the principle [north] elevation. The structure was probably originally oriented to an entrance road, no longer extant, which accessed the property from the north and appears to have disappeared by the middle decades of the twentieth century. This road constituted an east-west connection between Brodbeck-Road on the west and MD 30 on the east, paralleling MD 482 on the south. The unusually formal entrance on the south elevation cannot be explained in relation to this road unless it circled to one side around the structure to access the south façade or that there had been access from the south in addition to or superceded by the ca. 1900 entrance. In the middle decades of the twentieth century, when this presumed original entrance road was abandoned, this dwelling was connected to a cluster of the agricultural outbuildings, located to the south, by a loop road, which has also largely disappeared. (See the 1980 MIHP CARR-611 for a fuller description.)

**CARR 611
Bank House
Revised Addendum to MHIP Form
November, 2001
Page 3**

The structure is located on a rise overlooking a stream on the south, and built into a hill on the north and east. A substantial stone wall was constructed northward from the west end of the north foundation wall to provide an expanded area on which to support a two-story porch. The resultant ramp provides access to the major entry on this level, a door in the west bay. The south façade has three levels above grade, with a one-story porch sheltering the formal, sidelit and transomed entrance. The transom is covered with wood paneling. The porch is supported by extensions of the stone end walls projecting southward from this facade. There is no access from the ground level to the porch on the exterior. A door located at the lower level, directly below the principle entrance, provides access to the basement.

Two chimneys are located inside each of the east and west end walls. The fenestration is regular on all facades, with six-over-six windows centered in the bays at all three levels, with two four-over-four windows at the attic level within the shingled gable ends. The cornices are boxed and returned on the gable ends.

The entrances on both facades access a large room on the principle level, converted to use as a kitchen and constituting the west half of the structure. A chimney breast, with mantle and surround but inoperable fireplace, protrudes into the room. The narrow, single run stairway, providing access to the two other levels, bisects the internal space. The space to the east is subdivided into two rooms separated by large square openings from each other and the principle west room. On the upper level the spaces have been further subdivided by wood paneling and flimsy partition walls into bathroom and bedrooms.

Contributing Resources – 1 (Dwelling), 2 (Outbuildings-Shed and Outhouse)

8. Significance

This house is a good example of the banked dwelling, embodying evidence of the synthesis of Anglo and Germanic vernacular building traditions. However, since the time the structure was included in the Maryland Historical Trust Inventory in 1980 there has been considerable deterioration. All wooden elements, such as shingles, cornices, posts, railings and sills, have seriously eroded. There are openings that no longer retain any glass and are thus open to the elements. On the south elevation, the transom has been removed and infilled with wood, as have a number of windows.

**CARR 611
Bank House
Revised Addendum to MHIP Form
November, 2001
Page 4**

History:

The Bank House is a good, though poorly maintained and greatly deteriorated, example of a stone vernacular farmhouse of northern Carroll County which incorporates elements of the Germanic and Anglo traditions. The house was possibly built by a Stansbury ancestor (or incorporated into the Stansbury farm by the second decade of the twentieth century). The stone house is the only structure remaining from the original farmstead. Two heavily deteriorated and small frame structures, probably postdating the farmhouse by some decades, are located to the west.

The building appears to be attributed to H. H. Keller on the 1877 Atlas, but may have been functioning as a tenant house on the Stansbury Farm within four decades, as it is not individually identified on the 1917 Rand McNally Atlas of Carroll County. It is likely, therefore, that by the twentieth century it was included within the 175 acre Witt Stansbury Farm. Stansbury is indicated on the atlas as the owner of the farm to the south of the stone house, in the vicinity of (probably the same as) the house identified as the Mrs. Price House (CARR-603) by MD Historical Trust (possibly more appropriately identified with Witt Stansbury), which has not been extant for at least ten years.

Thus, the Bank House was subsequently utilized as the residence for tenant farmers during almost all of the twentieth century. The last resident, Mrs. Paul Naylor, had lived there her entire life (more than eighty years), before moving to a nursing home in Fall, 2001. She is the sole survivor of the tenant farmer family who worked the Kriel farm. The Carroll County General Hospital took possession of the farm in 1964 in accord with the will of Willella Stansbury Kriel (Will Record #6415, 1959).

Evaluation:

The Bank House was identified as eligible for the National Register of Historic Places by the State Historic Preservation Office in 1980. The property was not identified as meeting the eligibility Criterion A, as no significant events historically or agriculturally have been determined to be associated with the property. The property was not identified as eligible under Criterion B, as no persons significant in local, state or national history have been determined to be associated with the property. The property was identified as meeting the requirements of Criterion C, however, as the dwelling is a good, though poorly maintained and greatly deteriorated, example of a stone vernacular farmhouse of northern Carroll County which incorporates elements of the Germanic and Anglo traditions.

9. Major Bibliographical References -

- Dornbusch Charles H. And J.K. Heyl.
1965 *Pennsylvania German Barns*, Vol. 31 Pennsylvania Folklore Society.
Allentown, Pa.
- Getty, Joe.
1987 *Carroll's Heritage*, Essays on the Architecture of a Piedmont Maryland
County. The County Commissioners of Carroll County and the Historical
Society of County Co., Westminster, MD
- Glassie, Henry.
1968 *Patterns in the Material Folk Culture of the Eastern United States*.
Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.
- Lake, Griffing and Stevenson
1877 *An Illustrated Atlas of Carroll County, Maryland*. Lake, Griffing and
Stevenson, Philadelphia.
- Lee, Carol.
1982 *Legacy of the Land*. 250 Years of Agriculture in Carroll County Maryland.
The Carroll County Commissioners. Westminster, Maryland.
- Lord, Arthur.
1975 *Pre-Revolutionary Agriculture of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania*. Journal
of the Lancaster County Historical Society Vol. 79, No. 1.
- Martenet, Simon J.
1861 *Martenet's Map of Carroll County, Maryland* Simon J. Martenet, Baltimore
- Noble, Allen G.
1984 *Wood, Brick and Stone: The North American Settlement Landscapes -
Volumes One and Two*. Amherst, MA: University of Massachusetts Press.
- Pillsbury, Richard.
1977 *Patterns in the Folk and Vernacular House Forms of the Pennsylvania
Cultural Region*. Pioneer America, Vol. 9.

CARR 611
Bank House
Revised Addendum to MHIP Form
November, 2001
Page 6

Rand Mc Nally.
1916 *Hampstead Election District, Carroll Co., Md.*

Tracey, Dr. Arthur G.
1937 Land Grants of Carroll County -- Some Things We Learn from Them.
The Times, May 28th.

10. **Geographical Data -**

Acreeage: As developed by the Maryland Historical Trust in 1980, the boundary was originally developed to encompass roughly 7 acres. The current proposed boundary encompasses ca. 3 ½ acres.

Quadrangle name - Hampstead

Quadrangle scale - 1 to 24,000

Verbal Boundary Description:

The 1980 boundary of the property described a square, 400 foot per side, encompassing roughly 7 acres. However, recent inspection, identifying additional deterioration or destruction of the farm buildings and the environmental setting, has given rise to the consideration of a more circumscribed boundary, conforming to natural contours, namely ridge lines on the north, and the natural screen of vegetation which has grown up along a streambed along the south side. This crescent shaped boundary encompasses the immediate environs of the dwelling and ca. 3 ½ acres.

In detail, this boundary, as shown on the attached. 1"= 200 " photogrammetry, describes a crescent form, coterminous with the current farm road (a new road replacing a completely overgrown original lane between the house and the collapsed bar) located on the west side of the barn ruins. Along the south side it is coterminous with the farm lane, set just south of a stream and the naturally occurring row of trees and scrub which demarcates its course. This vegetation provides a naturally occurring screening of the dwelling. At the southeast corner, this boundary climbs the contours to meet the 820 foot contour line, which defines a ridge to the north of the dwelling. This northeast boundary line (contour line) terminates where it meets the western boundary line (farm lane) where it meets the entrance road at which point this description began.

CARR 611
Bank House
Revised Addendum to MHIP Form
November, 2001
Page 7

11. Form Prepared By:

Rita M. Suffness/Senior Architectural Historian
MD. State Highway Administration
707 N. Calvert Street
Baltimore, MD 21202
410-5458561

Revised November, 2001

Maryland Historic Preservation Plan Historic Contexts:

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Developmental Period (s):

Agricultural/Industrial Transition, 1815-1870
Industrial-Urban Dominance, 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme: Architecture

Resource Type

Category: Buildings

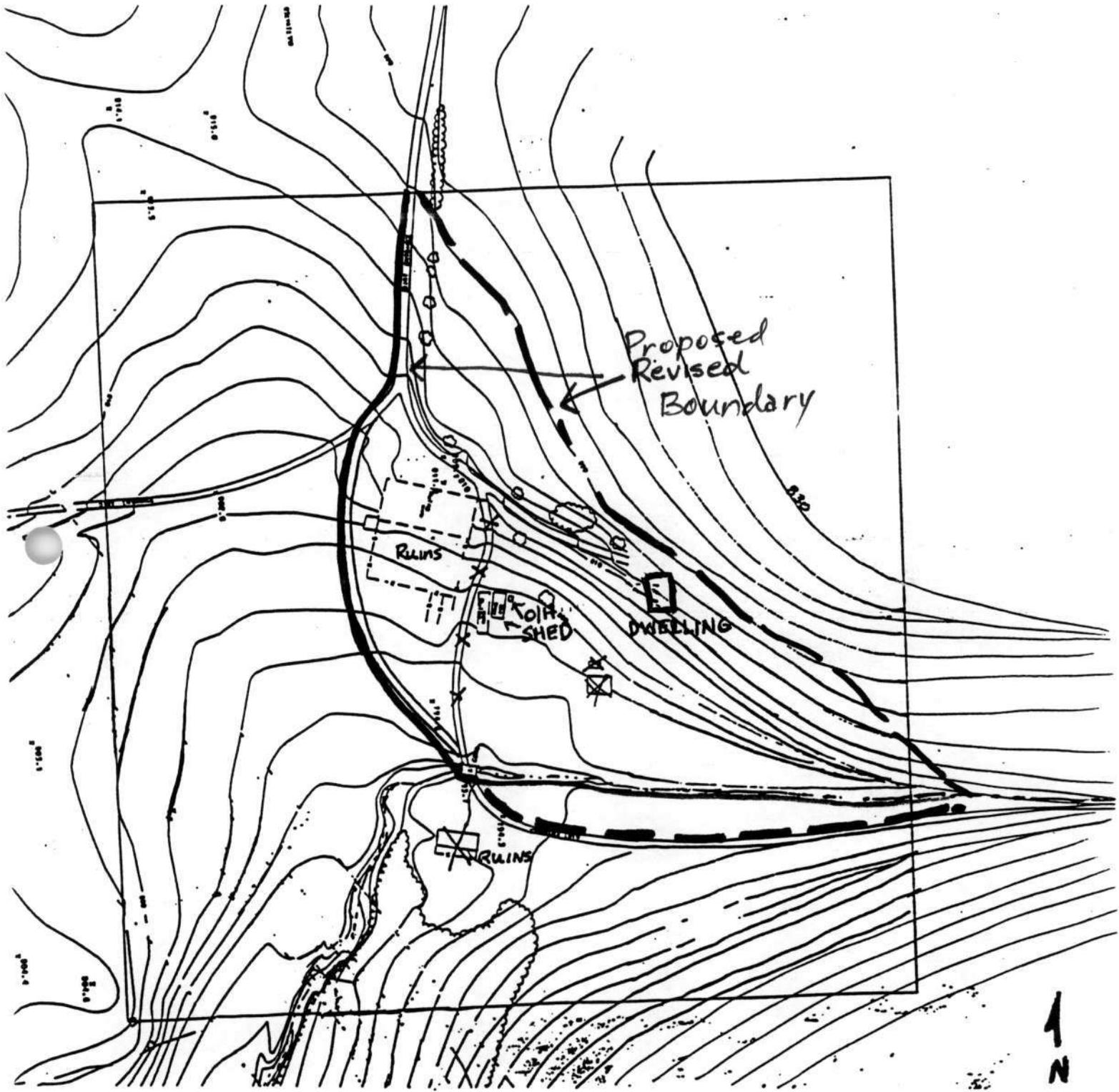
Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function (s) and Use (s):

Domestic/Single Dwelling/Residence
Agricultural/ Outbuilding/Shed
Domestic/Outbuilding/Probable Outhouse

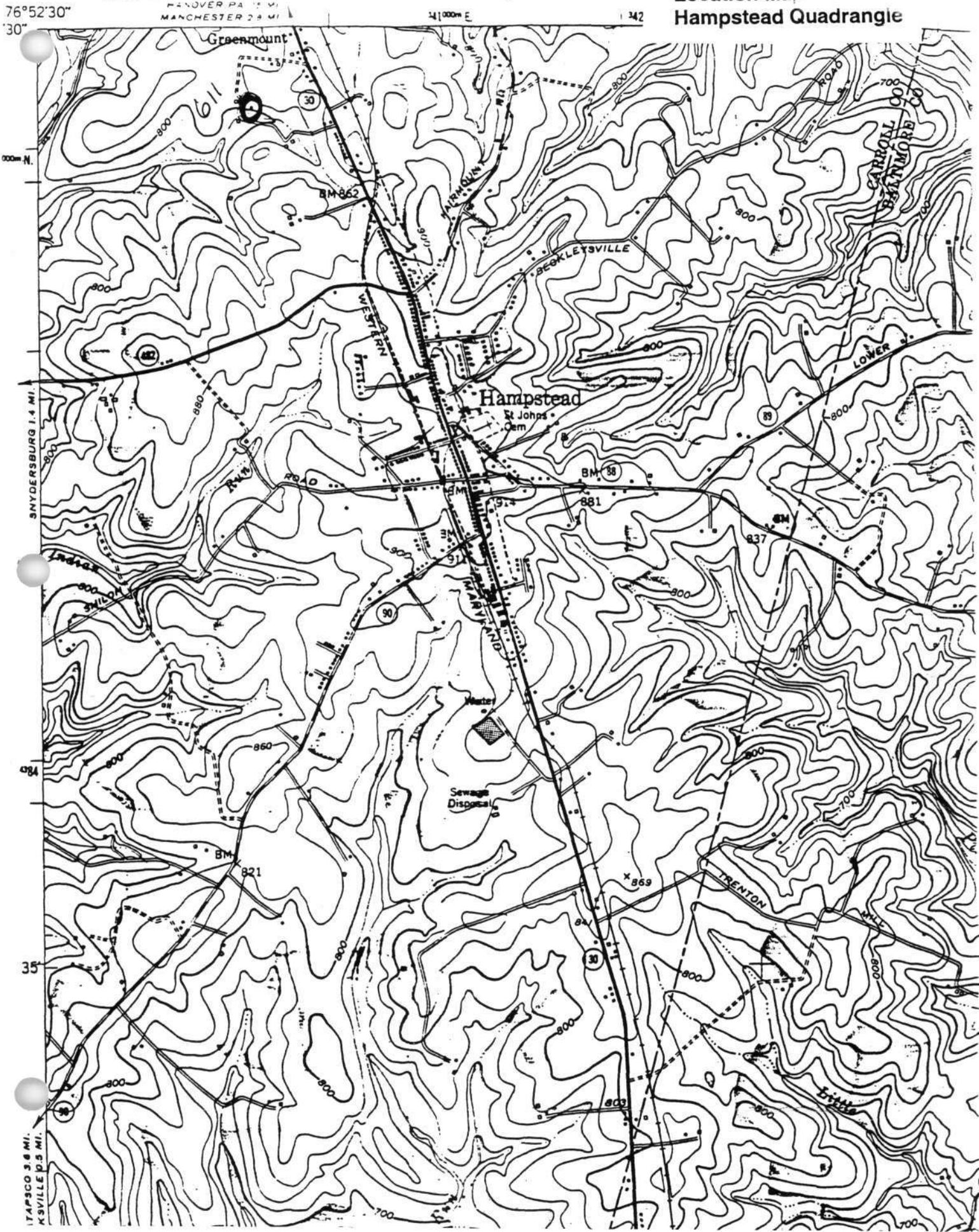
Known Design Source: None

CARR-611
BANK HOUSE
HAMPSTEAD, MD
BOUNDARY (REV. 11/2001)



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

CARR-611
Bank House
Hampstead, Maryland
Location Map
Hampstead Quadrangle





CARR-611



CARR-611



CARR-611



CARR-611

**Addendum to
Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Survey Inventory Form
CARR 611**

1. Name - Bank House

2. Location – MD 30- Hanover Pike
Hampstead , MD
Carroll County
7th Congressional District

3. Classification

Category - building
Ownership – private (hospital)
Public Acquisition - not applicable
Status - occupied
Accessible - restricted to exterior

4. Owner of Property

Carroll County General Hospital

5. Location of Legal Description

Carroll County Tax Assessor
Winchester Exchange Bldg. - Main Street
Westminster , Maryland
Acquired by Will # 6411 (1959)

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

Unchanged

7. Description

Condition - Poor
Altered
Original Site
Present Use - private residence

Summary paragraph:

The house is a two-and-a-half story stone, two bay by two bay structure, with a two-story porch on the principal [north] facade and a one-story porch on the rear [south] elevation. It is in very fragile condition, as its current owner, Carroll County General Hospital, has not done even basic upkeep, according to the tenants. All of the outbuildings were allowed to deteriorate and have been removed. The hospital may be planning to sell the property to developers. The current resident, Mrs. Paul Naylor, has lived there her entire life (more than eighty years), being the surviving offspring of the tenant farmer to the Kriels. The Carroll County General Hospital took possession of the farm in 1964 in accord with the Will of Willella Stansbury Kriel (#6415, 1959). All of the former outbuildings have been removed.

Description

House (ca. 1877-present)

The house is a two-and-a-half story stone structure, elevated on a foundation entirely above grade. It is a two bay by two bay structure, with a one-story porch on the rear [south] facade and a two-story porch on the principle [north] elevation. The structure originally faced a roadway, no longer extant, located to the north and which disappeared in the middle decades of the twentieth century. This road constituted an east-west connection between Brodbeck road on the west with MD 30 on the east, and paralleled MD 482 on the south. The unusually formal entrance on the south elevation cannot be explained, as the original entry to the property was from the north. In the middle decades of the twentieth century, when the original entrance road was abandoned, this dwelling was connected to the rest of the outbuildings, located to the south, by a loop road, which has also disappeared. (See the 1980 MD Historical Trust inventory form (CARR-611) for a fuller description.

Contributing Resources - 1

8. Significance

This house is a good example of the bank house buildings, embodying evidence of the synthesis of Anglo and Germanic vernacular building traditions. However, since the time the structure was included in the Maryland Historical Trust Inventory in 1980 there has been considerable deterioration. All wooden elements, such as shingles, cornices, posts, railings and sills, have seriously eroded. There are openings that no longer retain any glass and are thus open to the elements. On the south elevation, the transom has been removed and infilled with wood, as have a number of windows.

History:

The Bank House is a good, though poorly maintained and greatly deteriorated, example of a stone vernacular farmhouse of northern Carroll County which incorporates elements of the Germanic and Anglo traditions. The house was possibly built by a Stansbury ancestor (or incorporated into the Stansbury farm by the second decade of the twentieth century). The stone house is the only structure remaining from the original farmstead.

The building appears to be attributed to H. H. Keller on the 1877 Atlas, but may have been a tenant house on the Stansbury Farm within a few decades, as it is not individually identified on the 1917 Rand McNally Atlas of Carroll County. It is likely that it was included within the 175 acre Witt Stansbury Farm by that time. Stansbury is indicated as the owner of the farm to the south of the stone house, in the vicinity of the house attributed to Mrs. Price by MD Historical Trust (CARR-603—but perhaps more appropriately identified with Witt Stansbury), which has not been extant for at least ten years. The current resident, Mrs. Paul Naylor, has lived there her entire life (more than eighty years), being the surviving offspring of the tenant farmer to the Kriels. The Carroll County General Hospital took possession of the farm in 1964 in accord with the Will of Willella Stansbury Kriel (#6415, 1959).

Evaluation:

The Bank House is believed to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The property is not eligible under Criterion A; no significant events historically or agriculturally have been determined to be associated with the property. The property is not eligible under Criterion B; no persons significant in local, state or national history have been determined to be associated with the property. The property is, however, eligible under Criterion C; the intact dwelling is an good, though poorly maintained and greatly deteriorated, example of a stone vernacular farmhouse of northern Carroll County which incorporates elements of the Germanic and Anglo traditions.

9. Major Bibliographical References -

Dornbusch Charles H. And J.K. Heyl.

1965 *Pennsylvania German Barns*, Vol. 31 Pennsylvania Folklore Society.
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Evaluation:

The Bank House is believed to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The property is not eligible under Criterion A; no significant events historically or agriculturally have been determined to be associated with the property. The property is not eligible under Criterion B; no persons significant in local, state or national history have been determined to be associated with the property. The property is, however, eligible under Criterion C; the intact dwelling is an good, though poorly maintained and greatly deteriorated, example of a stone vernacular farmhouse of northern Carroll County which incorporates elements of the Germanic and Anglo traditions.

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1987 *Carroll's Heritage*, Essays on the Architecture of a Piedmont Maryland
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Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.
- Lake , Griffing and Stevenson
1877 *An Illustrated Atlas of Carroll County, Maryland.* Lake, Griffing and
Stevenson, Philadelphia.
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10. Geographical Data -

Acreage: As developed by the Maryland Historical Trust in 1980, the boundary of the property encompasses roughly 7 acres.

Quadrangle name - Hampstead

Quadrangle scale - 1 to 24,000

Verbal Boundary Description:

The boundary of the property describes a square, 400 foot per side, encompassing roughly 7 acres historically associated with the property, as developed by the Maryland Historical Trust in 1980.

11. Form Prepared By:

**Rita M. Suffness/Senior Architectural Historian
MD. State Highway Administration
707 N. Calvert St.
Baltimore, MD 21202
410-5458561**

March, 2001

Maryland Historic Preservation Plan Historic Contexts:

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Development Periods: Industrial/Urban Dominance 1870-1930

Historic Period Themes: Architecture

Resource Types: Farm, Farmstead

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

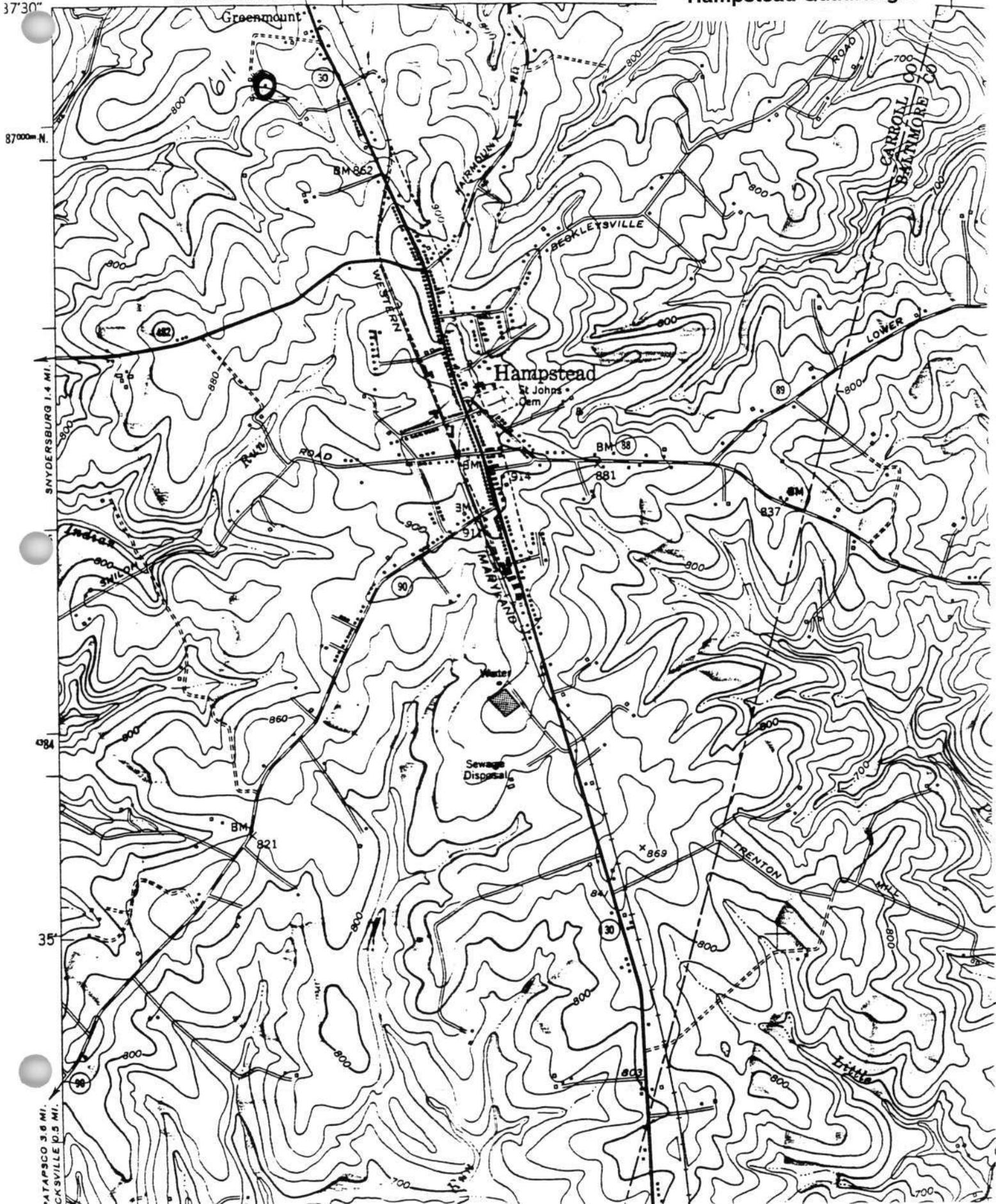
CARR-611
Bank House
Hampstead, Maryland
Location Map
Hampstead Quadrangle

76°52'30"
37°30"

MANCHESTER 2.8 MI

1:100,000 E

342



87000 N.
SNYDERSBURG 1.4 MI.08435

CATAPSCO 3.6 MI.
CACKSVILLE 0.5 MI.

CARR-611

MD 30: Hampstead Bypass
Attachment 2- Views of
Bank House (CARR 611)



View looking east from highest
and nearest point of the
alignment to Bank House



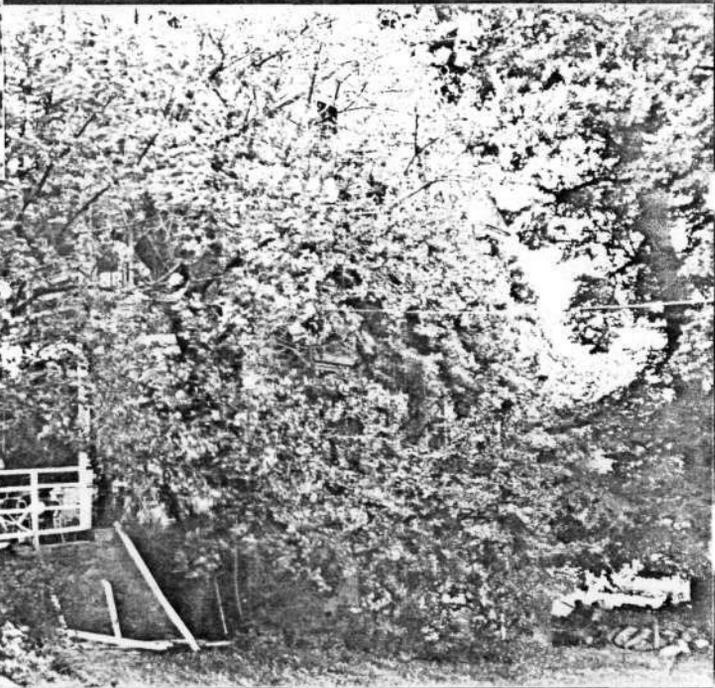
View to Bank House
from alignment



Current condition (8/98)
Bank House



Current condition (8/98)
Bank House





Carr 611
Bank House

Rita Suffness MD SHA

1/2001

Dwelling -

East Elevation

1/5



Carr 611

Bank House

Rita Suffross

MDSHA

1/2001

Dwelling

West Elevation

2/5



Carr 601

Bank House

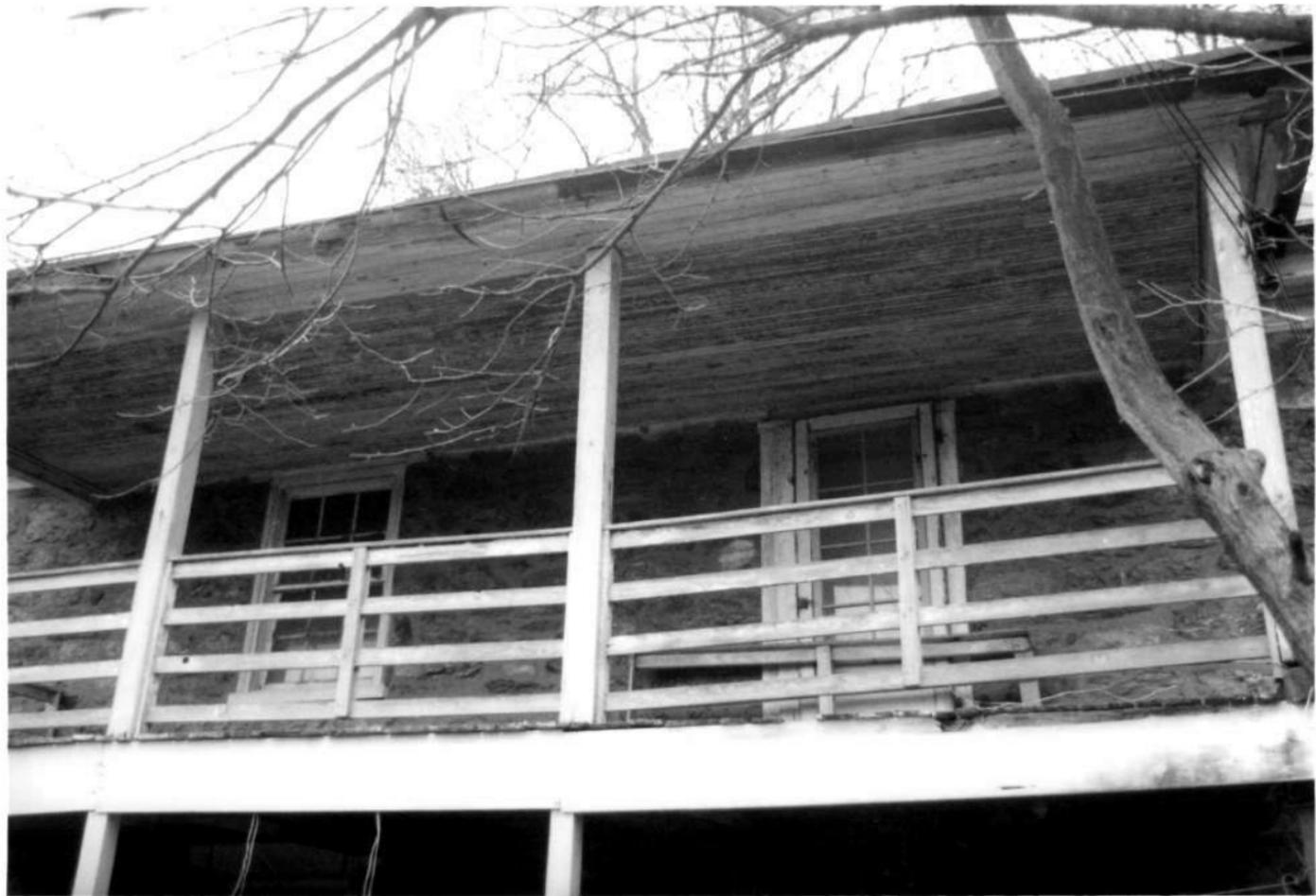
Rita Suttner
MOSHA

1/2001

Dwelling

South Elevation

3/5



Carr 611

Bank House

Rita Suffern MDSA

Upper Level - Porch

South Elevation

4/5



Carr 611

Bank House

Rita Suffern

Dwelling

Lower Level

North Elevation

5/5

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

Property Name: Bank House Inventory Number: CARR-611
Address: _____ Historic district: yes no
City: Hampstead Zip Code: _____ County: Carroll
USGS Quadrangle(s): Hampstead
Property Owner: _____ Tax Account ID Number: _____
Tax Map Parcel Number(s): _____ Tax Map Number: _____
Project: _____ Agency: _____
Agency Prepared By: Emil Elinsky, DOT/FHWA
Preparer's Name: _____ Date Prepared: 4/2/1985
Documentation is presented in: _____
Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended
Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G
Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:
Name of the District/Property: _____
Inventory Number: _____ Eligible: yes no Listed: yes no
Site visit by MHT Staff yes no Name: _____ Date: _____

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

Built into a bank facing south, this two-bay-wide by two-bay-deep stone house rises 2-1/2 stories above an excavated basement. Its uncoursed rubble masonry, featuring large roughly-dressed quoins at the corners, reflects considerable craftsmanship. Interior brick chimneys exit from both ends of the gable roof, which is covered with standing seam metal.

This house is an excellent example of the bank-house building type, embodying evidence of the synthesis of Anglo and Germanic vernacular traditions. Although in a state of disrepair, it has not been greatly altered on the exterior, and retains some early nineteenth century trim.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended
Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G

MHT Comments: The Bank House was Federally nominated for the National Register of Historic Places.

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services
Beth L. Savage

Reviewer, National Register Program

Date
Monday, June 24, 1985

Date

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

Carr-611

1 NAME

HISTORIC
Bank House
AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
End of dirt drive off west side of Maryland Route 30¹ (Main Street) north of Md. Rt. 482
CITY, TOWN
Hampstead VICINITY OF _____ CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT _____
STATE
Maryland COUNTY
Carroll County

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
			<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME _____ Telephone #: _____
STREET & NUMBER _____
CITY, TOWN _____ STATE, zip code _____
VICINITY OF _____

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. _____ Liber #: _____
STREET & NUMBER _____ Folio #: _____
CITY, TOWN _____ STATE _____

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE _____
DATE _____
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS _____
CITY, TOWN _____ STATE _____
 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DESCRIPTION

	CONDITION		CHECK ONE		CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE	
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS		<input 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

Built into a bank facing south, this two-bay-wide by two-bay-deep stone house rises 2 1/2 stories above an excavated basement. Its uncurbed rubble masonry, featuring large roughly-dressed quoins at the corners, reflects considerable craftsmanship. Interior brick chimneys exit from both ends of the gable roof, which is covered with standing-seam metal.

On the principal (south) facade, the basement level has a batten door surmounted by a large wooden lintel in the west (left) bay, with a 6/6 sash window on the right. The west and east foundation walls project forward to support the ends of the porch which spans the facade, affording access from ground level to the main entrance which is located in the west bay. This entrance is unusually formal, featuring a fine paneled door and surround, with a six-pane transom and three-pane sidelights. A 6/6 sash window occupies the east bay. Stucco has been applied to the facade at this level only. The shed roof of the porch is supported by square posts which are connected by horizontal railing. There are two 6/6 windows on the second story.

Both gables have two 6/6 windows at ground level and on the second story, and two 2/2 sash lighting the attic. The peaks of the gables are clad in imbricated shingles. Two window openings pierce the west facade at basement level. A date plaque, not clearly legible, occupies a brick-edged semicircular opening between the second-story windows on the east facade.

The rear (north) facade is spanned by a two-story gallery, and has a 6/6 window in the east bay and a doorway in the west on each story. The ground-floor entrance has a six-panel door.

All first and second story windows have wooden lintels with applied corner blocks.

SIGNIFICANCE

CARR 611

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 type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input 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

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This house is an excellent example of the bank-house building type, embodying evidence of the synthesis of Anglo and Germanic vernacular building traditions; it has been altered very little, and retains much exceptionally fine early 19th century trim.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

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

Peter E. Kurtze, MHT/SHA Historic Sites Surveyor

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust

DATE

February 1980

STREET & NUMBER

21 State Circle - Shaw House

TELEPHONE

269-2438

CITY OR TOWN

Annapolis,

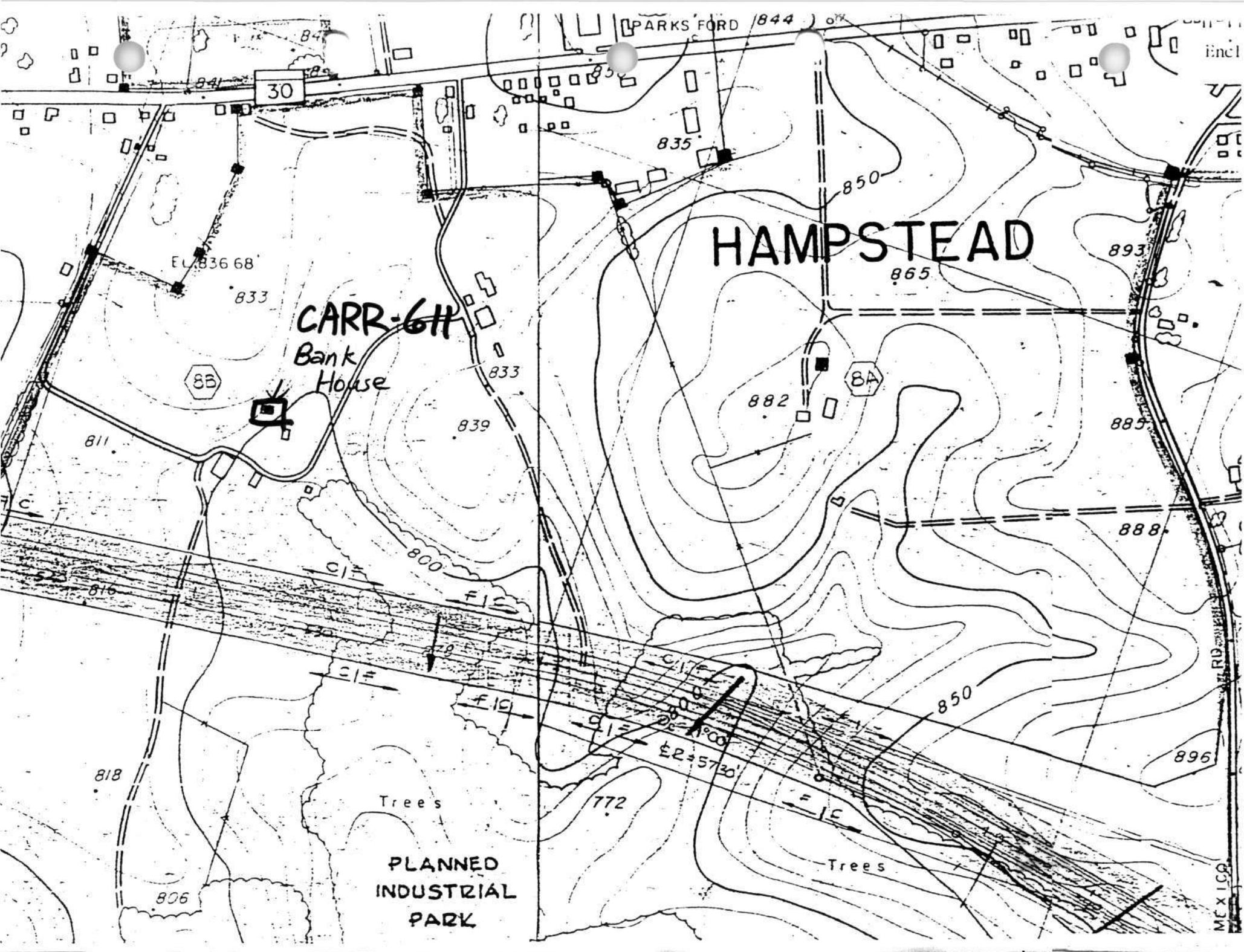
STATE

Maryland 21401

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



HAMPSTEAD

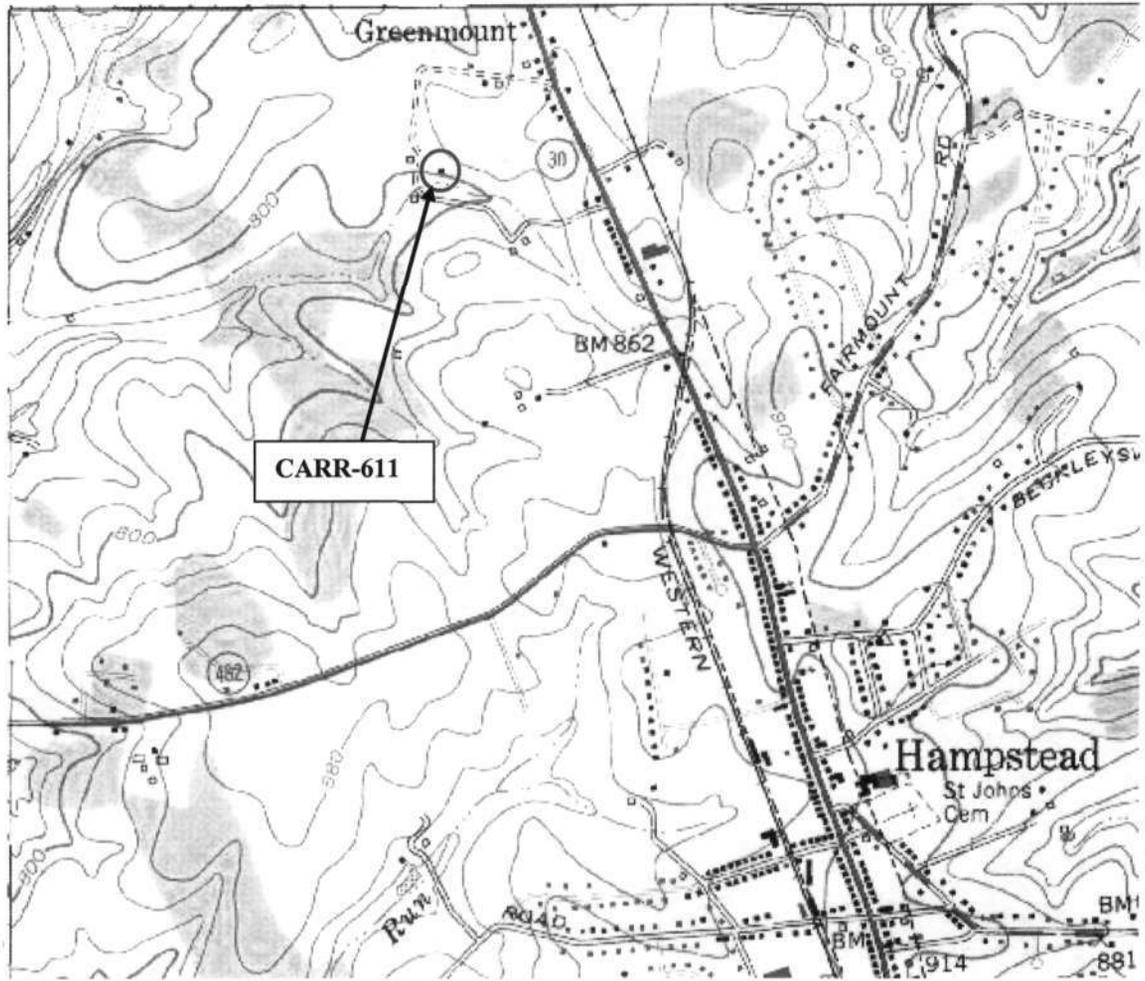
CARR-611

Bank House

PLANNED INDUSTRIAL PARK

MEXICO

CARR-611
Bank House
Main Street (MD 30)
Hampstead Quadrangle



1991-95 Aerial Photo







Bank House

11/2001

southeast room looking NE

010.43018 11-03 P



Bank House

11/2001

Transom blocked

entrance on south, principal level

2000 RECORDS OF THE PORTLAND



CARR-611

Bank House

11/2001

NW room, looking South
Principal Floor

2001 11 20 11:23 AM

11/20/01