

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

1305614304

HA-561, 563

1305634305

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

Stansbury Mansion + Outhouse

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

1616 Eden Mill Road

CITY, TOWN

Pylesville

— VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

First

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Harford

**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	<b>PUBLIC ACQUISITION</b>	<b>ACCESSIBLE</b>	<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 type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<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

Donald Webb

Telephone #: 836-1448

STREET & NUMBER

1616 Eden Mill Road

CITY, TOWN

Pylesville

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland

21132

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Harford County Courthouse

Liber #: GRG 715

Folio #: 562

STREET & NUMBER

40 South Main Street

CITY, TOWN

Bel Air

STATE

Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

DATE

—FEDERAL —STATE —COUNTY —LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This structure is unusual in that it is rather tall and narrow for a three-story building, appearing to be a transplanted townhouse. The dwelling is located on a hillside overlooking Deer Creek, and is three stories high with walls of common bond brick. The entrances are oriented east to west, although longer aspect of the house faces the creek. A modern addition is centered on the northern wall and is two stories tall. Iron support rods run north-south through these brick walls. Overall, the house is five bays by three, with the wood-silled windows being 6 X 6. There are no windows at all on the western extreme. Doors are located on the eastern and western ends of the home on all three levels, all with three-pane transoms. The first floor entrance on the eastern end also features three-pane sidelights. The slate hip roof has a bracketed cornice and frieze, and similar cornices appear over the door as well. Double-deck porches shelter all of the doors, and these enclosures possess hip roofs and plain squared columns. Their bases are stone and are enclosed on the ground floor level, and stone steps lead to both of them. Two brick flues are located along the interior of the northern pitch of the roof.

### The Interiors

The configuration of the interior is a room on either side of a central hall, which contains the staircase for all three levels. The walls are quite thick and the original walnut beams are still intact. The ground floor is exposed only on the southern side, and it originally served as the kitchen. The arched cooking hearth, dumbwaiter chamber and cooling pit still remain. A separate room at the western end of the first floor was used for cooling milk and it still retains the water troughs and the slate shelves. The upper floors still have the original flooring and inset windows. The staircase is of mahogany and the balustrade is of cherry. The rails themselves are gently coiled. A most remarkable detail is that the windows beside the eastern entrances on the second and third levels are false. Other original features, such as bevelled glass panes and boxlocks, abound.

Located just west of the house is this brick structure, of the same common bond. It has doorways on the northern facade and is completely devoid of openings with the exception of louver holes in the brickwork. The roof is hip and slate-covered. The structure was divided into a privy, a smokehouse and slave quarters.

**8 SIGNIFICANCE**

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)		
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION				

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This area, which was patented in the 1780's, was near a Mingo Indian settlement. The tract was purchased at the turn of the Eighteenth Century by Elijah Stansbury, Sr., and construction of the house commenced in 1801. The elder Stansbury was a descendant of one Detmar Sternberg, who emigrated to America from Holland in 1658. Elijah, Sr., was a bricklayer by profession, and practiced his skills when he erected his dwelling, the bricks being made from native clay. James Stansbury aided in the construction of the building. The Stansbury family was quite active in the American war effort during the War of 1812. Isaac Stansbury, who is buried in the small plot behind the house, was a lieutenant colonel in the United States forces; General Tobias Stansbury commanded the defending troops at the Battle of Bladensburg; Elijah Stansbury, Jr., participated in the Battle of North Point as an artilleryman. The latter was born in 1791 and forewent his father's trade to enter the military and later, politics, serving in the Baltimore City Council and in the Maryland House of Delegates in the 1820's. From 1848 until 1850 he served as the Mayor of Baltimore. The family retained the property until 1883, when Roger conveyed the house and the nearby mill to the first of a long series of entrepreneurs in the 1880's. The style of the house would do more justice to a street in Baltimore or Amsterdam, than to the actual rustic setting. It is quite narrow for a three-story structure, and the doors are oriented towards the narrower ends. It bears many features of the Federal style, and also some Dutch elements which correspond with the similar ancestry of the Stansbury family.

**9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Coyle, William; 'Mayors of Baltimore', Baltimore Municipal Journal, 1919.  
Harford County Land Records  
Martenet's Map of 1878  
Biographical Society of Representative Men of Maryland and the District of Columbia,  
National Biographical Publishing Co., 1879.  
Wright, C. Milton; Our Harford Heritage, 1967, French Bray, Baltimore.  
CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

**10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 2.58

**VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**

The property is located on the north side of Eden Mill Road, opposite the Eden Mill, about 0.2 miles west of the intersection with Fawn Grove Road.

**LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES**

STATE	COUNTY
STATE	COUNTY

**11 FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME / TITLE

Paul L. Penrod / site surveyor

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust

DATE

August 9, 1976

STREET & NUMBER

Shaw House, 21 State Circle

TELEPHONE

267-1212

CITY OR TOWN

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland

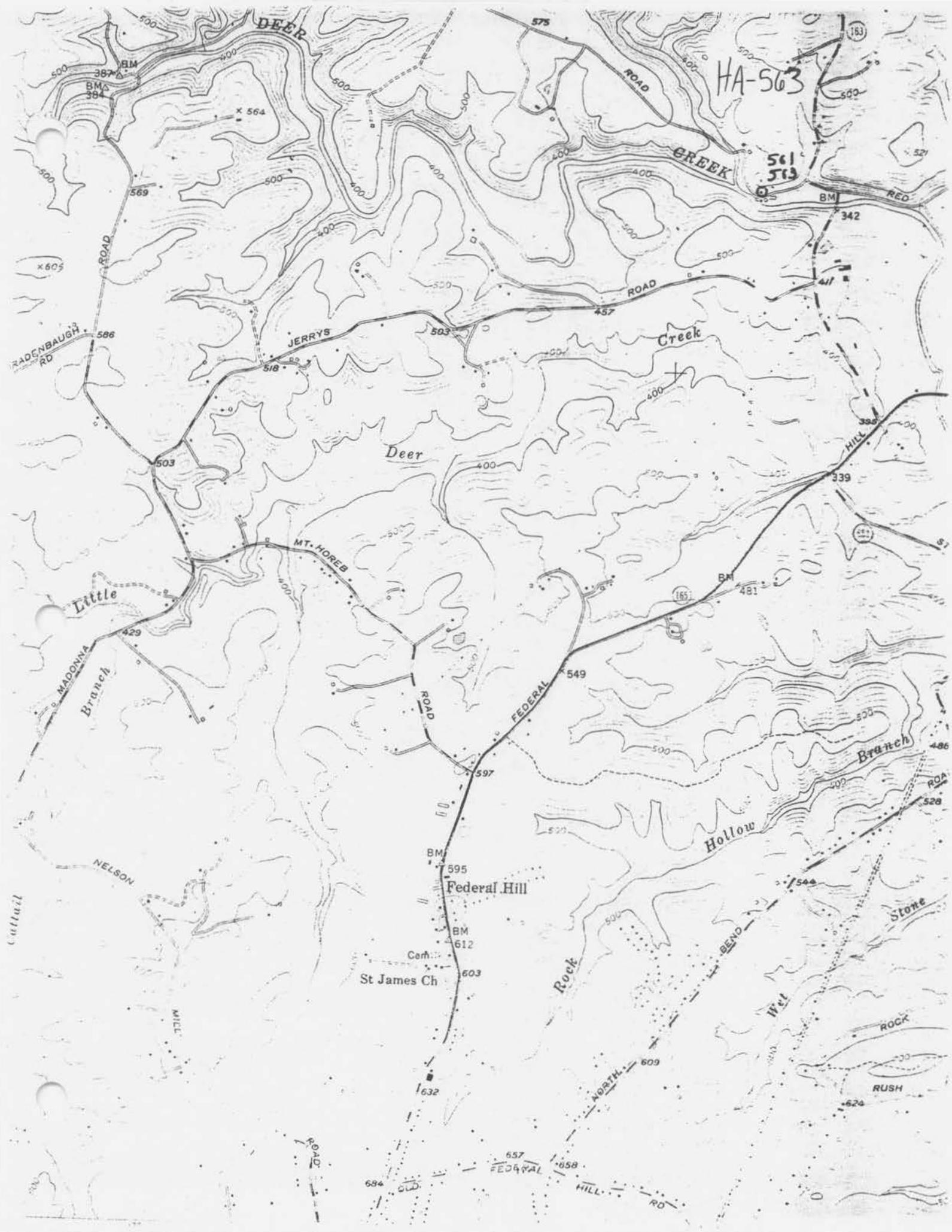
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

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

## TITLE SEARCH

<u>Libre</u>		<u>Folio</u>	
GRG	715	562	In 1966, Ward Vaughn sold 2.58 acres to Donald Webb.
GRG	678	91	In 1965, Ward Vaughn acquired 135.10 acres from James T. Smith.
DGW	204	414	In 1927, the Fawn Grove Power and Light Company sold the tract to James T. Smith.
JAR	162	339	In 1919, James Sold 35 acres to the Fawn Grove Power and Light Co.
JAR	158	211	In 1917, Marshall Stokes conveyed the property to James T. Smith.
JAR	145	61	In 1914, Harry P. and Oscar Stokes sold the land to M. Marshall Stokes.
JAR	139	200	In 1913, J. Martin McNabb and Clarence H. MacNabb transferred 160 acres to Harry P., Oscar and M. Marshall Stokes.
WSF	102	116	In 1901, Howard S. Jefferson conveyed Miller's Fancy and St. Cloud to John Marsteller.
WSF	100	243	In 1900, Howard S. Jefferson received the property from John T. Anderson.
WSF	91	304	Otho Lee sold the parcel to John Anderson in 1897. Lee was named trustee following an 1896 court case, J. L. Griffith Lee v.s. George L. Anderson.
ALJ	49	473	In 1883, Roger E. Stansbury transferred 150 acres to George L. Anderson.
Will			
WSR	9	237	In 1879, James Stansbury left the property to John E. Stansbury.
WG	12	248	In 1861, Isaac Stansbury sold 136 acres of Spittle Fields to James Stansbury, which also included part of Miller's Fancy.
HD	24	243	In 1841, John E. Stansbury conveyed 20 acres of Miller's Fancy to Isaac Stansbury. The deed mentions that Elijah Stansbury had willed the property to John E. Stansbury.
JLG	0	656	In 1800, Patrick Doran sold 20 acres of Poor Dependence to Elijah Stansbury.
JLG	G	186	In 1778, Margaret Doran conveyed Richardson's Wilderness to Patrick Doran.





Stansbury Privy HA-563  
1616 Eden Mill Road  
Pylesville, MD  
Paul Penrod  
South side

9/76