MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes ___ no

JUL ~~25~~ 2003

Property Name: Pleasant Fields/Talbot's Last Shift/ The Cook Residence Inventory Number: HO-405

Address: 4007 Old Columbia Pike City: Ellicott City Zip Code: 21043

County: Howard USGS Topographic Map: Ellicott City, MD Quad

Owner: Mr. And Mrs. Charles M. Cook Is the property being evaluated a district? No yes

Tax Parcel Number: 337 Tax Map Number: 24 Tax Account ID Number: 202085

Project: Nelson Property/The Woods of Tiber Branch Agency: ____

Site visit by MHT Staff: ____ no ____ yes Name: ____ Date: ____

Is the property located within a historic district? ____ yes X no

If the property is within a district District Inventory Number: ____

NR-listed district ____ yes Eligible district ____ yes District Name: ____

Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource ____ yes ____ no Non-contributing but eligible in another context ____

If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district)

Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible Y yes ____ no

Criteria: ____ A X B X C ____ D Considerations: ____ A ____ B ____ C ____ D ____ E ____ F ____ G ____ None

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: MIHP Form, Howard County Historical Society, Land Records

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

"Pleasant Fields" faces west on the east side of Old Columbia Pike, approximately 6/10 of a mile north of the intersection with Route 103 and 110 feet south of Overbrook Drive. It is just east of what was once a small historic community called Hilton.[1]

Architecturally, this dwelling is one of the most notable Italianate structures in Howard County.[2] The square, stone Italianate block is three bays wide and two rooms deep. The granite appears to be the same stone used throughout much of Ellicott City, quarried locally along the railroad tracks. The prominent hipped roof is embellished with Italianate style brackets, as are the

[1] During the Civil War this small, residential community (no post office as it was only a little more than a mile from Ellicott City) was an important check point for the Union troops who were stationed there to keep close watch on citizens going to and from Ellicott City. Barbara W. Feaga. *Howard's Roads to the Past*. Howard County Sesquicentennial Celebration Committee, 2001, pp. 59-60.

[2] This house could be compared architecturally to other fine stone dwellings in Howard County, such as Woodlawn Farm, built in 1840 that bridges between Greek Revival and Italianate styling. The windows are similar to Glenelg Manor which was renovated after 1845. Celia Holland. *Old Homes and Families*. pp. 138, 382.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended X **Eligibility not recommended** ____

Criteria: ____ A ____ B X C ____ D **Considerations:** ____ A ____ B ____ C ____ D ____ E ____ F ____ G ____ None

Comments: Architectural integrity of the interior was not evaluated.

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services 8/1/03 **Date**

Reviewer, NR Program 8/5/03 **Date**

window lintels on the front façade. The current owners have removed the stucco that once covered both the granite quoins and fieldstone walls. A lower two-story stone addition (date unknown) extends off the east (rear) corner of the house.

The present house is believed by Mrs. Celia Holland, a Howard County architectural historian and author, to be located on that part of Talbot's Last Shift[3] purchased by Edward Talbot. The land remained in Talbot hands until 1850 and was known as "Pleasant Fields." It now sits on just over 2 acres, having been erected in 11 acres just prior to 1850. Landscaping has been used to hide this fine house from the Old Columbia Pike thoroughfare.

The late Edward A. Talbott[4] of E.A. Talbott Company, a well-known Ellicott Mills farm supply and building materials retailer which continued as a hardware store lumber yard in the heart of the Ellicott City Historic District until the end of the 20th Century, still owned the property in 1848 when he turned it over to his attorney, Edwin P. Hayden. Mr. Hayden was a state delegate for Howard County and its second clerk.[5] Apparently Hayden paid $300 for the land, but never got a deed from Talbott. When Talbott's estate actually sold the 11acres of land, after Hayden's death, to James Rowland on October 21, 1850,[6] E. Hammond, Hayden's executor[7] and a judge, conveyed the ground for $600, but Rowland ended up paying $3,000 for the lot.[8] This increase in property value, along with the note in Hayden's obituary specifically mentioning that his death in 1850 occurred at his recently complete residence,[9] implies that Hayden had the Italianate stone residence constructed between 1848 and 1850. There was a final release of the land in 1852.[10]

Edwin Parsons Hayden was born 11 August 1811 in Baltimore.[11] Hayden was educated at Baltimore College and studied law at Yale College in 1831-1832. In 1832, he was admitted to the bar in Baltimore. In 1836 he moved to his farm in Catonsville and began the practice of law at Ellicott Mills, where he located in 1840, building "Oak Lawn" near the courthouse.[12] Hayden borrowed money to build the large stone townhouse called "Oak Lawn" that since has been incorporated into the Howard County Courthouse in the Ellicott City Historic District. The 1842 tax assessments show an addition to the building.[13] "Oak Lawn" was later a school that was operated by part of Hayden's family.[14]

Edwin Hayden was described by one of his contemporaries as "a lawyer of more than ordinary ability. He was a man of handsome features, pleasing manner and an easy and graceful speaker." [15]

Hayden was "nominated by the Whig Party for the Legislature of Maryland in 1846, and in October 1846, was elected by a large Democratic vote. He took his seat in the House of Delegates and served until March 10, 1847, when he was appointed by

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[3] Talbott's Last Shift was over 1000 acres. Celia Holland. *Ellicott City, Maryland: Milltown U.S.A.* pp. 241-245.

[4] Howard County Historical Society vertical file family bible record shows Edward A. Talbot was born on 5 March 1818.

[5] Joetta Cramm noted that another man named Worthington held the position first. This contradicts Celia Holland's writings that Hayden was first Clerk of the Court and also Warfield's *Founders of Anne Arrundel and Howard Counties.*

[6] Liber 10, Folio 255. with the release occurring in November 1852, Liber 12, Folio 47.

[7] *Howard Gazette and General Advertiser*,, Vol II, No. 21, Ellicott Mills, June 15, 1850. Describes the "public sale of household furniture from houses of the late E.P. Hayden at Ellicott Mills" and "...all other personal property upon the two lots and in the two houses."

[8] Land Records.

[9] Joetta Cramm's research in the Howard District newspaper for 1850.

[10] Liber 12, Folio 47.

[11] Warfield's *Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties.* He was the son of Horace H. Hayden, MD, an eminent geologist in Baltimore, and also a founder and President of the Baltimore Dental College.(first dental school in U.S.). HHH was a soldier in the War of 1812, serving in the Battle of North Point 1814, and as Assistant Surgeon in The Military Hospital.

[12] Ibid.

[13] Joetta Cramm's research in the Howard District newspaper for 1850.

[14] Ibid.

[15] Warfield's *Founders.*

the Governor to the office of Clerk of Howard County Court for the usual term of six years. He was a member of the Howard County Dragoons, and communicant of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church [Ellicott City]."[16]

When Hayden, 38[17], died in May 1850 of heart problems[18], he was a resident of Ellicott Mills and "died at his recently erected residence."[19] He left behind wife Elizabeth, also 38, and six children[20]: Charles L, 15, Horace, Mary, 9, Kate, 6, and William, 2.[21] By the 1860 Census, Charles was no longer living at home with his mother[22], as were his younger siblings. Horace and Mary were teachers at the Oak Lawn Female Seminary.[23] (See below.) Horace had joined the Confederate States Army, 1861-1865. Another son became a prominent merchant in Baltimore.[24]

It would be important to see if any of Hayden's personal papers are stored at the Maryland Historical Society's Library, now closed for many months for construction. As the Hayden family was a prominent Baltimore family, it is possible some of his personal papers might include information on the construction of this fine stone house. Also important to the issue of National Register eligibility of the adjoining properties HO-559 (The William Brian House) and HO-622 (Massey House) would be to research those papers to see if Hayden provided the acre of land to Elizabeth Benoy, a tie that has not been established through Land Record research, and/or if her son-in-law, William Brian, might have been a mason for the construction of the Hayden residence(s).

Owner of the "Pleasant Fields" property from 1850-1866, Dr. James Rowland owned the house as indicated on the 1859 E. Sasche print[25], and in 1860, according to the Martenet Map and the census, which listed him as age 62, with wife Ann E. Rowland, and his children: John W., 19, Rachel A., 18, James L., 16, and son Oregon, 13, who all had attended school within the past year. John W. and James L. had been born in Washington, the others in Maryland.

The 1862 draft report[26] noted that John [W.] Rowland, residing with his father at age 25, was not eligible for the draft, nor was James, 18 and a merchant, who was deemed to young to be eligible.

The 1860 Census lists the value of both real estate holdings and personal estates. James Rowland was listed as a farmer and was one of the dozen or so wealthiest men in the Ellicott Mills district at the time, if the figures can be trusted. The value of his real estate was listed as $25,000 and his personal estate as $25,000, with his wife's assets listed as another $5,000.

In the 1870 Census, Aberam Buckwalter (spelled incorrectly, as Land Records spell his name as Abraham Buchwalter, and his will spells the name Abram Buchwalter) was 81. He's shown as the owner of the house in the 1878 Hopkins Atlas. He paid $5,000 for the house and land, possibly reflecting depressed values after the Civil War.[27]

Buchwalter bought all of James Rowland's eleven acres in January1866,[28] and also acquired part of a tract from Alexander Hobbs in 1867.[29]

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16 Ibid.
17 *Howard Gazette and General Advertiser*, Vol II, No. 16, Ellicott Mills, May11, 1850. Says he died in his 39th year of age and that he was Clerk of the Howard District Court.
18 1850 Census. Warfield's *Founders* attributed his death to congestion of the lungs.
19 Joetta Cramm's research.
20 Warfield's *Founders*.
21 1850 Census.
22 Perhaps he was in the military, as he was listed with the U.S. Army as of 1861. Warfield's *Founders*.
23 Joetta Cramm's research.
24 Warfield's *Founders*.
25 Panoramic View of the Scenery of the Patapsco, Ellicott Mills, MD – #72 in the accompanying key.
26 The Civil War Enrollment and Draft of 1862 in Howard County. Joseph N. Nichols and Richard W. Bush. Columbia, MD Howard County Genealogical Society, Inc., 2001.
27 Joetta Cramm's research.
28 Liber 24, Folio 552.
29 Liber 27, Folio129.

After his death, his wife Margaret J. Buchwalter continued to live in the house that she called "Sunnyside," and in fact she died there.[30] According to her 1898 will,[31] the property was to be kept in trust for her unmarried neice, Margaret R. Pue.[32] Pue was permitted to and did buy the property when she married. In 1911, having married Talbot D. Jones, Margaret R. Pue Jones was able to buy the 26 acre parcel from the executor of Margaret J. Buchwalter's estate. Margaret and Talbot Jones took out a $3500 mortgage for the purchase of "Sunnyside." [33]

In December 1957, Margaret R. Pue Jones, widow, conveyed the property to Andrew Lee Nicholson, Jr. who in turn sold it in June 1958 to the current owners, Charles M. Cook and Jo-Ann Cook, his wife.

The Cooks have undertaken much restoration and rehabilitation work on the property, partially described in MIHP Form HO-405.

The house has both significant historical association with The E.A. Talbott, Edwin P. Hayden, Buchwalter, and Pue families, all important members of the Ellicott City community (NR Criterion B) and fine architectural features (NR Criterion C) which would make it individually eligible for the National Register. If ties can be established between E.A. Talbott or Hayden and Benoy or Hayden and Brian, then both the adjoining properties HO-559 (The William Brian House) and HO-622 (Massey House) could be included as a thematic district based on land ownership and associations.

Prepared by: Lisa Jensen Wingate Date Prepared: 7/10/2003

[30] WWLC Liber 92, Folio 112.
[31] Liber I.S. #3, Folio 547, October 21, 1898.
[32] Joetta Cramm's research indicated the Pue family was well known in the Ellicott City area. They owned other land nearby.
[33] WWLC Liber 92, Folio 114. By 1911 the road upon which this house faces was called the Clarksville Turnpike Road (formerly Columbia Turnpike Road).

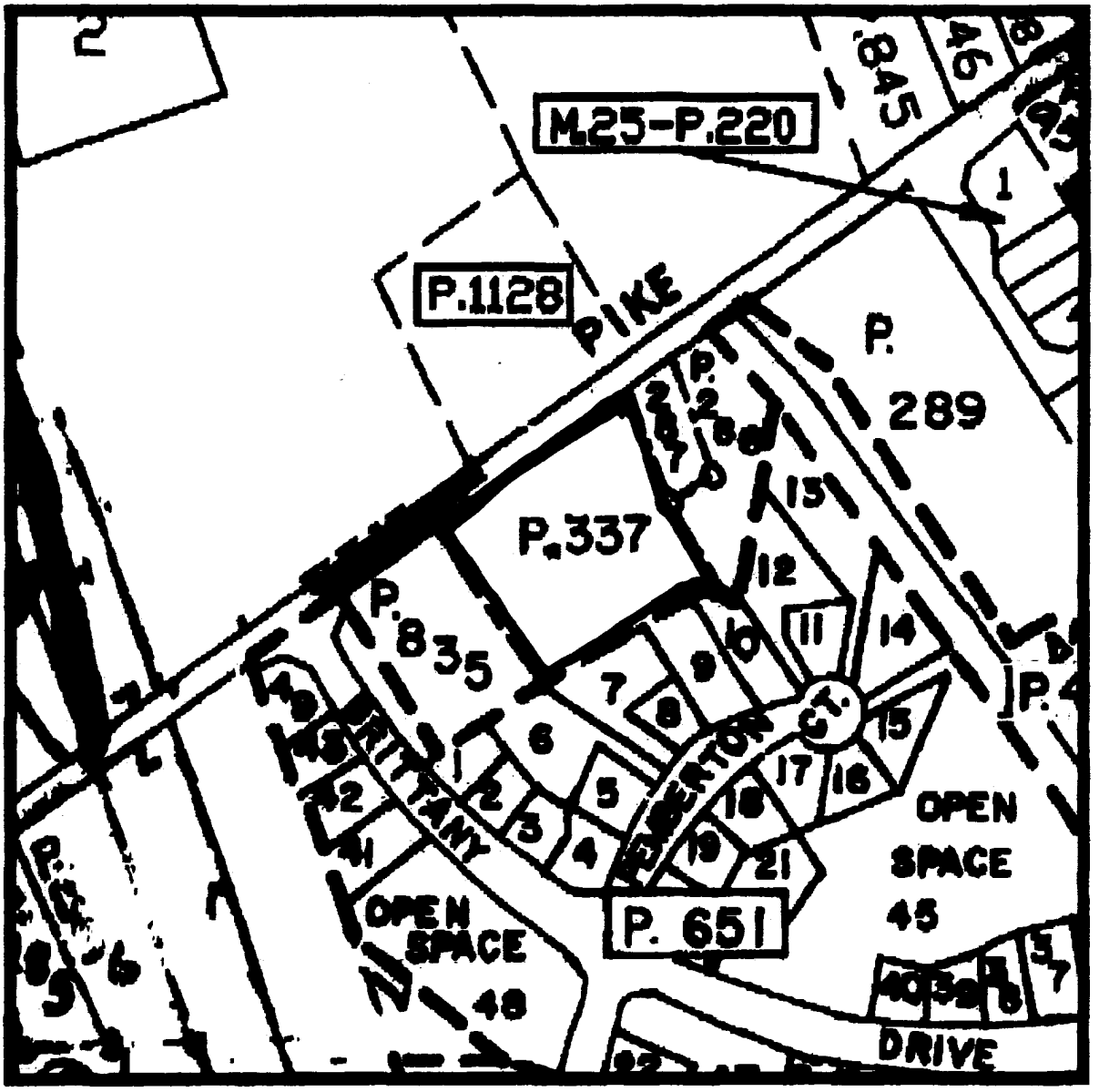
4007 Old Columbia Pike

HO-405

Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation
HOWARD COUNTY
Real Property Data Search

Go Back
View Map
New Search

District - 02 **Account Number** - 202085



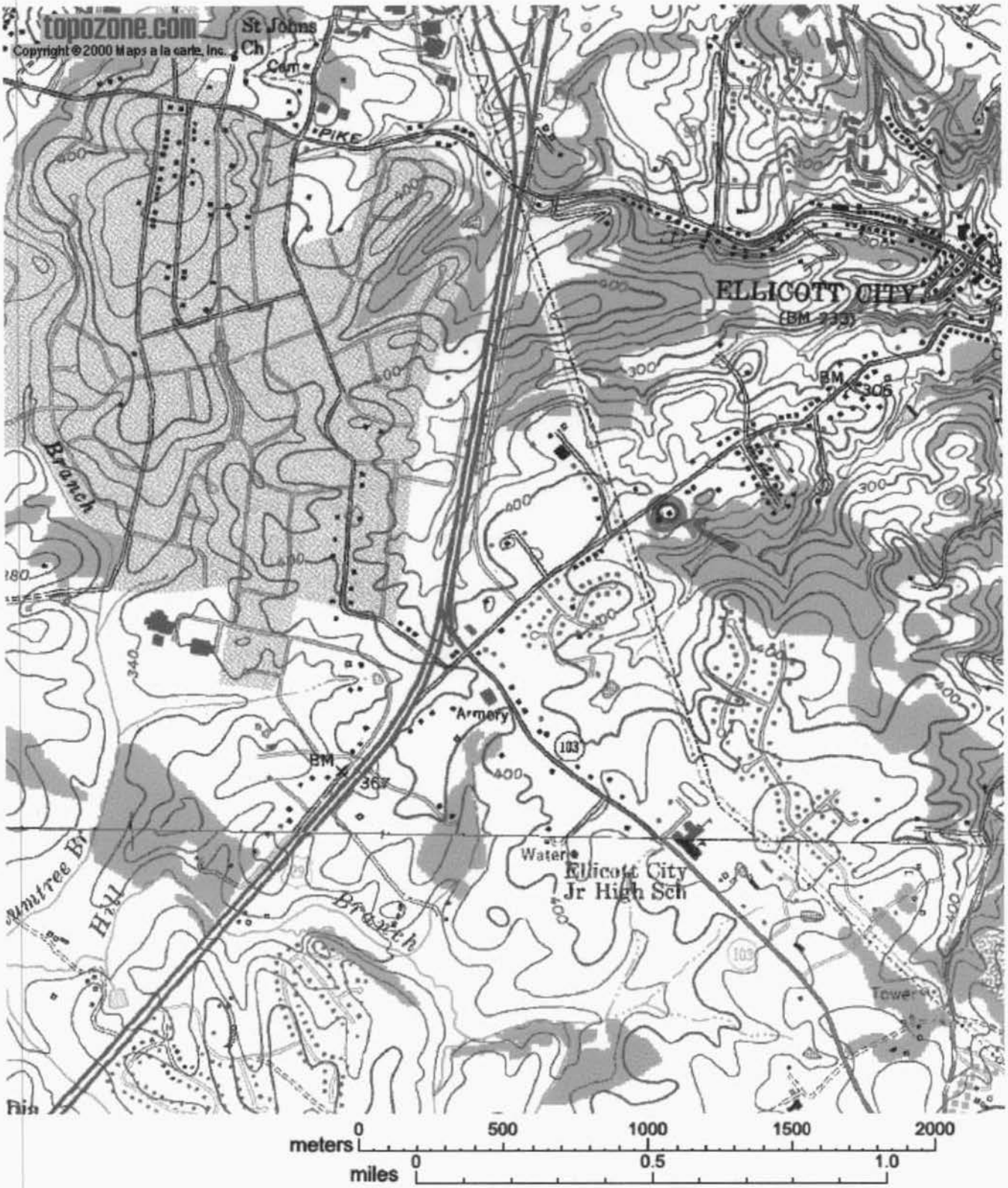
Property maps provided courtesy of the Maryland Department of Planning ©2001.
For more information on electronic mapping applications, visit the Maryland Department of Planning web site at www.mdp.state.md.us

Pleasant Field's / Talbott's Last Shift

HO- 405

TopoZone.com

Map center is UTM 18 343732E 4347154N - **ELLICOTT CITY** quad [Quad Info



HO-405

Pleasant Fields / Talbott's Last Shift

4007 Old Columbia Pike
Ellicott City Howard Co MD
L Jensen Wingate
6/03
MD SHPO

North Corner

· Landscaping obscures most of the house from view.

HO-405

Pleasant Fields / Talbott's Last Shift
4007 Old Columbia Pike
Ellicott City MD (Howard County)
L Jensen Wingate
6/03
MD SHPO

NE Elevation

HO-405

Pleasant Fields / Talbotts Last Shift
4007 Old Columbia Pike
Ellicott City MD (Howard County)
L Jensen Wingate
6/03
MD SHPO

West corner
Stucco has been removed

HO-405
Pleasant Fields
Ellicott City
Private

Circa 1840

Pleasant Fields faces west on the east side of old Columbia Road, 6/10 of a mile north of the intersection of Route 103. It is a three bay wide, two room deep, two story high, hipped roof, perfectly square field stone, Italianate style house, covered partially with stucco which is in the process of being removed. Two wide brick central chimneys rise from the north and south edges of the ridge line of its hipped roof which is crowned with a cornice decorated on its west elevation with a facia held by caste iron, scrolled brackets which decorate each of the four sides of the cornice.

Its west elevation features a central rectangular, double paneled entrance flanked by flat pilasters and surmounted by a flat wooden lintel and cornice held by five molded brackets. Three wide stone steps lead to this entrance, which is flanked by double windows, each rectangular, double-hung component holding four-over-four lights. The stylistic detail of the windows was reproduced by Mr. Cook in his work on the entrance frame. In addition they are decorated with projecting wooden sills held by three molded brackets and green shutters. Double light basement windows, surmounted by single, huge flat stone lintels, underline the first floor windows, while single second floor windows are vertically aligned to those in the first floor of the north and south bays. A central second floor eight-eight light french door covered by protective glass once entered on to a now non-existent one story high, flat roofed porch.

A two story high, gabled roof (running east-west) stone east wing holds a central brick chimney which extends from the north side of the square building's east wall, creating an "L" plan. It was once probably used as slave quarters and/or kitchen.

The interior features wide randam width pine floors, original staircase and woodwork, as well as fine marble mantles.

Historically the house is associated with the Talbott family who helped settle Howard County. The house stands on a part of what once comprised a 1,120 acre tract of land called "Talbott's Last Shift", surveyed in 1732 by John Talbott.

HO-405
Dist. 2
MAGI # 1404055404

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC: Pleasant Fields/Talbott's Last Shift

AND/OR COMMON: The Cook Residence

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER: 4007 Old Columbia Pike (MD 987)

CITY, TOWN: Ellicott City, __ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 6th

STATE: Maryland

COUNTY: Howard

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
X DISTRICT	__PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	__AGRICULTURE	__MUSEUM
__BUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	__UNOCCUPIED	__COMMERCIAL	__PARK
__STRUCTURE	__BOTH	__WORK IN PROGRESS	__EDUCATIONAL	X PRIVATE RESIDENCE
__SITE	**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**	**ACCESSIBLE**	__ENTERTAINMENT	__RELIGIOUS
__OBJECT	__IN PROCESS	X YES: RESTRICTED	__GOVERNMENT	__SCIENTIFIC
	__BEING CONSIDERED	__YES: UNRESTRICTED	__INDUSTRIAL	__TRANSPORTATION
		__NO	__MILITARY	__OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME: Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Cook

Telephone #: 465-4198

STREET & NUMBER: 4007 Old Columbia Pike

CITY, TOWN: Ellicott City __ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code: Md. 21043

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Tax Map 24, p. 337 Hall of Records

Liber #: 316
Folio #: 127

STREET & NUMBER: Howard County Court House

CITY, TOWN: Ellicott City

STATE: Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE: Howard County Historic Sites Inventory

DATE: 1978

__FEDERAL X STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Maryland Historical Trust

CITY, TOWN: 21 State Circle, Annapolis

STATE: Maryland

HO-405 CC
Dist. 2
Pleasant Fields

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
X EXCELLENT	__DETERIORATED	__UNALTERED	X ORIGINAL SITE
__GOOD	__RUINS	X ALTERED	__MOVED DATE_____
__FAIR	__UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Pleasant Fields faces west on a high hill on the east side of Columbia Road, 6/10 of a mile from the intersection of Route 103. It is a three baywide, two room deep, two story high, hipped roof, perfectly square, field stone house covered with stucco, with two wide central brick chimneys and fine stone quoining. Gradually the stucco is being taken off, revealing the field stone construction and fine stone quoining.

The west elevation holds a central rectangular, double paneled entrance door, flanked by flat pilasters and surmounted by a flat wooden lintel and cornice held by five molded brackets. Three wide stone steps lead to this entrance which is flanked by double windows, each rectangular,double-hung component holding four-over-four lights. The two double windows are surmounted by the same lintel and cornice and stylistic detail of the central entrance and are further decorated with projecting wooden sills held by three molded brackets and green shutters. These two double windows are underlined by double light basement windows, surmounted by single, huge flat stone lintels and are set into granite and brick wells. Above the central west entrance is an eight-eight light french door covered by protective glass and flanked by green shutters, indicating that a balcony or second floor porch was once placed at this elevation. A one story high porch was constructed in 1901, for a leaflet giving information on William Jennings Brown was found by Mr. Cook when he took the front porch off the house, revealing the fine window decoration.

The south elevation features a first floor eight-eight light french door on the east side which is surmounted by a seven light segmental arched fanlight inset into the rectangular transom casing. This entrance was uncovered when Mr. Cook began to peel off the stucco exterior of the house revealing the stone beneath and the boarded up entrance. A rectangular double-hung second floor window, holding four-over-four lights is decorated with a projecting wooden sill.

The north elevation holds a rectangular entrance way approached by four wide stone steps. It is covered by a semi-hipped roof hood supported on each side by two scrolled brackets. Two first floor, rectangular, double-hung windows, holding six-over-six lights rest east of the entrance. They are surmounted by flat wooden lintels and underlined by flat wooden sills. Beneath rest two light basement windows with flat stone lintels.

The east wall holds two first floor windows in the first two south bays which hold six-over-six and one-over-one lights respectively, both having flat wooden lintels. Beneath these windows rest two light basement windows surmounted by flat stone lintels and above are vertically aligned two six-over-six light rectangular, double-hung windows. An additional two of these lie north. Around the entire house will eventually run a facia decorated with cast iron brackets as treated on the west facade. From the north side of the east wall extends a three bay wide, one room deep, gabled

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

roof (running east-west) stone addition with central brick chimney, which was probably used as slave quarters and/or kitchen.

Its fifteen light rectangular central entrance faces north. West rests a first floor four-over-four light window and east a door which led down to the ground floor which is presently blocked in. Above rest squarish double-hung windows, holding six-over-three lights. Its south elevation from east to west features a rectangular entrance with wide granite step, two rectangular, six-over-six light windows and an additional four-over-four light window, all surmounted by flat wooden lintels.

A second floor entrance is vertically aligned to the first floor entrance on this wall, west of it is another charming six-over-three light window.

The east wall of this old stone kitchen holds a four light rectangular entrance on the south and a rectangular, double-hung, one-over-one light window on the north.

The interior is noteworthy for its central hall which meets the hall leading from the north central entrance. The staircase runs along the west side of this latter hallway featuring an original knewel post, banister and simply turned round, tapered spindels. The walls of this "L" shaped hallway retain their original plaster, probably due to the protection they have received from being interior walls.

All the floors are wide, random width, pine floors. The south side of the house holds a living room, dining room featuring drywall walls. The living room is located in the southeast corner of the square house and features two tall east windows, decorated with simple flat pilasters and flat lintels which have square corner pieces. All the wood work around the doors and windows are similar in nature to these. An interesting door opening was found by Mr. Cook when removing the stucco from the south wall of the house. He removed the 4X4 studs which were blocking in the opening and inserted a french door surmounted by a graceful fanlight encased in the rectangular space above the entrance. This is a notable addition to the south facade as well as a fine piece of restoration.

The charcoal grey mantle piece in this room is of the Greek revival period, simple flat marble pilasters, flat architrave with mantle piece shelve.

The mantle piece in the dining room, located in the southwest corner of the building, shares the same brick chimney as the living room mantle and is of similar style but composed of white marble. It was used for a stove, rather than a fireplace.

The original kitchen was probably located in the east wing attached to this square building. Mr. and Mrs. Cook, however, have created a lovely modern kitchen in the northwest corner of the house, far more convenient to their dining room across the hall.

The den or family room is located in the northeast corner of the building and features another fine marble greek revival style fireplace in charcoal grey marble.

The building has a circular driveway along its north side, which originally featured a porte cochere, springing from the north wall over the present north entrance.

Northeast of the house sits a charming hand made elm shingled, intersecting gabled roof doll house with exterior brick chimney. Additional features are its leaden paned west window, reputed to have come from the Patapsco National Bank in Ellicott City and its attic storage area.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
__PREHISTORIC	__ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	__COMMUNITY PLANNING	__LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	__RELIGION
__1400-1499	X ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	__CONSERVATION	__LAW	__SCIENCE
__1500-1599	__AGRICULTURE	__ECONOMICS	__LITERATURE	__SCULPTURE
__1600-1699	X ARCHITECTURE	__EDUCATION	__MILITARY	__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
__1700-1799	__ART	__ENGINEERING	__MUSIC	__THEATER
X 1800-1899	__COMMERCE	__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	__PHILOSOPHY	__TRANSPORTATION
__1900-	__COMMUNICATIONS	__INDUSTRY	__POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	__OTHER (SPECIFY)
		__INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES circa 1840 BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Pleasant Fields is architecturally and historically significant.

Architecturally it is one of the most notable Italianate structures in Howard County, constructed of field stone in a perfect square, with an attached kitchen east wing. The square structure features huge flat granite lintels on its basement windows, fine stone quoining and unusual cast iron scrolled brackets decorating the cornice which encircles the entire hipped roof building.

The fenestration of its west facade consists of a double window on the north and south sides of the central entrance, each component holding a double-hung window with four-over-four lights. They are vertically aligned and proportunately scaled to the similar single second floor windows and feature exceptionally fine window decoration consisting of a flat wooden lintel and cornice held by five scrolled brackets, underlined by a projecting wooden sill held by three scrolled brackets.

The house is enhanced architecturally by the fine restoration carried on by its present owners, Mr. and Mrs. Cook, who have uncovered the fine randam width pine floors and uncovered and added architectural features which add to the beauty and integrity of the original structure. An example of discovery is the south entrance uncovered by Mr. Cook when removing the stucco covering the stone building.

An example of providing additional architectural features which enhance the beauty, while retaining the original integrity of the house, is the work done by Mr. Cook on the decoration of the central door. Mr. Cook added a flat lintel and projecting wooden cornice held by five scrolled brackets over the central entrance and flat pilasters which he had placed on each side of the entrance. This treatment matches identically the lintel, cornice and brackets over the first floor double windows in the north and south bays of this elevation.

This is only one example of the care and craftsmanship given by the Cooks in their total restoration of this fine Howard County Landmark.

Historically, the building is located on a tract of land once comprising 1,120 acres, surveyed in 1732 by John Talbott and called "Talbott's Last Shift". Another old property on this tract of land is believed to have

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

been one of its original stone farm houses and is early in style and detail, called Talbott's Last Shift, HO-390.

Acreage later was sold by John to his two brothers, Edward Talbott and Richard Talbott and to Richard Galloway and George Elliott.

The present house standing here is believed by Mrs. Celia Holland to be located on that part purchased by Edward Talbott. It remained in the Talbott family until 1850 and was known as Pleasant Fields.

The late Edward A. Talbott of E.A. Talbott Company owned the property in 1848 when he turned it over to his attorney, Edwin P. Hayden, a State Delegate for Howard County and its first clerk (1847-1850). Mr. Hayden lived at Oak Lawn, back of the Howard County Court House.

On October 15, 1850, Pleasant Fields was sold to James W. Rowland by Edward Talbott for $3,000 with Mr. Edward Hammond. acting as trustee or administrator of the transaction. The building was sold for $3,000.

In 1865 the building was sold for $5,000 to Abraham Buchwalter who held the property for forty-six years. He called the property "Sunny Side". On Nov. 21, 1911, Mrs. Buchwalter conveyed the property to Margaret R. Rue Jones with Rebecca O. Posey believed to be part owner from 1938 to 1946.

Today this old landmark gleams again under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Cook who have restored this fine old building to its original beauty, in place of what once surrounding owners complained of it as an eye sore.

Associated with the Talbotts of Howard County and architecturally, one of Howard County's most notable buildings, Pleasant Fields should be considered for inclusion to the NationalRegister of Historic Landmarks and the State Critical Areas Program. Both these goals could be partially accomplished by extending the present local Ellicott City Historic District (nomination to the Register is pending) to encompass Pleasant Fields, which should apply, in addition, for its own National Landmark status.

HO-405
Dist. 2

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Holland, Celia. Ellicott City, Maryland: Milltown, U.S.A. Tuxedo, 1970. pp. 241-245.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 2.115 Acres

Please see Attachment 1
Tax Map 24, p. 337

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Please see Howard County Land Records
Liber 316, Folio 127

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

STATE	COUNTY
Maryland	Howard

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE
Cleora Barnes Thompson, Archivist

ORGANIZATION
Office of Planning & Zoning-Comprehensive Planning Section

DATE
465-5000 x257

STREET & NUMBER
3450 Court House Drive

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN
Ellicott City

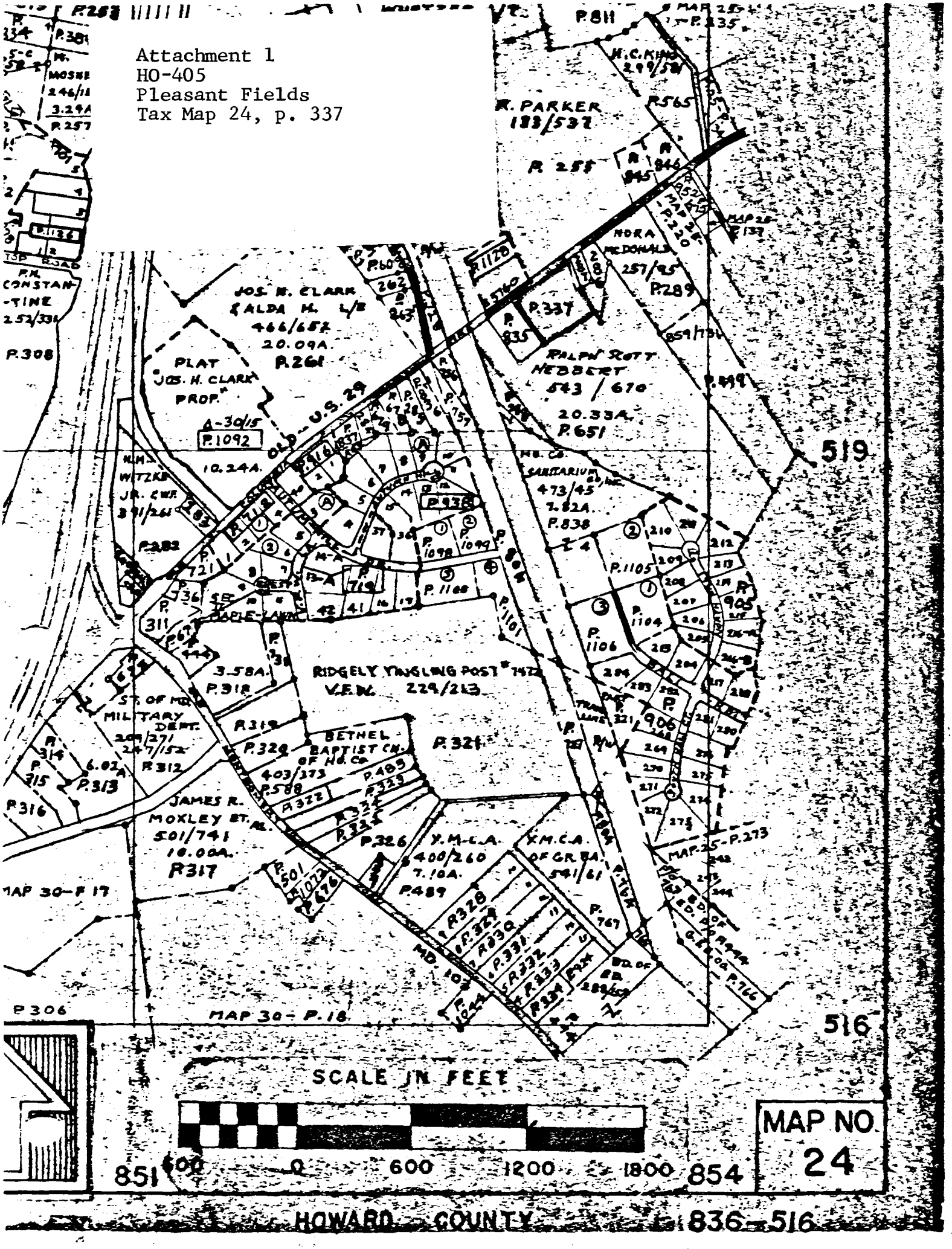
STATE
Maryland

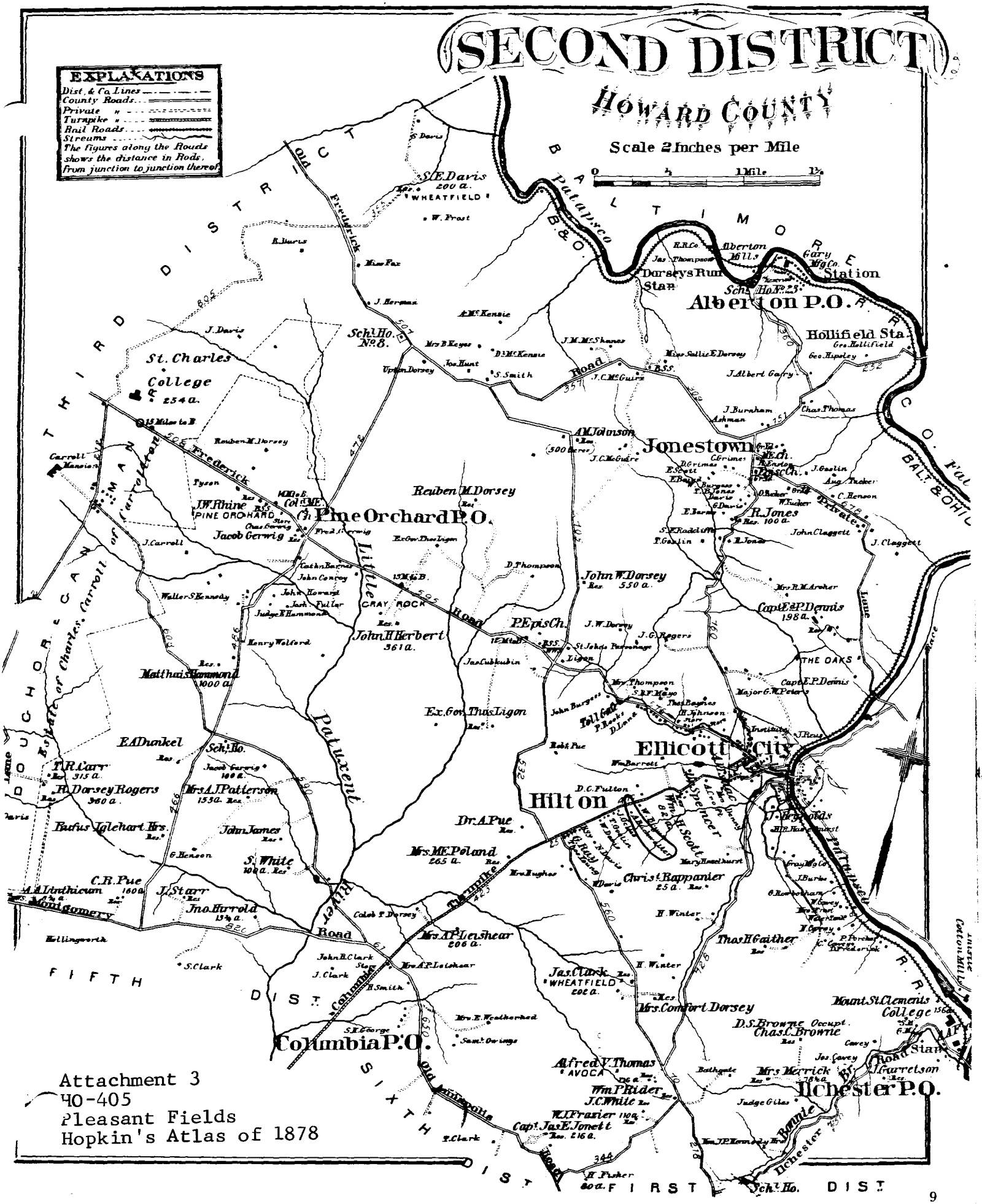
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

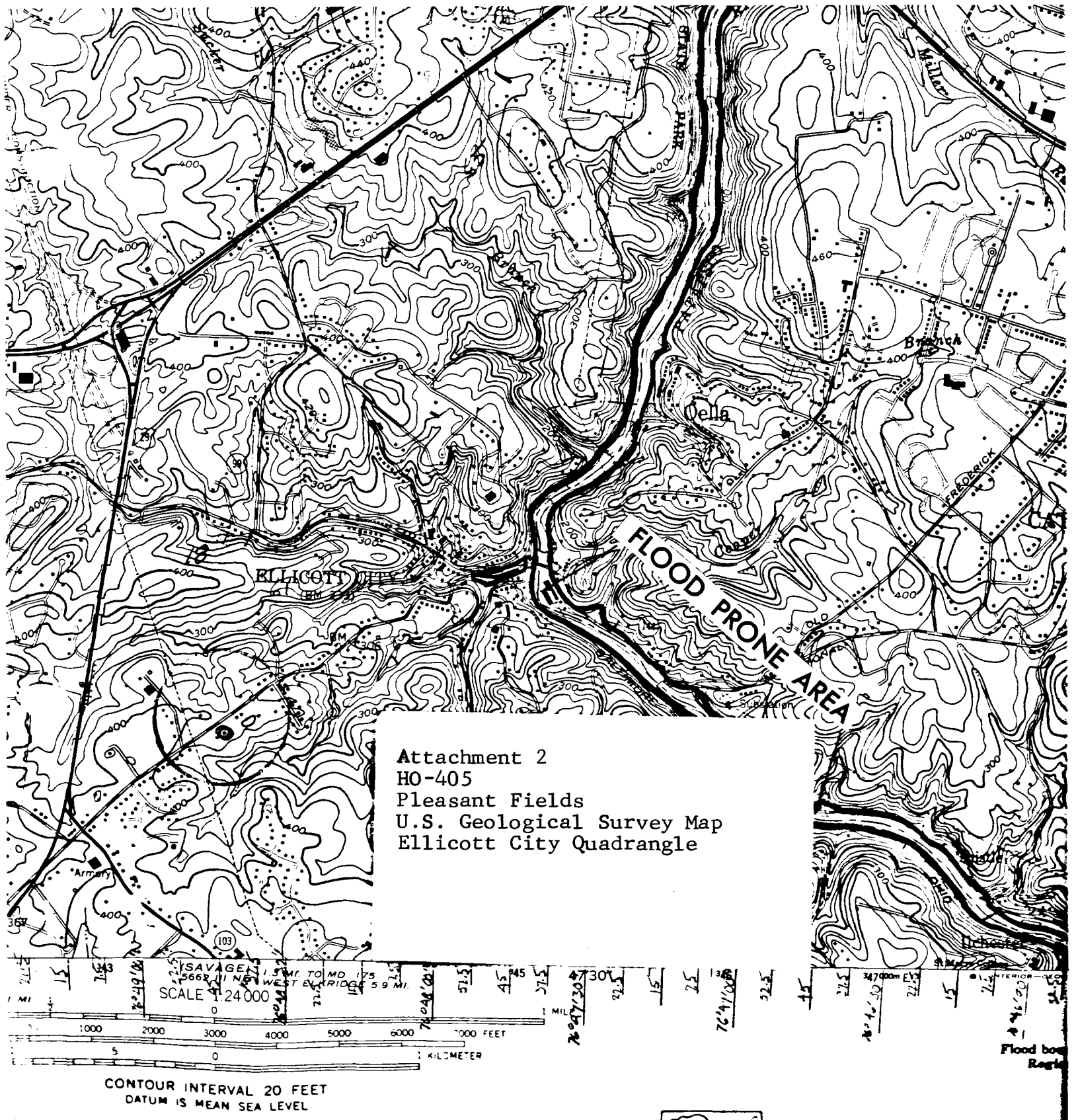
RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

Attachment 1
HO-405
Pleasant Fields
Tax Map 24, p. 337





Attachment 3
40-405
Pleasant Fields
Hopkin's Atlas of 1878



Attachment 2
HO-405
Pleasant Fields
U.S. Geological Survey Map
Ellicott City Quadrangle

Map updated 1-1-77

1972

Ho-405
PLEASANT FIELDS
SOUTHWEST

CHEORA THOMPSON, A.I.P.
APRIL - 1978