

WI-16
Tony Tank Manor
Salisbury vicinity
Private

c. 1810, 1906-07

One of the principal architectural landmarks on the southern side of Salisbury is Tony Tank Manor, which has long-term associations with the historic and prehistoric development of the region. The Tony Tank Creek and mill pond are named after the Indian town, Tundotank or Tundotenake, the primary town of the Wicomicos. Although colonial settlement had occurred on the edges of the Tundotank Indian town during the seventeenth century, Indian occupation lasted in some form until the second quarter of the eighteenth century. The boundaries of the Indian town were formed by the Wicomico River and Tony Tank Creek on the north and south sides respectively, while the extent of its eastern boundary is less certain.

The land on the south side of Tony Tank Creek was part of the large acreage known as Wicomico Manor, a part of which was confiscated as British owned property after the Revolution. In June 1783 Nathaniel Ramsey, one of the commissioners appointed as a result of an act of provincial assembly, sold 61 ¼ acres of Wicomico Manor known as "Mill Lott" to planter William Adams for L15.6.3. William Adams was a large planter and mill owner who lived along the Wicomico Creek south of the village of Allen. He died in 1796, and the Mill Lott acreage was under the ownership of Captain Robert Dashiell (1745-1814) by the time the 1798 Federal assessment was levied. The mill operated under the firm, Dashiell and Vance, with Captain Robert Dashiell as the occupant. The Federal assessors described the property as

Situated on Tondo Tank Creek issuing out of Wicomico River, At a Mill, a Dwelling House of Wood one story Roughly finished 32 by 16 feet, 3 windows, 44 Ins by 28 Ins, Four ditto 24 by 20 Ins, Kitchen 16 by 16 feet, Meat House 8 by 10 feet, Milk House 6 by 5 feet, Smoke House 10 by 8 feet, ditto old 10 by 8 feet of slabs, erected out of 60 perches of land, the whole valued at 150 dollars, Stable indifferent, 20 by 24 feet.

The mill was assessed separately and was described as, "*Situated on Tondo Tank Creek a saw & grist mill erected on Twenty acres of Land with granary 16 by 12 feet, Smiths Shop of Slabs 14*

by 12 feet, the whole valued at two thousand dollars." In addition, Dashiell and Vance also held title to 479 acres one mile southwest of the mill, which was improved by two log dwellings, one 18' by 16' and a second one measuring 12' by 14'.

The 1798 Federal assessment provides a clear image of the mill complex at the close of the eighteenth century with an assortment of frame and log structures of modest dimension and construction in varying stages of repair. The assortment of buildings was largely functional and unremarkable. The grist and saw mills were single story frame structures erected to process wheat and corn or to reduce large timbers into dimensioned lumber. Nearby stood a 16' by 12' granary in which corn or wheat was stored before and after milling. A 14' by 12' blacksmith shop covered with slab cuts of milled timber, or the 32' by 16' dwelling "roughly finished" point to a working, purely practical and functional set of rudimentary buildings.

The nature of the improvements at Tondo Tank was enhanced during the early nineteenth century as the grain profits increased with a higher demand for Eastern Shore foodstuffs locally as well as abroad. Around 1810 the house associated with the mill was replaced with a fashionable two-story, transverse hall, gable-front dwelling fitted with stylish Federal woodwork; erected evidently by Captain Robert Dashiell prior to his death in 1814. His son Peter Dashiell assumed control of the property and Dashiell family ownership of the mill was maintained until 1830. At that time the mill and all the acreage associated with it was sold to Noah Rider in the wake of a court settlement after Peter Dashiell's death.

Noah Rider (1796-1865) owned the Tony Tank mill operation between 1830 and the 1850s. When the seventh census of the United States was taken in 1850, Noah Rider was listed in the industrial schedule with water powered grist and saw mills that processed 40,000 bushels of corn annually for a value of \$2,400, and 300,000 board feet of timber, which was assessed at \$2,700. Within a few years of the census, Noah Rider conveyed one-third interest in the mill

property to Salisbury merchant Purnell Toadvine, who financed replacement of the mill structures in 1853. Purnell and Amanda Toadvine sold their interests in the property shortly afterwards to Levin M. Dashiell in September 1854.

For the following quarter century, merchant Levin M. Dashiell operated a store as well as the grist mill at Tony Tank, and he is designated at this location on the Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson atlas, printed in 1877. He was listed in the eighth census of the United States with real estate valued at \$12,000. He was grouped in the census with his wife Amelia, and three sons, Levin W., aged 11, Theodore, aged 9, and John W. aged 5. Following Levin W. Dashiell's death, Tony Tank mills were held by S. Frank Toadvine.

During the early twentieth century, the Tony Tank mill property entered a new era with a transfer of ownership to William F. and Virginia H. Presgrave, accomplished in several transfers in 1904-05. William F. Presgrave was associated with millionaire Thomas Clyde, who purchased over 500 acres in and around Tony Tank and erected the house later renamed Warwick Manor. (See WI-536) William F. Presgrave financed an extensive rebuilding of the Tony Tank mill residence in 1905-06 with the addition of a colossal columned Ionic portico and a sizable lateral wing. In addition to rebuilding the house, the grounds were landscaped and a score of outbuildings were erected to house a wide range of animals. Salisbury contractor William E. Booth was retained to implement the ambitious construction projects. In December 1906, a reporter for *The Wicomico News* stated,

Mr. W. F. Presgrave had open house at "Tony Tank" Sunday and Tuesday last and many Salisbury friends drove out to call on him. Among the donations received at the Peninsula Hospital Christmas was a very liberal check from Mr. Presgrave, who is very much interested in the charity work done at the Hospital. Mr. Presgrave is making some extensive improvements in the Tony Tank residence and when completed will have a fine old colonial place.

In spite of the large investments made by William F. Presgrave and Thomas Clyde, both men liquidated their holdings in Wicomico County less than ten years later. In 1914, William F. Presgrave sold the Tony Tank property to John W. Dunn of East Orange, New Jersey for \$35,000, which included the enlarged house, mill, and over 175 acres. John W. Dunn and his wife Fannie were short term owners as well. The couple conveyed title of the Tony Tank mill property two years later to Margaret Jackson Vanderbogart for a reduced sum of \$22,000. Under Margaret J. Vanderbogart's ownership, the Tony Tank property entered a long period of family occupancy, lasting until 1955. Margaret J. Vanderbogart occupied the mansion with her son Hugh and daughter-in-law Dorothy as well as another son, Jackson. In 1926 the family group was enlarged with the birth of a granddaughter and namesake, Margaret Vanderbogart. The Tony Tank mill and farm were maintained under single ownership until the mid 1950s. The old grist mill burned in the spring of 1954. Margaret Jackson Vanderbogart sold the mansion and its grounds the following year to the Tony Tank Development Company, which at the time included 85 acres, the mill ruins, and the riparian rights. The same year the house and a small acreage were conveyed to Carrie I. Hearn, while the balance of the land was subdivided into a suburban development known as Tony Tank. The present owners acquired the mansion and grounds in 1982 and have proceeded through multiple phases of restoration and remodeling.

7. Description

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Condition

excellent deteriorated
 good ruins
 fair altered

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

Tony Tank Manor is situated on a triangular parcel of land formed by Camden Avenue and Old Mill Lane on the south side of the Tony Tank mill pond between the city boundaries of Salisbury and Fruitland, Wicomico County, Maryland. The two-and-a-half story frame dwelling faces north with the principal roof oriented on a north/south axis.

Built in stages between c. 1810 and 1906, the Colonial Revival mansion incorporates an early nineteenth-century transverse hall plan dwelling that was enlarged in two building programs. A two-story, three-bay service wing was attached to the back of the Federal house around 1870-80, while an extensive reworking of the original house took place in 1906-07 with the addition of a colossal columned, gable front and a large lateral wing. The house is set in a landscaped yard with an iron boundary fence and gates that open on to Old Mill Lane. Supported on partially excavated brick foundations, the large two-and-a-half story frame structure follows an expanded ell shape, and the exterior is clad with a combination of wood shingles and plain weatherboard siding. The steeply pitched gable roofs with multiple hip roofed dormers are covered with asphalt shingles.

The north (main) façade is an asymmetrical elevation with a projecting colossal columned portico incorporating the main entrance. Four fluted shafts with Ionic capitals support an enriched gable end pediment with an intricately carved modillion block cornice and rows of egg-and-dart and dentil bed moldings. Piercing the gable end pediment is a half round window with intersecting pointed arch muntins. Centered on the first floor is a mahogany six-panel door flanked by leaded glass sidelights. The entrance wall is defined by four fluted pilasters, one on each side of the entrance and one on the outer corners of the main block. The first floor is lighted by six-over-six sash windows. Fixed within the two center columns is a second floor porch which is accessed through a Palladian style door opening. A pair of arched double doors fill the center opening. Six-over-six sash windows flank the Palladian style opening. The roof is defined by a series of hip roofed dormers fitted with fluted pilasters and six-over-six sash or casement windows.

Attached to the east side of the main block is a two-and-a-half story, five-bay by two-bay lateral wing which is sheltered on the first floor by a single-story wraparound porch supported on Tuscan columns. The first and second floors are lighted by six-over-six sash windows, and the base of the roof is enriched with a modillion block cornice. Three hip roofed dormers finished with corner pilaster and six-over-six sash windows define the roof. Piercing the center of wing roof is an internal brick stack, and a second stack rises against the east gable end.

The south side of the main block is partially covered by the two-story service wing. Exterior, three-course common bond brick stack with corbelled bases and shoulders serve the original house and one remains fully exposed on the south wall. The early nineteenth-century common bond pattern has random glazed headers. Much of the original mortar remains intact. The main block is lighted by a combination of nine-over-nine and twelve-over-twelve sash windows which date from the early twentieth century. The chimney stacks interrupt the modillion block cornice that trims the rear pediment.

The interior was extensively reworked during the early twentieth century with little surviving fabric from the early nineteenth century. The Federal mantel in the living room appears to date to the first period of construction and its form is similar to period mantels dating to the early nineteenth century. The wide transverse hall is enhanced with an elaborate Colonial Revival staircase that rises in the east end of the room.

8. Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

Specific dates	Architect/Builder W. E. Booth, contractor
Construction dates 1906-07	

Evaluation for:

National Register Maryland Register not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

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The land on the south side of Tony Tank Creek was part of the large acreage known as Wicomico Manor, a part of which was confiscated as British property after the Revolution. In June 1783 Nathaniel Ramsey, one of the commissioners appointed as a result of an act of provincial assembly, sold 61 ¼ acres of Wicomico Manor known as "Mill Lott" to Williams Adams for L15.6.3.² William Adams died in 1796 and the Mill Lott property was under the ownership of Captain Robert Dashiell (1745-1814) by the time the 1798 Federal assessment was levied. The mill operated under the firm, Dashiell and Vance, with Captain Robert Dashiell as the occupant. The Federal assessors described the property as

Situated on Tondo Tank Creek issuing out of Wicomico River, At a Mill, a Dwelling House of Wood one story Roughly finished 32 by 16 feet, 3 windows, 44 Ins by 28 Ins, Four ditto 24 by 20 Ins, Kitchen 16 by 16 feet, Meat House 8 by 10 feet, Milk House 6 by 5 feet, Smoke House 10 by 8 feet, ditto old 10 by 8 feet of slabs, erected out of 60 perches of land, the whole valued at 150 dollars, Stable indifferent, 20 by 24 feet.³

The mill was assessed separately and was described as, "Situated on Tondo Tank Creek a saw & grist mill erected on Twenty acres of Land with granary 16 by 12 feet, Smiths Shop of Slabs 14 by 12, the whole valued at two thousand dollars."⁴ In addition, Dashiell and Vance also held title to 479 acres one mile southwest of the mill, which was improved by two log dwellings, one 18' by 16' and a second one that measured 12' by 14'.

The 1798 Federal tax assessment provides a clear image of the mill complex at the close of the eighteenth century with an assortment of frame and log structures of modest dimensions and construction in varying stages

¹ Helen C. Roundtree and Thomas E. Davidson, *Eastern Shore Indians of Virginia and Maryland*, Charlottesville and London: University of Virginia Press, 1997, pp. 109-113.

² Somerset County Land Record, G/421, 2 June 1783.

³ 1798 Federal Direct Tax Assessment, Somerset County, Wicomico Hundred, Particular List of Dwelling Houses.

⁴ 1798 Federal Direct Tax Assessment, Somerset County, Wicomico Hundred, Particular List of Lands.

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of repair. The assortment of buildings was largely functional and unremarkable. The grist and saw mills were single story frame structures erected to process wheat and corn or to reduce large timbers into dimensioned lumber. Nearby stood a 16' by 12' granary in which corn or wheat was stored before and after milling. A 14' by 12' blacksmith shop covered with slab cuts of milled timber or the 32' by 16' dwelling "roughly finished" point to a working, purely practical and functional set of rudimentary buildings.

The nature of the improvements at Tony Tank was improved during the early nineteenth century as grain profits increased with a higher demand for Eastern Shore foodstuffs locally as well as abroad. Around 1810 the house associated with the mill was replaced with a fashionable two-story, transverse hall, gable-front dwelling fitted with stylish Federal woodwork; erected evidently by Captain Robert Dashiell prior to his death in 1814. His son Peter Dashiell assumed control of the property, and Dashiell family ownership of the mill was maintained until 1830. At that time the mill and all the acreage associated with it was sold to Noah Rider in the wake of court settlement after Peter Dashiell's death.⁵

Noah Rider (1796-1865) owned the Tony Tank mill operation between 1830 and the 1850s. When the seventh census of the United States was taken in 1850, Noah Rider was listed in the industrial schedule with water powered grist and saw mills that processed 40,000 bushels of corn for a value of \$2,400, and 300,000 board feet of timber was assessed at \$2,700. Within a few years of the census Noah Rider conveyed one-third interest in the mill property to Salisbury merchant Purnell Toadvine, who financed the replacement of the mill structures in 1853.⁶ Purnell and Amanda Toadvine sold their interests in the property shortly thereafter to Levin M. Dashiell in September 1854.⁷

For the following quarter century, merchant Levin M. Dashiell operated a store as well as the mill at Tony Tank, and he is designated at this location on the Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson atlas, printed in 1877.⁸ He was listed in the eighth census for the United States with real estate valued at \$12,000. He was grouped in the census with his wife Amelia, and three sons, Levin W., aged 11, Theodore, aged 9, and John W., aged 5.⁹ Following Levin W. Dashiell death, Tony Tank mills was held by S. Frank Toadvine.¹⁰

During the early twentieth century, the Tony Tank mill property entered a new era with a transfer of ownership to William F. and Virginia H. Presgrave, accomplished in several transfers in 1904-05.¹¹ William F. Presgrave was associated with millionaire Thomas Clyde, who purchased over 500 acres in and around Tony Tank and erected the house later known as Warwick Manor. (See WI-536) William F. Presgrave financed an extensive rebuilding of the Tony Tank mill residence in 1905-06 with the addition of a colossal columned Ionic portico and a sizable lateral wing. In addition to rebuilding the house, the grounds were landscaped and a score of outbuildings were erected to house a wide range of animals. Salisbury Contractor William E. Booth was

⁵ Somerset County Land Record, GH 5/437, 13 October 1830.

⁶ The cornerstone is reported to have been inscribed with the date "1853" and the initials "PT" and "TB." It is thought that "PT" stood for Purnell Toadvine, however it is uncertain who "TB" represents. There is a second source that states the date was 1856.

⁷ Somerset County Land Record, LW 3/180, 4 September 1854.

⁸ John L. Graham, ed. *The 1877 Atlases and Other Early Maps of the Eastern Shore of Maryland*, Salisbury: Wicomico County Bicentennial Committee, p. 16.

⁹ Eighth Census of the United States, 1860, Somerset County population schedule. transcribed by John C. Barnes.

¹⁰ Wicomico County Land Record, SPT 4/81, 22 December 1880.

¹¹ Wicomico County Land Records, EAT 39/442, 15 April 1904, and EAT 44/358, 26 May 1905.

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retained to implement the ambitious construction projects.¹² In December 1906, a reporter for *The Wicomico News* stated,

*Mr. W. F. Presgrave had open house at "Tony Tank" Sunday and Tuesday last and many Salisbury friends drove out to call on him. Among the donations received at the Peninsula General Hospital Christmas was a very liberal check from Mr. Presgrave, who is very much interested in the charity work done at the Hospital. Mr. Presgrave is making some extensive improvements in the Tony Tank residence and when completed will have a fine old colonial place.*¹³

In spite of the large investments made by William F. Presgrave and Thomas Clyde, both men liquidated their holdings in Wicomico County less than ten years later. In 1914, William F. Presgrave sold the Tony Tank property to John W. Dunn of East Orange, New Jersey for \$35,000, which included the enlarged house, mill, and over 175 acres.¹⁴ John W. Dunn and his wife Fannie were short term owners as well. The couple conveyed title of the Tony Tank mill property two years later to Margaret Jackson Vanderbogart for a reduced sum of \$22,000.¹⁵ Under Margaret J. Vanderbogart's ownership, the Tony Tank property entered a long period of family occupancy, lasting until 1955. Margaret J. Vanderbogart occupied the mansion with her son Hugh and daughter-in-law Dorothy as well as another son, Jackson. In 1926 the family group was enlarged with the birth of a granddaughter and namesake, Margaret Vanderbogart. The Tony Tank mill and farm were maintained under single ownership until the mid 1950s. The old grist mill burned in the spring of 1954.¹⁶ Margaret Jackson Vanderbogart sold the mansion and its grounds the following year to the Tony Tank Development Company, which at the time included 85 acres, the mill ruins and riparian rights.¹⁷ The same year the house and a small acreage was conveyed to Carrie I. Hearn, while the balance of the land was subdivided into a suburban development known as Tony Tank.¹⁸ The present owners acquired the mansion and grounds in 1982 and have proceeded through several phases of restoration and remodeling.¹⁹

¹² *The Wicomico News Historical and Industrial Edition*, August 1908.

¹³ *The Wicomico News*, 27 December 1906.

¹⁴ Wicomico County Land Record, EAT 89/217, 28 March 1914.

¹⁵ Wicomico County Land Record, JCK 102/175.

¹⁶ Personal memoir of Margaret Vanderbogart Stone, June 2000, unpublished typescript.

¹⁷ Wicomico County Land Record, JWTS 373/267, 10 January 1955.

¹⁸ Wicomico County Land Record, JWTS 388/422, 21 July 1955.

¹⁹ Wicomico County Land Record, 975/342, 25 June 1982.

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Tony Tank Manor
1600 Camden Avenue
Salisbury, Wicomico County, Maryland
Chain of title

Map 47, Parcel 2, Lot 68

975/342 Martin J. Cosgrove
Norris L. Cosgrove

to

6/25/1982 Darryl E. Nixon
Leslie Nixon
Lot No. 68, Tony Tank plat, 5/12/1955, Richard W. Cooper, JWTS
378/1

AJS 841/233 Carrie I. Hearn

to

8/5/1975 Martin J. Cosgrove
Norris L. Cosgrove

JWTS 388/422 Tony Tank Development Company

to

7/21/1955 Carrie I. Hearn

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JWTS 373/267

Margaret J. Vanderbogart, widow

to

1/10/1955

Tony Tank Development Company, Inc.

1. 85 acres
2. Tony Tank Creek
3. Mill rights, water rights, riparian rights conveyed to grantor by James W. Dunn, 5/29/1916, JCK 102/175

JCK 102/175

James W. Dunn, et ux
(Fannie E. Dunn)

to

5/29/1916

Margaret J. Vanderbogart
\$1,000 and to pay the balance of the mortgage, \$22,000, 4/26/1915,
EAT 96/216

1. House, Mill, etc. 120 acres
2. 23.34 acres
3. 20.3 acres
4. 13.591 acres

EAT 89/217

William F. Presgrave

to

3/28/1914

John W. Dunn, East Orange, N. J.
\$35,000 Tony Tank property

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The Wicomico News, December 27, 1906

Mr. W. F. Presgrave had open house at "Tony Tank" Sunday and Tuesday last and many of his Salisbury friends drove out to call on him. Among the donations received at the Peninsula General Hospital Christmas was a very liberal check from Mr. Presgrave, who is very much interested in the charity work done at the Hospital. Mr. Presgrave is making some extensive improvements in the Tony Tank residence and when completed will have a fine old colonial place.

The Wicomico News, January 16, 1908

...The most extensive improvements made in or near Salisbury were those at Tony Tank, made by Mr. Clyde and Mr. Presgrave. These improvements involve the expenditure of several thousand dollars. The old Dashiell residence at Tony Tank was replaced by the building of a commodious and beautiful colonial mansion. The grounds were laid (sic) out by a landscape gardener and beautified, making this one of the prettiest places on the Eastern Shore.

Nearby Mr. Clyde erected a handsome colonial mansion, with all modern conveniences. This house stands on a elevation commanding a fine view of the pretty stretch of country in all directions. The large grounds surrounding the mansion have been given a touch of beauty by the landscape gardener. Walks and drives have been laid out, hedges and ornamental trees planted, and grass plots seeded, which in time will make a most attractive place. Messrs. Clyde and Presgrave have expended thousands of dollars in acquiring and improving property at Tony Tank.

The Wicomico News Historical and Industrial Edition, August 1908

Article on Contractor W. E. Booth

Some of the more important houses he has erected since he has been in business are the beautiful Methodist Protestant Church, the residence of Mrs. Van der Bogart, the Clyde residence at Tony Tank, the improvements on the racing stables and the residence of Mr. Presgrave, the horseman, the residences of Former Mayor Disharoon and Senator Brewington and scores of others scattered throughout the principal streets of this city and section.

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EAT 52/72

Virginia Hubner Presgrave

to

5/28/1906

William F. Presgrave
"Tony Tank property" 125 acres

EAT 44/358

William F. Presgrave
Charles G. Hubner

to

5/26/1905

Virginia H. Presgrave

EAT 39/442

William T. Banks

to

4/15/1904

William F. Presgrave
Charles G. Hubner
\$6,000

JTT 29/176

Wesley Thomas, Administrator

to

12/31/1898

William T. Banks
Anne E. Banks
125 acres

Whereas sometime about the month of February 1897 a certain S.
Frank Toadvine, late of Wicomico County, sold to William T. Banks

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SPT 4/81 E. Stanley Toadvine

to

12/22/1880 S. Frank Toadvine

SPT 4/80 Joseph A. Graham, trustee of Levin M. Dashiell

to

12/22/1880 E. Stanley Toadvine
Tony Tank Mills

Eighth Census of the United States, 1860, Somerset County, transcribed by John C. Barnes.

Levin M. Dashiell, 38, merchant, Value of Real Estate \$12,000 Personal Property \$4,000

Amelia A. Dashiell, 33

Levin W., 11

Theodore, 9

John W., 5

Somerset County
Land Record
LW 3/180

Purnell Toadvine
Amanda Toadvine

to

9/4/1854 Levin M. Dashiell
\$12,384 Tony Tank Mills

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Somerset County
Land Record
LW 2/434

Noah Rider

to

11/14/1853

Purnell Toadvine
\$6,545.00 33 ¼ interest "The Tony Tank Mills"

Note: When the grist mill was demolished an inscribed stone, dated 1853 with the initials "PT" and "TB" was found. Evidently "PT" stood for Purnell Toadvine, however it is unclear who "TB" was. There are two dates, 1853 and 1856, which have been reported by two different sources as inscribed on the cornerstone.)

Seventh Census of the United States, 1850, Industrial Schedule, Somerset County

Noah Rider, saw mill-water	300,000 board feet	water powered	\$ 2,700
	4,000 bushels of corn,	water powered	2,400
Total			\$ 5,100

Somerset County
Land Record
GH 5/437

William W. Handy

to

10/13/1830

Noah Rider
Decree of Somerset County Court, November term 1827, wherein Handy H. Irving was complainant and Elijah Parsons administrator of Peter Dashiell, Robert N. Dashiell, Edward Dashiell, Anne Campbell, John Dashiell, Isabella Dashiell, Priscilla Dashiell, and Sarah Dashiell were defendants
...the above William H. Handy was empowered to sell and dispose of the real estate of Peter Dashiell, deceased....
Havanna, 432 acres, south side of Wicomico River, and near Tony Tank Creek, also a tract or parcel of and called "Mill Lot" on both sides of Tony Tank Creek containing 61 acres

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Chestnut Lot, 27 acres on the north side of Tony Tank Creek
Vacancy included in a patent of resurvey called "Tonys Plank" 69 acres
Vacancy of 14 acres also included in patent called "Tonys Plank"
\$3,962.40

Somerset County
Land Record
Q/378

Lambert Hyland and Henry James Carroll, surviving commissioners on the
Estate of William Adams, deceased

to

9/9/1806

Peter Dashiell
L60 all that tract or parcel of land lying and being on Tony Tank Creek
called Mill Lott being the land formerly conveyed to said William Adams
Mill Lott being the land formerly conveyed to said William Adams by
Nathaniel Ramsey, one of the commissioners appointed for the sale and
preservation of confiscated British property....

Robert Dashiell is buried at the Dashiell-Huston-Rider Cemetery located on the south side of the old mill pond
Born September 29, 1745, died March 4, 1814

1798 Federal Direct Tax Assessment, Wicomico Hundred, Particular List of Dwelling Houses, Somerset County-
Owner-Dashiell and Vance, Occupant Captain Robert Dashiell

Situated on Tondo Tank Creek issuing out of Wicomico River, At a Mill, a
Dwelling House of wood one story Roughly finished 32 by 16 feet 3
windows, 44 Ins by 28 Ins, Four ditto 24 by 20 Ins, Kitchen 16 by 16 feet,
Meat House
8 by 10 feet, Milk House 6 by 5 feet, Smoke House 10 by 8 feet, ditto old
10 by 8 feet of slabs, erected out of 60 perches of land the whole valued
at 150 dollars, Stable Indifferent, 20 by 24 feet

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1798 Federal Direct Tax Assessment, Wicomico Hundred, Particular List of Lands, Owner-Dashiell and Vance, Occupant, Captain Robert Dashiell

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Occupant Captain Robert Dashiell, Owner Dashiell & Vance

Situated about one mile from the mill southwest 479 acres of land uncultivated valued at nine hundred and fifty eight dollars on which is a Dwelling House, log'd 18 by 16 feet, ditto 12 by 14 feet old valued at 15 dollars

Occupant Captain Robert Dashiell, Owner Capt. Robert Dashiell

Five acres and $\frac{3}{4}$ of land situated at a point on the mouth of Tondo Tank Creek on which is erected three small houses one 18 by 16 feet of saw logs, one ditto 12 by 14 log'd, one ditto R'd logs 12 by 14 feet the whole valued at forty six dollars

Somerset County
Land Record
G/421

Nathaniel Ramsey

to

6/2/1783

William Adams
L15.6.3 Act of Assembly passed 25 April 1782 land being in Wicomico Manor known as Mill Lott 61 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. WI-16

Helen C. Roundtree and Thomas E. Davidson, *Eastern Shore Indians of Virginia and Maryland*, University of Virginia Press: Charlottesville and London, 1997.

Personal Interview with Leslie Nixon, 7/30/2001

Somerset County Land Records, various volumes, Somerset County Courthouse.

Somerset County Register of Wills, various volumes, Somerset County Courthouse.

Wicomico County Land Record, various volumes, Wicomico County Courthouse.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 1.5 acres

Acreage of historical setting 85 acres

Quadrangle name Salisbury, Maryland

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The metes and bounds of this property are coincidental with the current boundary of the lot.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Paul B. Touart, Architectural Historian		
organization	Private Consultant	date	7/30/2001
street & number	P. O. Box 5	telephone	410-651-1094
city or town	Westover	state	Maryland 21871

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties 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
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

W. E. BOOTH

SUCCESS

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

There is no question that without the enthusiastic co-operation of her builders and contractors Salisbury could have ever taken her place as the commercial centre of the Eastern Shore and the most beautiful city of its size in Maryland, despite its phenomenal natural advantages and its hustling business men. They are the real builders of the city, the men who do things, and they have every reason to be proud of their handiwork,

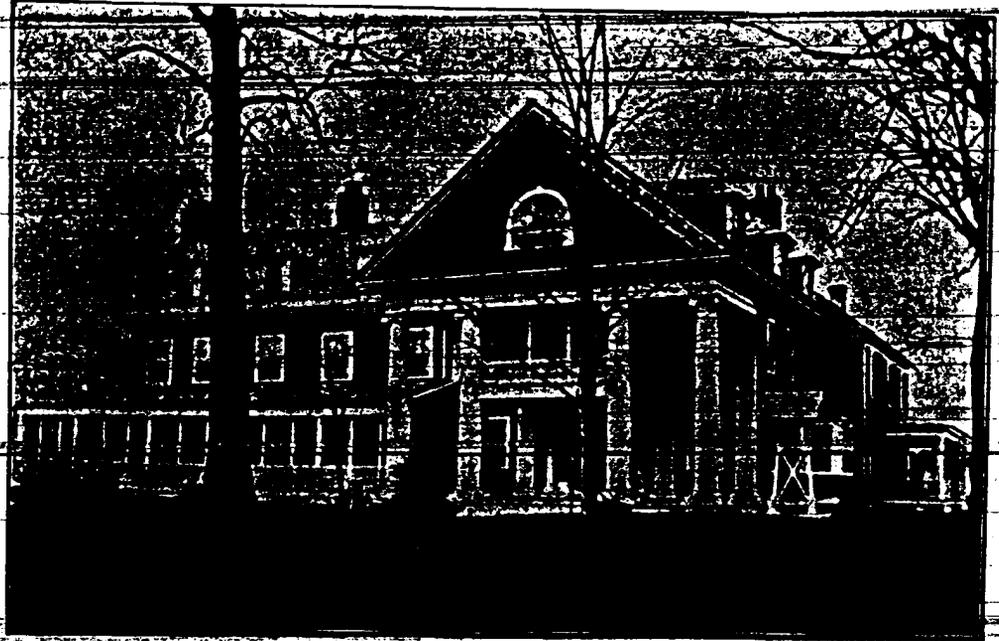
The stoutest ship may breast the gale
And still be driven back;
What though to reach the port she fail,
Shall we declare she could not sail
Because she had to tack?

When storms belate and plagues impede,

When aches and ills betide,
Ambition's goal may not be won—
Yet hast thou bravely, nobly done
If thou hast bravely tried.

fashionable merchant tailors. I then the comparison is not to the advantage of ready-made cloth which is superior in many respects that made to order, and the prices much more reasonable.

The new clothing, notion, shoe, and gentlemen's furnishing store, opened by Mr. George W. Collins opposite the N. Y. P. & N. depot is one of the latest enterprises of Salisbury citizens. Although it only been in existence a few weeks it is a most pronounced success.



RESIDENCE OF MAJOR W. F. PRESGRAVE, TONY TANK, ERECTED BY W. E. BOOTH.

for it is being done skilfully and honestly. Mr. W. E. Booth, of 223 East William street, has had a large share in the making of Salisbury and during the 15 years he has been in business has erected some of the handsomest residences and most substantial business houses in the city and its vicinity. He is a practical man and one that takes an immense pride in doing his work well. As a consequence his services are always in demand and he is one of the busy men of a busy city. Some of the more important houses he has erected since he has been in business are the beautiful Methodist Protestant Church, the residence of Mrs. Van der Bogert, the Clyde residence at Tony Tank, the improvements on the racing stables and the residence of Mr. Presgrave, the horseman, the residences of Former Mayor Disharoon and Senator Brewington and scores of others scattered throughout the principal streets of this city and section. These are among the most beautiful and substantial edifices that can be found in any city and the work on them will be found to be the very best that can possibly be done.

Mr. Booth is a native of Salisbury

"He nobly does who nobly dares"

When trials sorely oppress,
Whose perseverance naught can shake.

Though failure follows in his wake,
His failure is success.

The fiercest battles are to fight,
The strongest forts to scale.

Sometimes the bravest heroes fall,
Sometimes the truest lives of all
Are lived by ones who fail.

THE "TWELVE LABORS OF HERCULES"

To slay the Nemean lion; to kill the Lernean hydra; to catch and hold the Arcadian stag; to destroy the Erymanthian boar; to cleanse the stables of King Augeas; to destroy the cannibal birds of Lake Stymphalus; to capture the Cretan bull; to catch the horses of Diomedes; to get possession of the girdle of Hippolyte, Queen of the Amazons; to capture the oxen of the monster Geryon; to get possession of the apples of the Hesperides, and to bring up from the infernal regions the three-headed dog Cerberus.

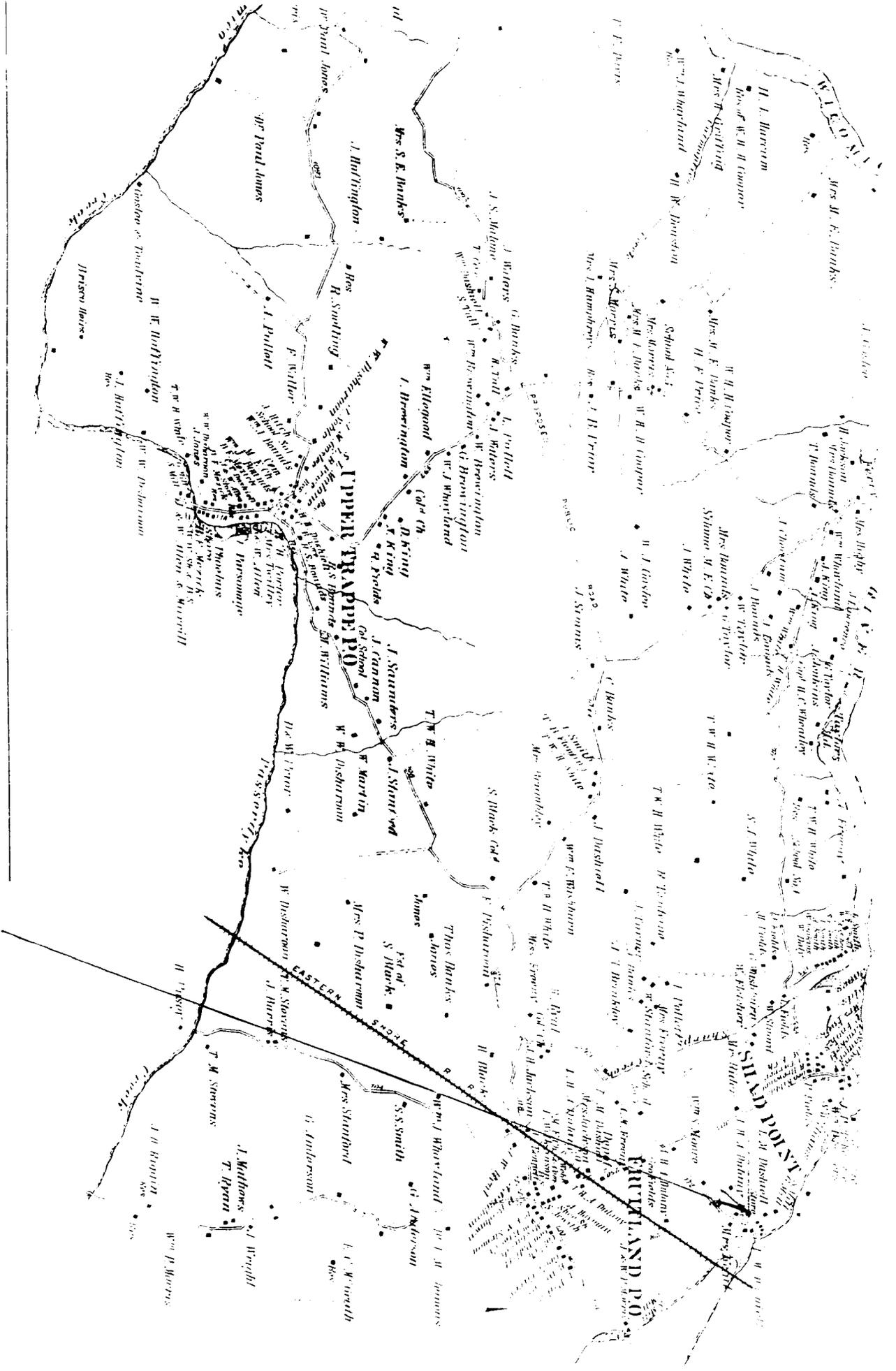
a new store, just completed, and stock, selected with the greatest care from the best manufacturers, is entirely new. There is not one old-style shop-worn article to be found in attractive store, and this fact is being appreciated by the public, who have accorded Mr. Collins a hearty welcome in the ranks of trade.

FARMERS' AND PLANTERS' COMPANY.

FERTILIZERS, COAL, LIME, HAIR, FARM IMPLEMENTS, SEEDS, SHINGLES, BRICKS, ETC.

Among the many big enterprises of Salisbury there is none that stands higher in her business life or keeps closer touch with the builders and planters of the Eastern Shore than the Farmers' & Planters' Company, which Mr. Glen Perdue is managing. For many years this company has been supplying the needs of thousands of patrons and they are familiar with the requirements of every kind of soil and of every locality. The goods handled by them are of the very best and especially adapted to the Eastern

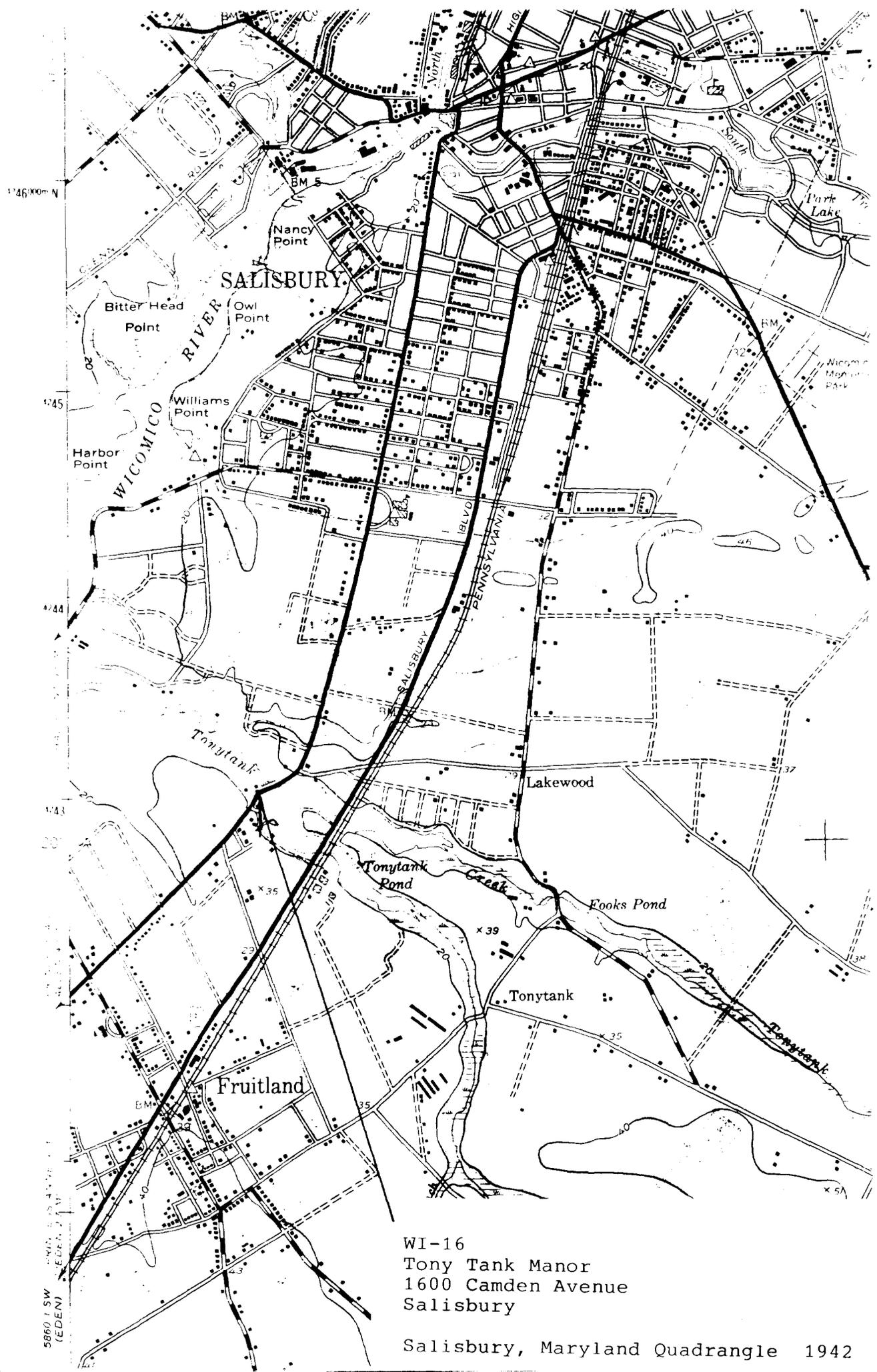
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blacksmith shop.
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WI-16

Tony Tank Manor
 1600 Camden Avenue
 Salisbury

1877 Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson
 Atlas



WI-16
Tony Tank Manor
1600 Camden Avenue
Salisbury

Salisbury, Maryland Quadrangle 1942

5860 1 SW
(EDEN)



W1-16

Tony Tavares
SARISBURY, VIC., WICOMICO CO., MD.
NORTH ELEVATION

8/01, PAUL TAVARES, PHOTOGRAPHER
NEC. FOR HISTORICAL TRUST

1 OF 7



W1-16

Tony Tank Mank
Salisbury vic, Wilkes Co., N.C.
NORTH ELEVATION

8/01, PAUL TOWNSEND, PITUITARY
NEG. / MD HISTORIC TRUST

2 OF 7



W1-16

Tony Tank Manor
Salisbury Vill., Wicomico Co., Md.
North elevation

8/01, Pam Tourant, PITOTIGNAITEK
NEL. JMD. HISTORICAL TRUST

3 of 7



WI-16

Tony Tanc Marie

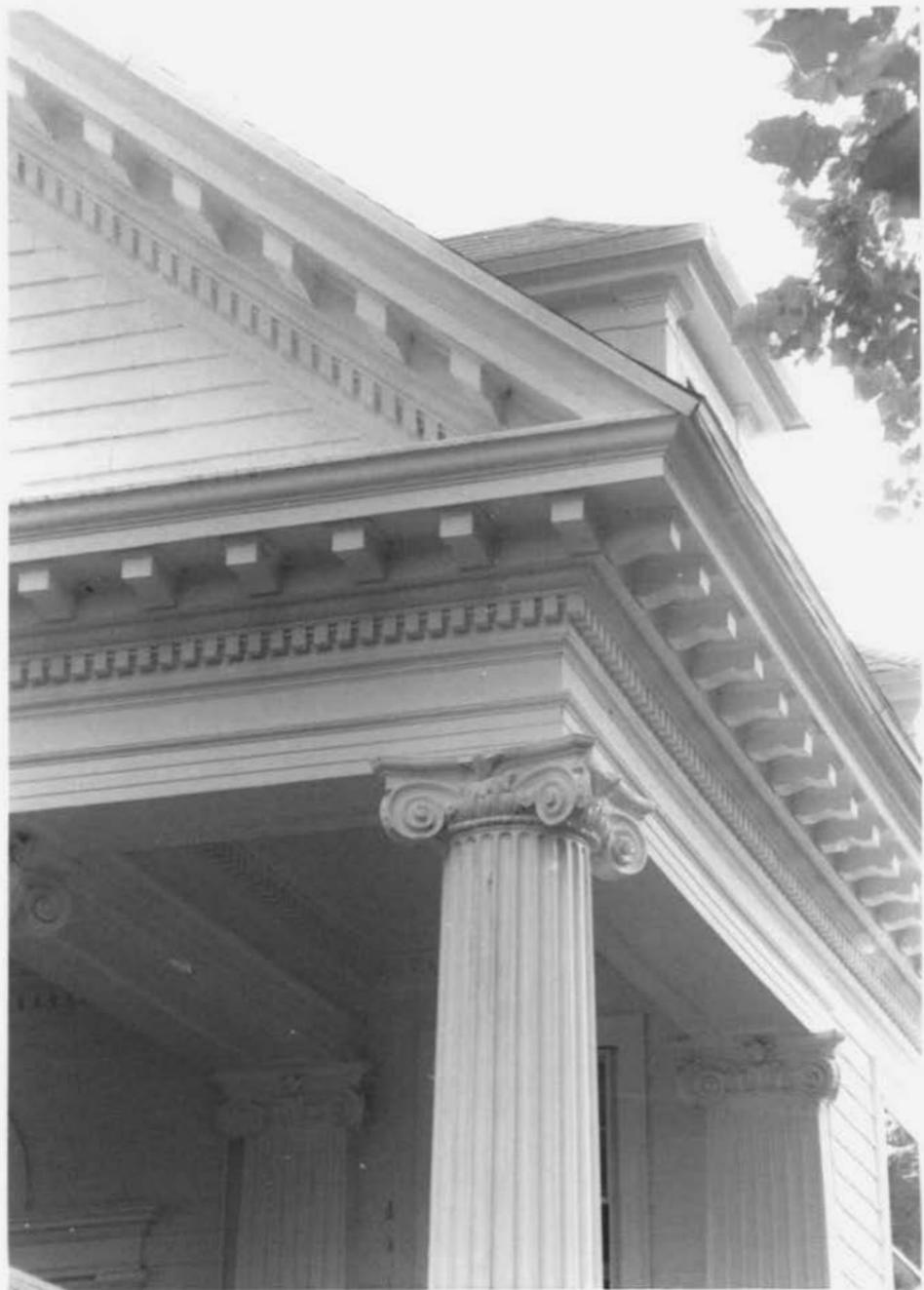
SALISBURY vic, Wickford Co, N.S.

NORTH ENTRANCE

8/01, PAUL TOWANT, PITTOUGUANO

NEC 1012 Historical Trust

4 of 7



W1-16

Towry Tank Marsh

SALISBURY VIC., WICOMICO Co. MD.

Column detail

B/01, Paul Touret, PITOTUCAPITAL

MFG. / MD HISTORICAL TRUST

5 of 7



W1-16

Tony Tank Manor

SALISBURY VIC., WICOMICO CO., MD.
SOUTH SIDE

8/01, PAUL TOWN, PHOTOGRAPHER

NE. / MD. HISTORICAL TRUST

6 of 7



W1-16

Tony Tank Mural

Salisbury vic, Worcester Co. MA

Southeast elevation

0/01, Paul Touart, PHOTOGRAPHIC

New / Old Historical Trust

7 of 7

DESCRIPTION
OF
TONY TANK MANOR

"Tony Tank." in colonial days called "Tony Tank Manor," is an historical property. It now totals 1.6 acres facing Tony Tank Creek.

The house is a large white mansion with a portico with large white columns. It has recently been redecorated and improved inside and out. It has all modern conveniences, including baseboard heat and complete insulation-even between the floors. There are two large cellars which have been waterproofed. The house contains fourteen rooms and 5 ½ baths. There is a large bedroom on the first floor, three on the second floor, and three large bedrooms on the third floor. There are 6 thermostats so the heat can be controlled in various areas.

The library on the first floor, next to the drawing room panelled in antique ivory, is a very large room and has shelves for hundreds of volumes. On the other side of the library is the formal dining room, papered and painted in keeping with the decor. Every room in the house, except the kitchen and one of the two small bedrooms, has an original fireplace, reminiscent of the historical period of the house.

The property is surrounded by an iron fence which encloses, beside the mansion house, spacious gardens with a modern irrigation system with its own pump, separate from the house water system. The gardens consist of many old English type boxwoods (which predominate) and other types such as Yews, Cedars, Cadus Deodora, Magnolia trees, Japanese and American Holly, as well as many beautiful varieties of Spruce. One of the gardens is a replica of one of the famous Williamsburg gardens. The gardens contain statuary of figurines and urns. There is also a picnic area with a gas-heated barbecue.

This property overlooks Tony Tank Creek which was used originally by ships coming from the West Indies to trade sugar, rum, and molasses for cotton and flour from the grist mill, a part of Tony Tank Manor in early times. The old bell rung by customers is still beside the house.

The house is built so that the rooms on the north and east side have an exquisite view of the waterways. The rooms on the west and south side overlook the picturesque gardens.

Because of the many improvements, maintenance and upkeep will be kept to a minimum.

HISTORY OF TONY TANK

Tony Tank is one of the most historical sections in Wicomico County. It is steeped in both historical and romantic interest.

The name Tony Tank is contracted from the name of an Indian Chief, Tunder Tank, who was chief of the tribe encamped in this area. A deed, recorded in the Hall of Records, Somerset County, for 1703, mentions Tondetani Indian Towne, which is the best known documentary in support of the fact that Indians lived on this plat of land.

In 1681, 6,000 acres were granted to Charles Calvert, Lord Baltimore and it was called His Lordship's Manor. This record is now in a Philadelphia museum and is the earliest known reference to Tony Tank. Tonde Tanke Creek is mentioned in describing the extent of His Lordship's Manor.

Records indicate Peter Dashiell received land grants here in 1785, and was apparently the first resident owner of Tony Tank. Miss Wilsie Banks, daughter of Mr. Presgrove, a later owner, is said to have heard a conversation between John Reddish and a Mr. Fooks, who agreed that Peter Dashiell constructed the Manor House around 1800 A.D. The house was built with grooved planking, and originally contained 14 rooms.

From the year 1800, Tony Tank gradually grew to be the commercial center of the area. Boats sailed down Tony Tank creek which then was a broad, deep stream, and a port of entry for ships from the West Indies and the Carolinas, bearing sugar, rum, and molasses.

Cordwood and agricultural products were given in trade from the mill which thrived on the Tony Tank Creek. A 1908 edition of Wicomico News mentions this trade and notes that hundreds of tons of stone used as ballast were still visible.

This mill was destroyed by fire, but rebuilt in 1853, according to the cornerstone in the ruins of the one remaining wall along the creek. There is a picture of this old mill in the Wicomico News of 1908.

A map of Trappe district in 1677 shows that Levin Dashiell, who purchased the property at that time, owned a store, gristmill, and several buildings at Tony Tank property.

Local people also used the grist mill to get flour, to trade, and to get news. The old bell, which still stands beside the Manor House, was used to let the owner know there were customers waiting. Earlier, it was used to call the slaves from the fields.

Besides a trading center, it was also a center of ship building. The vessels were landed on the creek and then sailed down the Wicomico River to the sea. When the Railroad went through, it gradually took over the shipping industry and ruined the brisk trading at Tony Tank.

TONY TANK MANOR HISTORY

After Levin M. Dashiell, the next owner of Tony Tank was Dr. Noah Rider. The property was in the Rider family for seven generations. Some of the family were distinguished people, or married distinguished people. A great-niece, Nellie Jackson, who lived there until 1947, had a daughter who married Ogden Nash, the famous poet and writer. Annie Francis Rider, the wife of the Late Gov. E. E. Jackson was born and spent her early childhood in Tony Tank Manor. She was also the mother of Mrs. A. J. Vander Bogart who owned the house in 1938.

The property was sold by the Rider family to James Kent, who in turn sold it to S. Frank Toadvine. In 1894, Mr. Toadvine sold Tony Tank to William T. Banks. The transaction was delayed because of Mr. Toadvine's death, but in 1899, Mr. Banks became owner of 2 mills, Tony Tank Farm, and rights to the pond.

Mr. Banks sold the entire property to Mr. William Tresgrove and Charles Hubble in 1904. Mr. Tresgrove added the porch and columns. A few years later a wing was added by Book and Company.

In 1914, the property was sold to John W. Davis, and in 1916, it was sold to Margaret VanderBogart, a descendent of Dr. Noah Rider. She owned it until about 1944 when the Tony Tank development company took over the property. On July 7th, 1955, Dr. Carrie Hearn purchased the property, and is now the owner.



WI-16 Tony Tank Manor

WI-16