The Earl Hough Farm House faces east on the north side of Hardy Road. It is a two bay wide, (originally three bay wide), one room deep, two story high, gabled roof (running north-south) log (covered with aluminum siding) house, resting on a stone foundation, with wide brick chimney inset into its south wall. A staircase which is closed, was once located on the west side of the first floor mantlepiece, which led to the second floor. The first floor mantlepiece is original to the house, featuring a roman arched motif on each of the flanking pilasters, as well as its architrave. The second floor mantle piece is very simply designed with a deep, flat architrave resting on flat pilasters. The log construction has been exposed on the north end of the second floor, as have the adzed ceiling joists. The south half of the second floor also has exposed ceiling joists, but its log construction is covered by plaster and lathing.

Originally a central east and west entrance was located between the two first floor windows on the east and west elevations of this log section. These doors have been blocked in. The east and west walls of the second floor hold two windows, similar to those on the first floor, which are vertically aligned to them. They are rectangular, with double-hung sashes, holding one-over-one lights, which replace earlier ones.

Along the south wall of the log house a three bay wide, one room deep, two story high, gabled roof (running north-south) frame addition, resting on a stone foundation with wide, exterior stone and brick chimney, was constructed circa 1879. This section of the house features a central east and west rectangular entrance, flanked by similar windows, holding six-over-six lights. The east and west walls are identically designed, with three, vertically aligned, second floor windows.

Two additions have been made to the east wall; a two story high, shed roofed closet area on the south end of this wall and a one story high, shed roofed, screened-in porch, which runs along the entire east wall of the frame addition.

The Earl Hough Farm House, a mid-nineteenth century building, which replaced the original farm house south of it, is a fine example of log and frame vernacular, architecture[1] built and designed by William Hammond Stackhouse and his son, William Stephen Stackhouse[2] Its importance is enhanced by this association with the Stackhouse family[3] who built this farm of some 500 acres, along the Old Frederick Road[5] which remains under continued agricultural use[6]

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Earl Hough Farmhouse

AND/OR COMMON

---

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

N.S. Hardy Road opposite Woodcamp Farm

CITY, TOWN		CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Mt. Airy	__ VICINITY OF	6th
STATE Maryland		**COUNTY** Howard

---

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
__DISTRICT	__PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	X AGRICULTURE	__MUSEUM
X 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. William D. Hough   Telephone #: (301) 795-5596

STREET & NUMBER

17591 Route 144

CITY, TOWN		STATE, zip code
Mt. Airy,	__ VICINITY OF	Maryland 21771

---

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Liber #: 643
Folio #: 251

COURTHOUSE.
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.   Tax Map 7, p. 390
Hall of Records

STREET & NUMBER

Howard County Court House

CITY, TOWN	STATE
Ellicott City	Maryland

---

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Howard County Historic Sites Inventory

DATE

1978-1979   __FEDERAL X STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS   Maryland Historical Trust

CITY, TOWN	STATE
21 State Circle, Annapolis	Maryland

7 DESCRIPTION

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Earl Hough Farm House faces east on the north side of Hardy Road. It is a two bay wide, (originally three bay wide), one room deep, two story high, gabled roof (running north-south) log (covered with aluminum siding) house, resting on a stone foundation, with wide brick chimney inset into its south wall. A staircase which is closed, was once located on the west side of the first floor mantlepiece, which led to the second floor. The first floor mantlepiece is original to the house, featuring a roman arched motif on each of the flanking pilasters, as well as its architrave. The second floor mantle piece is very simply designed with a deep, flat architrave resting on flat pilasters. The log construction has been exposed on the north end of the second floor, as have the adzed ceiling joists. The south half of the second floor also has exposed ceiling joists, but its log construction is covered by plaster and lathing.

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The South Elevation

The south elevation is an interesting one, for it features the wide stone and brick chimney, centered on this wall, as well as a one story high, open porch. Upon this porch rests, on the west side, an enclosed, shed roof, second floor room, believed to have been used for servant's quarters, with enclosed, outside staircase, running along the stone chimney up to the upper room. This room is entirely separated from the main body of the house by the south wall of the frame addition. On the east side of this first floor, open porch rests a second floor, open porch, with a five-feet light, rectangular, french door leading from the second floor, south bedroom on to the porch.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

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	X AGRICULTURE	—ECONOMICS	—LITERATURE	—SCULPTURE
—1600-1699	X ARCHITECTURE	—EDUCATION	—MILITARY	—SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
—1700-1799	—ART	—ENGINEERING	—MUSIC	X THEATER
—1800-1899	—COMMERCE	—EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	—PHILOSOPHY	—TRANSPORTATION
—1900-	—COMMUNICATIONS	—INDUSTRY	—POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	—OTHER (SPECIFY)
		—INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Earl Hough Farm House, a mid-nineteenth century building, which replaced the original farm house south of it, is a fine example of log and frame vernacular, architecture, built and designed by William Hammond Stackhouse and his son, William Stephen Stackhouse. Its importance is enhanced by this association with the Stackhouse family, who built this farm of some 500 acres, along the Old Frederick Road, which remains under continued agricultural use.

1. The Earl Hough Farm house was constructed in two sections: a log section constructed circa 1860, which features its original mantlepieces, staircase, wide random width floors and exterior frame siding, and a two story high, frame addition, which also features original woodwork, staircase, floors and mantlepiece.

2. The log section of the house was constructed by William Hammond Stackhouse, who not only farmed the land, but who also worked as a pattern maker for railroad engines and equipment for Russ Winan's iron foundry in Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. Winan is notable for his work in building the Russian railroad and when returning to Baltimore, he continued to operate a foundry there.
   *A pattern maker for railroad engines and equipment would make the pattern of a wheel in wood, press it into wet sand and after taking away the mold, pour motten iron into the sand, to make the part.
When designing the log house, most of the floor area was put into living space, reserving only a small corner for the enclosed staircase to the upstairs.

His ability as a designer and builder was particularly evidenced in his son William Stephen Stackhouse, who designed and constructed the frame addition to the house circa 1880, which followed the same practical pattern adopted by his father. Although larger, most of the floor area is living space, with a central enclosed staircase taking up only a small area and storage space beneath, with access originally from both the kitchen and the living dining room. Later, in 1889, he designed and built a Windmill and meathouse, the latter of which was placed on the site of the original house, demolished on completion of the addition. A brief family history follows under 3.

3. A history of the Stackhouse family is representative of the history and progress of a new nation with high ideals and boundless energy releasing itself on both the land and the city. Family history relates that the first members of the Stackhouse family to arrive on American soil came in the seventeenth century with a group of French Huguenots. The family settled near Charlotteville, Virginia, coming to Howard County in the late seventeenth century. From a small farm on the northside of Route 144, it grew to become a large farm of some 500 acres. Another

farm house was constructed south of Route 144, inherited by William Hammond Stackhouse, who later constructed this house.

Mr. William Hammond Stackhouse and his wife, a Miss Burdette of Watersville, raised three sons here; William Stephen Stackhouse, Samuel Dorsey Stackhouse and Augustus Riggs Stackhouse.

William Stephen Stackhouse, when of age, went first to Washington, D.C. to work for his uncle, William Washington Burdette, who had a store there. In 1880 he came back to the farm, known as "the Headquarters" and at that time designed and built the frame addition to the house for his father. In those days, when one lost a job or left one, he went back home. Shortly thereafter, he and his brother, Samuel Dorsey Stackhouse moved to Woodstock, leasing and operating a general store there for the next five years. Mr. Tracy Stackhouse of Samuel, has some of the old ledgers from this store, which in 1886 was taken over by its owners. The brothers opened another store in Woodbine briefly, but it burned down, and they moved on to Baltimore. For a time William Stephen Stackhouse worked for the old Tobacco Warehouse in Baltimore, attending the Maryland Institute at the same time. Mr. Tracy Stackhouse has some of his old drawing instruments. In 1886, William S. Stackhouse designed and put up a windmill for the farm. This date is written on the cement floor of the meathouse, recently torn down, which was placed on the site of the original house. (When the frame addition was finished, the old house was demolished and a meat house constructed on the site). William S. Stackhouse always put dates on things.

By 1890, William S. Stackhouse had a coal and wood business, but finally went up to Mount Airy and had a general machine repair business, designing and constructing another house on Park Avenue in Mt. Airy, in which he lived until 1941.

His brother, Samuel Dorsey Stackhouse, was born in 1860 and named after a family friend, Samuel Dorsey of Lisbon. As his namesake, Samuel was given a lot in Lisbon, upon which the old Lisbon School once stood. When 5 years old he remembered the vagrant Civil War soldiers roaming the neighborhood and was afraid when they came to the door to ask for food or work. After participating with his brother in various ventures, including their marriage to two sisters, Samuel eventually went to work for the Internal Revenue Service in Washington, D. C., ending up in the same city, in which his brother had started.

While the two older brothers were making their way in the world, their youngest brother, Augustus Riggs Stackhouse, remained on the family farm with his father, eventually taking over its operation. Although the property had been left to all the heirs of Mr. William Hammond Stackhouse at his death, Augustus Riggs Stackhouse remained there into his 90's taking care of the property and farming it.

This family history reflects the history of a new and vibrant nation, constantly struggling to develop its transportation systems, its machinery and industrial development and yet always holding fast to the land, developing it, enlarging its boundaries and settling it.

4. Originally this farm began modestly and was enlarged from time to time until it comprised some 500 acres. It went west, almost to Long Corner and east all the way to St. Michael's Road. It crossed Route 144, going north to the Watersville Road and then followed that road south to Route 144 and back to Old Frederick Road (now known as Hardy Road). The original farmhouse of log dated to the 1600's and was located on Route 144, west of Poplar Springs. It was bought by Security Enterprises and torn down by them for development.

5. The farm was located on the north side of Old Frederick Road, the old road of the early 1700's, which went to Frederick and west. It is not to be confused with Route 144, which was commissioned by Congress to run from Cumberland west to the Ohio River. Eventually, the whole road was known as the Old National Pike, with farmers throughout the countryside serving as road builders for their sections. A big wagon bunkhouse on wheels held the roadbuilders for the Old Pike, as they went along the road constructing it.

Old Frederick Road, now called Hardy Road, was an 18th century road, which is believed to have begun from Baltimore to Franklinville, one of the earliest settlements west of Baltimore. From Franklinville it is believed to have followed somewhat the line of Dogwood Road, which follows a stream, keeping a level grade to the area around Security Mall, where it winds down to and crosses the Patapsco River. Another theory leads to the belief that the old road went from Baltimore to Catonsville and then to Johnny Cake Road, and on down to the Patapsco. This theory is somewhat negated by the fact that the Catonsville area grew out of the 18th century Caton Estate, about the 1860's, Civil War Period, as a summer resort for Baltimoreans.

After crossing the Patapsco River, the Old Frederick Road then runs south, hitting Route 99 and progressing west along Route 99, until it meets Route 97. This section, west of Route 32 is marked Old Frederick Road. At Route 97 it crosses Route 97 and runs east-west just north of the Red HOuse Tavern, crossing Route I-70 twice, until it comes to Hardy Road at Poplar Springs and continues along Hardy Road to Long Corner. This road was important to the farmers along the way, who hauled their produce to Baltimore, The vistages of this road, which remain, should be clearly marked to indicate whatever remains of its original path.

6. Initially, a part of a large Stackhouse Farm, this property remains under agricultural development, as it has for nearly two centuries. Although, this lot now comprises only a tenth of the acreage, it is still under cultivation and hopefully will remain so. The tradition of the Stackhouse family linking farm to city is carried on by the Hough family, present owners. Mr. Hough, while running an extensive farm operation here, finds full time employment in Baltimore.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Maryland Historical Trust Worksheet
Interview with Mrs. William D. Hough at their home, the Earl Hough
Farmhouse, June 18, 1980.
Interview with Mr. Tracy Stackhouse, whose family was a previous owner.
Howard County Land Records
CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY ___43.36 Acres___

Please see Attachment 1, Tax Map 7

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Please see Howard County Land Records, Liber __643__ Folio __251__

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

STATE   Maryland   COUNTY   Howard

STATE   COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE
Cleora Barnes Thompson, Archivist

ORGANIZATION   DATE
Office of Planning & Zoning- Division of Comprehensive & Transportation

STREET & NUMBER   Planning   TELEPHONE
3430 Court House Drive   992-2357

CITY OR TOWN   STATE
Ellicott City   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 infringe-
ment of individual property rights.

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

TITLE SEARCH
HO-296
The Earl Hough Farm House
Prepared by Cleora B. Thompson, A.I.C.P.

DATE	LIBER-FOLIO	GRANTOR	GRANTEE	TRANSACTION
Jan 18,1957	643-251	Mary Warfield, Mary K. Hough	William Hough, etal.	Deed to Farm
Jan 18,1957	293-75	John L. Clark & Charles E. Hogg, Trustees "Public sale held and sold for $30,550.00"	Earl R. & Mary K. Hough	Deed to 135 1/2 Acres P/O tract called "The Additional Defense" and P/O tract called "Head Quarters"
Nov 12,1858	19-407	Ann Tracey, etal. Katharine Whalen, Elizabeth Stackhouse Margaret Stackhouse William H. Stackhouse "as tenants in common of certain lands, conveyed to them by Thomas Donaldson, administrator for Henry Wayman, and also other lands adjoining the same inherited by them from their mother, Catharine Stackhouse."	William H. Stackhouse	Deed to 140 Acres + P/O tracts called "Additional Defense", "Range Declined" and "Head Quarters

Farmhouse

EARL Hough , Hardy Rd.   (at Woodcamp Farm)
(see HU-97)

located   7/20/10   MB

2-story federal house — w/ end chimneys
3 bays long —   either frame or log

for map # 7
   Earl R. Hough
      293/75
       135/65 A.
         p. 250

MAP.2 - P.124   MAP.2 MAP.2   MAP2 MAP MAP2 LOT LOT
                P.107 P.96   P.93 2 P.97 4 3
(A)   P.210 MAP2   P.149 P.348 P.469 P   P.211
(B)   P.100   P.348 P.318
(C)   P.349   P.29

WYNE .C.   RICHARD .T. WHITE
HOUGH   470/331
643/253   125.25A
34.38A   P.1
P.391   WM. DALE HOUGH
               643/251   M. J.
               43.38 A.   WARFIELD
               P.390   949/600
                                                    39.76A.
                                                    P.8

WOODCAMP FARM   A. BRICE
Δ-4243   RIDGELY
                                      912/616   N M LOT L
                                      13.28 A   P.
                                      P.9   275
                2   Δ-4244 HARDY   5.38A
                                  ROAD P.10 7.17A
                3   P.11   P.12
P.485
                                      POPLAR HGT.
                                      SUB.
                                      Δ-3/26   P.

                                      P.336 37 38

                WILLIS L. CISSEL, JR.
                890/675
                108.26 A.
                P.144

                Attachment 1
                HO-296   GLADHILL PR
                The Earl Hough Farmhouse 685/346
                Tax Map 7   22.54A
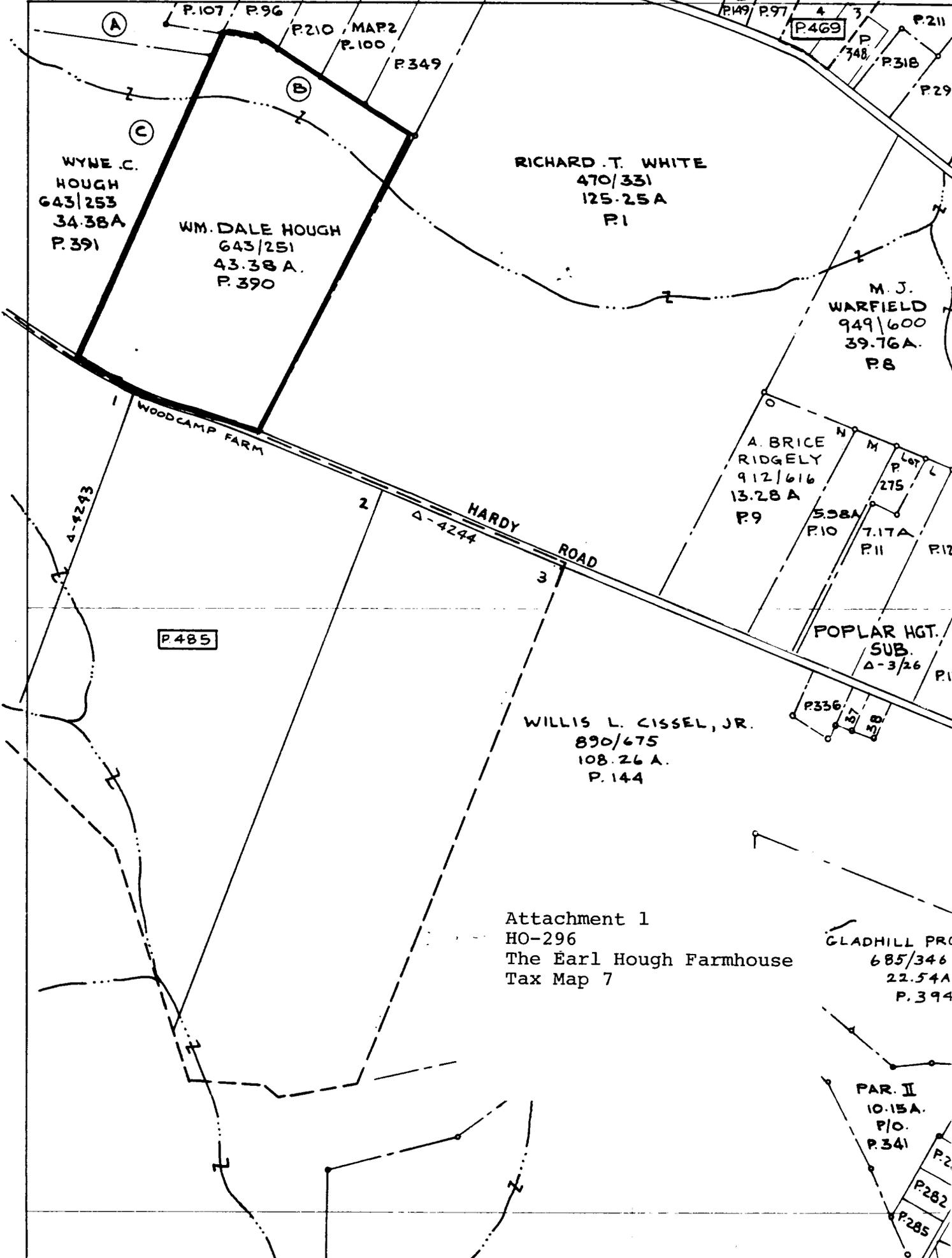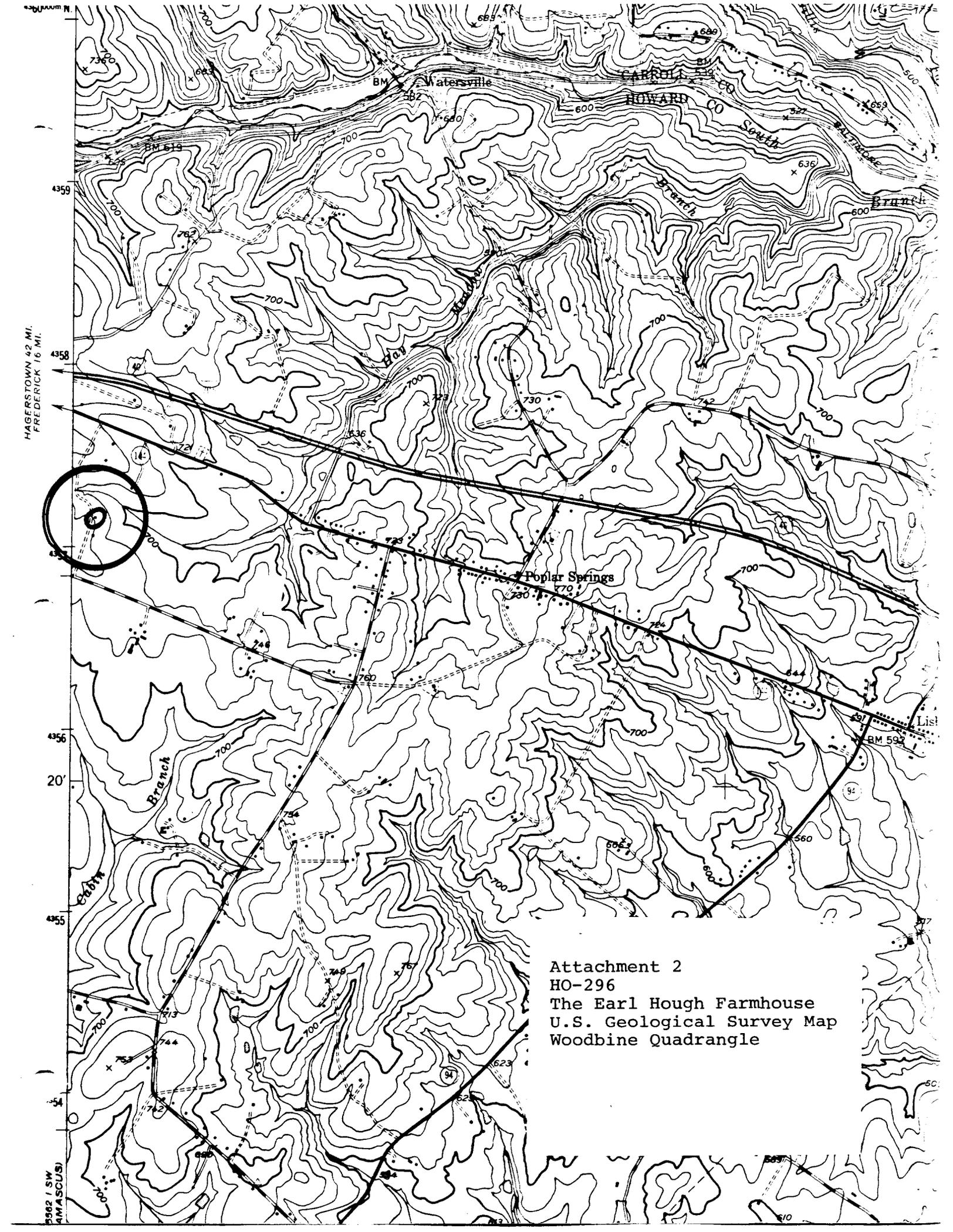   P.394

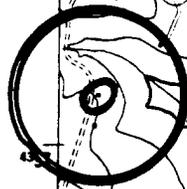   PAR. II
                                          10.15A.
                                          P/O.
                                          P.341   P.2

                                                  P.282

                                                  P.285

Attachment 2
HO-296
The Earl Hough Farmhouse
U.S. Geological Survey Map
Woodbine Quadrangle

Name: Ho-296
                             Earl Hough Farmhouse
Location: 17591 Route 144
                             Mt.Airy, Md.
Photographer: Cleora B. Thompson, A.I.C.P.
Date of Photograph: June, 1980
Negatives in possession of the Maryland Historical Trust
View: East elevation
Photographer looking: West
Photograph number: 1 of 1