Survey No. AA-195

Magi No.

DOE ___yes ___no

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Mulberry Hill

and/or common Howard's Inheritance

2. Location

street & number 2710 Mulberry Lane,N. aisw od St. George Barber Rd. ___ not for publication

city, town Davidsonville, ___ vicinity of 7th congressional district

state Maryland county AA Co.

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	_X_ occupied	___ 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	___ yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	___ not applicable	___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Warren Halle, Halle Enterprise

street & number 2900 Linden Lane, Suite 300 telephone no.:

city, town Silver Spring state and zip code Md. 20910

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Anne Arundel Courthouse liber 4830

street & number South Street, folio 712

city, town Annapolis, state Md 21401

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. AA 195

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	X original site
X good	___ ruins	X altered	___ moved date of move _____
___ fair	___ unexposed		

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

(SEE ATTACHED CONTINUATION SHEETS)

8. Significance

Survey No. AA-195

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	X architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
X 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
___ 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
___ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: __A __B __C __D
and/or
Applicable Exception: __A __B __C __D __E __F __G

Level of Significance: __national __state __local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. AA-195

Rent Rolls, 1798 Federal Tax Assessment; Warfield, J.D. The Founders of AA AND Howard Co.
Deed 2373-639 Regional Publ. Co Balto 1967
Jones Sister, Md. History through the Camera's Eye, Vol 1, 1944
Land Records, Patents, Wills and Chancery Records of AA Co

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____ **Quadrangle scale** _____

UTM **References** do NOT complete UTM references

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A				B			
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Davidsonville, Historic Survey Team		
organization	Davidsonville, Area Civic Assoc.	**date**	4/8/96
street & number	985 St. George Barber Road	**telephone**	956-2986
city or town	Davidsonville,	**state**	Md. 21035

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
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

PS-2746

AA-195
MULBERRY HILL (Howard's Inheritance)
Davidsonville

Mulberry Hill is located on the north side of St. George Barber Road in Davidsonville. It faces west and is situated on a high rise of the fifteen acres left of a large farm. Built during the mid-1700s, the original one and one-half story house was constructed of Flemish bond above the narrow water table. The water table is of English bond and extends below grade. The bricks are various shades of red with some glazed headers. The gambrel roof has a shorter lower slope on the front than the back lower slope with short returns. The roof has asbestos shingles.

On the northern end of the house is a lower one and one-half story gambrel roof frame addition with German siding. It is set back almost one-half of the width of the end of the main house.

The facade of the main house has a screened porch across its full width. Though it was probably added at a much later date, its roof now is continuous with the main roof though sloping at a much less steep angle. The porch roof is supported by four Tuscan pillars with engaged pillars at each inside end.

The house itself has three bays, the entrance being on the south end. The door has six raised and molded panels. Above is a single light transom. The surround is plain with a large outside bead. The 9/9 windows have the same plain trim with a double set back casing. The mullions are wide and beveled. The heavy sill slopes down. Over the door and windows are single stretcher high flat arches. The missing shutters would have been set on pintle hinges and held back by old shutter dogs which terminate in a spiral. The roof has a wide but plain box cornice.

In the lower slope are two evenly spaced 6/6 dormers with shed roofs. Above on the north end, nearly centered in the peak of the roof, is the rather wide stack of an inside chimney.

The north end of the house has a 9/9 window with a four-light window above on its western side. Right of the center is a relatively new narrow square outside chimney which rises slightly above the old stack. In the third level, and just left of the inside chimney, is a small four-light window.

Obscuring the remainder of the north end is the frame one and one-half story addition. The west side has two 6/6 windows with similar 6/6 above in the shed roof dormers. The foundation is set on grade and is of red and brown ironstone.

The north end of the addition has only one window, 6/6, on the first level and it is set left of center. The stack of a small inside chimney is seen above the peak. There is a shed roof porch across the back, however, the north and east end of it is enclosed

and has a larger 6/6 window in each closed portion.

The remainder of the east side porch is screened. It is set on cinder block pillars with lattice screening. Inside the porch, the addition has three bays with a door to the right of center. This door has the upper half of glass and the lower half has horizontal panels. Two dormers correspond to those in the west side. In the crawl space below the porch is further exposure of the ironstone foundation with many of boulders having fossils. The brick of the main house extends behind the stone foundation.

The east side of the main house has two bays. A 9/9 window is on the far left. On the right is an earlier window that has been altered and in filled in the upper portion; the lower portion has a door similar to that in the addition, i.e. half glass with lower horizontal panels. There are 6/6 shed dormers evenly spaced in the lower slope.

There are conspicuous traces of mortar or plaster on the whole brick area right of the left side window. Though there is no sign of a foundation, this evidence, and the mow lack of purpose for the door, would indicate that there had been a finished addition here. This observation seems to be substantiated by a very poor xerox of an early photograph showing apparently a shed roof addition. There are a staggered series of nailers replacing the wide mortar in the brick wall. They are uniformly spaced and an old nail or two is seen. These could have been nailers for a chair rail as there is no mortar in the area between them. The wood is so old that there is erosion between the growth rings.

The south wall has one 9/6 window on the left. A smaller and lower set 6/6 window is just right of center. On the right is a rather new outside chimney of a lighter and more uniform tan brick. It shoulders in at the second level. A four-light window is above the left window. A smaller four-light window is above but off center of the lower left window. In the gable is a similar four light window. At the second story level is a wide metal brace with one bolt at each end. A bulkhead to the basement is a little left of center.

INTERIOR:

The main entrance leads directly into a large room which extends the width of the house. It covers more than half of the depth. On the south wall is the dogleg stairway. It has turned and ball-capped newels. The two per step turned balusters are set on the wide top of the closed stringboard. Both the balusters and newel posts have subtle entasis. The convex molded handrail has been painted black. The walls and spandrel of the stairway are paneled with wide vertical boards.

The north end of the room has a fireplace with off-center panelling above. The upper panel is probably original. The mantle has a deeply channeled shelf, a center decoration in the frieze, and molded pillars on the sides. The later period mantelpiece was added when the fireplace was reduced in size and centered to the left.

There is a five-inch heavily beaded chair rail with a convex symmetrical applied molding. The window surrounds are plain, 8 inches with a 1-inch bead. The ceiling is 11 feet high with joists that are exposed and so heavily painted that any earlier signs of lath and plaster are not observed. The beaded baseboard has a molded base shoe.

Dividing the front room from the rear room are now side-lighted French doors. (There is a cut down six-panel door on a later installed closet upstairs and a similar one on the later division of the back room that could originally have been in this space. Other interior doors are four-panel.)

The room across the back of the house has in its southwest corner a closet in the space below the stairs. To the left is the lower window which is restricted in height by the landing of the stairs. Supporting the corner of the landing is an unusual square reeded column. The remainder of that south wall is filled with a modern brick fireplace which has a heatilator-type insert.

The north end of the back room has been partitioned with tongue and groove boards. This area has a passage on the right which has the outside glass and panelled door to nowhere on the east wall. The left portion has a door leading to the cellar stairs and to its right is a pantry. Here a portion of the chimney can been seen. This large chimney now serves only one fireplace. It is conjectured that there was another large fireplace in this portion of the chimney which is now obscured. The plastered back wall of the cellar entry has a ghost that appears to be that of an early staircase. This passage also leads to the addition, the lower portion of which is a kitchen. In the northwest corner is a closed small stair leading upstairs.

The main staircase leads to a second floor landing which affords access to four corner rooms. They all have four panel doors with box locks which have brown ceramic knobs. Three have old HL hinges. The northwest room has an old flush butt hinge. Space has been taken out of the northeast to construct two closets serving that room and the southeast room. The former closet has a two vertical panel door. The latter closet has the reused six panel door.

The dormer windows have a 3-1/2 inch sill which drops 2-1/2 inches to a second 4-5/8 inch sill. The four-light end windows are hinged to open like casement windows. The rooms have five inch beaded chair rails set three feet high.

The heavily plastered large interior chimney is exposed in the north bed chambers. The area in the west room measures 7 feet, 9 inches at the case and shoulders in to 3 feet. The portion in the east room measures 2 feet 6 inches and shoulders in to 11/-1/2 inches. This south east room also has an overhead bulkhead from which one can observe the attic. The mortise and tenon rafters have no additional bracing beyond the wide horizontal sheathing. All of the floors in the main house have recently laid narrow oak over the original pine floor which is tongue and groove.

The southwest chamber has a door leading to the addition. With four steps down there is a transverse room serving as a bathroom. Beyond, the remaining two-thirds of the second floor is a chamber with a built-in closet. The narrow stairs lead here.

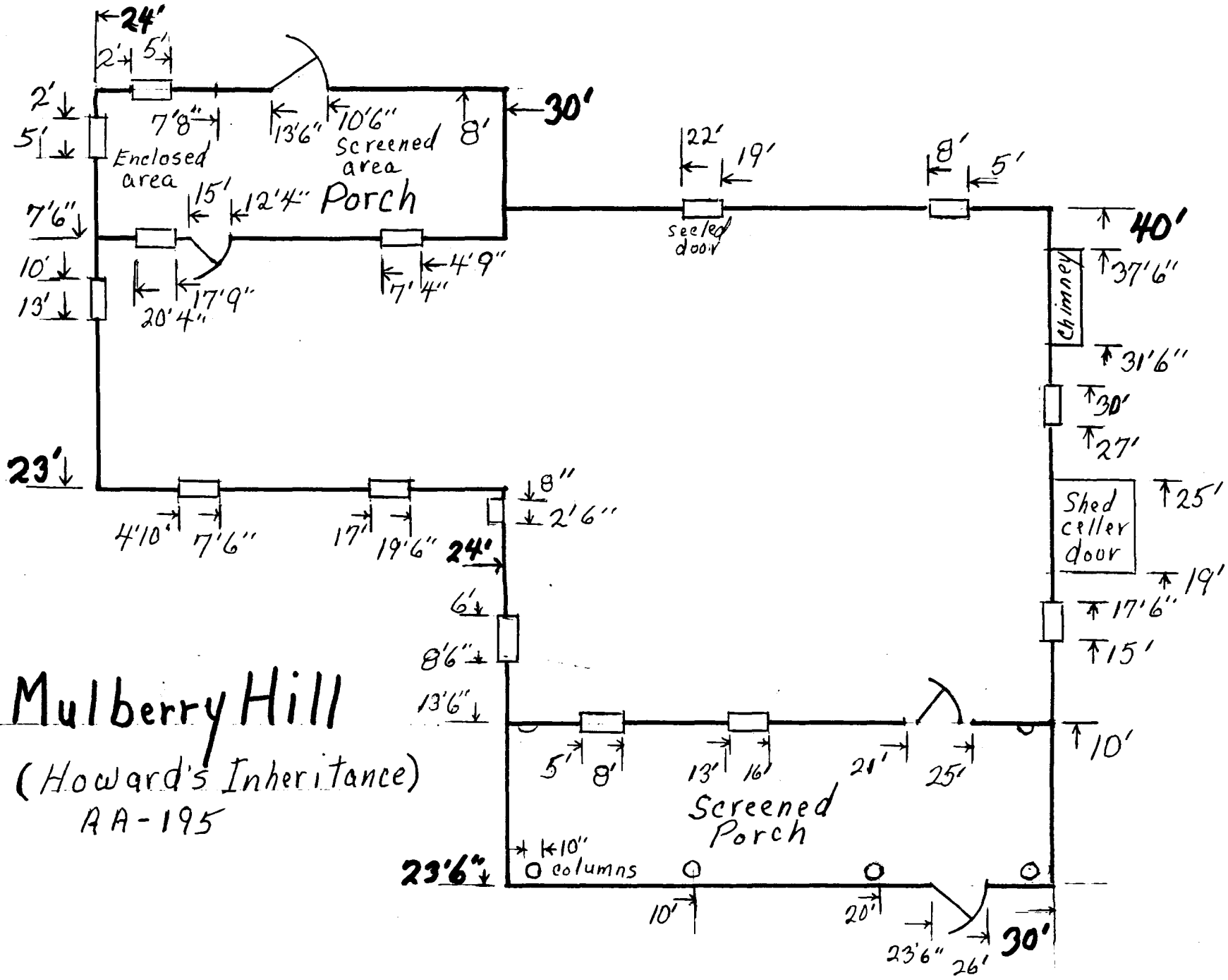
The cellar is reached inside by steep stairs from the partitioned area of the main back room. The two cellar areas are divided corresponding to the division above. The brick wall is only a single stretcher wide. A lintel set into the bricks is below the french door area. Only a lower header remains of the casing for an earlier door here. The brick portion of the foundation extends about a hard below grade. The remaining foundation is ironstone. There is no sill. The joists are set on the brick.

A very deep relieving double rolock arch supports the large chimney. In this area the modern heating is installed which exhausts into the small exterior chimney. Framing in the area below the main staircase suggests that the closet above now replaces an original stair to the cellar. There are two 2-light windows in the foundation of the east wall.

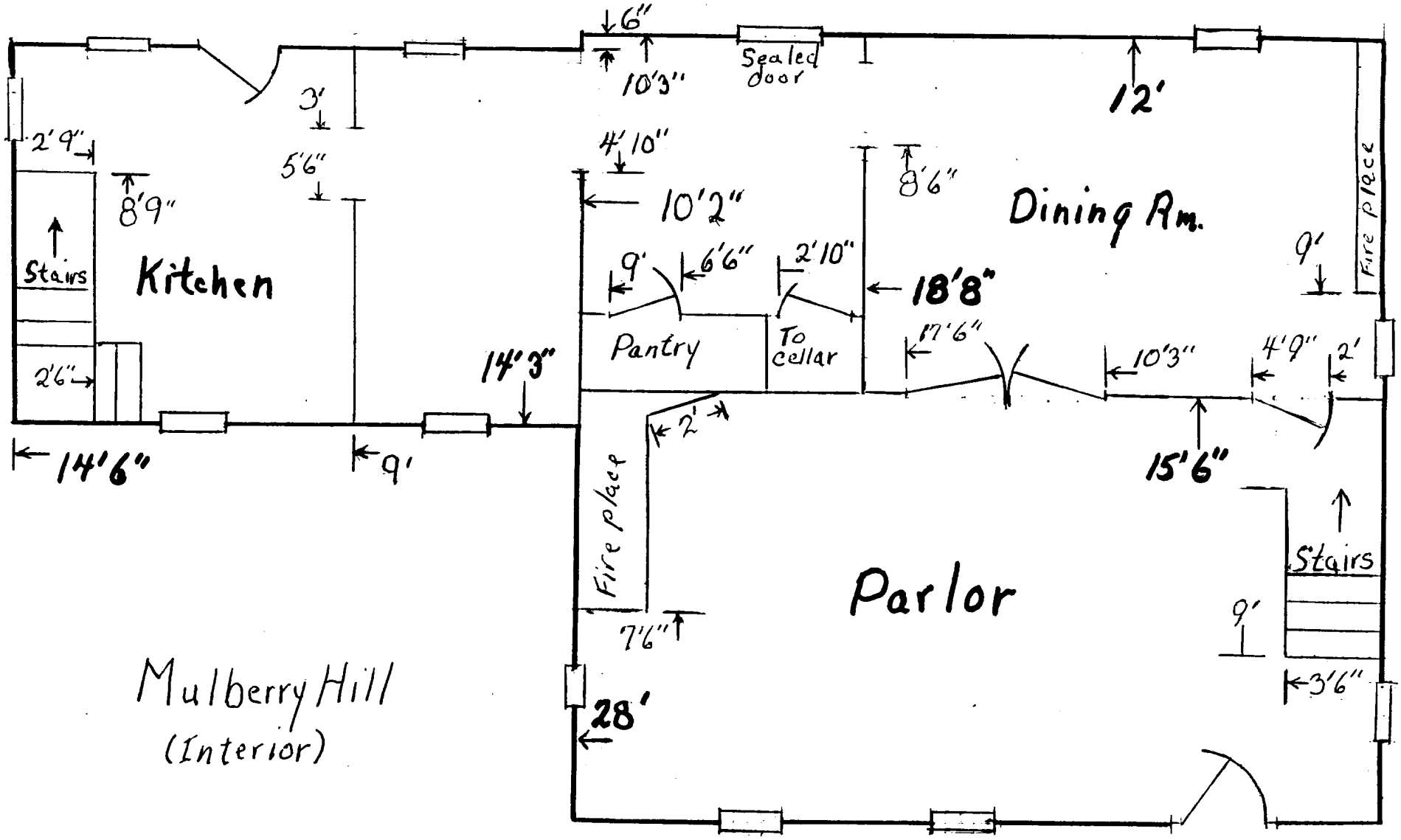
OUTBUILDINGS:

To the southeast of the house is a very large, two story gambrel roof barn. It has a hollow clay block foundation. The siding is board and batten.

There is a water collection system located northwest of the house. It consists of a long braced open structure with a metal shed roof. The guttering system leads to a cinder block pit filled with sand and ash and a second cinder block pit which stores the clean water.


24'
2'
5'
2'
5'
7'8"
13'6"
10'6"
Screened area
8'
30'
Enclosed area
15'
12'4"
Porch
7'6"
10'
13'
20'4"
17'9"
7'4"
4'9"
22'
19'
sealed door
8'
5'
40'
chimney
37'6"
31'6"
30'
27'
23'
8"
2'6"
4'10"
7'6"
17'
19'6"
24'
Shed cellar door
25'
19'
17'6"
15'
6'
8'6"
13'6"
Mulberry Hill
(Howard's Inheritance)
AA-195
5'
8'
13'
16'
21'
25'
10'
Screened Porch
10"
columns
23'6"
10'
20'
23'6"
26'
30'

(Not to scale)



Mulberry Hill
(Interior)

(Not to scale)

AA-195

AA-195
Mulberry Hill (Howard's Inheritance)
Davidsonville

mid to late 18th
century
private

Mulberry Hill is a one-and-a-half story, three bay, brick dwelling with a gambrel roof. The walls are laid in Flemish bond above the water table and English bond below it. The tract , resurveyed as Howard's Inheritance, was patented in 1727 to Joseph Howard. The house has a massive chimney, the size of which is more apparent on the interior. The fireplace wall in the front room is covered with raised paneling.

AA-195
MAGI # 020195204

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC: Mulberry Hill (Howard's Inheritance)

AND/OR COMMON:

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER: 2710 Mulberry Lane, N. side of St. George Barber Rd.

CITY, TOWN: Davidsonville ___ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 4

STATE: MD

COUNTY: Anne Arundel

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
__DISTRICT	__PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	__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	__YES: RESTRICTED	__GOVERNMENT	__SCIENTIFIC
	__BEING CONSIDERED	__YES: UNRESTRICTED	__INDUSTRIAL	__TRANSPORTATION
		X NO	__MILITARY	__OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME: Emery G. Ingle

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER: 2710 Mulberry Lane

CITY, TOWN: Davidsonville ___ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code: MD

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Anne Arundel

Liber #: 2373
Folio #: 639

STREET & NUMBER: South Street

CITY, TOWN: Annapolis

STATE: MD

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE:

DATE:

__FEDERAL __STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

CITY, TOWN:

STATE:

AA-195

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
__EXCELLENT	__DETERIORATED	__UNALTERED	__ORIGINAL SITE
__GOOD	__RUINS	__ALTERED	__MOVED DATE_____
__FAIR	__UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Mulberry Hill is a small, brick, 18th century house with a gambrel roof. Facing west, it is nearly square, one-and-a-half stories high and three bays wide on a slightly above grade, lighted basement. A one-and-a-half story wing, also having a gambrel roof, joins the north elevation. While the main house is thought to be early to mid 18th century, the wing dates from the latter half of the 19th century. Covered with German siding, it has a high ironstone foundation. The walls of the main block are Flemish bond above a slightly curved water table and English bond below it. The color of the bricks ranges from pinkish red to shades of orange and brown with some randomly burned headers. The wide, grape tool mortar joints are light. In some places the brickwork is irregular, showing the changes made in the fenestration over the years, as well as the removal of a wing from the east elevation, and that the front of the house was once painted. A steel plate is held to the south wall by reinforcement rods that pierce the house on the second story.

An above-grade, four bay, screen porch with a shed roof extends across the entire front of the house. The wing also has an enclosed porch across the east elevation.

The main entrance is in the south bay, front elevation. It contains a six-panel door, framed by wide boards with a one-light transom. The door on the east elevation was previously a window.

Windows on the first story, front elevation are spaced evenly. They contain 9/9 double-hung sash with wide muntins and beaded frames; they have brick flat arches above them and wood sills. Two windows were added to the east side of the south elevation, where, an old photograph shows there was a chimney. The first story has 9/6 light sash in the west bay, 6/6 light in the center bay, and 9/9 light sash in the east bay, all with flat arces. The second story windows are rectangular, 2/2 light sash within segmental arched opening framed with wood; the attic window is within a rectangular opening.

The gambrel roof on the main block has long, upper slopes and short lower slopes, the east or rear lower slope being longer than the front one. The gambrel on the wing has shorter upper slopes and long lower slopes that flare slightly at the ends. Both roofs, covered with asbestos shingles, have slightly overhanging, boxed eaves; both sections have identical shed dormers. The dormers on the main block do not line up with the first story windows. A rectangular, brick chimney rises from inside the north wall of the main house, its extremely large dimensions visible from the interior rather than the exterior. West of the chimney is an exterior stack that joins it at the top. As mentioned earlier, an exterior chimney with a broad base that narrowed as it went up was removed from the east side of the south elevation. An inside end chimney is on north wall of the wing.

Interior: The house has one large front room with a dining room behind it and chambers above. A closed-string stair with slender turned newel post, turned balusters and a walnut handrail is on the south wall of the front room. The ceiling joists, now exposed, were once plastered. The chimney breast on the north wall is covered with raised paneling and projects 2 1/2' into the room. The Federal mantel has a molded shelf, a frieze with a fan in low relief in the central tablet,

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

AA-195

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Mulberry Hill (Howard's Inheritance)

Mulberry Hill is an important example of 18th century architecture in Maryland. It is square, one-and-a-half story, brick house with a gambrel roof or unusual - not typically English-profile. The walls are Flemish bond above the water table and English bond below it; some of the headers are blackened. The three first story windows on the front elevation contain 9/9 light sash.

Whereas most houses in Anne Arundel County have Georgian plans, either center or side hall, Mulberry Hill has a large front room with a dining room behind it. The chimney rising from inside the north wall is found to be of considerable size on the interior, leading to speculation as to what were the original positions of the fireplaces. There is evidence that there was at least one diagonally placed fireplace on the first floor. The hall has a closed-string stair and the wall behind the mantlepiece has raised paneling. The house bears some similarities to another brick house with a gambrel roof, Howard's Inheritance (AA-136), which was also built on a large tract of land belonging to the Howard family.

Howard's Inheritance was patented to Joseph Howard, the eldest son of Cornelius and Elizabeth Howard of Howard's Heirship on the south side of the Severn River. The tract with which this report deals, near the South River, is often confused with Howard's Heirship and Howard's Inheritance on the Severn River. Joseph Howard had three wives, the second of whom was Anne, the widow of Joseph Burroughs. She died in 1707, a year after she married Joseph Howard. Howard's Inheritance was surveyed in 1722 and patented to Joseph Howard, August 18, 1727; it was a re-survey comprising 380 acres of land made up of four parcels; Rich Neck, originally granted to John Edwards in 1666, and Cheney's Neck, granted to ~~William~~ Joseph Burroughs in 1696 (PL7 F249). Joseph Howard died in 1736, leaving "the plantation on which I now live, known as Howard's Inheritance" to his son, Joseph (H/115), and it was during the lifetime (c. 1718-1783) of his son that the house was most likely to have been constructed. The will of the third Joseph Howard shows that he left 1/2 of Howard's Inheritance to his wife and the other half to his son, Benjamin. At his wife's death, her share was to go to his son, Joseph and his daughter, Margery. Joseph (the fourth) known as Joseph Howard, Jr. married Martha Hall. He died in 1791, leaving her with eight young children, among whom he divided his real and personal property (JG1 229). A year later his brother, Benjamin, died leaving his share of Howard's Inheritance, including the dwelling to his nephew, Joseph, and naming his brother's wife, Martha, executrix (JG1 231). A Chancery Record of Nicholas Harwood vs. Martha Howard, Nov. 26, 1793, relates that the land of Benjamin Howard were sold to Henry Hall, Nicholas Harwood and Thomas and Richard Stockett. The largest tract was Howard's Inheritance, containing 380 acres. According to the 1798 Federal Tax Assessment

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

AA-195

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Jones sisters, Md. History through the Camera's Eye, vol. 1 1944
Land Records, Patents, Wills and Chancery Records of Anne Arundel Ct.
Rent Rolls
1798 Federal Tax Assessment
Warfield, J. D. The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Md.
Regional Publ. Co. Balt. 1967

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 171

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	COUNTY
STATE	COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE
Marion Morton Carroll

ORGANIZATION
A. A. County Dept. of Planning and Zoning

DATE
June, 1978

STREET & NUMBER
Arundel Center

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN
Annapolis

STATE
MD

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

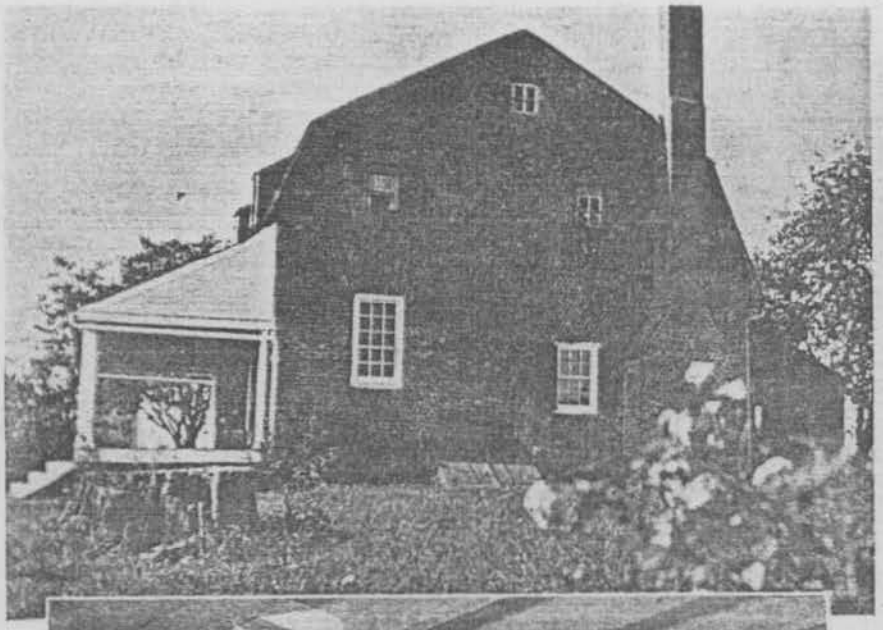
PS-1108

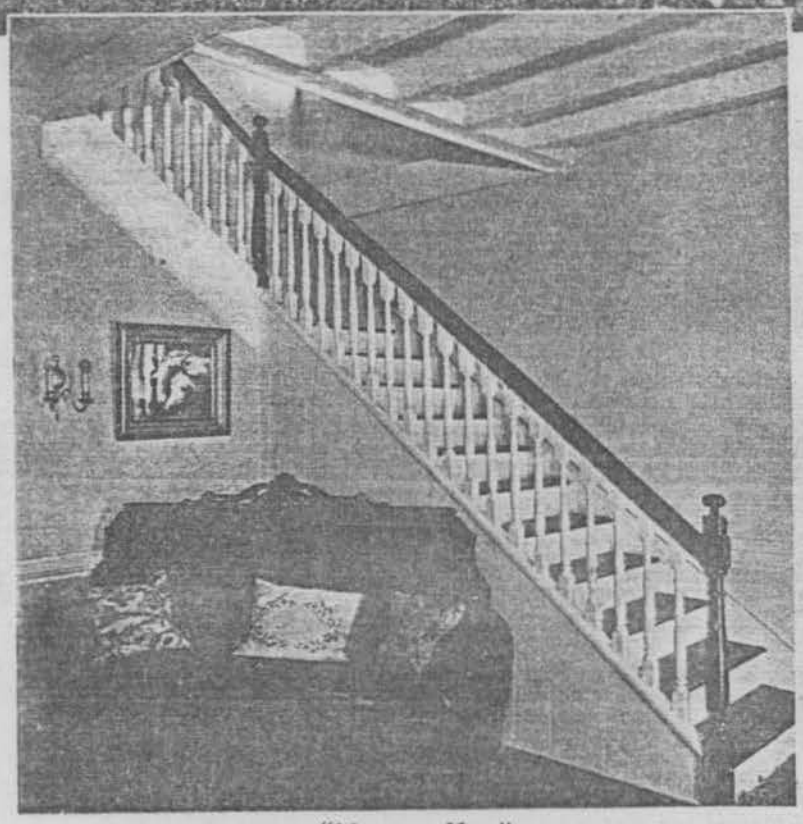
and a rectangular opening framed by pilasters, carved to resemble rope. The chair rail is wide with a torus molding in the center. In the northwest corner, which was once used as a closet, the chair rail is a plain board without the torus molding. The curve of the northeast wall indicates the mysterious size and placement of the chimney behind it. A large rectangular opening (without evidence of doors) in the south wall leads to the dining room. An interesting feature of the dining room is the reeded post on the south wall that supports the back of the stair landing. The north wall of the dining room is a partition dividing it from a small hall, off of which are entrances to the basement and a storage room. The horizontal, beaded boards of which the partition is made are visible on the north side of the wall. The storage room has a narrow chair rail on the west wall, similar to that in the dining room and the northwest wall forms a diagonal. The latter feature is one of several indication - including the 45 degree chimney base below it in the basement - that the chimney might originally have served diagonally placed fireplaces. The upper chambers into which the plastered chimney breast projects considerably, do not appear to contain fireplaces.

8. Significance cont.

of the Road River Hundred, Upper and Lower, Nicholas Harwood owned 378 acres of Howard's Inheritance, and Martha Howard was the owner and Samuel McCubbin, the occupant of a one story, brick 30 foot square dwelling, with a 18 x 16' kitchen, and a 12' square meat house, all of wood. The two acre lot with dwelling and outbuildings was valued at $500.00. Known as Howard's Grove in 1836, the property by 1856 contained 156 acres and was called Mulberry Hill. The house and land were owned by seven generations of the Howard family until it was sold in the early 20th century.

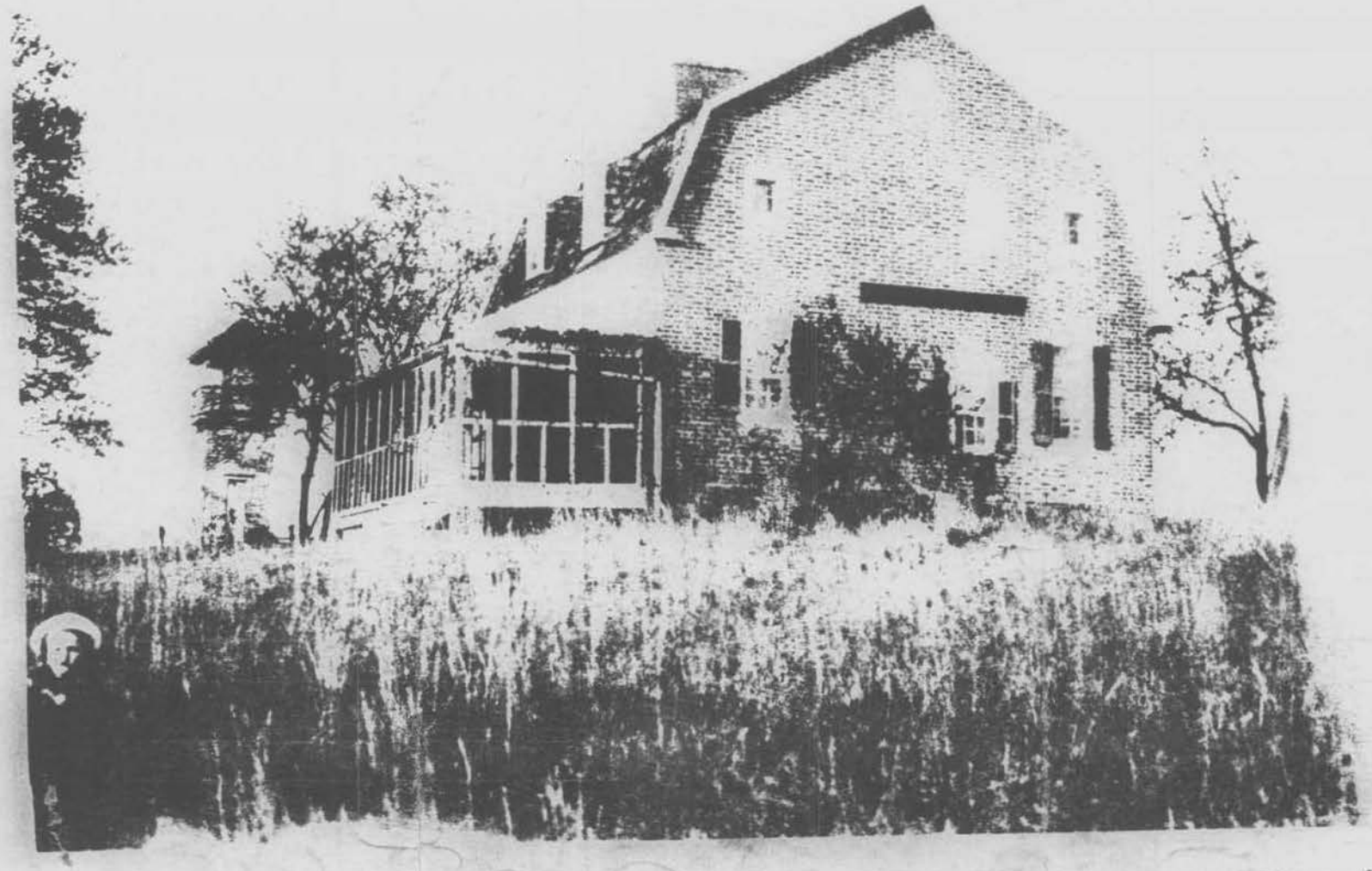
AA-195





"Malvern Hill"
Built by Joseph Howard, prior to 1700, on South River

Earle, Swepson The Chesapeake Bay Country
Balt, 1938 p. 182



AA-195

EAA Md 2-8-1

original in Library of Congress

AA-195
Mulberry 4,11
(Howard's Inheritance)
west front
Marion Carroll
June, 1978

AA-195

Mulberry Hill
(Howard's Inheritance)
southeast elev.
Marion Carroll
June, 1978

AA-195.
Mulberry Hill
(Howard's Inheritance)
north elev.
Marion Carroll
June, 1978

MULBERRY HILL

AA-195
Mulberry Hill
(Howard's Inheritance)
detail, south elev.
Marion Carroll
June, 1978

AA-195.
Mulberry Hill
(Howard's Inheritance)
Stairs, 1st floor
Marion Carroll
June, 1978

AA-195

Mulberry Hill
(Howard's Inheritance)
interior, north wall
of hall.
Marion Carroll
June, 1978