

Easement

HO-21

"Waverly"

2335-2300 Waverly Mansion Drive
Marriottsville vicinity

Description:

"Waverly" is located 3 miles south of Marriottsville in northern Howard County, Maryland. The property consists of a large stone house and a stone outbuilding referred to as a storehouse, plus a stone overseer's house. There are other outbuildings once associated with this property that are now on adjacent parcels. The Mansion House is a two-story, five-bay by two-bay roughcast stone structure with scoring to create the impression of ashlar, and has a water table. There is a gable roof with wood shingles and a north-south ridge. Each gable end has an interior chimney that is parged. A hyphen and wing are attached to the south end. The hyphen is two bays long by about one bay wide, and it is two stories with roughcast and scored stone walls and a gable roof with wood shingles and a north-south ridge. The wing is 2-1/2 stories and is two bays by four bays, turned to create a T at the end of the hyphen. The wing is also roughcast and scored stone and has a gable roof with wood shingles and an east-west ridge. The wing has an interior parged chimney in the center. The first story has a center-passage single-pile plan with a stair passage in the hyphen and two rooms and a passage in the wing. The second story of the main block has a center passage with two rooms to each side. The passage stair ascends to the east in the center, with a passage to the north, west, and east of it. The stairs continue on the south wall, ascending to the west to the attic.

Significance:

Daniel Carroll sold "The Mistake" to John Dorsey of Edward in 1750, and Dorsey was apparently acquiring land on which to establish his four sons. The youngest son, Nathan Dorsey was given 700 acres and seven slaves from his father in 1756. This deed included "all the stock of cattle hogs and sheep on the plantation where he now lives." Nathan married Sophia Owings of Baltimore County at an unknown date, and it would seem that he began to develop a plantation at "Waverly" probably shortly after his father acquired the land, around the time he would have turned 21. Once he had shown that he could run the estate, his father would have turned over legal title to him. The assumption has always been that Nathan built the main block of "Waverly" c. 1756, which seems reasonable given that this section dates to the eighteenth century. Edward Dorsey sold the farm to John Eager Howard of Baltimore in 1786. By 1798 Dorsey's farm was being rented, or operated, by James Frost. Howard also periodically purchased adjacent parcels of land as they became available, beginning in 1793, and by 1817 had almost doubled the size of this farm. Then, in 1822, he gave the farm of over 1,300 acres to his second son, George Howard. George had married Prudence Gough Ridgely of "Hampton," in Baltimore County, in 1811. Presumably George and Prudence took up residence on the farm they would soon call "Waverly" (after Sir Walter Scott's novel of the same name, published in 1814) shortly after their marriage. The hyphen and kitchen wing attached to

the south side could have been added as early as 1811, if George took up residence then, or sometime shortly after 1822, once he held title to the farm, but probably not after 1831. The Howards continued to live at "Waverly" through George's death in 1846 and Prudence's death the following year. Prudence Howard left "Waverly" in trust to her son, George, who then divided the farm into four parts, for himself and his three brothers. Joseph Judick, a Baltimore City stock dealer, purchased "Waverly" from George Howard, Jr. in 1858. Frederick Brosenne must have been renting it from Judick by 1870 and would buy "Waverly" from Judick's estate in 1881, after Judick's death. The Brosenne family continued to own "Waverly" until 1964, when it was purchased by the Larry Realty Co. and much of the land developed. For a time the fate of the house, which sat vacant most of this time, was unknown, but in 1975 the developer gave the house and two outbuildings, on almost 3 1/2 acres of land, to the Society for the Preservation of Maryland Antiquities. Eight years later Howard County government acquired the property, and it continues to be used for meetings and wedding receptions.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-21

Easement

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic "Waverly"

other

2. Location

street and number ²³³⁵~~2300~~ Waverly Mansion Drive

not for publication

city, town Marriottsville

vicinity

county Howard

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

name Howard County, Maryland Dept. of Public Works

street and number 3430 Courthouse Drive

telephone 410-313-5400

city, town Ellicott City

state MD

zip code 21043

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Howard County Courthouse

tax map and parcel: 16, 383

city, town Ellicott City

liber 2056 folio 47

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District
- Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Recorded by HABS/HAER
- Historic Structure Report or Research Report
- Other National Register

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count	
			Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	<u>3</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	<u>0</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	<u>0</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	<u>1</u>
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<u>4</u>
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	
				Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
				<u>4</u>

7. Description

Inventory No. HO-21

Condition

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

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

Summary:

"Waverly" is located 3 miles south of Marriottsville in northern Howard County, Maryland. The property consists of a large stone house and a stone outbuilding referred to as a storehouse, plus a stone overseer's house. There are other outbuildings once associated with this property that are now on adjacent parcels. The Mansion House is a two-story, five-bay by two-bay roughcast stone structure with scoring to create the impression of ashlar, and has a water table. There is a gable roof with wood shingles and a north-south ridge. Each gable end has an interior chimney that is parged. A hyphen and wing are attached to the south end. The hyphen is two bays long by about one bay wide, and it is two stories with roughcast and scored stone walls and a gable roof with wood shingles and a north-south ridge. The wing is 2-1/2 stories and is two bays by four bays, turned to create a T at the end of the hyphen. The wing is also roughcast and scored stone and has a gable roof with wood shingles and an east-west ridge. The wing has an interior parged chimney in the center. The first story has a center-passage single-pile plan with a stair passage in the hyphen and two rooms and a passage in the wing. The second story of the main block has a center passage with two rooms to each side. The passage stair ascends to the east in the center, with a passage to the north, west, and east of it. The stairs continue on the south wall, ascending to the west to the attic.

Description:

2335
"Waverly" is located at ~~2300~~ Waverly Mansion Drive, about 3 miles south of Marriottsville in northern Howard County, Maryland. The property consists of a large stone house and a stone outbuilding referred to as a storehouse, plus a stone overseer's house. There are other outbuildings once associated with this property that are now on adjacent parcels.

Mansion House, exterior

The Mansion House is a two-story, five-bay by two-bay roughcast stone structure with scoring to create the impression of ashlar, and has a water table. There is a gable roof with wood shingles and a north-south ridge. Each gable end has an interior chimney that is parged. A hyphen and wing are attached to the south end. The hyphen is two bays long by about one bay wide, and it is two stories with roughcast and scored stone walls and a gable roof with wood shingles and a north-south ridge. The wing is 2-1/2 stories and is two bays by four bays, turned to create a T at the end of the hyphen. The wing is also roughcast and scored stone and has a gable roof with wood shingles and an east-west ridge. The wing has an interior parged chimney in the center.

The main block west elevation has a center door on the first story that has six panels with sunken fields and small ogee and cavetto panel moulds. The door has a brass knob. The door frame has an ogee backband, a broken field with a cavetto at the break, and a beaded interior edge, though this beaded edge has been replaced. The frame is mortised and tenoned and pinned. There is a one-story, one-bay porch that has been heavily rebuilt and has a brick deck, square chamfered posts, and a soffit sheathed with slats. The railing appears to be all new construction and the balusters are rectangular in plan. The porch has a wood box cornice with an ogee above a cavetto in the bed mould, and there is a hipped roof. There are two nine-over-nine double-hung sash with wood sills on either side of the center door. The window frames have an ogee backband and the outer stop of the window creates the beaded interior edge. The sash are mortised and tenoned and pinned. The second story has five six-over-six double-hung sash with typical architrave. The cornice has an ogee and bead bed mould with roughcast corbelled ends to the cornice. The south-center bay of the basement has a new wood louvered vent with iron bars set in front of it.

The north elevation of the main block has two four-over-four double-hung sash with wood sills and typical architrave on the first story. The second story has two four-over-two double-hung sash also with wood sills and typical architrave. The gable end has two four-light casements with wood sills and typical architrave, and there is a tapered rake-board with a beaded bottom edge.

There are four iron rings in the center of the wall, aligning vertically.

On the east elevation, the basement has four new wood louvered vents with iron bars. The first story has a center entrance with a

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pair of doors that each has eight lights over one panel. The panels have sunken fields and quirked Greek ogee panel moulds. There is plain head-cut trim. There is a one-story, one-bay square porch that has been rebuilt. It has square posts with large Greek ovolos on the capitals that almost create a cushion capital. There is a plain frieze and a cornice with a small ogee above a cavetto. The porch roof is gabled, with an east-west ridge, and has a flush horizontal board tympanum. On either side of the doorway are two typical nine-over-nine sash, and the second story has five typical six-over-six sash. The cornice matches that on the west elevation. The east elevation of the hyphen has the lower story set right at ground level. The south bay has a beaded-edge vertical-board door, and the north bay has a six-light sash in a plain frame. The upper story has no opening in the south bay, while the north bay has a six-over-six double-hung sash with a wood sill at the level of the door lintel, and has a beaded-interior-edge frame. The east elevation of the wing has two twelve-over-eight double-hung sash on the first story, and they have wood sills and beaded-interior-edge frames. The second story is identical to the first story. The gable end has a double-hung vent with a wood sill.

The south elevation of the wing has a beaded-edge vertical-board door in the west bay of the first story. There is a thin granite sill that may be new, a beaded-interior-edge frame, and a Norfolk latch. To the east of this door are two typical twelve-over-eight sash, and the east bay has a door with six lights over two panels. The panels are sunken and flat, and the door frame is plain. There is a one-story, four-bay porch that is supported by six chamfered posts, has a wood box cornice and a bed mould with an ogee above a cavetto and has a hipped roof. The second story of the wing has four typical twelve-over-eight sash. There are two gable-roofed dormers that have a six-over-six double-hung sash with an ovolo moulding below the eaves and ovolo returns. The dormers have a wood box cornice. The west elevation of the wing has two typical twelve-over-eight sash on both the first and second stories and a two-over-two sash with a wood sill and a beaded-interior-edge frame in the gable end. The north elevation of the wing has no opening on the first story. The second-story west-center bay, set next to the hyphen, has a six-over-six sash. The west elevation of the hyphen has a nine-light sash set to the north on the lower story. This window has a plain frame. The south bay has a door that matches the door on the east elevation of the hyphen. The upper story has a typical six-over-six sash in the north bay. The main block south elevation has a new gabled cellar entrance constructed of frame and set in the west bay. The first story has no openings on the main block, while the second story has two four-over-two double-hung sash that match the rest of the main block. The gable end has two four-light casements that match the north elevation, as do the rake-boards.

Mansion House, interior

The cellar of the main block was originally under the south end only. The floor has been replaced, and the walls have been covered over with concrete. There is a fireplace buttress on the south, in the center of the wall, which is built of stone and has the original corner for the diagonal supports of two corner chimneys projecting slightly in the center, with stone added to each side to square off the fireplace supports now. To the west of this fireplace buttress is a new door in an original opening. The north chimney buttress has two stone piers with a segmental brick arch in the center. The piers are tied into the foundation wall, but the arch is not. There is the remains of a wood frame here that was mortised and tenoned and pinned, with three horizontal iron bars (two of which survive) in iron hoops in the frame. There are diagonal grooves in the frame probably for louvers. The arch is set back from the piers about 6 to 8 inches. The doorway to the north half of the cellar could actually be original, but the frame is now missing.

The first story has a center-passage single-pile plan with a stair passage in the hyphen and two rooms and a passage in the wing. All of the first-story floorboards have been replaced, and the walls and ceilings are mostly covered with drywall. The center-passage baseboard is all new. The chair rail here has a torus on the edge of the shelf with an ogee below it, a wide fascia board below that, and a bead at the bottom edge. The chair rail has been pieced on the east side of the north door for about 1-1/2 inches, is new on the east and south walls, and has a new shelf on the west wall. The north wall and the north side of the stairs have original chair rail. The chair rail projects beyond the stair stringer, overlaps it, and is cut back short of the edge of the stringer. The east door is replaced and is not mortised and tenoned and pinned. The frame has an ovolo on the edge, and there are plain jamb boards. The north door also has an ovolo on the edge of the frame and has a broken field with the inner field recessed about 3 inches, and with an ogee at the break and a bead on the interior edge. The jambs are also plain. This opening has a four-panel

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door that has flush fields and ovolo panel moulds. It is hung on new HL hinges that have a pin, but was originally hung on the other stile first with HL hinges and later with butt hinges. The door is hand-planed and is mortised and tenoned and pinned, with two pins at each corner, four at each end of the lock rail, and with pins on the center stiles, as well. There is an iron plate rim lock that was originally fastened to the hinge side. It was moved when the door was re-hung. The door on the south elevation has a quirked steep Greek ogee-and-bead backband and a beaded interior edge. This architrave is old. The door is mortised and tenoned and pinned, but is of new construction and the tenons do not pass through and the pins are not offset, but rather align. The west door has an ovolo on the edge of the frame and has plain board jambs. The inner frame is all new, having chatter marks from a mechanical planer. There is a six-panel door that has sunken fields and small ovolo-and-ogee panel moulds. This door is mortised and tenoned and pinned, with only one pin at each corner and one at each end of the lock rail, and the center stiles are also pinned. It is hung on large tapered strap hinges that have round ends, and there is an iron plate rim lock with brass knobs. The west door frame has wood deadbolt arms that could be old and reused. Everything on the south wall of the passage, west of the stairway, is new so there is no evidence whether a door was here and exactly where it was placed.

A three-run stair ascends along the south wall up to a landing at the west, then turns and runs to the north, to a second landing, then turns again and ascends to the east. The risers are shallow, being only six inches high and there is a plain closed stringer with a moulding at the top of it that matches the chair rail. This moulding projects beyond the newel posts and is decoratively cut back like the chair rail on the stairway. The balusters are rectangular in plan and all appear to be replaced. They do not sit on the rail, but on the steps, and are nailed at top and bottom with wire nails. They are now set in the center of the bottom face of the handrail, but were originally set flush with the outer side of the handrail and were never dovetailed into the edge of the tread. The bottom newel post is turned and has a number of rings on the bottom half of it and a ball on the top. It is a 19th-century piece. The stringer and handrail are not mortised and tenoned and pinned to it. The other newel posts are 4 1/2-inches square with the stringers mortised and tenoned and pinned to each one with two pins. The stringers are set flush with the outer face of the newel posts, not in the center of them, which may explain why the mouldings project so far beyond. The hand rails are also mortised and tenoned and pinned to the newel posts with two pins, and the tops of the newel posts have new caps. The handrail is heavily moulded with a reverse curve on the top and a torus at either edge, and is original. The bottom of the newel post at the top of the stairs is near the center of the passage and has a new drop pendant and a hook in it for hanging a lantern that appears to be original. There is a door beneath the stairway that leads to the cellar stairs. It has four panels with slightly raised fields, ovolo panel moulds, and has been mostly rebuilt, but has two old panels and one or two original stiles. The architrave here has an ogee backband and a beaded interior edge. The HL hinges appear to be original, and there is a plate latch with a brass knob. The second run of the stairway and the landing cut across the center of the passage, reducing the headroom here.

The cellar stairway north wall has plaster on sawn lath with cut nails, and these are fastened to pit-sawn studs. The north wall, behind the later lath and plaster, has some uneven plaster on the backside of the passage lath. At the door opening is a planed trim board with a beaded interior edge, the ghosts of HL hinges with traces of black paint on the raw wood that was put there when the hinges were painted, and there are broken-off nails, as well. The door was clearly originally hinged on the north jamb and swung inward. The south jamb also has planed trim with a beaded interior edge, and never had a backband. On the passage side of the north-wall studs is riven lath, then plaster on expanded metal lath laid over top of the riven lath. The flooring for the landing above is gauged and undercut. The south wall has had most of the lath removed, though the ends have survived behind the door jamb where they are fastened with rose head nails. The studs in the south wall are also pit-sawn, and the south side of this wall has sheetrock on it. The underside of the stair was lathed and plastered like the north wall and only went about 6 feet, 2 inches in and was walled off at the east end to create a closet beneath the stairway. The stair carriage appears to be original, and the risers are gauged and undercut. The stringers appear to be sash-sawn. The passage studs are nailed to the stringers with rose heads and the wall stringer is nailed to the studs with rose heads.

In the north room the baseboard, chair rail, windowsills, door architrave, cornice, and paneled wall on the north elevation are all new construction. The east windows have an architrave with an ogee backband, a broken field with an ogee at the break, and a

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beaded interior edge. The jambs are paneled and have flush fields and ovolo panel moulds. There are two panels on each jamb and two on the soffit. The top panels are 3 feet 1/2-inch tall while the bottom panels are 3 feet 3 inches tall. As a result, the center rail is set below center, and it is mortised and tenoned and pinned. The windows have 8- by 10-inch lights and ovolo muntins. The sash are mortised and tenoned and pinned at the corners, but the inner frames appear to be all new construction. The west windows have an ovolo on the edge of the frame only. They have paneled jambs that match the east windows, and the sash are also the same, though the openings are narrower. There are no historic features left that enable one to determine whether this was originally one or two rooms, or whether there was originally a paneled wall on the north elevation. The north wall has a fireplace centered on it that has splayed parged jambs and clay tiles on the hearth that are 5 1/2-inches square and are of a red brick clay and are handmade. The fireplace surround is parged and the opening has a steel lintel. There are two windows on the north elevation, behind the paneled wall, that have 8-inch by 10-inch lights, ovolo muntins, and sash that are mortised and tenoned and pinned at the corners. There is an iron ring hanging from the center of the ceiling in this room.

The south room architrave is almost symmetrical, having a sunken field in the center with a bead to the outer side and a torus and fillet to the inner side, with a beaded interior edge. There are plain corner blocks. The sash match those in the south room, and the door has new architrave on both sides, but original architrave on the top. The baseboard all appears to be new and has a bead on the top edge. There is a fireplace centered on the south wall that has straight, parged jambs and a greenish-black marble hearth and surround that appear to be new. There is a wood mantel with plain pilasters, a cavetto and bead on the capital, and a paneled frieze that is sunken and flat and has a bead mould. The bed mould has a torus above a cavetto and bead, with a slightly Greek profile, and there is a bead on the bottom edge of the mantelshelf. The south door has six panels with sunken fields and ogee panel moulds. It is hung on cast iron butt hinges that have five knuckles and what appear to be fast joints. The hinges are marked "patent" in small letters. There is an iron plate rim lock that is not original to the door, as the original keyhole has been patched and does not line up with the lock. There is one step down from this room to the hyphen.

The hyphen has a new floor and baseboard. There are six steps down to the ground-level kitchen in the wing and seven steps up to the second story of the wing. The stair balusters, railings, and newels all appear to be rebuilt; the newel posts are square and chamfered. The stairs descend along the east wall to a cross passage at the south end of the hyphen, and there is a new beaded-edge vertical-board door on strap hinges at the east and west ends of this cross passage. The stairs ascend along the west wall to a landing above the cross passage, with an enclosed closet at the south end above the cross passage that has a two-light sash in it on the north side. The closet is enclosed with beaded-edge vertical boards, and the sash is mortised and tenoned and pinned at the corners but is no longer glazed. The north door that leads to the main block has a frame that is mortised and tenoned and pegged, and the frame has an ogee backband and a beaded interior edge. The backband is partially covered by plaster. The door appears to be original, though it also could be an early addition to the house. The cross passage has a beaded-edge vertical-board door that leads to the basement stairs. This door is hung on HL hinges that are original and has a wood stock lock that covers several earlier keyholes. There is also a new Norfolk latch. There is also a door on the south end of the hyphen, in the cross passage, that leads to the kitchen wing. This door has six panels with sunken fields and ovolo panel moulds. There is no architrave here. The door is mortised and tenoned and pinned, with two pins at each corner and on the frieze rail joint and four pins on the lock rail. The lock rail and stile have been patched, and there is an iron-plate rim lock marked "Union Parkes Willenhall England" that has a brass knob. The door is hung on new butt hinges.

The wing has been reconfigured to have two rooms to the south and a passage and bathroom to the north, though it originally just had two rooms. The east room is a modern kitchen with a fireplace on the west that has splayed parged jambs and a brick hearth, with no mantel or shelf. There are no other historic features in this room. The passage runs east-west leading to the west room. This room has a new brick floor and a fireplace on the east elevation that has splayed parged jambs and a crane eye near the hearth on the north jamb that is buried in plaster. The room has new baseboard, a door to the north of the fireplace that is all new, and typical windows. There is a built-in closet to the south of the fireplace, and the top door has 12 lights while the bottom door has one panel with a sunken field and an ogee panel mould. The doors are hung on butt hinges with pins that date to the 20th century.

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The back of the cupboard has beaded-edge-and-center vertical boards. The doors also have new latches. On the south elevation is a door to the exterior, set to the west, that is hung on HL hinges that are either new but hand-forged, or were stripped and cleaned.

The second story of the main block has a center passage with two rooms to each side. The passage stair ascends to the east in the center, with a passage to the north, west, and east of it. The stairs continue on the south wall, ascending to the west to the attic, and they have the same details as found on the first story. The baseboard has a bead on the top edge. The chair rail has an ogee under the shelf and a bead on the bottom edge. The stair railings are all mortised and tenoned and pinned to the newel posts. The north newel at the top of the stairs has an iron bar on it on the north side at the floor level. This bar is set in a recess that makes it flush with the wood of the newel post. The windows have an ogee on the edge of the frame. The door architrave has an ogee backband and a beaded interior edge. The northeast door has four panels with raised fields and ovolo panel moulds. It is hung on cast iron butt hinges that have five knuckles and what appear to be fast joints. The hinges are heavily painted and are labeled; the labeling may say PATENT, but the paint makes this difficult to read. The door is new and is not mortised and tenoned and pinned, and has a "Union" rim lock. The northwest door has four panels with raised fields and ovolo panel moulds. It is mortised and tenoned and pinned with two pins in each joint. The door has new butt hinges and evidence that it once had HL hinges. It also has a "Union" rim lock. The southwest door matches the northwest door and had HL hinges. The cast iron butt hinges now on the door are labeled "PATENT" and match the northeast door. The southeast door matches the northeast door and has new hinges.

The northeast chamber baseboard and chair rail match those in the passage. The room has a vertical-board wall on the west that is original, and it has a door in it. The door header is mortised and tenoned and pinned to the boards on either side, and the header has beads on the top and bottom edges. The door has four panels with sunken fields, is hand-planed, and is mortised and tenoned and pinned. There is a reproduction rim lock, and an earlier keyhole that has been patched. This door had HL hinges but now has one smaller cast iron butt hinge that is heavily painted and has five knuckles, and one newer butt hinge. The chair rail on this board wall is new. The window architrave has an ogee on the edge of the frame, and the frames have plain board jambs. In the northwest corner is a square masonry chimney projecting into the room. The doorway simply has a bead run on the edge, with no architrave applied to the board wall.

The northwest chamber has typical baseboard, chair rail, and architrave. The chair rail on the board wall is old. There is a door on the east that has architrave applied to the board wall, and this architrave is typical for the second story. It has a narrow field that is applied over top of the boards. There is a diagonal fireplace in the northeast corner that has a brick hearth, parged splayed jambs, and a segmentally-arched opening. There is a wood mantel with pilasters that are sunken in the center. They have quirked Greek ovolo-and-bead mouldings on the capitals, and support a plain frieze. The bed mould has a large quirked Greek ovolo below a fillet with a groove in the center. The mantelshelf has a Greek ovolo and fillet on the edge. The mantelpiece is mortised and tenoned and pinned.

The southwest chamber has typical baseboard, chair rail, window trim, and door architrave. The southeast corner has a chimney projecting into the room, with the east end of the chimney being diagonal and the west end of it being squared off. There is a beaded-edge, vertical-board wall that has new chair rail. A door has been cut through in the middle of the boards, and has no header, but has typical architrave that is old. There is a four-panel door here that has raised fields; it is hand-planed and mortised and tenoned and pinned. The door has a reproduction lock and modern butt hinges with pins. The door has been flipped around, has evidence of HL hinges on the lock stile and was later converted to butt hinges. There is no evidence of a lock or latch on the hinge stile. The southeast chamber has typical baseboard, some of it new, and typical chair rail, with half of it on the board wall being new. There is also typical window trim and door architrave, and the west door in the board wall also has typical architrave. There is a diagonal fireplace in the southwest corner, and both the fireplace and mantel are identical to that in the northwest chamber. The walls and ceilings all appear to have been covered with drywall.

The attic stairway landing is enclosed with walls that have modern trim and doors, and drywall. These walls are constructed with

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pit-sawn studs that are half-lapped to the collar beams. There are wrought lath nails in the bottom face of the collar for ceiling lath over the stairs. One side of the studs is hewn. Some of the walls still have riven lath fastened to the studs with wrought nails. The south wall south face has a broken branch nailed to a stud with two rose head nails at the top and one nail hole lower down, about 11 inches below the top nail. This branch appears to be a hook, and there were others on this wall, since the stud next to it has two nail holes above one, in line with the nail holes in this branch. The rafters have one face that is hewn on some of them, while the rest of the faces are sawn. The saw marks are faint but very regular as if they are mill-sawn. The rafters are 3-1/2 to 5 inches wide and appear to be slightly tapered. They are 5-1/4 inches deep at the foot, and the ridge is not accessible. The rafters are spaced 23-1/2 to 24 inches on centers and are half-lapped and pegged at the ridge. The collars are half-lapped, with no dovetail, and are both pegged and wrought-nailed at each joint. The collar beams are 3-3/4 inches wide by 4 inches deep. The rafters support shingle lath and new wood shingles. There is a board false plate that is about 1 inch thick, and the rafter feet have a small bird's mouth cut. The floorboard next to the false plate is cut out for the bird's mouth to fit into. This bird's mouth appears to be cut less than 1 inch deep into the rafter foot. The south wall chimney is wide and jogs over to the east and then rises up. The north wall chimney is wide but extends straight up from the floor.

The second story of the hyphen has a stair landing that is at the level of the floor in the wing. The stairs continue up in an open well to a partial attic floor, and this stairway has a closed stringer that is hand-planed. The stairs are steep and shallow, with a new railing and newel post, while the railing across the top of the stair and the newel at the top appear to be old. The railing has a small bead on both the top and bottom edges. The closet in the southeast corner of the hyphen has beaded-edge vertical boards and a matching door, all of which are hand-planed. The door is hung on HL hinges that appear to be old and has a reproduction Suffolk latch. This door had several latches and locks on it previously. It is not clear whether the door is constructed with nails or screws, but whatever they are they do not pass through the door to the interior. The heads are mostly rounded, though several are faceted. The interior of the closet has peg rail on the south wall and evidence of shelves along the north and east walls. The hand-planed boards on the north elevation have beaded edges and split grooves, and have been taken out and put back at some period. The window sash was once glazed, and the trim that is holding it in place is wire-nailed. The hyphen attic flooring runs north-south, and the baseboard has a bead on the top edge. Several boards on the closet to the south have paint on them, indicating they have been flipped around. The eave is about 16-1/2 inches above the attic floor.

The second story of the wing has a passage on the north side that runs east-west, and originally had two rooms, at the east and west ends, but the east chamber has been divided into two rooms. The passage flooring runs east-west, and this pattern continues throughout the second story. There is an enclosed winder stair to the attic at the east end, with two steps set below a beaded-vertical-board door. The doorway has a quirked Greek ogee-and-bead backband and bead on the interior edge. There is a Suffolk latch that has an ogee top cusp and a round bottom cusp, both of them very small. There was a lock on this door that has been removed, and the door is hung on cast iron butt hinges that are plain and have five knuckles. The south wall of the passage is thin and must be a board wall with drywall laid over top of it; the wall is built out where the present doors are. This wall has new trim but old six-panel doors with sunken fields and no panel moulds. The doors are mortised and tenoned and pinned, with one pin on each end of the stiles and two on each end of the lock rail. The reverse side of the door has flat sunken panels. The beaded-edge baseboard on the north wall is old. On the south wall is peg rail set to the west of the two doors, and this may be old and restored. There is a window on the north elevation, at the west end of the passage, and a door at the west end of the passage that is new. The architrave on this door has a cavetto-and-bead backband and a beaded interior edge. The door on the north elevation, leading to the hyphen, has splayed jambs, and the frame has a beaded interior edge and no backband.

The east chamber has been converted to two bathrooms and has typical baseboard and windows. There is a small closet beneath the attic stairway, with a beaded-edge vertical-board door and architrave that has a quirked Greek ogee-and-bead backband and a beaded interior edge. The lock is missing from this door, and there are cast iron butt hinges with five knuckles. They are marked with shallow numbers that probably indicate the size but are hard to read. The south wall of this closet cuts across the window on the east, and it has a small wood shelf nailed to the south wall with wrought nails. The stairs are constructed with small cut nails.

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Several boards have been stamped with "T. B. DUVALL" with a small inked stamp. The fireplace on the west wall was closed off and the hearth replaced with boards to match the flooring. The west chamber has typical baseboard, and the door architrave has a quirked Greek ogee-and-bead backband and a beaded interior edge. There is no architrave on the windows; simply plain parged jambs. The fireplace on the east elevation has a brick hearth and brick splayed jambs. There is a wood mantel with plain pilasters and a paneled frieze that is sunken and flat, with a bead mould and a recessed margin. The bed mould has a cavetto and bead.

The stairs to the wing attic have a stringer that is ramped. The north wall has two call bell cranks, and the wires come through the wall from the north and apparently turned down to go to the kitchen. The wall has plaster on riven lath that is fastened with cut nails. The stair balustrade is a half-wall of beaded-edge vertical boards with a moulded cap at the top of the board wall. There are no good tool marks on these boards. The roof of the wing has been completely replaced in the 20th century.

Overseer's House

The overseer's house is a 1 1/2-story, three-bay by two-bay rubble stone structure with a gable roof that has asphalt shingles and a north-south ridge. There is an interior stone chimney centered on the north gable end. The ground on the east side has been excavated to expose the foundation, with brick cheek walls to hold back the earth on either side. There are shorter one-story frame additions on both gable ends, and they have aluminum siding and gable roofs with asphalt shingles and north-south ridges. The east elevation has a door in the south bay of the foundation and a window in the north bay. The first story has a center entrance with a door that has nine lights over two lying panels, and there is a six-over-six sash on each side of the door. There is a one-story porch set on brick piers, and it is of completely modern construction. The addition on the south elevation has either completely replaced an earlier wing here, or has been substantially altered. The gable end of the main block has two six-over-six sash with the sills set below the eave line. There are tapered rake boards. The west elevation has a six-light sash in the center of the foundation and two six-over-six sash on the first story, in the end bays, with no opening in the center bay. The north elevation of the main block matches that of the south.

Storehouse

The Storehouse is located about 200 feet northwest of the mansion house, and is a two-story, one-bay by one-bay rubble stone structure that has been re-pointed and has a gable roof with a north-south ridge. On the south elevation the lower story has a new beaded-edge vertical-board door on new strap hinges. The door has a new frame, and there is a wood lintel that also serves as a sill for the door in the upper story. The upper story door matches that of the lower story, but is set in an old wooden frame that is mortised and tenoned and has a beaded interior edge. There is a wood lintel set in the wall above this frame. The gable end has a small new door in a new frame, though the top piece of the frame is old and has pegs. There are rake boards with a bead on the bottom edge. The east elevation has a new pair of beaded board doors on new strap hinges, in new frames, on the lower story. The upper story has two new beaded-board doors on new strap hinges that are set in old mortised and tenoned and pegged frames and sills. These frames have no bead on the edge. There are small stone lintels above these openings. The storehouse has a wood box cornice. The building is slightly banked on the north and west leaving the lower story partially below ground level. The north elevation has no opening on the lower story. The upper story has a new bead-board door in a new frame and with new strap hinges. The granite sill has drill marks. The gable end has a small door like the south elevation, and only the top piece of the frame and the pegs are old. On the west elevation, the lower story matches that of the east elevation. The upper story has one new door in a new frame, with a stone lintel.

The concrete floor of the lower story is set below the doorsill level. The east and west walls have a CMU wall built inside of them and the north and south walls have traces of parging. These walls also have two 4-inch bond timbers stacked one on the other on each side of the door. The doorframe is all new construction. The east and west CMU walls support the floor above, and there is no evidence of joist pockets in the west wall, suggesting that they were lower than the current floor, though this would leave little headroom.

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The upper story of the storehouse has a new plywood floor, and the rubble stone walls have traces of parging and traces of whitewash beneath the parging. The top of the stone walls in the east and west are completely rebuilt with Portland cement, and there are new stone lintels over the window openings, with new stone above them. There are also new floor joists in the attic. There is no whitewash visible on the parging. There is a new door and frame on the north elevation and a new shutter and frame on the west elevation. The east elevation has two original window openings, and the frames are mortised and tenoned and pegged at the top and bottom. The sill is beveled to the front to create a wash and is shallower than the jambs. The bottom of the jambs are bevel cut as if to cover a deeper sill, though it does not appear that this sill has been cut back. It is not possible to be certain about that because the exterior of the sill is deteriorated. The jambs have stops that are cut into the jamb, not attached to it, for a double-hung sash that was fixed at the top, with four diamond-in-section iron bars. There are also the remains of two cut-off wood bars that were also diamond-in-section, one in the center of the top half, and the other in the center of the bottom half. It appears that the wood bars were original and were later replaced with iron bars. There is a staple on the inner side, at the center, probably to hook the shutter closed. It appears that the sash was removed and the bars replaced, and the shutter then added. There are small nail holes for what was probably an inner stop on both jambs. These openings are 24-1/2 inches wide by 29-1/4 inches high. The sill and lintel both pass into the stone wall on both sides. The frame is very regular, but there are no clear tool marks. Both windows are identical. The door on the south has pintel holes on the west jamb interior face, and the frame is rabbeted on the interior, indicating that the door originally swung in. The east jamb is broken in the center where there were two different catches for rim locks screwed to the frame; there are two sets of screw holes left here and two holes in the center of the east jamb on the west side for a large staple either for a hasp or a hook. The frame does not appear to be mortised and tenoned and pegged. There is a wood lintel set in the wall above the frame. There is a one-inch-thick board in the stone wall above the lintel on both the north and south walls, with one thin course of stone below the board and above the lintel on the south. All the stone above the north door is rebuilt, and the wood lintel and board are hence missing. In the attic the flooring and roof framing are completely new, as are the frames for the vents on the north and south gable ends. These openings have stone lintels above them which appear to be original, and the north and south walls have traces of parging.

About 100 feet west of the house is a white marble obelisk with "In memory of John Eager Howard son of George and Prudence died July 3, 1838, in the 26th year of his age."

8. Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input 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 industry	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Specific dates N/A Architect/Builder N/A

Construction dates c. 1750s

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 reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

Summary:

Daniel Carroll sold "The Mistake" to John Dorsey of Edward in 1750, and Dorsey was apparently acquiring land on which to establish his four sons. The youngest son, Nathan Dorsey was given 700 acres and seven slaves from his father in 1756. This deed included "all the stock of cattle hogs and sheep on the plantation where he now lives." Nathan married Sophia Owings of Baltimore County at an unknown date, and it would seem that he began to develop a plantation at "Waverly" probably shortly after his father acquired the land, around the time he would have turned 21. Once he had shown that he could run the estate, his father would have turned over legal title to him. The assumption has always been that Nathan built the main block of "Waverly" c. 1756, which seems reasonable given that this section dates to the eighteenth century. Edward Dorsey sold the farm to John Eager Howard of Baltimore in 1786. By 1798 Dorsey's farm was being rented, or operated, by James Frost. Howard also periodically purchased adjacent parcels of land as they became available, beginning in 1793, and by 1817 had almost doubled the size of this farm. Then, in 1822, he gave the farm of over 1,300 acres to his second son, George Howard. George had married Prudence Gough Ridgely of "Hampton," in Baltimore County, in 1811. Presumably George and Prudence took up residence on the farm they would soon call "Waverly" (after Sir Walter Scott's novel of the same name, published in 1814) shortly after their marriage. The hyphen and kitchen wing attached to the south side could have been added as early as 1811, if George took up residence then, or sometime shortly after 1822, once he held title to the farm, but probably not after 1831. The Howards continued to live at "Waverly" through George's death in 1846 and Prudence's death the following year. Prudence Howard left "Waverly" in trust to her son, George, who then divided the farm into four parts, for himself and his three brothers. Joseph Judick, a Baltimore City stock dealer, purchased "Waverly" from George Howard, Jr. in 1858. Frederick Brosenne must have been renting it from Judick by 1870 and would buy "Waverly" from Judick's estate in 1881, after Judick's death. The Brosenne family continued to own "Waverly" until 1964, when it was purchased by the Larry Realty Co. and much of the land developed. For a time the fate of the house, which sat vacant most of this time, was unknown, but in 1975 the developer gave the house and two outbuildings, on almost 3 1/2 acres of land, to the Society for the Preservation of Maryland Antiquities. Eight years later Howard County government acquired the property, and it continues to be used for meetings and wedding receptions.

Significance:

In 1726 Daniel Carroll of Upper Marlboro patented 500 acres between the west branch of the Patapsco River on the north and his cousin Charles Carroll of Annapolis's plantation "Doughoregan Manor" on the south, as "The Mistake." Daniel Carroll sold "The Mistake" to John Dorsey of Edward in 1750 for £100, a sum that was low enough to suggest to others (probably correctly) that the land had not yet been cleared for agricultural fields. John Dorsey, a son of Edward Dorsey of Hockley-in-the-Hole, was apparently acquiring land on which to establish his four sons. One son, Vachel Dorsey (b. 1726) was given 800 acres of "Belt's Hills" and seven slaves and another, Edward Dorsey (b. 1728) received 740 acres of "Tailor's Park" and seven slaves. The

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youngest son, Nathan Dorsey (b. 11 August 1731) was given 700 acres of "The Mistake" and "Dispute Ended" and seven slaves from his father in 1756. This deed included "all the stock of cattle hogs and sheep on the plantation where he now lives." Nathan married Sophia Owings of Baltimore County at an unknown date, and it would seem that he began to develop a plantation at "Waverly" probably shortly after his father acquired the land, around the time he would have turned 21. Once he had shown that he could run the estate, his father would have turned over legal title to him. In 1758 Nathan Dorsey added 175 acres of "Yates Contrivance," the final enlargement of the farm. The assumption has always been that Nathan built the main block of "Waverly" c. 1756, which seems reasonable given that this section dates to the eighteenth century. The house could date to as early as 1752, if Nathan moved onto the farm at that time and his father built it for him, or as late as c. 1766, when Nathan seems to have gotten into financial trouble from which he could not extricate himself. The main house could have been the second on the property and could have been a wedding present; unfortunately, no records survive that would help to answer these questions. (1)

Nathan borrowed money from Henry Griffith (whose wife, Elizabeth Dorsey, was a cousin of Nathan's) in 1764 and again in 1766, placing a lien on his farm as security. At the same time he sold 16 slaves, apparently to raise additional cash. Whether he needed the money because he was constructing the house or simply for general operating expenses is unknown, but the latter seems more likely. Also unknown is what caused his financial distress. In late October of the following year Nathan sold his entire 1767 crop of tobacco, 20,000 lbs., to Thomas Gassaway and Samuel Dorsey for £125.14.08 Sterling. Given that a deed was recorded for this sale, it seems likely that Nathan's crop was not yet in hogsheads and that Gassaway and Dorsey were advancing Nathan the money. In any case, by 1769 Nathan and Griffith had turned over their interests in the farm to Nathan's brothers, Vachel and Edward, with the proviso that Nathan could pay them back, with interest, and take title to the farm. Presumably, Nathan was still living on "The Mistake," since his brothers had their own farms, but in 1771 Edward Dorsey acquired sole interest in Nathan's farm and Nathan moved to Baltimore County, where he died in 1774. Edward enlarged the farm to 1,019 acres by 1783, and had 8 slaves, 10 horses, 21 cattle and 10 sheep on the property. Dorsey sold the farm to John Eager Howard (for whom Howard County would eventually be named) of Baltimore in 1786, though three years later Howard had to sue Dorsey for the deed. Howard, a hero of the Revolutionary War, had an estate known as Belvidere on the hills overlooking the Baltimore harbor, where he began constructing a house that was larger and more modern than Dorsey's, beginning in 1786. Clearly, he had no intention of moving out to Dorsey's farm. At this time Howard had many irons in the fire. In 1787 he married Margaret Chew, daughter of Chief Justice Benjamin Chew of Cliveden, in Germantown, Pennsylvania, and the following year was elected governor of Maryland. By 1798 Dorsey's farm was being rented, or operated, by James Frost, son of John Frost whose own farm was adjacent to the Dorsey place. Located on "The Mistake" at that time were:

- 1 stone dwelling house 45 by 27 feet 2 stories
- 1 old stone kitchen kitchen [sic] 20 by 12 feet 2 stories
- 1 stone smoke house 12 by 8 feet
- 1 log stable 24 by 12 feet 2 stories
- 2 framed hen houses 12 by 8 feet each
- 1 framed carriage house
- 1 log corn house & stable 24 by 12 feet
- 1 stone barn 100 by 18 feet 2 stories

"The Dispute Ended" seems to have been developed as a separate tenant farm, perhaps by Dorsey, but did not have a tenant on it at that time. The improvements were:

- 1 old log dwelling house 16 feet square 1 story
- 1 old log house 12 by 8 feet

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1 old log stable 16 by 8 feet
1 log hen house 12 feet square

The existing stone house matches that mentioned in 1798 in size, but the existing kitchen wing, at roughly 21 by 41 feet, is substantially larger than that mentioned in 1798 (assuming that the recorded dimensions were written down correctly by the assessor, and not actually meant to be 20 by 42 feet). The other two stone buildings, the overseer's house and the store house, also do not appear in the 1798 assessment. Since Howard was not living in the main house, there would have been no need for an overseer's house—the main house probably served this function. None of the other structures listed in 1798 seems to have survived. (2)

Howard also periodically purchased adjacent parcels of land as they became available, beginning in 1793, and by 1817 had almost doubled the size of this farm. In 1804 he prepared an inventory of his property, including Dorsey's farm, which totaled 768 3/4 acres with five slave men and three slave women, four servants with anywhere from one to 21 years yet to serve, 17 milch cows, 23 other cattle, 52 sheep, 41 hogs, eight horses, seven colts and five mules, plus some household furniture. Howard then noted that James Frost could provide an account of the furniture, suggesting that Frost was still on the farm and was operating not as a tenant, but as the overseer. Then, in 1822, he gave the farm of over 1,300 acres to his second son, George Howard (b. 21 November 1789, d. 2 August 1846). George had married Prudence Gough Ridgely (b. 1791, d. 5 July 1847), daughter of Charles Carnan Ridgely of "Hampton," in Baltimore County, in 1811. Presumably George and Prudence took up residence on the farm they would soon call "Waverly" (after Sir Walter Scott's novel of the same name, published in 1814) shortly after their marriage. Howard advertised a 17-year-old runaway slave, Ned Smith, from his farm in 1817, so he was certainly operating a plantation there by that year. The Howards also had a house in Baltimore, given them by Prudence's father. (3)

Like his father before him, George Howard served as governor of Maryland, from 1831 to 1833. Having been elected to the Governor's Council and chosen its president, he succeeded as governor when the standing governor, Daniel Martin, died in office. Howard had run as an anti-Jacksonian. It was during this time that Howard got into financial trouble, was sued by Nicholas Worthington, and turned "Waverly" over to a trustee. Whether his problems were the delayed fallout of the Panic of 1819 or something more immediate is unknown. The farm was advertised for sale in 1833, with a complete list of the land tracts and the acreages of each, plus a brief description of the buildings: "The improvements . . . consist of a large and commodious mansion house, built of stone, and stone kitchen attached thereto, and all other necessary buildings or out-houses principally built of stone. Also a large and extensive barn, built of stone, and a stone dairy." This is the first documentation of the hyphen and kitchen wing attached to the south side. It could have been added as early as 1811, if George took up residence then, or sometime shortly after 1822, once he held title to the farm, but probably not after 1831. The old stone kitchen was probably in the area where the existing one stands, and may survive as part of the existing building or the stones could have been re-used in the new construction. There was a pattern of connecting freestanding kitchens or building new attached ones throughout Howard County in the first quarter of the nineteenth century, and "Waverly" fits this pattern. Another change that almost certainly dates to the same time as the hyphen and wing was the conversion of the two southern rooms on the first story into a single large room. The center partition wall was removed and the two corner fireplaces converted to a single central fireplace, with a mantel that has small mouldings consistent with the first quarter of the nineteenth century. The fireplace support in the basement clearly indicates this alteration. Given its location off of the hyphen, this space probably functioned as a dining room. (4)

Waverly was purchased by Prudence Howard for \$12,500 and held in trust for her by Benjamin Chew Howard, George's brother. Though the report that George Howard owned as many as 999 slaves must be grossly inaccurate, he was a slave owner and was deeply involved in the fugitive slave law as well as in colonization. He strongly advocated for public education and the support of local colleges in preference to sending Maryland's sons to northern schools. Part of the motive for this, of course, would have been to control what they were being taught, since abolitionism was gaining ground in the north. (5)

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The Howards continued to live at "Waverly" through George's death in 1846 and Prudence's death the following year. There are no estate records for George Howard, in part because he had lost control of "Waverly." He also had prepared a bill of sale to his wife for all of his personal property in Howard District, though he did not sign it before his death. His children relinquished their claim in an attempt to make this sale formal, which seems to have been successful. There are records for Prudence Howard, however. The inventory is itemized by room, beginning in the "front parlor," which must have been the north room, then moving into "the hall, below stairs" and then southward into the "dining room" and from there into "the back passage" in the hyphen. They then proceeded to "room no. 1 upstairs" and "no. 2 upstairs," which must have been the two north bedrooms. They continued through the "passage upstairs" to "no. 3 bedroom" and "bedroom no. 4," presumably the two southern chambers. From there they went to "no. 5," "no. 6," and no. 7, which, judging from the few and cheap furnishings must have all been in the hyphen and wing. The garret came next, and could have included everything in both the main block and the wing, since only one garret was mentioned. There were few items listed there, however, so it is also possible that the seventh bedroom was in the wing garret. The inventory takers then moved to the overseer's house and returned to the housekeeper's room and the kitchen, before moving on to the farm buildings, which were not named. (6)

The inventory provides a glimpse into life at "Waverly" in the 1840s. The parlor contained a piano forte and a harp (reminiscent of "Hampton"), had four pieces of statuary, and had Brussels carpeting on the floor. The passage had an oil cloth but no mention of any carpeting, suggesting that the stair rods were either empty (perhaps the carpeting was worn and had been removed) or that oil cloth was also used on the stairs. The dining room also was not carpeted, but had matting on the floor, much as might have been found here in the eighteenth century. In addition to dining accoutrements, there was a secretary and an unknown number of books worth a substantial \$25. Thus, the dining room must have doubled as an office for the Howards. The hyphen passage contained a sideboard and pine cupboard, indicating that the dining room was being served from here. The second-story passage is larger than in most eighteenth-century center-passage-plan houses, and it is not surprising that it had seating, including an old sofa, but it did not have any storage pieces. All of the beds were itemized together, reducing the potential for interpretation of the chambers. The silver was all stored in the kitchen, which did not yet have a stove for cooking. There were 19 slaves named (though two are marked "free" in the margin), three of whom had an unnamed child. Howard had numerous farm tools, old and new, including a threshing machine. The smith's tools, probably for a blacksmith, were valued at \$50 and suggest that there must have been a forge at "Waverly," and possibly a skilled slave blacksmith. The livestock consisted of 11 horses (including one "market horse" and one "carriage horse"), 26 milk cows, two dry cows, two calves, an Alderney bull, a pair of oxen, 40 sheep and a "lot of poultry". Oddly, no hogs are mentioned, which must have been an oversight since, at the bottom of the last page of the inventory is a list of various livestock with the values of each type totaled, and it appears that hogs are mentioned here, worth a considerable \$159. Compared with the 1804 appraisal, the Howards seem to have had comparable quantities of livestock, though more slaves to work the land. It is not clear whether this represents little improvement on the farm operation over the past forty years, or that any improvement was disguised because of a relatively lessened emphasis on livestock in favor of crops that were not itemized. (7)

Prudence Howard left "Waverly" in trust to her son, George, who then divided the farm into four parts, for himself and his three brothers. Before this division, in 1850 when the agricultural census was made, George's brother, Charles apparently had control of the whole operation. The livestock listed was 22 horses, 25 milch cows, six oxen, six other cows, and 66 hogs. The missing hogs show up here, but now the sheep are missing, which must have been an oversight. The number of horses is considerable, and raises the question of whether Charles had racehorses in addition to draft animals. George received 300 acres on both sides of Marriottsville Road, along with the mansion house. To the north of him was Cornelius' farm of 340 acres fronting along Old Frederick Road and primarily to the east of Marriottsville Road. William's farm of 342 acres was north of Old Frederick Road and west of Marriottsville Road, while east of Cornelius' farm, fronting on the south side of Old Frederick Road, stood Charles Howard's portion, 367 acres. Each of George's three brothers also received a small tract to the south of George's farm. The plat

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of this division mentions a threshing mill house, apparently on Cornelius' farm but close to George's, to the east of the mansion. George Howard, Jr., also got into financial trouble and had to turn "Waverly" over to a trustee. It was offered for sale in 1858, having 80 of the 300 acres in timber and the remainder under cultivation, including an apple orchard and a peach orchard. The ad noted: "Improvements consist of a large stone dwelling, containing parlor and dining-room, six chambers, kitchen, pantry, &c.; one overseer's house, a large stone barn, with stabling for thirteen head of horses, and shed for cattle; two dairies, granary, servant houses, ice house and blacksmith shop." Also offered for sale were 8 horses, 13 Alderney cows, an Alderney bull, a yoke of oxen, 14 Southdown sheep, a Cotswold ram, 40 hogs, and farming utensils. The list of livestock is smaller than what his father owned, but then he had one fourth the land, so proportionately, he seems to have been doing well at a time when Maryland farms were generally prosperous. What caused George's problems is not known. The advertisement indicates that there were few changes to the buildings at "Waverly" and confirms the existence of a blacksmith shop that could only be conjectured earlier. (8)

Joseph Judick, a Baltimore City stock dealer, purchased "Waverly" for \$15,462.88, and over the next two years added more than 200 acres, most of it part of Dr. Cornelius Howard's farm. Judick probably knew of "Waverly" because his daughter was married to Thomas G. Carroll, and "Waverly" and "Doughoregan Manor" adjoin each other. Judick does not show up in the agricultural census for 1860, perhaps because he had a tenant working the farm, or perhaps because things were so unsettled there. Nor is he listed in the 1870 agricultural census, but oddly enough, Frederick Brosenne is. Brosenne would buy "Waverly" from Judick's estate in 1881, after Judick's death. The size of the farm under Brosenne's name, with 700 acres of improved land, 200 acres in wood, and 100 acres unimproved, leaves little doubt that he must have been renting it from Judick, and probably had some kind of arrangement to sell Judick some of the stock. His draft animals were four horses and ten mules, used, no doubt, to raise the wheat, corn, oats and hay that were the primary crops. He had 35 milch cows and 40 other cattle, probably steers he was fattening for market, plus one sheep and 20 hogs that were most likely for use on the farm. Judick had a country seat in Baltimore County, called "Pleasant Grove," so he probably spent no time living at "Waverly." (9)

Brosenne and his wife, Louise, were apparently natives of Bavaria who immigrated to the United States shortly after the Civil War, first settling at Folly Quarter. The 1880 agricultural census indicates that Brosenne was renting "Waverly" for a fixed amount. There were now 720 acres improved and 150 acres in meadow, with 200 acres in wood. Brosenne had 28 horses to work the land, and the 100 acres he mowed produced 100 tons of hay. There were 115 acres in corn, 220 acres in wheat, eight acres in apples (175 bearing trees), and seven acres in peaches (but only 35 bearing trees). He owned 50 milch cows that produced 5,200 pounds of butter and dropped 50 calves, plus had 25 other cattle; his emphasis must have switched to dairy from beef production. At the same time, he was raising 60 hogs and had 18 barnyard fowl producing 150 dozen eggs. Given the proximity to the B. & O. Railroad, he could have easily shipped perishables like eggs to Baltimore markets. Brosenne paid Judick's estate \$27,418.75 for 548 acres of "Waverly" in 1881. He must have been renting other farmland in the area, too, and the size of his operation is astounding. (10)

Frederick Brosenne died in 1903 and "Waverly" was platted out and divided up. Brosenne's daughter, Catherine, wife of William Vernay, purchased 379 acres of "Waverly," including the buildings, for \$12,925.75. She was foreclosed upon in 1909 and after another sale of "Waverly," Frederick's grandson, Harry, acquired the farm, now 238 acres, in 1910 for \$10,500. Harry had been born and raised at "Blandair," which his grandfather had bought and given to his father, and which Harry subsequently owned. Harry apparently continued to farm "Blandair," as well as "Waverly," but apparently lived at "Waverly." The Brosenne family continued to own "Waverly" until 1964, when it was purchased by the Larry Realty Co. and much of the land developed. (11)

For a time the fate of the house, which sat vacant most of this time, was unknown, but in 1975 the developer gave the house and two outbuildings, on almost 3 1/2 acres of land, to the Society for the Preservation of Maryland Antiquities. An Historic Structure Report (HSR) was prepared, and in 1979 the house underwent a heavy-handed restoration supervised by Orin Bullock

Maryland Historical Trust

Inventory No HO-21

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name "Waverly"

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 5

and the architectural firm of Edmunds & Hyde. The first phase of work, in 1979 by contractor J. Vinton Schafer, included excavation of the basement, replacing the metal roofs with wood shingles, repairing or replacing exterior stucco, adding a modern kitchen and powder room, and restoring an historic kitchen. The second phase, which completed the interior renovations, was done by Ronald Shaw in 1981. Concrete walls were added inside of the foundation walls, a concrete floor poured in the basement, and steel beams inserted to support the floors above. The first story floors were replaced and much plaster was removed from ceilings and walls and replaced with drywall or, in some cases, expanded metal lath and plaster. The exterior porches were removed in order to make exterior repairs and were later rebuilt. A 1980 photograph of the parlor shows the ceiling completely exposed and instead of a paneled fireplace wall, the fireplace was plastered and had a mantel that had been removed. Physical evidence reportedly indicated that the paneled wall had been there, but this evidence was destroyed during the renovations that included re-building this wall, and no documentation of this evidence has been found. Work was completed in 1981 and the house dedicated in October of that year. Eight years later Howard County government acquired the property, and it continues to be used for meetings and wedding receptions. A contract was let by Howard County to repair or replace all of the stucco on the exterior of "Waverly" in c. 1991-92, and apparently there was no further documentation made of whatever original material remained. (12)

An examination of the architecture of "Waverly" reveals some of its history, and there is additional information in the HSR that is not observable now and not mentioned here, especially concerning the conversion of the two southern rooms to one room. One question is whether or not the stucco was original, or when it may have been added? The HSR concluded that it was original, and noted that stucco is mentioned in Richard Neve's *The City and Country Purchaser of 1703* and Robert Campbell's *The London Tradesman of 1747*. The HSR also notes that the water table is constructed of bricks, a feature that could not be confirmed at present. If they are original, their use with stone walls suggests that the walls were always meant to be covered. The east elevation was originally the front, but this was switched to the west when the driveway was moved to the west, and French doors added on the east end of the passage. This must have been done after 1878, judging from G. M. Hopkins' *Atlas of Howard County* of that year. The doors appear to be early 20th century, and are probably the second set in this opening, though this is not certain. The house has a center-passage plan with one large room to the north and originally two rooms to the south, though these were converted to a single large room at a later date. The HSR notes other examples with this plan, including Squirrel Neck (now Java), and Montpelier in Anne Arundel County. The HSR attributes the removal of the paneled wall in the north room to Judick, but given the history of "Waverly" it was probably done by Brosenne. This room has different window trim on the east and west walls that suggests there were two rooms here, but there is no evidence that the fireplace configuration has been changed. Perhaps this room was originally intended to be two rooms, then made one during construction. The HSR notes that the chromochronology matches on both the east and the west windows, which is suggestive, though hardly conclusive. The HSR also notes that soapstone was apparently used to line the fireplace, and there was a soapstone quarry in Marriottsville.

In the passage, the stair balusters sit on the treads, not the closed stringer, as would be typical for most eighteenth-century closed-stringer stairs. The stringer is set flush with the outer face of the newel posts, not in the center of the newels, which forces the mouldings on the stringer to project and lap the newels. These details are unusual and awkwardly handled, suggesting that the builder was not well-versed in stair construction. The HSR concluded that the bottom newel was altered, rather than replaced, but the existing one appears to be new. The second story passage is three feet wider than the first, which allows a passage alongside the stairs to give access to the two west chambers. The first story ceilings must be too high to get a straight run in with a landing at the west end. The southwest chamber south window had been converted to a door, and in the 1970s there were ghosts of a connecting passage from this room to the hyphen. This alteration was reportedly done by the Judicks, according to the HSR, but more likely was by the Brosennes. During the restoration this was converted back to a window. The doors in the two board partition walls on the second story are of interest because they were handled differently. That between the two northern chambers has a header in the opening, which the boards above butt up against, and there is architrave only on the northwest chamber side of this opening (the heated chamber), with no evidence that there ever was any on the northeast side.

Maryland Historical Trust

Inventory No HO-21

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name "Waverly"

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 6

The doorway between the two southern chambers has no evidence of a door header, though there is architrave on both sides and it may be wider than that in the northwest chamber, and thus, hiding the header. The lack of a header would suggest that the door was cut through later, though all of the architrave is consistent so, if it was added, it must have been done rather soon after construction. The kitchen floor in the wing is new brick, which replaced rotted wood floor that was reportedly not original. The HSR states that the Brosennes put in the first wood floor in 1909, but where this and other information came from is not noted. The housekeeper's room on the east half of the wing reportedly had a Greek Revival mantel, but this was removed during the restoration and it is not known what became of it. The wing attic apparently had two finished rooms with plastered walls and dormers. Despite fire damage, this was still visible at that time, but the roof has been replaced and there is no evidence of the rooms now and no documentation of the condition at that time.

A phase 1 archaeological survey was conducted around "Waverly" in 1991 by John E. Harms, Jr. & Associates prior to additional construction around the house. This investigation concluded that "the house presently known as 'Waverly' was not built by the George Howards until the 1820s. Evidence points to the existence of an earlier house, possibly the one built by the Dorseys, located on the ridge site." These conclusions were based solely on the artifacts recovered from the dig, and not on any investigation of the dwelling, and noted: "While our conclusions contradict long-standing tradition, as well as Bullock's Historic Structures Report (1978), regarding the construction date of "Waverly," an unbiased review of the accumulated archaeological, architectural and archival evidence to date supports the post-1820 time frame. We recommend that further investigations, including in-depth archival and title search, be conducted to clarify this discrepancy." Discounting the local tradition, which often ascribes too-early dates to structures, and whether or not the present survey is sufficiently thorough and unbiased (since the archaeological evidence was only briefly considered), not to mention some errors in the HSR (and the fact that the evidence for some conclusions is now missing and was apparently not documented prior to the renovations), the findings of the HSR are generally accurate and the conclusions of the archaeologists are clearly in error. (13)

The store house had lost its roof, and the floors inside had rotted as a result, when the HSR was written, and these elements have since been replaced as part of the restoration of the building. At that time the exterior was roughcasted, but not scored. No trace of this roughcasting can be seen today. The analysis of the first story openings stated that there are "remains of wood louvers with iron bars . . . but there are no indications that there were ever glass windows." The evidence seems to be at odds with this conclusion. Originally there were two horizontal, diamond-in-section wood louvers in each of the first story openings, and these were cut out and replaced with four iron bars. The frame has been cut back to create exterior window stops for a double-hung sash, with the top sash fixed, and the frame has nail holes for what were probably interior stops to hold the sash in place. The wood louvers were centered across each sash. There is also a staple in the frame to latch an interior shutter, and this was probably added, along with the shutter, when the wood bars and sash were removed. The rebuilt doors now open out but there are rabbets on the interior side of the frame, as well as pintel holes, which indicate that the doors originally opened in. Due to the great loss of original material when this building was neglected, there is no clear evidence of how it was used. The interior of the overseer's house was not investigated, but it underwent significant alterations for modern habitation, and suffered fire damage in 1994. There is a marble obelisk to the memory of George and Prudence's son, John Eager Howard, which has been moved to the west side of the driveway. This appears to be only the middle third of the obelisk, since the bottom of it is narrower than the plinth on which it rests, and the top is flat rather than hipped as obelisks are, with a hole in the center for a pin to align the top piece. The original location of this monument is not known. There are the remains of other buildings that were originally part of "Waverly" but have been cut off on separate, privately-owned parcels, and these were also not investigated at this time.

Notes:

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No HO-21

Name "Waverly"

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 7

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- 1.) Orin M. Bullock and Edmunds & Hyde, Inc., "Historic Structures Report for Waverly," typescript, 1978. This document is the primary source of information on "Waverly" and is used throughout this report without further attribution. Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey, and Nannie Ball Nimmo, *The Dorsey Family*, reprint, Salem, MA: Higginson Book Co., 1947, pp. 60-62. Celia M. Holland, *Old Homes and Families of Howard County, Maryland* (Author, 1987), p. 161.
 - 2.) Anne Arundel County Land Records, BB 3-756. No sale advertisement could be found in the *Maryland Gazette*. Mary Ellen Hayward and Frank R. Shivers, Jr., eds. *The Architecture of Baltimore: An Illustrated History*. (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 2004), p. 33. Federal Direct Tax, 1798, on Maryland State Archives website <http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us>.
 - 3.) Maryland Historical Society MS 469. I am indebted to Phil Stackhouse for providing this inventory to me. *Federal Gazette*, 27 December 1811, in the Diehlman-Hayward file, Maryland Historical Society. *Baltimore American*, 26 July 1817, p. 4, col. 3.
 - 4.) J. D. Warfield, *Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland* (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), pp. 267-68. *Baltimore American*, 6 July 1833, p. 4, col. 1.
 - 5.) Holland, *Old Homes and Families*, p. 162.
 - 6.) Maryland Historical Society MS 469, Box 12. The HSR mentions George Howard's inventory, but does not indicate where it is located, and internal evidence in the document, including especially some direct quotes, indicate that the authors were referring to the inventory for Prudence Howard, which is dated 1848. Since George Howard was living with Prudence only a year earlier, the inventory generally documents the furnishings and room use at "Waverly" during his life, but was created to settle Prudence's estate.
 - 7.) Maryland Historical Society MS 469, Box 12.
 - 8.) U. S. Bureau of the Census, Agricultural Census, Howard District, Anne Arundel County, Maryland, 1850. Anne Arundel County Land Records, Howard District, Plat WHW-287. *Baltimore Sun*, 8 November 1858, p. 3, col. 6.
 - 9.) *Baltimore City Directory*, (John W. Woods, 1864). U. S. Bureau of the Census, Agricultural Census, District 3, Howard County, Maryland, 1860. U. S. Bureau of the Census, Agricultural Census, District 3, Howard County, Maryland, 1870. Joseph Judick Estate, Will RTB 47-134, Baltimore City Register of Wills, Maryland State Archives.
 - 10.) Holland, *Old Homes and Families*, p. 163. U. S. Bureau of the Census, Agricultural Census, District 3, Howard County, Maryland, 1880.
 - 11.) Howard County Land Records, plat WWLC 29-60. Holland, *Old Homes and Families*, p. 163.
 - 12.) "Waverly Mansion to be dedicated October 25." *Howard Sun*, 18 October 1981. Ellen Rhudy, "Waverly undergoes restoration program," *Howard County Times*, 5 September 1979, p. 1C. *Howard County Times*, 16 October 1980. Clippings in possession of Waverly Mansion.
 - 13.) Steven A. Gaber and Kathy Lee Erlandson, John E. Harms, Jr. & Associates, Inc. "Phase I Archaeological Survey at Waverly Mansion (18HO182) Marriottsville, Howard County, Maryland." Typescript, (Pasadena, MD, 1992), pp. 21-22.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HO-21

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 3.44 AcresAcreage of historical setting 700 AcresQuadrangle name SykesvilleQuadrangle scale 1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries consist of all of the property on tax map 16, p. 383, which encompasses all of the historic structures still standing, but not ruins related to Waverly now on other parcels.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Ken Shortorganization Howard County Dept. of Planning & Zoningdate 10/31/2008street and number 3430 Courthouse Drivetelephone 410-313-4335city or town Ellicott Citystate MD zip code 21043

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
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-21

Name "Waverly"

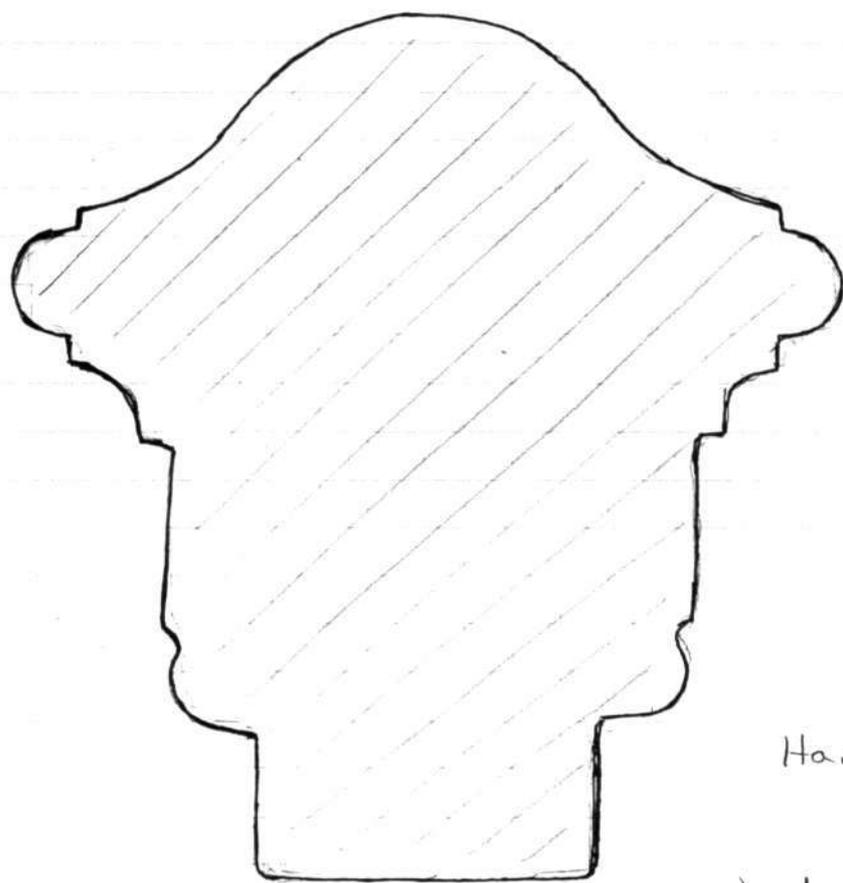
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

See footnotes

1/8 Waverly HO-21
Passage Moulding Profiles

KMS
5 Jun. '08



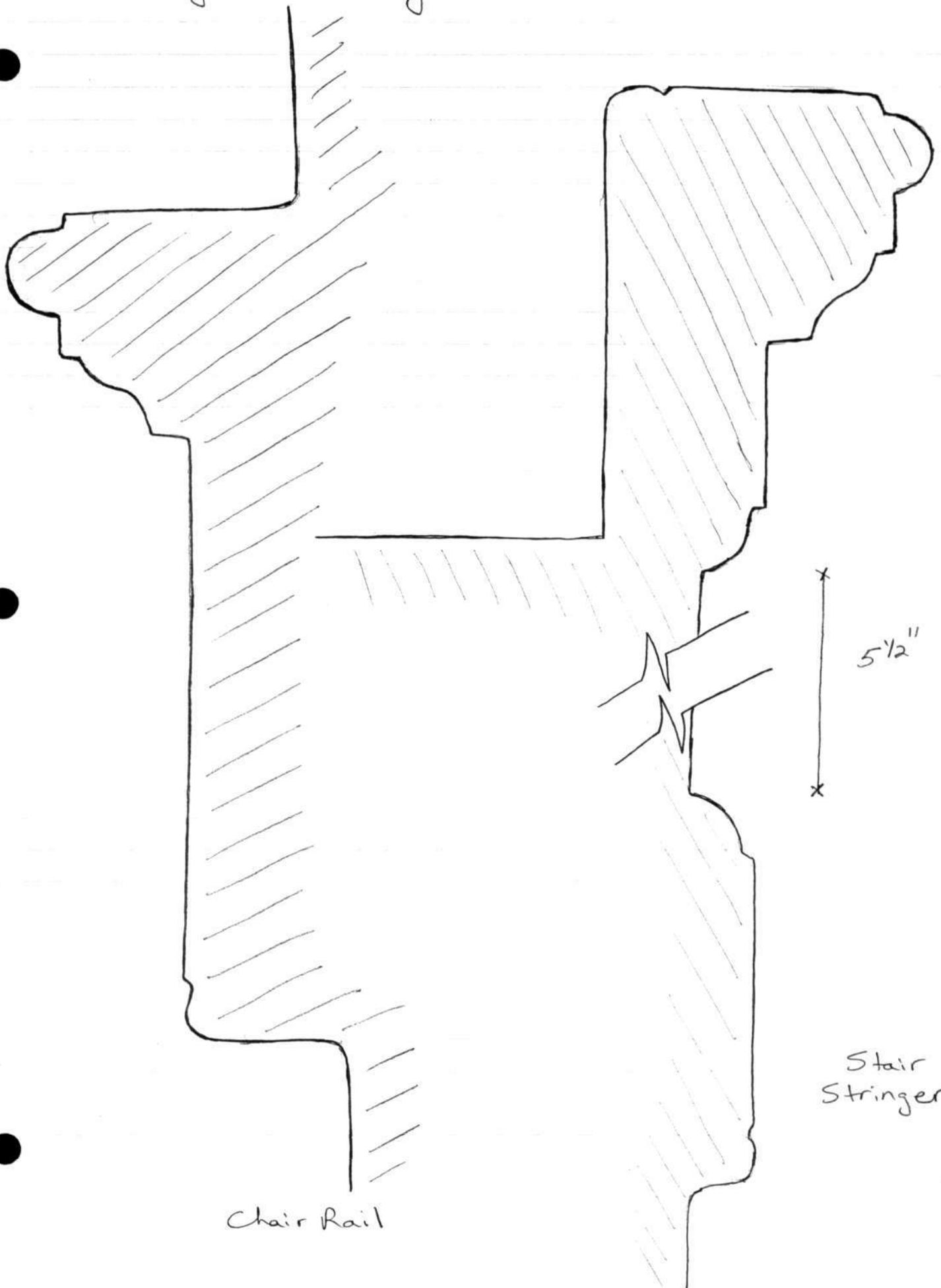
Handrail



N. Door
Architrave

2/8 Waverly HO-21
Passage Moulding Profiles

KMS
5 Jun. '08



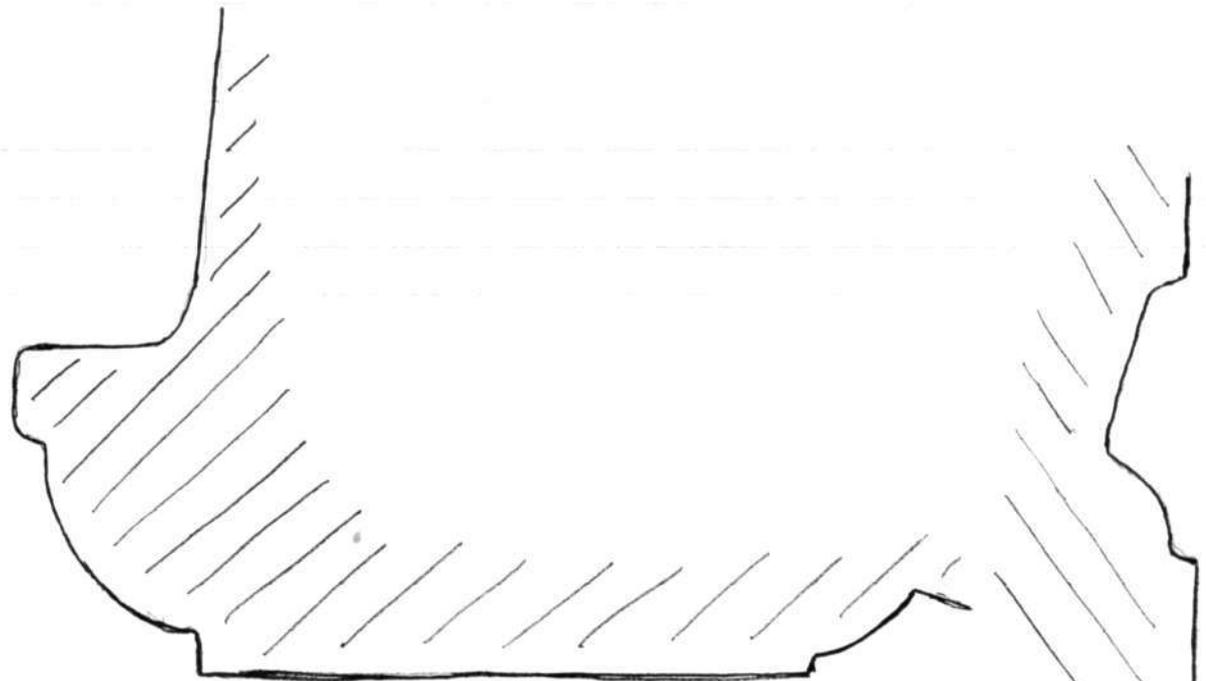
Chair Rail

Stair
Stringer

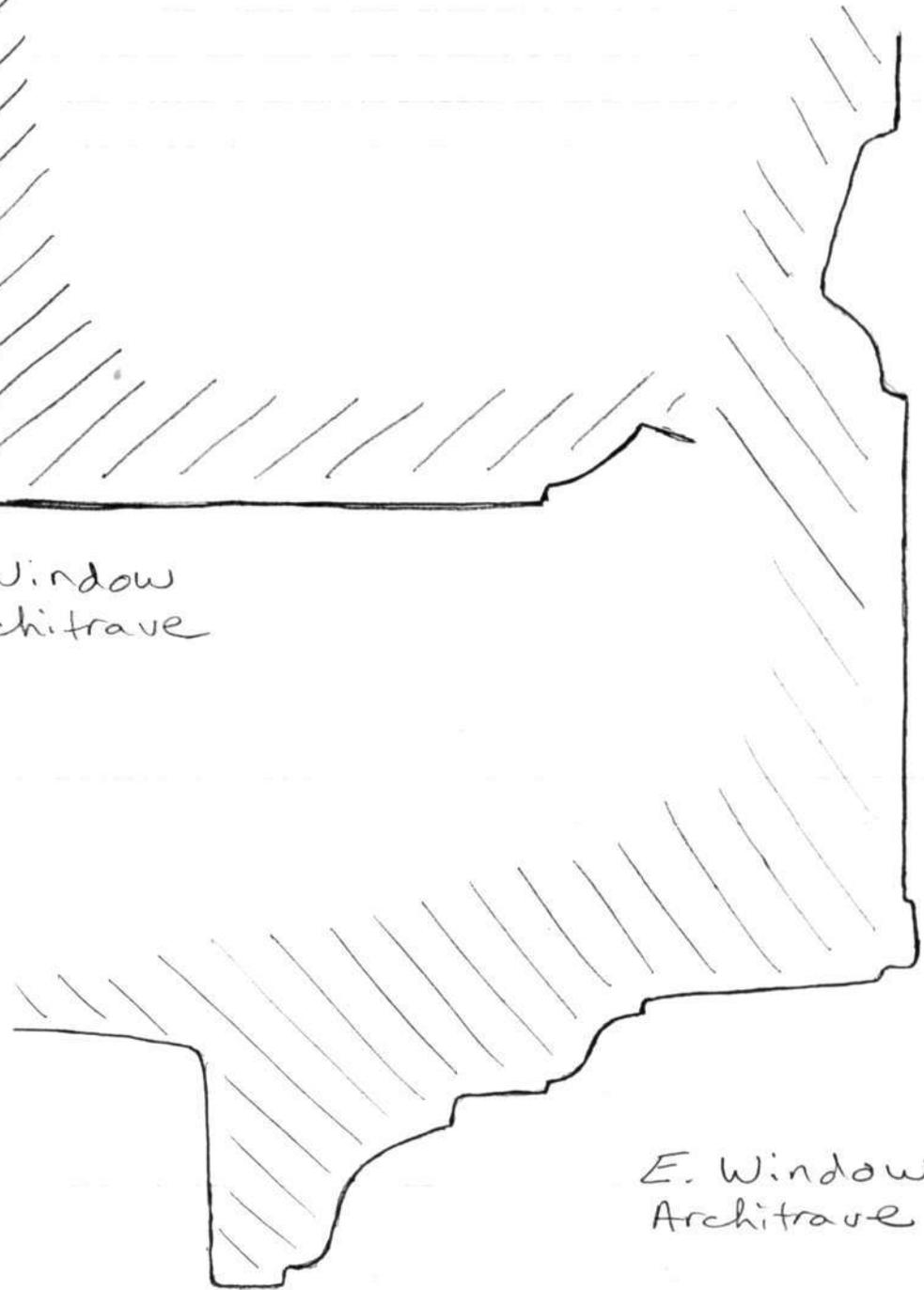
5 1/2"

3/8 Waverly 140-21
Main Block N. Rm Moulding Profiles

KMS
5 Jun '08



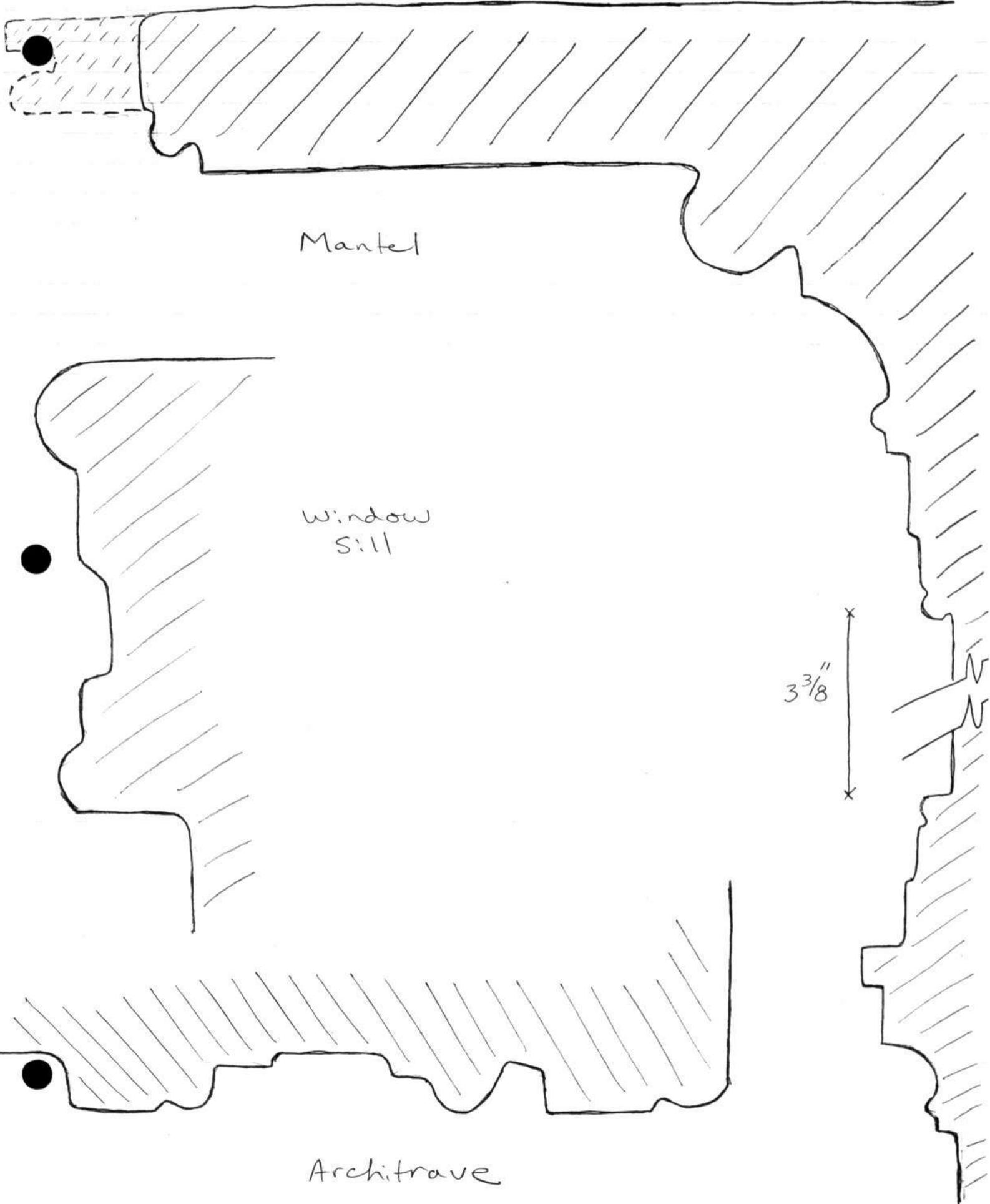
W. Window
Architrave



E. Window
Architrave

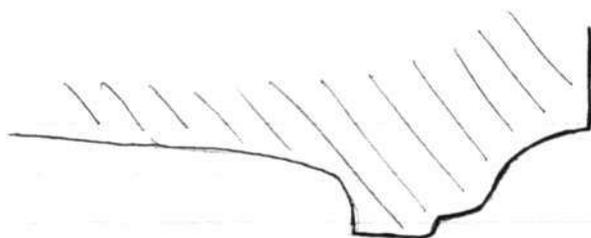
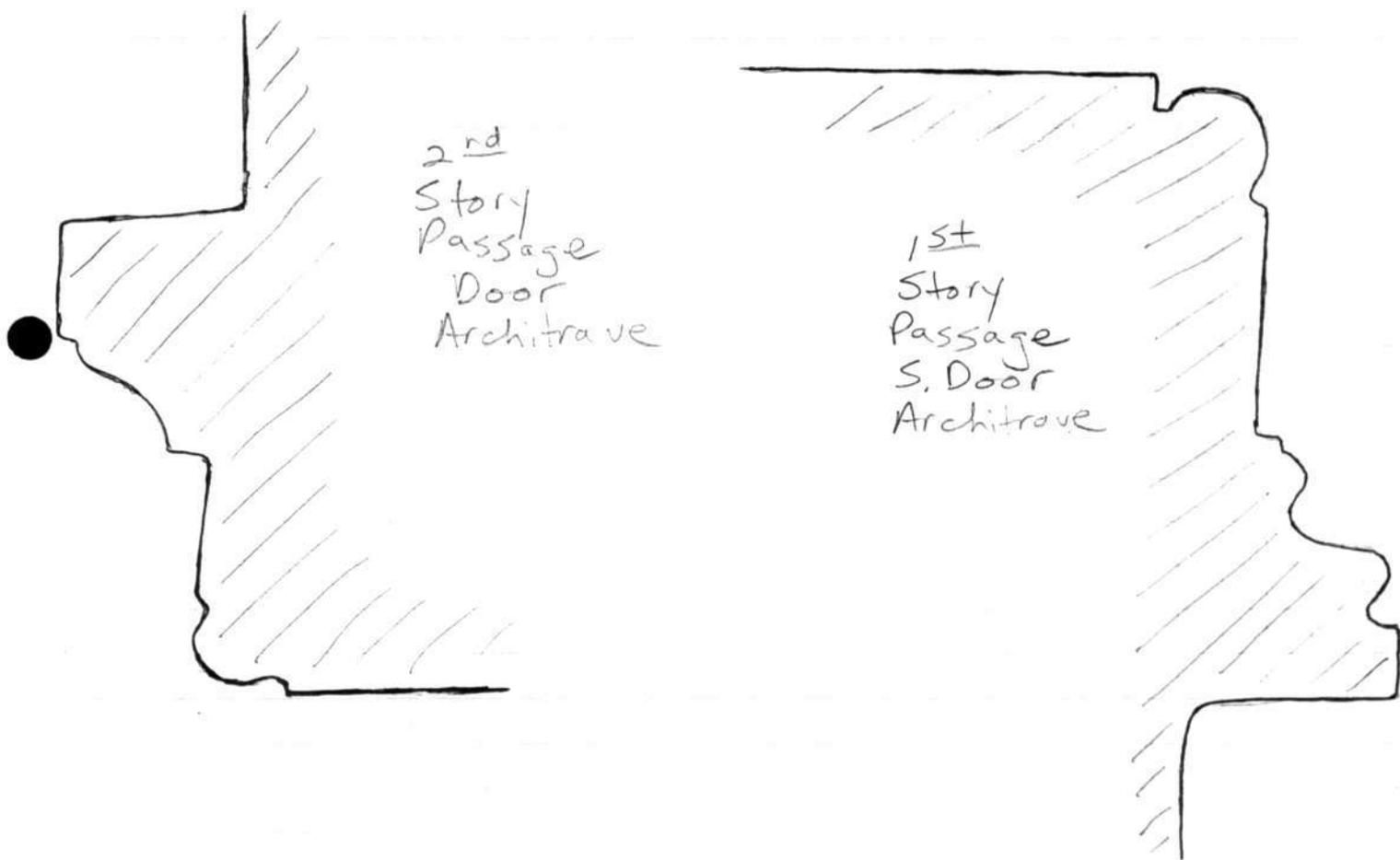
4/8 Waverly HO-21
Main Block S. Room Moulding Profiles

KMS
5 Jun. '08



5/8 Waverly HO-21
Moulding Profiles

KMS
5 Jun. '08



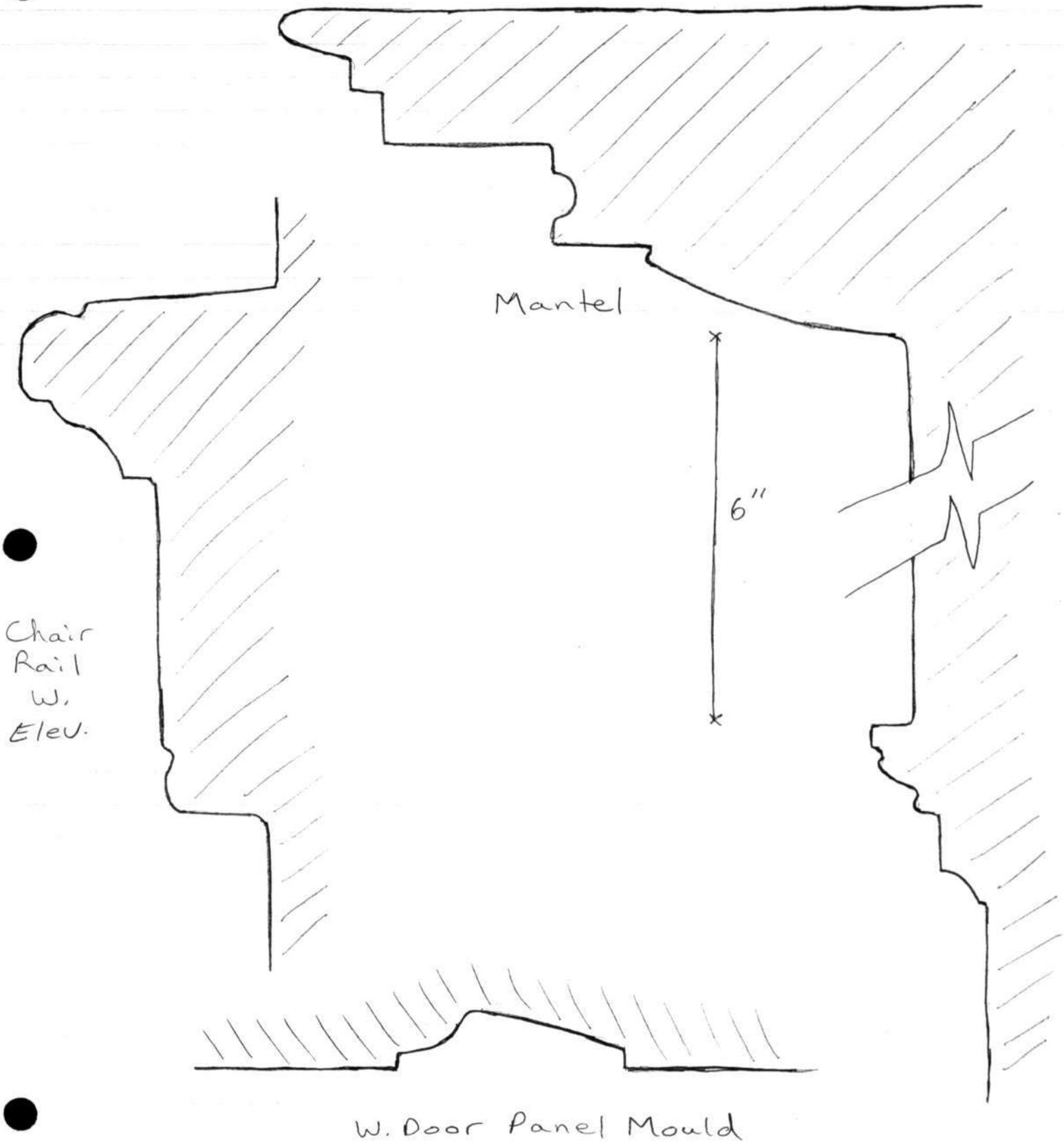
2nd Story Window Architrave

6/8 Waverly HO-21

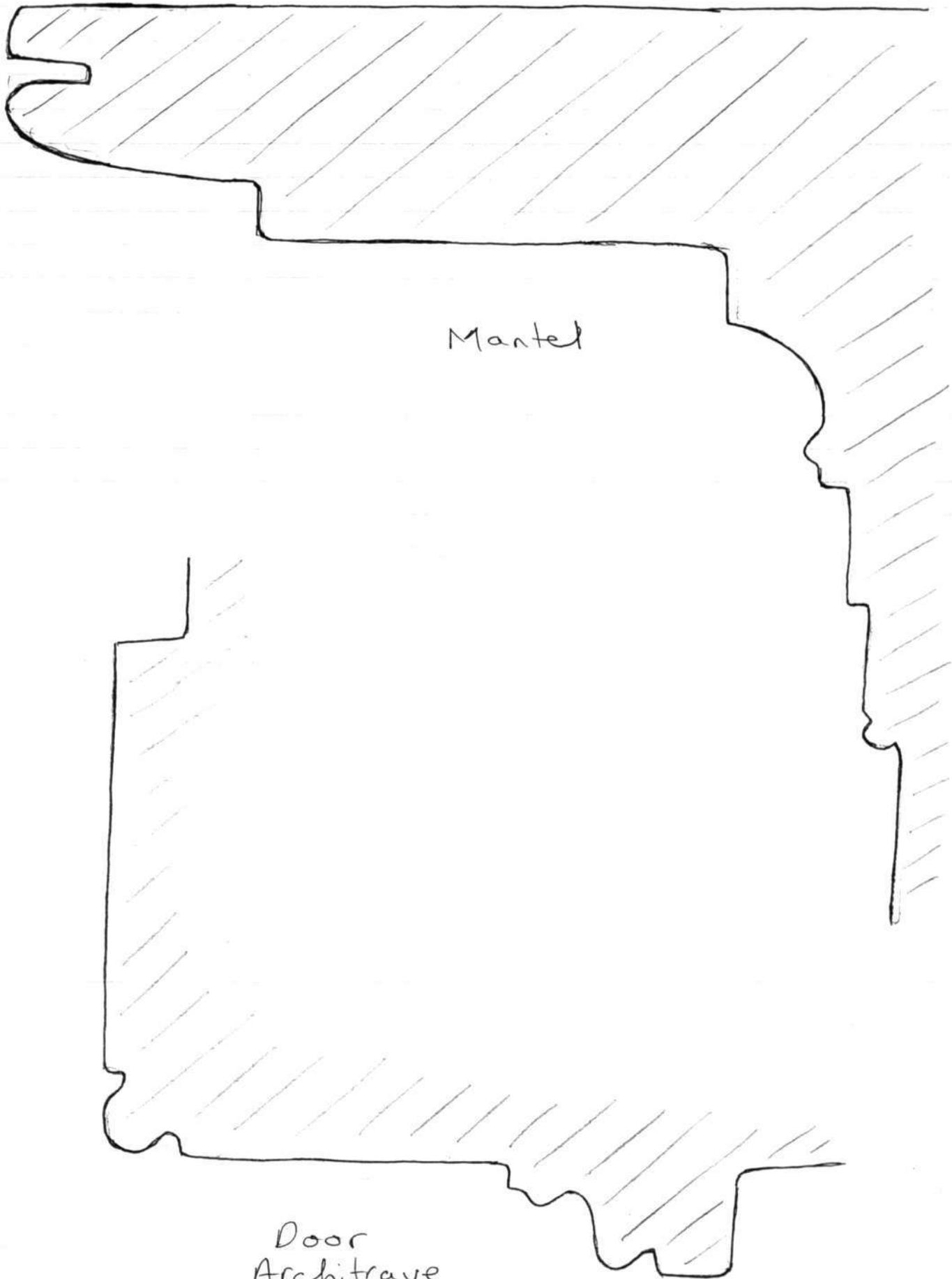
Main Block SE Chamber Moulding Profiles

KMS

5 Jun '08



7/8



Mantel

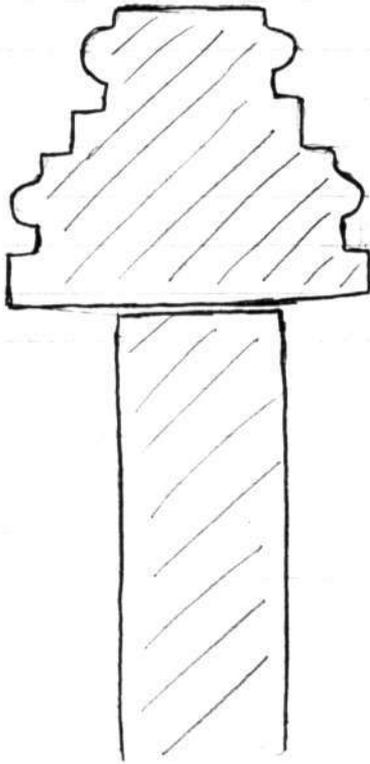
Door
Architrave

7/8 Waverly HO-21
Wing W. Chamber Moulding Profiles

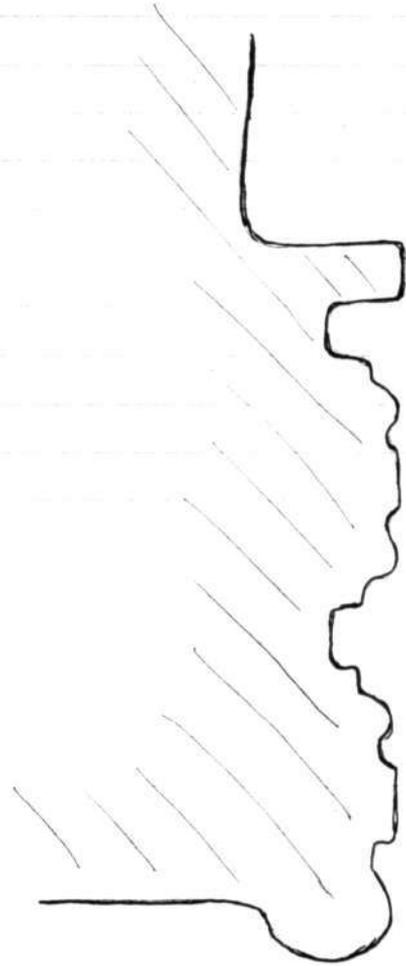
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8/8 Wavery HO-21
Elliptic Stair Moulding Profiles

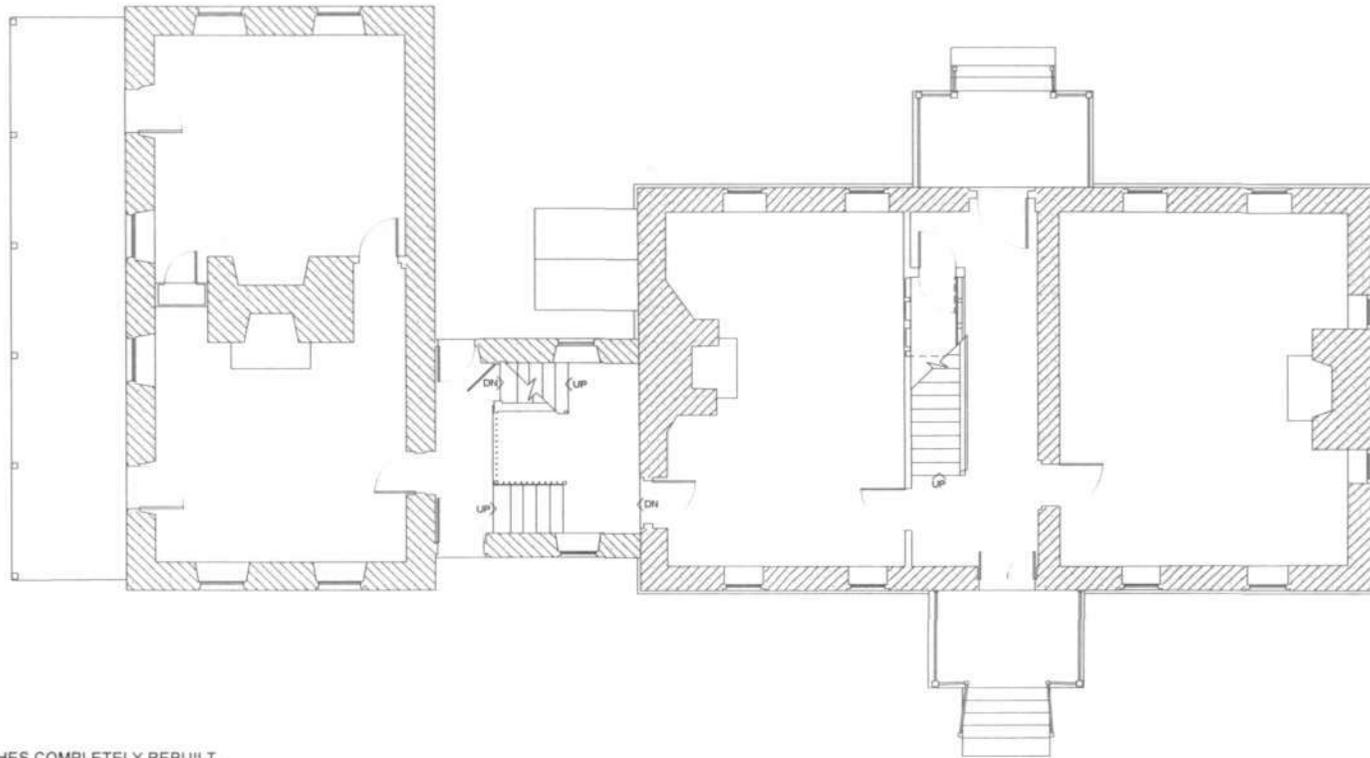
KMS
5 Jun '08



Railing
Cap



Stringer



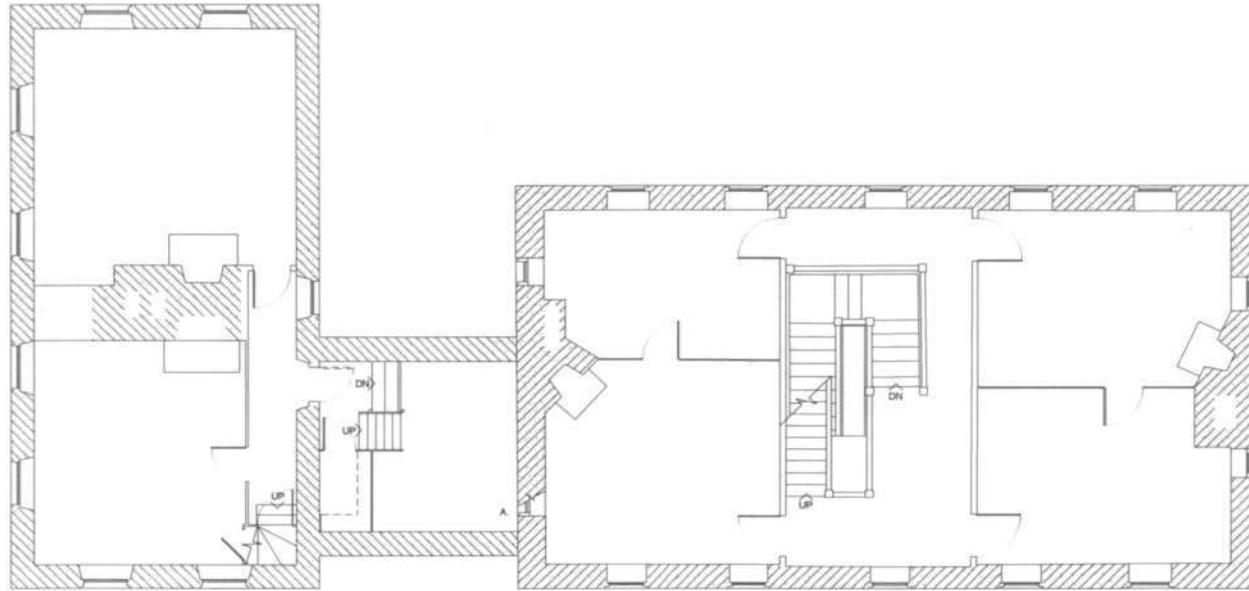
NOTES:

1. ALL PORCHES COMPLETELY REBUILT.
2. ALL FLOORS REPLACED.
3. CELLAR ENTRANCE ENCLOSURE NEXT TO HYPHEN IS MODERN.
4. CUPBOARD NEXT TO KITCHEN FIREPLACE IN WING MOVED.
5. MODERN PARTITIONS AND CUPBOARDS IN KITCHEN WING NOT SHOWN.
6. HANDICAP RAMP NOT SHOWN.

2335

HO-21 "WAVERLY" 2300-WAVERLY MANSION DRIVE

HOUSE -- FIRST FLOOR PLAN -- MEASURED BY KEN SHORT AND CLAIRE BOMAN -- DRAWN BY KEN SHORT -- APRIL 2008

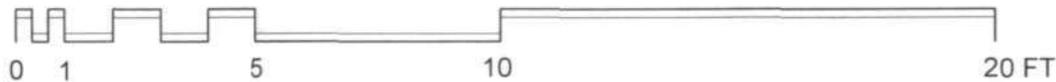
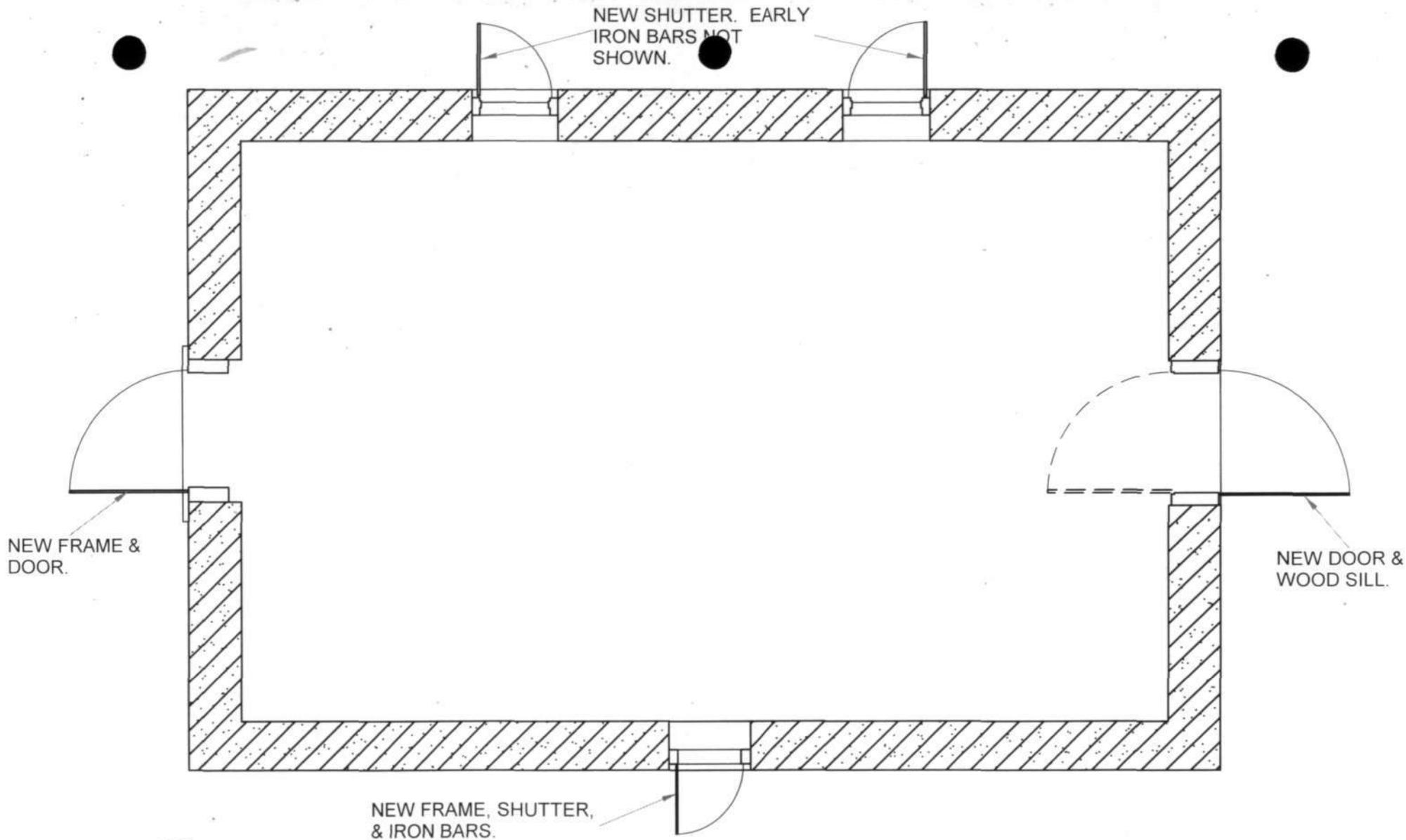


NOTES:
 A. WINDOW SET ABOVE HYPHEN GABLE ROOF.



2335
HO-21 "WAVERLY" 2300 WAVERLY MANSION DRIVE

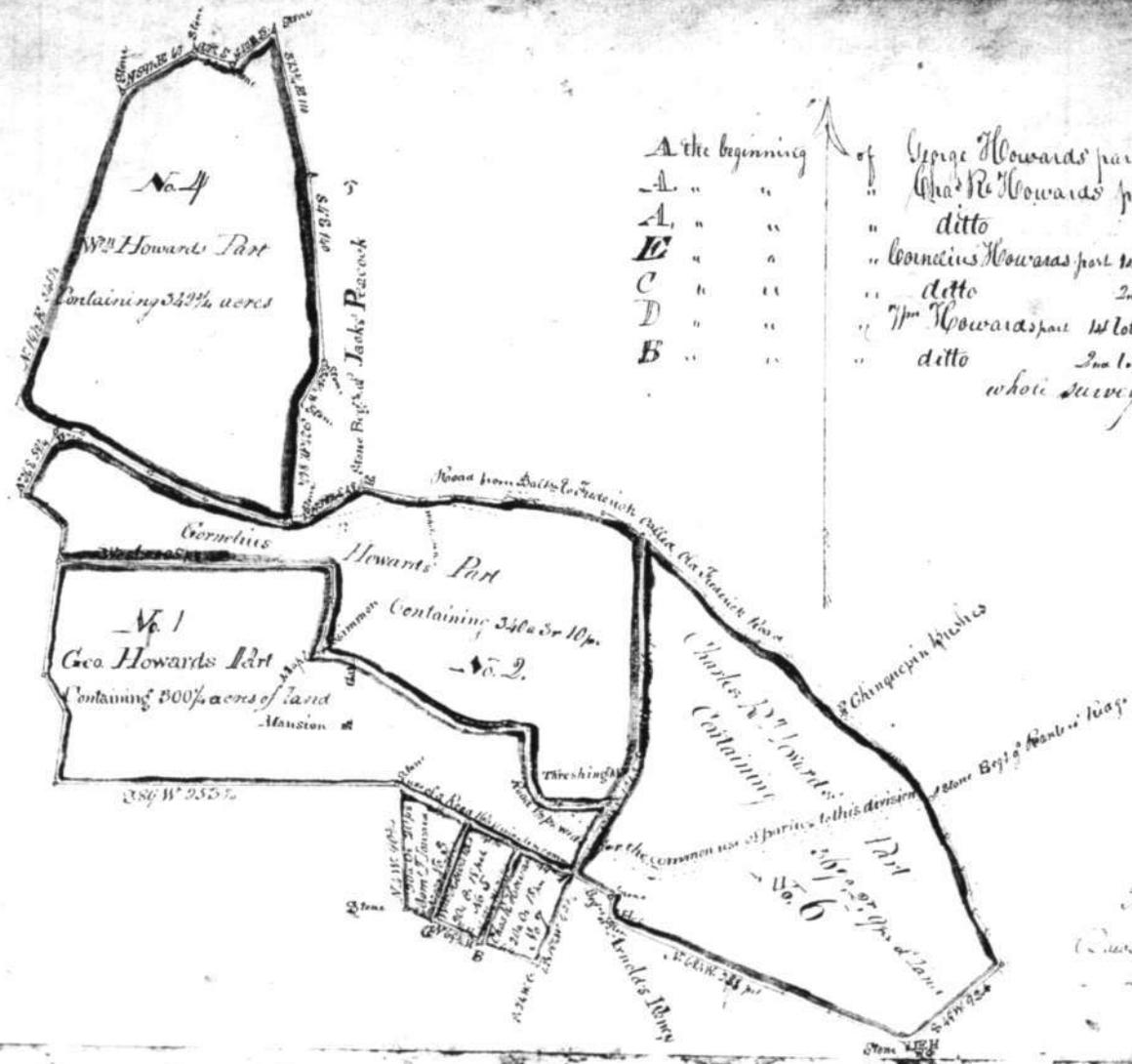
SECOND FLOOR PLAN -- MEASURED BY KEN SHORT AND CLAIRE BOMAN -- DRAWN BY KEN SHORT -- APRIL 2008



HO-21 "WAVERLY" ²³³⁵ 2300 WAVERLY MANSION DRIVE

STOREHOUSE -- UPPER STORY PLAN -- MEASURED BY KEN SHORT AND CLAIRE BOMAN -- DRAWN BY KEN SHORT -- APRIL 2008

282



A	the beginning	of	George Howards part	-	300. 1. 00
A	"	"	Chas R Howards part	1st lot	367. 2. 9
A	"	"	ditto	2nd lot	20. 0. 18
E	"	"	Conceius Howards part	1st lot	340. 3. 10
C	"	"	ditto	2nd lot	20. 0. 20
D	"	"	Wm Howards part	1st lot	342. 3. 00
B	"	"	ditto	2nd lot	20. 0. 18
				whole survey	<u>1,411. 2. 35</u>

Produced from Original Plat by
 Curson and Curson by W. S. Loder
 in a year of 80 per cent.

HO-21
 "Waverly"
 2335 2300 Waverly Mansion Drive
 Anne Arundel County Land Records,
 Howard District, Plat WHW-287.

Plan showing
the four divisions

HOWARD
WVLC 29-60

a plat of Henry
(along the four divisions)



DIETZEN

Explanation of the Plat
The double lines, red & black show
the outlines of the deed from Mary
& F. Henry Judick to Frederick Bros.
& Co. The red figures number the
lines of said deed. The black figures
number the lines of each lot.
Scale 20 feet to the linear inch.
Surveyed May 26th. 1904.
J. G. R. R. Carroll
Surveyor of Howard Co.

Lot No.	Contains	R.	R.	Sq
1		218	1	12
2		158	1	27
3		151	1	11
4		24	2	10
Total contents		548	1	28

marked
Street A. R. 66. 36. 74
Beginning of the land from Mary
& F. Henry Judick to
Frederick Bros. also the
Beginning Lot No. 2.

HO-21
"Waverly"
2300 Waverly Mansion Drive
Howard County Land Records,
Plat WVLC 29-60, 1904

WAVERLY

2335 Wave (HO-21)
~~2300~~ Waverly Mansion Drive
 CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSIDER -ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
Society for the Preservation of MD Antiquities, Inc./MD	Howard Co., MD	9.15.1989	CMP 2056-47	Deed - fee simple	\$450,000	3.43269 A	Map 16, p. 383, plat 8837
Larry Realty Co. et al/Balto. City	Society for the Preservation of MD Antiquities, Inc./MD	12.30.1975	CMP 750-133	Deed - fee simple	\$0	3.443 A	
Iola B. Wilson, et al/Howard heirs of Harry & Mary Brosenne	Larry Realty Co. /Balto. City	8.28.1964	WHH 424-206	Deed - fee simple	\$5.00	279.0672 A	Reserving all crops but hay, cattle, farm machines on property to grantors HNB d. 6.12.1948 MEB d. 9.17.1957
Norman J. & Mary L. Brosenne (H/W)	Iola B. Wilson, et al	11.12.1963	WHH 410-78	Deed			
Robert L. Donovan/?	Harry N. & Mary E. Brosenne (H/W)/?	8.20.1936	BM, Jr. 155-307	Fee simple	\$5.00	1) 238-3-32 2) 68-7/8	
Harry N. & Mary E. Brosenne (H/W)/?	Robert L. Donovan/?	8.20.1936	BM, Jr. 155-306	Deed - fee simple	\$5.00	1) 238-3-32 2) 68-7/8	
William F. & Emma K./Lebzeltzer (H/W) et al	Harry N. Brosenne	8/26.1913	WWLC 96-131				2
Dorothy Kraft, widow/Howard	Harry N. Brosenne/Howard	12.1.1910	WWLC 90-132	Deed - fee simple	\$10,500	a) 210-1-12 b) 28-2-10	Plats in Equity #29, p. 61 Christian Brosenne v. Catherine Verney 1
John G. Rogers, attorney	Dorothy Kraft	5.13.1909	WWLC 87-258	Deed - ?	?	?	Sale ratified 5.8.1909 Foreclosure on mortgage from Vernay to Kraft See 79-292, 10.29.1904
John G. Rogers, et al, trustees	Catherine Vernay	10.29.1904	WWLC 79-289	Deed - ?	\$12.925/75	a) 210-1-12 c) 151-0-11 b) 28-2-10	Brosenne v. Vernay Decree 2.25.1904 [no previous reference] 1

Wave (HO-21)
~~2335-2300~~ Waverly Mansion Drive
 CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSIDER -ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
Mary M. Judick J. Henry Judick executors of Joseph Judick/Balto. City	Frederick Brosenne	10.7.1881	44-54	Deed - fee simple	\$27,418.75	548-1-20 ARP	Will RJB 47-134 12.16.1880 - Balto. City Sold to Henry Cook - \$27,418.75 - Brosenne substituted for Cook except 11-3/4 A
Cornelius Howard/Balto. City	Joseph Judick/Balto. City	4.10.1860	WWW 20-557	Deed - Indenture fee	\$4,666	107-3-25 ARP	p/o Waverly Estate "Howards Improvement" "Ranters Ridge" "Hickory Bottom" "Jacks Peacock"
Henry O. Devries & wf. Ann E./Howard	Joseph Judick/Balto. City	4.10.1860	WWW-20- 559	Deed - Indenture	\$5.00 & 11-3/4 A	13-1-24 ARP	p/o Howards Improvement
Dr. Cornelius Howard/Balto. City	Henry O. Devries/Howard	4.10.1860	WWW 20- 553	Deed - Indenture fee	\$2,454	70-0-18 ARP	p/o Waverly Estate "Howards Improvement" "Delaware Bottom"
Cornelius Howard William Howard & wf. Octavia/Baltimore City	Joseph Judick/Balto. City	8.6.1859	WWW 20-350	Deed - Indenture	\$52.25/A \$5,035.59	96-3/8 A	CH sold to WH for \$3,374.12 & WH sold to JJ w/o having a deed last July 20
James R. Herbert, trustee for George Howard/Howard	Joseph Judick/Balto. City	12.6.1858	WHW 19-432	Deed - Indenture	\$51.50/A \$15,462.88	300-1/4 A	p/o Waverly Deed of Trust WHW 19-?? Sold 11.23.1858 - public auction Mentions the corner of the "Threshing Mill House" See plat WHW 11-287
George Howard/Howard Cornelius Howard/Howard William Howard/Howard Charles R. Howard/Howard	Mrs. Priscilla White/Balto. City Benjamin C. Howard/Balto. City	3.1.1852	WHW 12-56	Confirmation Deed	-	See plat	

Wave (HO-21)
 2335-2300 Waverly Mansion Drive
 CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSIDER -ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
George Howard, Jr./Howard District AA	Dr. Cornelius Howard/ Howard Dist, AA	11.3.1851	WHW 11-275	Deed - Indenture fee	\$5.00	340-3-10 ARP & 20-0-20	Mentions the barn
Prudence Howard	George Howard, in trust	7.10.1847	Balto. City Wills DMP 22-1				
Randle H. Moale, trustee/Balto. City	Benjamin C. Howard in trust for Mrs. Prudence Howard, Baltimore City	1.4.1834	<u>AA</u> WSG 18- 409	Indenture - fee simple	\$12,500	R) 500 A S) 200 A T) 103 A V) 178 A W) 18-1/2 A X) 12 A Y) 1-1/8 A = 1,012-3/8 A Minus several tracts sold off, leaving 890-0- 58 ARP & several tracts added by George Howard: 60A - 10 A	Chancery Court of MD decree 4.30.1833 Nicholas Worthington of John v. George Howard public sale 7.10.1833 -in Ellicott City R) The Mistake S) Dispute Ended T) Joshuas Loss & Dorseys Advantage U) Ranters Range (res. & called Hammonds Ridge) W) Hammonds Enlargement (originally Woodford) X) Gwynns Purchase Y) Arnolds Fancy Farm called "Waverly" where George Howard lived. Sale confirmed 9.20.1833

Wave (HO-21)
 2335-2300 Waverly Mansion Drive
 CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSIDER -ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
Col. John E. Howard, Baltimore City	George Howard/AA, son of JEH	11.9.1822	WSG 9-104	Indenture	L & A & \$10.00	R) 500 A S) 200 A T) 103 A V) 178 A M) 330-3/4 A N) 70-1/4 A W) 18-1/2 A X) 12 A Y) 1-1/8 A	- 50 A - 5-0-45 ARP - 11-0-90 ARP - 5-0-45 ARP - 14-1/2 A - 15-0-60 ARP
Larkin Shipley	John Eager Howard	1.8.1817	WSG 4-633				W
Samuel Howard	John Eager Howard	6.10.1816	WSG 4-360				M
John Howard	John Eager Howard	5.30.1816	WSG 4-363				N
James Frost	John Eager Howard	11.24. 1813	WSG 2-535				X
Denton Hammond	John Eager Howard	10.28. 1811	WSG 1-193				V
Charles Carroll of Carrollton	John Eager Howard	1.6.1806	NH 12-728				Y
Joshua Brown/AA Co., Yeoman	John Eager Howard/Balto. Co., Gentleman	11.23. 1793	JG 3-378 General Ct. for Western Shore	Indenture	£360	103A	Joshua's Loss & Dorsey's Advantage Granted 10.30.1752 to Joshua Brown Jr. for 25 A T
Edward Dorsey of Jno/Balto. Co.	John Eager Howard/Balto. Co.	2.8.1786	NH 5-84	Indenture	£ 3,238. 17.6	500 A - 50 A 200 A	50 A sold to James Cord The Mistake Pat. 11.26.1726 to Daniel Carroll Dispute Ended
Nathan Dorsey/AA	Edward Dorsey son of John/AA	9.26.1771	IB 3-142	Indenture	£ 150	500A 200A	Indenture of bargain & sale 3.25.1769

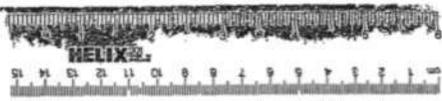
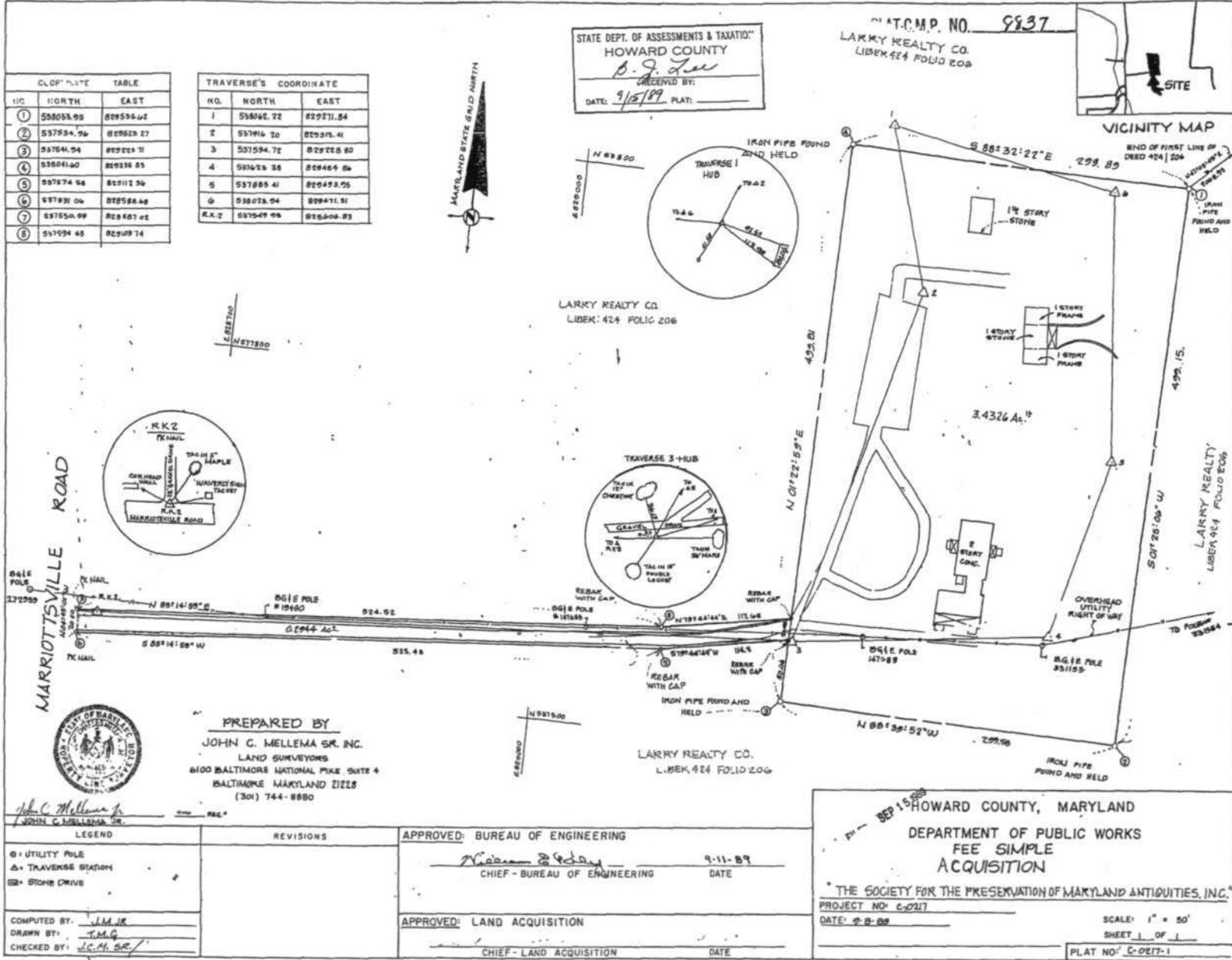
GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSIDER -ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
						100 A 75 A	Mistake 500 A Dispute Ended 200A Yates Contrivance 100A Yates Contrivance 75A
Henry Griffith/AA Gentleman	Vachel Dorsey Edward Dorsey, son of John/AA, gentleman	4.10.1769	JB 1-330	Indenture	£ 1,000	1) 500 A 3) 200 A 3) 75 A 4) ¼ of Yates Contrivance	1) Mistake 2) Dispute Ended 3) Yates Contrivance Money due was not paid
Nathan Dorsey, gentlemen/AA	Vachel Dorsey Edward Dorsey, son of John/?	4.10.1769	JB 1-322	Deed	?	1) 500 A 2) 200 A 3) 75 A 4) 1/4 th of Yates Contrivance	1) Mistake 2) Dispute Ended 3) Yates Contrivance Grantees will convey it back after Nathan pays £1000 + interest on 4.5.1774
Nathan Dorsey/AA gentleman	Vachel Dorsey Edward Dorsey, son of John/AA, gentleman	3.25.1769	JB 1-325	Indenture	£ 1,000	1) 500 A 2) 200 A 3) 100 A (1/4 of) 4) 75 A	1) Mistake 2) Dispute Ended 3) Yates Contrivance 4) Yates Contrivance
Nathan Dorsey	Henry Griffith	11.6.1766			£ 159.0.8		Mentioned in JB 1-330 Not found in deeds
Nathan Dorsey/AA Planter	Henry Griffith/AA Planter	9.26.1764	BB 3 - 322	Indenture	£ 561	1) 500 A 3) 200 A 3) 75 A 4) ¼ of Yates Contrivance	1) Mistake 2) Dispute Ended 3) Yates Contrivance If Dorsey pays Griffith £ 561 + interest by 1 Sept. 1765 this shall cease
Samuel Yates, AA planter	Nathan Dorsey/?	4.10.1758	BB 2-101	?	5 shillings	¼ th part of Yates Contrivance	Sale 11.11.1754 Sam Yates, admin. Of Joshua Yates, deceased, to Selman & Rowles "property bequeathed to SY by his father, George Yates, 400 A

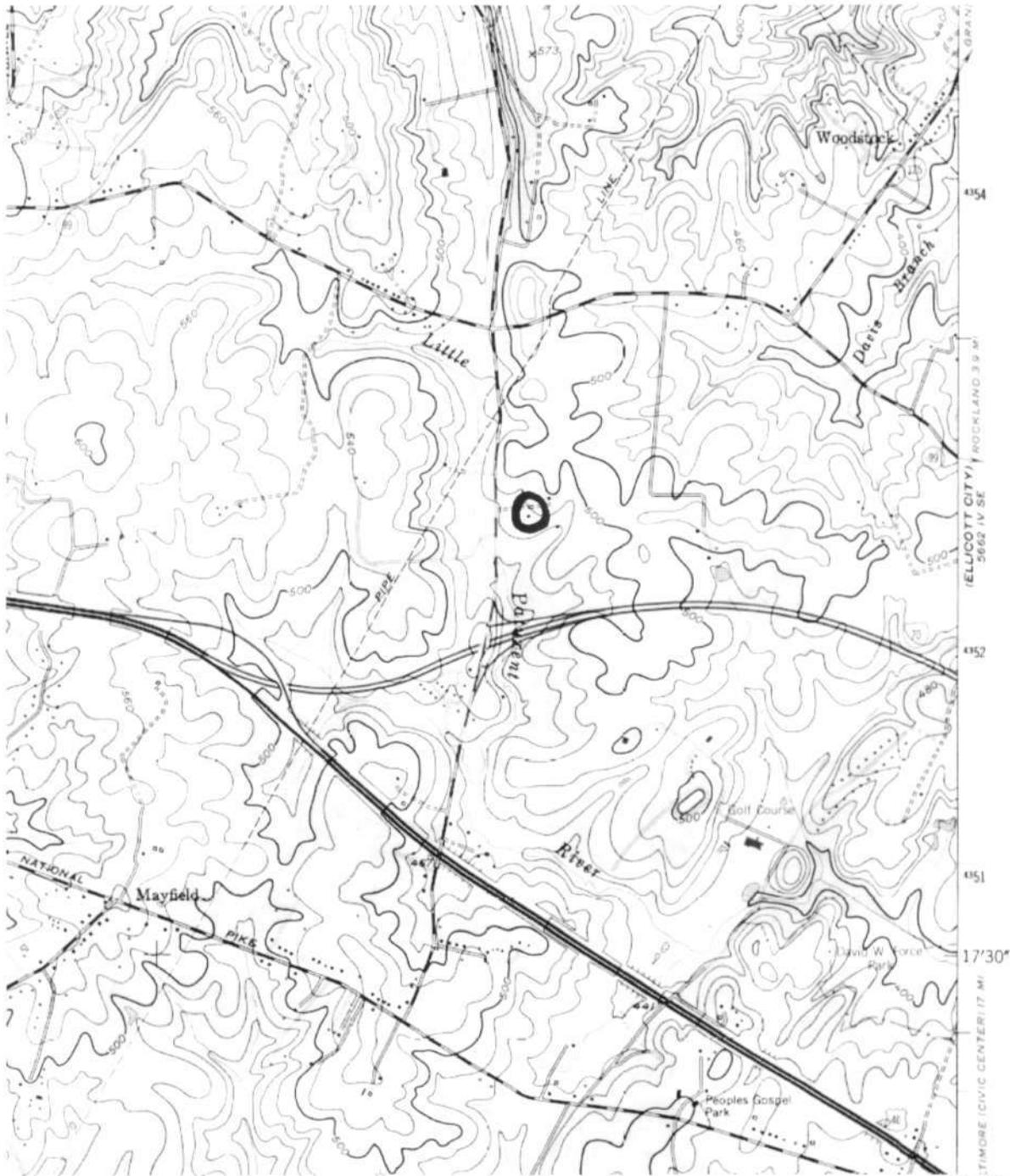
23 35

Wave (HO-21)
 -2300 Waverly Mansion Drive
 CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSIDER -ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
John Selman/AA Planter David Rowles/Balto Co. Planter	Nathan Dorsey/AA Planter	4.8.1758	BB 2-100	Indenture	£ 80	¼ of Yates Contrivance	Sam Yates never paid back mortgage
Samuel Yates/AA, planter	Nathan Dorsey/AA, gentlemen	2.27.1758	BB 2-99	Indenture	£ 10	75 A	
John Dorsey, son of Edward/AA	Nathan Dorsey, son of J.D. of Ed.	3.30.1756	BB 1-160	Deed of gift	Love & affection	1) 500 a 2) 200 a	1) The Mistake 2) Dispute Ended & 7 negroes - Peter, Robin, Joo, Ben, Hagar, Pol & Jenny "And also all the stock of cattle, hoggs [sic] and sheep on the plantation where he now lives"

HO-21
 "Waverly"
 2335 2300 Waverly Mansion Drive
 Site Plan, 1989





HO-21
2335 "Waverly"
2300 Waverly Mansion Drive
Sykesville Quad

HO-21
"Waverly"
²³³⁵
~~2300~~ Waverly Mansion Drive
Howard County, Maryland
Ken Short, photographer

Photo Log

Nikon D-70 camera
HP Premium Plus paper
HP Gray Photo print cartridge

HO-0021_20080424_01
House, east elevation

HO-0021_20080424_02
House, south elevation

HO-0021_20080424_03
House, west elevation

HO-0021_20080424_04
House, stairway, first story

HO-0021_20080424_05
House, main block south room, view
southeast

HO-0021_20080424_06
House, main block south room, mantel
detail

HO-0021_20080424_07
House, hyphen first story, view
southwest

HO-0021_20080424_08
House, wing first story west room, view
northeast

HO-0021_20080424_09
House, second story passage, view east

HO-0021_20080424_10
House, second story passage, view west

HO-0021_20080424_11
House, northwest chamber, view northeast

HO-0021_20080424_12
House, southeast chamber mantel detail

HO-0021_20080424_13
House, hyphen second story, view
northeast

HO-0021_20080424_14
House, wing west chamber, view northeast

HO-0021_20080424_15
House, wing west chamber, mantel detail

HO-0021_20080424_16
Overseer's house, east elevation

HO-0021_20080424_17
Overseer's house, west and south
elevations

HO-0021_20080424_18
Storehouse, south and east elevations

HO-0021_20080424_19
Storehouse, east and north elevations

HO-0021_20080424_20
John Eager Howard Monument



H0-21

Waverly

~~2300~~³⁵ Waverly Mansion Dr.

Howard Co. MD

Ken Short, photographer

H-24-08

House, east elevation

1/20



HO-21

Waverly

~~2300~~³⁵

Waverly Mansion Dr.
Howard Co. MD

Ken Skart, photographer

4-24-08

House, south elevation

2/20



HO-21

Wauwly

~~2300~~³⁵ Wauwly Mansion Dr.

Howard Co. MD

Ken Short, photographer

4-24-08

House west elevation

3/20'



40-21 Waverly
23~~00~~³⁵ Waverly Mansion Dr.
Howard Co. MD
Ken Short, photographer

4-24-08

House, stairway, first story

4/20



HO-21

Waverly

23~~00~~³⁵ Waverly Mansion Dr.

Howard Co. MD

Ken Shurt, photographer

4-24-08

House, main block south room,

5/20



HO-21

Waverly

2300³⁵~~00~~ Waverly Mansion Dr.
Howard Co. MD

Ken Shant, photographer

H-24-08

House, main black south room,
mantel detail

6/20





40-21

Waverly

~~2300~~³⁵ Waverly Mansion Dr

Howard Co. MD

Ken Short, photographer

4-24-08

House, hypnea first story, view
southwest

7/20





HO-21

Waverly

~~230~~³⁵

Waverly Mansion Dr
Howard Co. MD

Ken Short, photographer

4-24-08

House, wing first story west room,
view northeast

8/20





H0-21



Waverly

23³⁵~~00~~

Waverly Mansion Dr.

Ken Skut, photographer

4/24/08

House, second story passage,
view east

9/20







H0-21



Waverly

23~~00~~³⁵ Waverly Mansion Dr.
Ken Skart, photographer

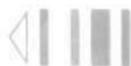
4-24-68

House, second story passage,
new nest

10/20







HO-21



Wauwly

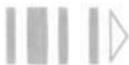
2300³⁵~~00~~ Wauwly Mansion Dr
Howard Co. MD

Ben Short, photographer

4-24-08

House, northwest chamber, view
- northeast

11/20





H0-21

Waverly

2300³⁵ Waverly Mansion Dr

Howard Co MD

Ken Short, photographer

4-24-08

House southeast chamber mantel

detail

12/20



HO-21

Waverly

~~2300~~³⁵ Waverly Mansion Dr.
Howard Co. MD

Ken Short, photographer

4-24-08

House, hypix second story, view
northeast

13/20



HO-21

Waverly

~~2300~~³⁵ Waverly Mansion Dr.

Howard Co. MD

Ken Short, photographer

4-24-68

House wing west chamber, view
northeast

14/20



H0-21

Waverly

23~~30~~³⁵ Waverly Mansion Dr.

Howard Co. MD

Ken Hart, photographer

H-24-08

House, wing west chamber, mantel
detail

15/20



H0-21

Waverly

~~2300~~³⁵ Waverly Mansion Dr.
Howard Co. MD

Ken Shurt, photographer

4-24-08

Quencer's house, east elevation

16/20



HO-21

Waverly

230~~0~~³⁵ Waverly Mansion Dr.

Howard Co MD

Ken Skant, photographer

4-24-06

Overseer's house, west and south
elevations

17/20





H021

Waverley

2300³⁵~~00~~ Waverley Mansion Dr.

Howard Co. MD

4-24-08

Storehouse, south and east elevations

18/20





HO-21

Waverly

23~~00~~³⁵ Waverly Mansion Dr.
Howard Co. MD

Ken Short, photographer

4-24-08

Storehouse, east and north elevations

19/20

IN
MEMORY
OF
JOHN EAGER HOWARD,
(son of
GEORGE & PRUDENCE
DIED JULY 30 1838,
IN THE 26TH YEAR
OF HIS AGE.

HO-21

Waverley

23~~00~~³⁵ Waverley Mansion Dr.
Howard Co. MD

Ken Short, photographer

4-24-08

John Eager Howard Monument

26/20

HO-21

Form 10-300
(Rev. 6-72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE	Maryland
COUNTY	Howard
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY DATE	

1. NAME

COMMON: Waverley

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: with Interstate 70 N. East Side Marriottsville Road, 1/2 mile North of Junction/

CITY OR TOWN: Marriottsville CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: Sixth

Approximately 3 miles south of

STATE: Maryland CODE: 24 COUNTY: Howard CODE: 027

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>tenanted</u>

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Larry Realty Co., Inc.

STREET AND NUMBER: Highfalcon Rd.

CITY OR TOWN: Owings Mills STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Howard County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Ellicott City STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Maryland

COUNTY: Howard

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY NUMBER: _____ DATE: _____

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Waverley is located on the east side of the Marriottsville Road, one-half mile northeast of the intersection of the Marriottsville Road Interstate 70 N., in Howard County, Maryland.

Approached by a quarter mile long private drive, the mansion is impressively situated and commands a magnificent vista of the immediate countryside. Of massive proportions, its plan approximates an "ell" shape, with the main portion of the house facing east; a south wing connected to the south end of the main block by a stone hyphen, is positioned diagonally to it. Two stories in height and five bays in width, the main house, as with the hyphen and wing, is of stone construction now completely stuccoed. The fenestration of the east facade is symmetrically arranged but the size of the building is made more apparent by the wide spacing of proportionately small windows. The main entrance of this same elevation, with transom and double doors, is sheltered by a one story pedimented porch of a probable circa 1900 date of construction. The rear (west) elevation repeats the same treatment although the door is somewhat smaller. At the north end are two small windows at each floor level, including the attic; on the south end most of the first floor is covered by the hyphen but the treatment is the same above that level. The expansive "A" frame roof has a single enclosed chimney at each end of the roof ridge; their great size physically contributes to the visual massiveness of the house. Most of the exterior detail, including the entrance doors, window sash, simple boxed cornices and stucco appears to date from the second or third quarter of the nineteenth century--some, the east porch and tin roofing, for instance, may date even later. Unfortunately the stucco, once scored to represent ashlar, has obliterated many original details, including the window and door heads and what appears to have been a molded watertable. At ground level on both the front and rear sides are small wood barred cellar windows; an exterior cellar entrance is positioned beneath the first floor window immediately to the north side of the east door.

The hyphen connecting the south wing to the main block is two bays wide on the east side, with the door positioned lower than an adjacent window; the ground level drops slightly in this area, hence the wing is on a lower level than the main block. The hyphen, containing a small stair and hall, marks the point where the levels change.

(See Continuation Sheet #1)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) #1

STATE	
Maryland 40-21	
COUNTY	
Howard	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

#7 Description (Continued)

The two story wing is better proportioned than the main house, having larger windows that, because of the somewhat smaller scale of this part of the building, are not lost in great expanses of wall area. The east end of the two story wing has two windows of twelve-over eight double hung sash at the first floor, one at the second floor positioned toward the southeast corner, and one small attic window beneath the gable peak. The south elevation is four bays in width at both floor levels. The two windows and two doors of the first floor level are sheltered by a one story circa 1900 porch. First and second floor windows are of twelve over eight sash. Centered on the roof ridge is a large stuccoed chimney.

The first floor interior of the main block consists of a centered stair hall flanked by single parlors. Much of the interior woodwork dates from about 1800-1820 but with some woodwork contemporary to the mid-nineteenth century. At one point both parlors were made smaller by the introduction of a partition wall which created narrow halls on their east side; this is especially evident in the obvious change in woodwork. The partition has been removed but the evidence of its previous existence remains.

In the hall is a wide and rather awkwardly proportioned staircase which rises in several flights to the attic level. Its balustrade consists of a molded rail and turned balusters, the whole of which, including a paneled stair closet and decorated step ends, appears to date about 1800-1820.

On the second floor level are four bedrooms off center hall; in the unfinished attic are two large chambers, one divided by a vertical board partition.

The wing contains two ground floor and two second floor rooms, each with fireplaces. Evidence of extensive fire damage in the attic accounts for the rather late (fourth quarter, nineteenth century) woodwork throughout the wing. The ell shaped hall in the hyphen has two sets of stairs, one leading to the south parlor of the main block and the other to the second floor of the wing; a third stair to the attic of the wing is positioned in the northeast corner of the second floor east chamber.

(See Continuation Sheet #2)

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) #2

STATE	
Maryland HO-21	
COUNTY	
Howard	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

#7 Description (Continued)

Adjacent to the house are several noteworthy dependencies. One, said to have served the farm overseers house, is a small one and one-half story stone building with a gable facade. This structure was a true half-story as the wall plate rises up over two feet above the first floor ceiling line. The south end facade is two bays wide, with two small windows within the gable. Both sides have two windows and there is a filled in door at the first and two windows at the second floor level of the north end. At the north end is a large enclosed chimney and there is a full cellar. Across the front of the building is a one story frame addition consisting of one room and a porch. A second structure was once reputedly used as a combination storehouse and jail and; although restorable, it is in extremely poor condition. A third building of significance is situated above a quarter mile east of the house along the original drive. It is a two story frame and stone corn crib with the frame storage part supported by two story rounded stone posts and stone ends. Of particular interest are large flat stones positioned beneath the one story high sills which serve as a deterrent to rodents attempting to reach the corn by scaling the posts.

Other known sites on the property include what once was one of several commodious log slave quarters. Of this particular structure only the foundations and chimney base remain. About one hundred yards southwest of the house is the shattered tombstone of John Eager Howard, a son of George Howard, who died in 1838. Although the stone is still on the property the body was moved to Frederick, Maryland, many years ago.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian
- 15th Century
- 16th Century
- 17th Century
- 18th Century
- 19th Century
- 20th Century

SPECIFIC DATES: (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | <u>local history</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The recorded history of the Waverley property begins about 1703 when it was a portion of a property known as Ranter's Ridge and owned by Thomas Browne. Approximately half of the total acreage was left to Thomas' son Nathan in 1756, including that part which is now known as Waverley.

The next known owner of Waverley was Nathan Dorsey who is traditionally (if erroneously) credited with the building of the house, about 1780. However, it appears from the various structural and decorative elements of the house that it was more likely built after Dorsey's death possibly as late as circa 1800-1820. The property was later acquired by General John Eager Howard, Governor of Maryland 1788-1791.

The property was one of many owned by General Howard although it is not believed that he actually lived here. General Howard then deeded the property to his son George Howard on his marriage in 1811 to Prudence Gough Ridgely of "Hampton," in adjacent Baltimore County. George Howard, who led an active political life, including serving as Governor of Maryland from 1831-1833, as well as that of gentleman farmer, is believed to have been the one most likely to have built the house. The estate under the ownership of Governor Howard evidently prospered for the size of his property increased measurably between 1820 and 1846, the year of his death. Following his death the property was divided and sold. One of these tracts, which included the house, was eventually sold to Joseph Judick in 1863. The property was later owned by members of the Brosennes family, who retained ownership until about 1950. The property is now jointly owned by a group of private Baltimore investors under the name Larry Realty Company and future uses of the remaining 279 acres are at this time undetermined.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

White, Frank F. The Governors of Maryland., Publication No. 15, The Hall of Records Commission, 1970. Colonel Thomas Dorsey Chapter, D.A.R. "Waverley," an article published in the Howard County Times. N.d.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	0 . .	0 . .		39 0 18 . 01 .	76 0 53 . 55 .	
NE	0 . .	0 . .				
SE	0 . .	0 . .				
SW	0 . .	0 . .				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 4 Acres

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
J. Richard Rivoire

ORGANIZATION: Maryland Historical Trust DATE: 2/74

STREET AND NUMBER:
2525 Riva Road

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name Orlando Ridout
Orlando Ridout, IV

Title State Historic Preservation Officer

Date April 25, 1974

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date _____

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

WAVERLY

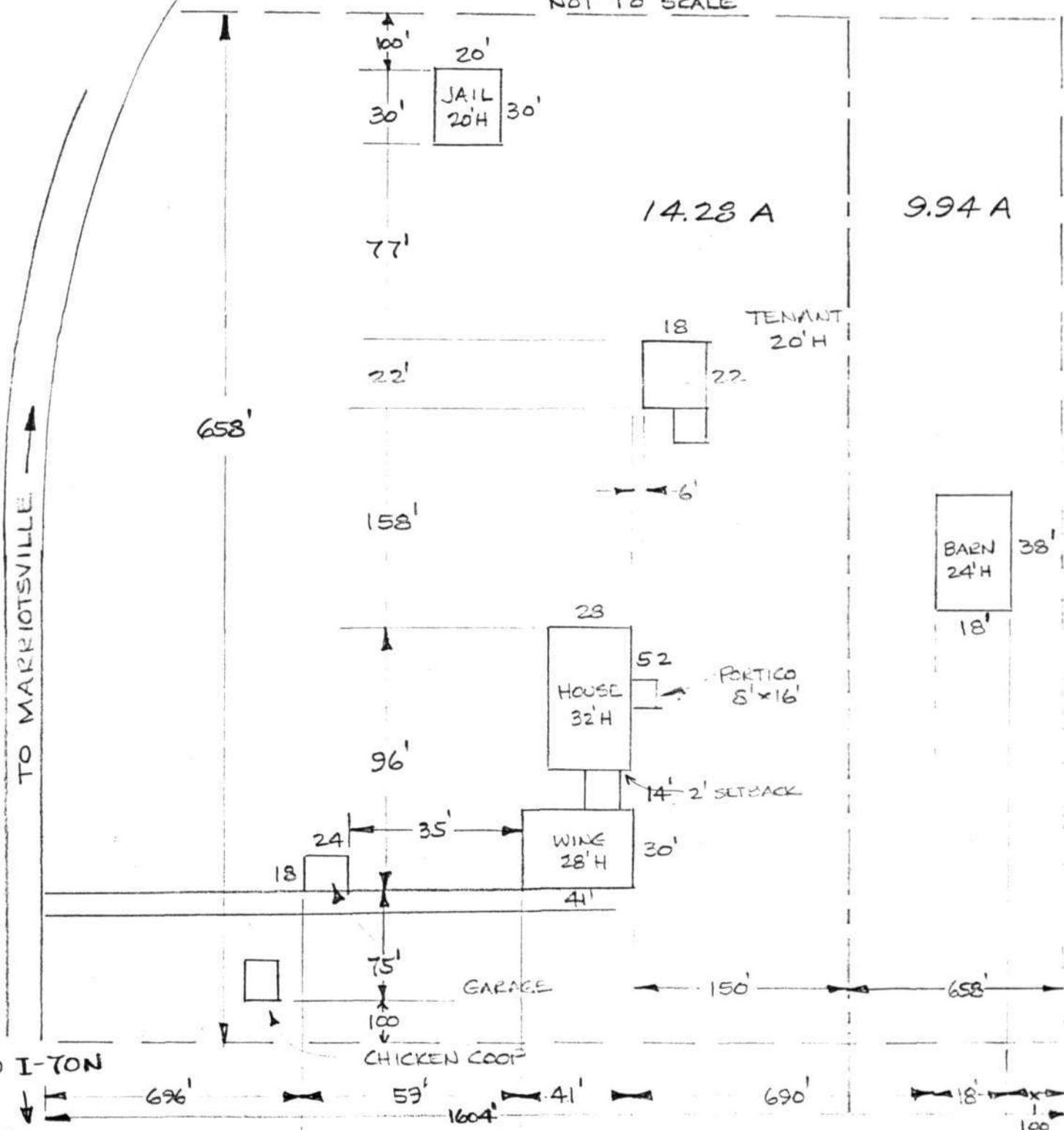
HOWARD COUNTY, MD

APPROX. 24.2 ACRES
(1,055,432 SQ. FT.)
NOT TO SCALE



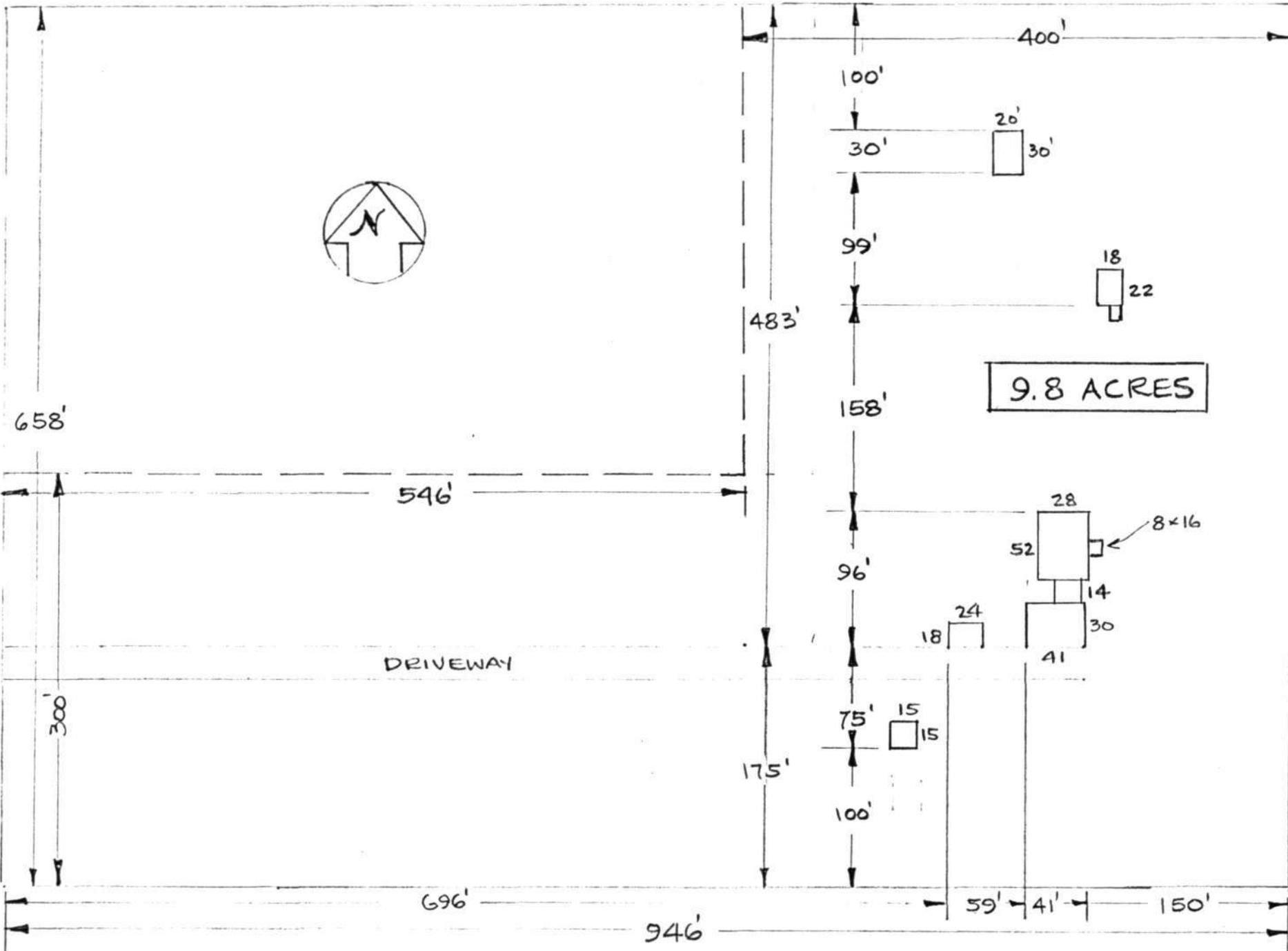
TO MARRIOTSVILLE

TO I-TON



T. MARIOTTVILLE →

12-0N



● WAVERLY - HOWARD COUNTY ● SCALE: 1" = 100'
MD.

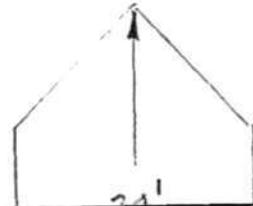
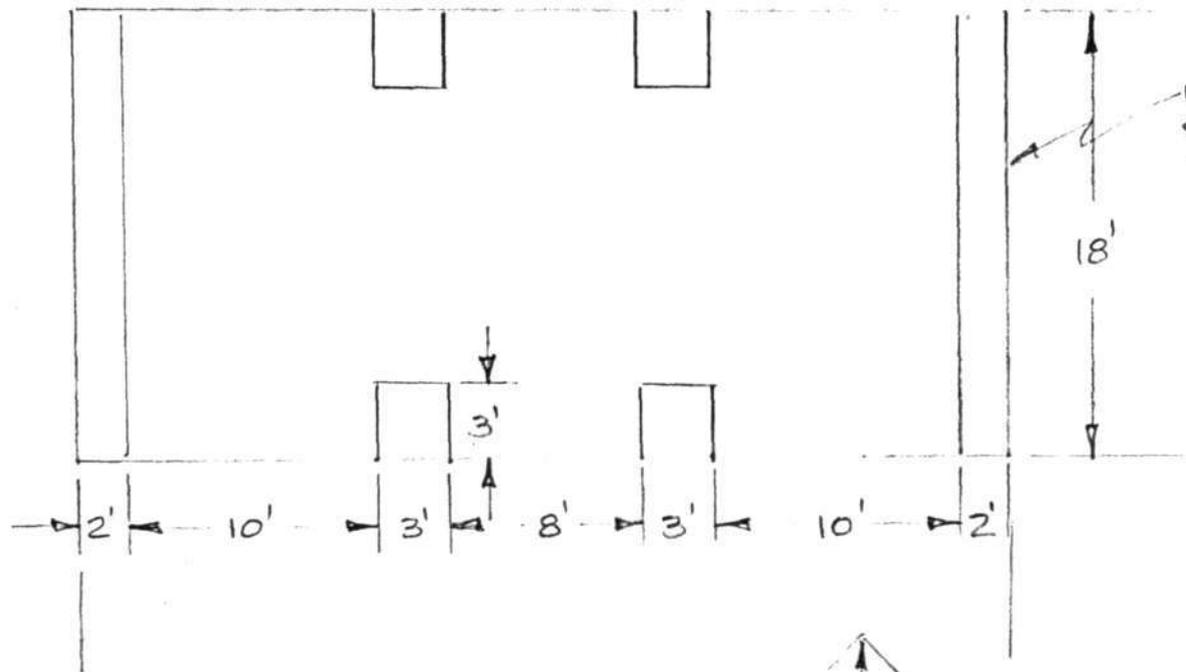
PGTB ● -74

HO-21

NORTH →

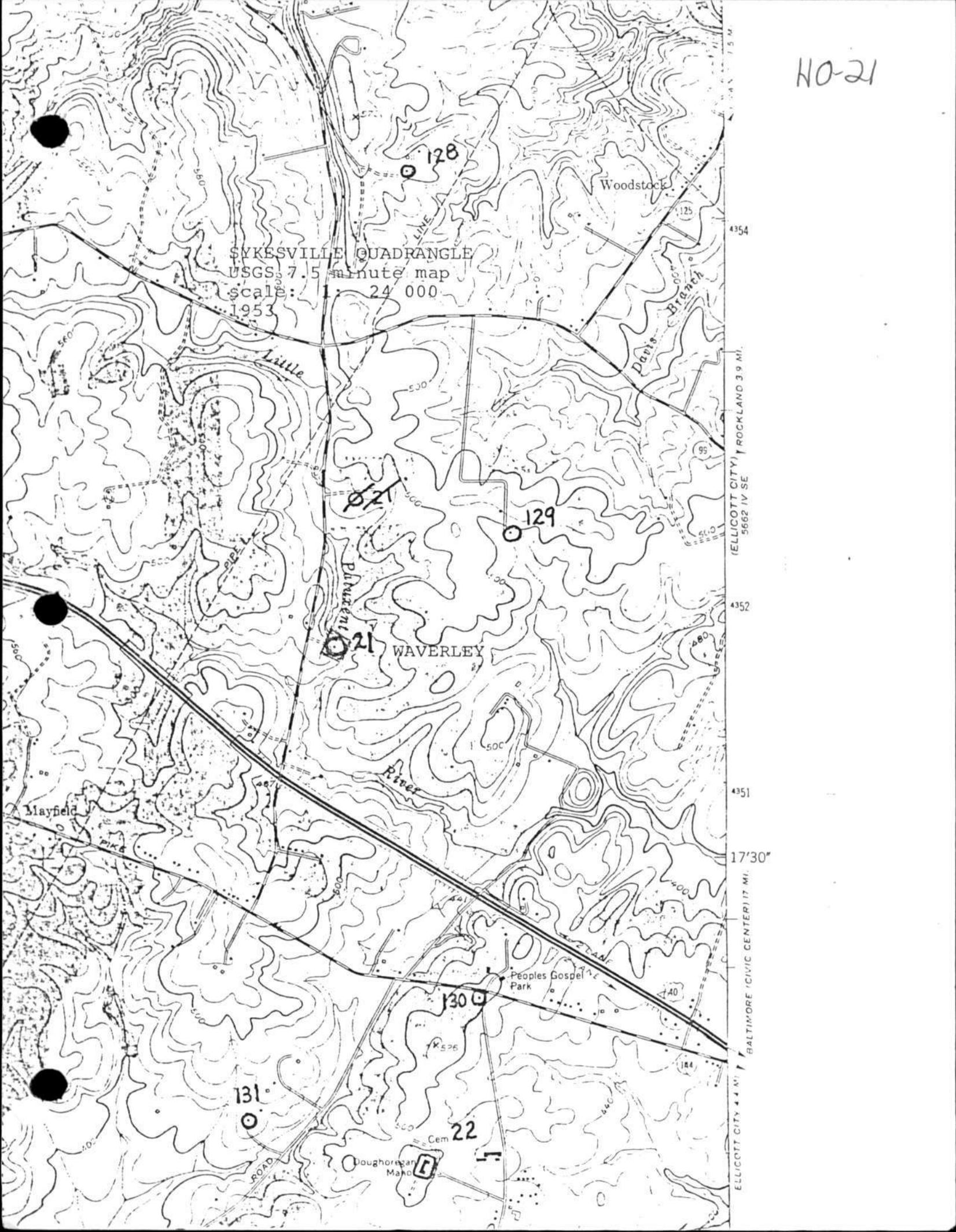
FIELD
STONE & MORTAR
COLUMNS

FIELD
STONE
WALLS



HO-21

SYKESVILLE QUADRANGLE
USGS 7.5 minute map
Scale: 1:24 000
1953



4354
4352
4351
17'30"
ELLICOTT CITY 4.4 MI. BALTIMORE (CIVIC CENTER) 17 MI.
(ELLICOTT CITY) 5662 IV SE ROCKLAND 3.9 MI.

131

130

129

128

22

WAVERLEY

Woodstock

Mayfield

Peoples Gospel Park

Doughoregan Maho

Cem

ROAD

ROAD

Daps Branch

Little River

Little River

River

LINE

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Waverly
Howard County
A0-21



Waverly
Howard County
HO-21



1-2-21

Waveby
Howard Co.
prior to 1930



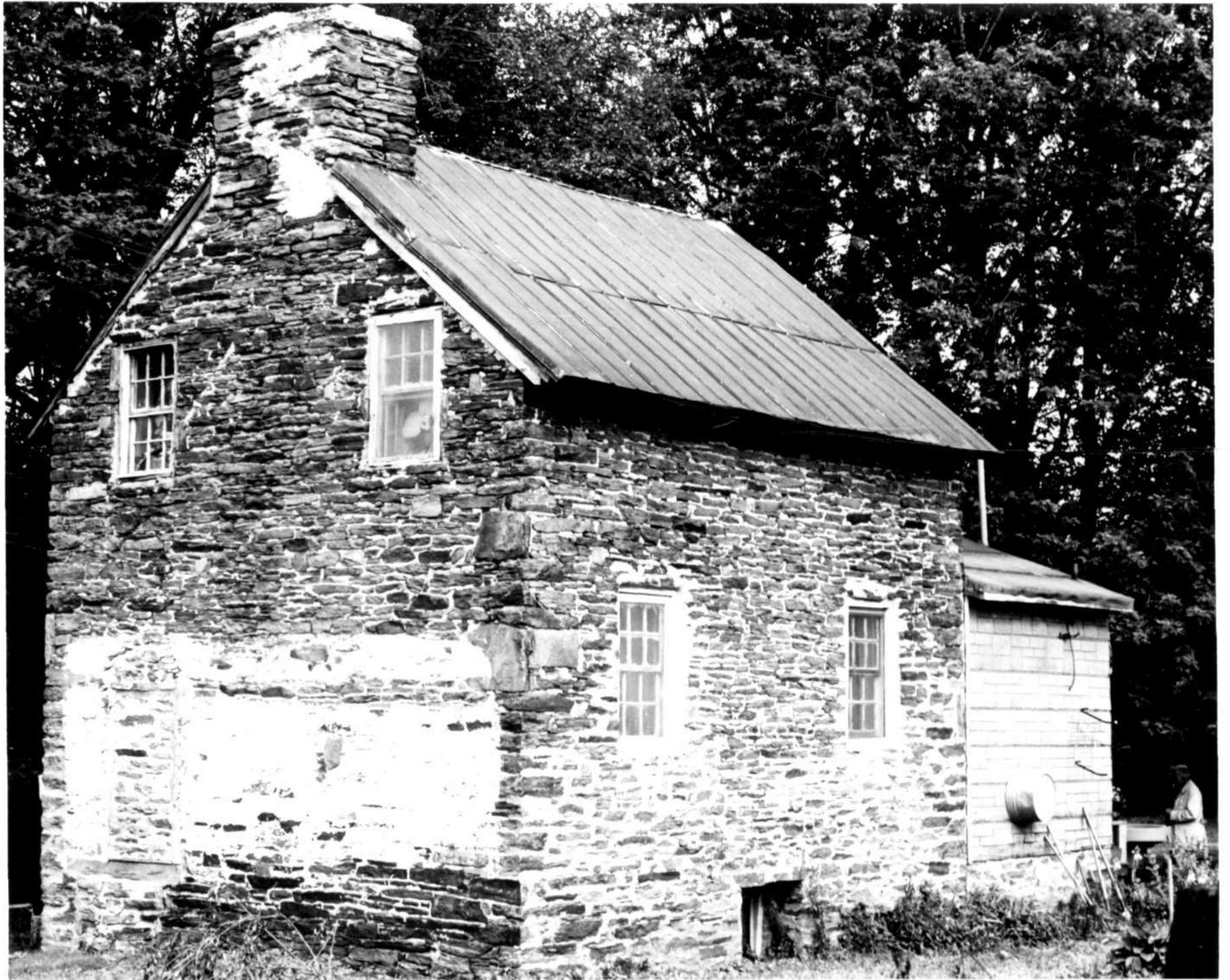
H0-21



110-21



45-21



Waverley - Overseer's Cottage

H0-21

NW elevation

Anthony Oliver James Summer 1973



Waverly
Howard County
Wing elevation

HO-21



Not
used for measurement -
duplicate to