

HO-410
"Ivy Hill"
1201 Driver Road
Public/Private

DESCRIPTION:

"Ivy Hill" consists of a stone house, a frame wagon shed, frame stable, a frame banked barn, and a stone outbuilding, plus the remains of several non-historic structures. They are set well back from the road at the end of a straight farm lane on the east side of the road. The drive into the property runs northwest-southeast to the southwest side of the house. There is a sunken road that runs northeast-southwest from the drive into the property to the northeast, along the northwest side of the house. There is a row of outbuildings along the south side of the sunken road, consisting of the wagon shed at the southwest end, then a modern shed, the stable, and the barn to the northeast. The house faces southwest toward the road and is a two-story, five-bay by one-bay I-house of rubble stone. The house has a gable roof with slate and a northwest-southeast ridge, with an interior brick chimney on each end. The northwest elevation gable end has a long, narrow granite stone that is carved with "GEN. W. H. MARRIOTT. A. D. 1841." The first story is now one large room with no interior partition walls. The frame outbuildings all date to the first half of the twentieth century, and some are in very poor condition. The walls of the stone outbuilding are probably much older, but all of the timber in it is modern.

SIGNIFICANCE:

The house now known as "Ivy Hill" has a date stone that reads "GEN. W. H. MARRIOTT A. D. 1841." William Hammond Marriott inherited property from his great uncle, Rezin Hammond, in 1809. The land, known as the "Resurvey on Hammonds Enlargement," was the land on which Marriott settled and founded the town of Marriottsville. In the 1810s Marriott lived in Annapolis, and he was an attorney by at least 1833. His primary residence was on Charles Street in Baltimore. In 1830 Marriott had his lands, consisting of 905 acres, resurveyed and patented as "Woodford." It seems likely that the "Ivy Hill" house sits on what was a tenant farm, and that this house probably replaced, or enlarged, an earlier building. The house has undergone extensive alterations, probably related to having been vacant and vandalized for years. The first story was originally a single-pile plan with a center passage that did not have a stairway. The original stairway was a tight winder stair located in the east corner. There are numerous outbuildings that survive on the property, including a wagon shed, stable, and barn that were constructed in the twentieth century of reused materials.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-410

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic "Ivy Hill"

other

2. Location

street and number 1201 Driver Road __ not for publication

city, town Marriottsville vicinity

county Howard

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

name State of Maryland Dept. of Natural Resources

street and number 580 Taylor Ave. telephone

city, town Annapolis state MD zip code 21401

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Howard County Courthouse liber 1023 folio 184

city, town Ellicott City tax map 10 tax parcel 186 tax ID number

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 at MHT
- Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	5	1
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> defense	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	0	0
		<input type="checkbox"/> education	0	0
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	5	1
		<input type="checkbox"/> government		Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry		
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion		
		<input type="checkbox"/> social		
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation		
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress		
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory 1	

7. Description

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Condition

excellent deteriorated
 good ruins
 fair altered

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

SUMMARY:

"Ivy Hill" consists of a stone house, a frame wagon shed, frame stable, a frame banked barn, and a stone outbuilding, plus the remains of several non-historic structures. They are set well back from the road at the end of a straight farm lane on the east side of the road. The drive into the property runs northwest-southeast to the southwest side of the house. There is a sunken road that runs northeast-southwest from the drive into the property to the northeast, along the northwest side of the house. There is a row of outbuildings along the south side of the sunken road, consisting of the wagon shed at the southwest end, then a modern shed, the stable, and the barn to the northeast. The house faces southwest toward the road and is a two-story, five-bay by one-bay I-house of rubble stone. The house has a gable roof with slate and a northwest-southeast ridge, with an interior brick chimney on each end. The northwest elevation gable end has a long, narrow granite stone that is carved with "GEN. W. H. MARRIOTT. A. D. 1841." The first story is now one large room with no interior partition walls. The frame outbuildings all date to the first half of the twentieth century, and some are in very poor condition. The walls of the stone outbuilding are probably much older, but all of the timber in it is modern.

DESCRIPTION:

"Ivy Hill" is located at 1201 Driver Road, about 1 mile southeast of Marriottsville in north-central Howard County, Maryland. The property consists of a stone house, a frame wagon shed, frame stable, a frame banked barn, and a stone outbuilding, plus the remains of several non-historic structures. They are set well back from the road at the end of a straight farm lane on the east side of the road. The drive into the property runs northwest-southeast to the southwest side of the house. There is a sunken road that runs northeast-southwest from the drive into the property to the northeast, along the northwest side of the house. There is a row of outbuildings along the south side of the sunken road, consisting of the wagon shed at the southwest end, then a modern shed, the stable, and the barn to the northeast.

House, exterior

The house faces southwest toward the road and is a two-story, five-bay by one-bay I-house of rubble stone with traces of paint, and with raised-V pointing. There are hammer-dressed quoins, and the stone is mostly sandstone. The house has a gable roof with slate and a northwest-southeast ridge, with an interior brick chimney on each end.

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On the southwest elevation, the first story has a central doorway that has a stone lug sill and a frame with a beaded interior edge. There is a four-light transom and a stone lintel. To each side of the doorway are two six-over-six double-hung sash with wood sills and stone lintels. The window frames match the door frame, and there are shutter hinges with two knuckles. The shutter dogs have an "L" profile with a round barrel on the bottom and flattened on the top. They are riveted to a post that is set into the mortar joint. The second story has five six-over-three double-hung sash with details that otherwise match the first story. There is a wood box cornice. There is a concrete porch pad in front of the house.

The northwest elevation has no openings. The stonework here has more white paint on it and more of the raised-V pointing. The gable end has a long, narrow granite stone that is carved with "GEN. W. H. MARRIOTT. A. D. 1841." There are tapered rake-boards, and the brick of the chimney starts near the ridge.

On the northeast elevation, the first story east bay has a doorway in-filled with a new window and a typical frame. The jambs do not appear to have been cut, and there is a stone lug sill with concrete on the top. There is a stone lintel that is set lower than the window lintels on this elevation. The center bay has a doorway with a typical frame, and it has a stone lug sill and a stone lintel that is set higher than the window lintels. The opening contains a new six-panel door. There is concrete on top of the sill. The other three bays have a typical six-over-six sash. On the second story, the east bay has a doorway with a narrow board frame and a door that has four lights over two panels. The panels are sunken and flat. There is no sill and there are large quoins at the top half of the opening that match the rest of the windows, but there are no quoins at the bottom half of this opening, indicating that the doorway was cut through at a later date. The other four bays have typical six-over-three double-hung sash, and there is a wood box cornice. There is an iron rod in the mortared joint near the east corner that probably attached a frame wing to the building. Set to the north is a well with steps down to the basement, and the walls are built with CMUs.

The southeast elevation has no openings on the first or second stories. In the gable end the south bay has a four-light sash with a wood sill and wood lintel. The east bay is boarded up. There are tapered rake-boards, and the brick chimney starts near the ridge.

House, interior

The first story is now one large room with no interior partition walls. The flooring has been replaced, the walls have been furred out and covered with drywall, and the ceiling has been removed. The original plan had a center passage without a stairway, and was a single pile. The southeast end has an exposed stone fireplace that has splayed jambs with white wash on the stone lintel of the opening. The hearth is missing. There are wood nailing blocks above the lintel. The

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east corner once had a winder stair. The joists are sash-sawn, are 3 inches by 7 inches, and run northeast-southwest. The flooring above is sash-sawn. The trimmers for the hearth above have through-tenons with exposed pegs. There are boards that run from the stone fireplace to a ledger board on the header. These support the hearth above. The window sash are mortised and tenoned and pinned, have 8-inch by 10-inch lights with ovolo muntins, and have parting beads. A wall was added at an unknown date to close off the southeast end bay, but this has since been removed. The northwest end fireplace has drywall on it and has splayed stone jambs and a brick hearth. The hearth support for the second story matches that at the southeast end. The front and rear doors are new. There is a new stair along the northeast wall. The basement was excavated in the twentieth century.

The second story has chambers on the northwest and southeast ends. The northwest chamber northwest wall has a fireplace that has been dry-walled over, with a mantel that is attached here that was found loose in the room. The mantel is of wood and is of simple construction, with an applied board and a beveled bed-mould. The hearth is brick. There is a closet on each side of the fireplace with a door that has beaded-edge vertical boards. The architrave has a rabbet in the center and a beaded interior edge. The interior of the closet on the west has tongue-and-grooved boards, while the north closet has plaster on the interior. Both doors have cast iron butt hinges with three knuckles, and a cast iron rim lock.

In the southeast chamber the southeast wall is identical to the northwest wall of the northwest chamber. The fireplace has splayed stone jambs that have been dry-walled over, and a brick hearth. The wood mantel matches that in the northwest chamber. There is a closet to each side, and the doors are of beaded-edge vertical boards with cast iron butt hinges that have five knuckles and appear to be plain. The architrave on these closet doors is modern. The windows have splayed jambs with mortised and tenoned and pinned sash that have 8-inch by 10-inch lights and parting beads that may have been added at a later date. The flooring is 3½-inch pine that runs northeast-southwest. The walls have been studded out and covered with drywall, with new trim installed. The northeast wall has a doorway in the east bay with a door that has four lights over two panels and is mortised and tenoned and pinned. The panels have hand-cut bevels on the interior, and there is no evidence that the lights are added, but appear to be original. This door is not original to this opening, however.

Wagon Shed

The wagon shed is a two-story frame structure with board-and-batten siding, and is set on a low rubble stone foundation. There is a gable roof with inverted-V-seam metal and a northwest-southeast ridge, and the eaves are open. There is a frame shed-roofed addition on the northeast side of the wagon shed. The northwest elevation has large vertical-board double wagon doors hung on long tapered strap hinges, two of which have rounded ends. The doors are built with both wire and

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cut nails, and there is a wood drip mould over the door. There is a doorway to the west that leads to the stairs up to the upper story. The gable end has a window opening. The addition has a wide doorway that is missing its doors. The southwest elevation has no openings. The southeast elevation only has dove-cote openings cut in the gable end. The northeast elevation of the addition has no openings.

On the interior, the lower story is one open space. The building is constructed with hewn posts that appear to be reused. The floor of the first story is plywood and is very rotted. The stairs have a stringer that has rabbets for the treads to slip into, then a second stringer on top of the first with cleats nailed across the stringers under the original treads; these cleats are fastened with cut nails. There is a second set of treads nailed to the cleats with wire nails. The southwest wall has dropped, causing the upper floor to slope at an unsafe level. The upper story flooring and joists are also rotted due to holes in the roof. The joists are sawn and rest on ledger boards. The frame is mortised and tenoned and pegged. The smaller members are sawn. The addition is built of circular-sawn timber that is wire-nailed.

The shed to the northeast of the wagon shed is constructed of telephone poles set in the ground. On the north side of the road opposite this shed is a rubble stone foundation that is banked into the hill.

Stable

The stable is a two-story, three-bay by two-bay frame structure with board-and batten siding, a rubble stone foundation that is topped with concrete, and a gable roof with corrugated metal and a northeast-southwest ridge. The building is banked into a slight slope that descends to the southeast. There is a shed-roofed addition on the southeast that is three-bays by two-bays, and has corrugated metal roofing. On the northwest elevation the lower story has three doors. The north bay door has vertical boards with battens and has one tapered strap hinge with a round end, fastened with nuts and bolts. The center bay is a plywood door in an old opening. The west bay door has vertical boards with tapered strap hinges that have round ends. The upper story has paired vertical-board doors in the center hung on tapered strap hinges that have round ends. There is a projecting beam-hoist overhead. The building has open eaves, and the ends of the girts project beyond the exterior face of the wall, suggesting that it has knob and neck joints.

The southwest elevation has two openings on both the lower and upper stories, with a small opening in the peak of the gable end. The west bay of the addition has a wide wagon opening. There is a board wall in the south bay, with some of the boards cut away.

The northeast elevation has circular-sawn siding fastened with wire nails. The lower story has two openings. The east bay has the remains of a six-light casement sash hung on butterfly hinges, one of

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which is wrought and has round ends. The north bay has a board door set high on the wall. The upper story has no openings, and there are none in the gable end. The addition has infill in the north bay, with a door set into the infill, and the door is hung on butterfly hinges. This was originally a large wagon opening. The east bay is open at the east end.

The southeast elevation of the addition is open, with square posts at the corners and two log posts in the center. The southeast wall of this addition, then, is recessed one bay back and has a board-and-batten wall with a number of holes cut into it. This wall was later boarded up with plywood and vertical boards and battens. The southeast elevation of the stable has no openings in the stone foundation. The lower story has a board-and-batten door in the center that is hung on butterfly hinges, with one wood louvered vent to each side. The upper story has no openings. The southeast wall of the stable has no traces of paint and no appreciable weathering, and appears as if everything was built at the same time. The northeast wall has traces of red paint. The addition has a circular-sawn mortised and tenoned and pegged braced frame.

On the lower story of the stable the center aisle runs northwest-southeast, with two pens to the southwest and two pens to the northeast. The building is constructed of circular-sawn timber that is lapped and nailed with wire nails. The upper story joists are 2-by-8s that are circular-sawn and run northeast-southwest. They lap on both sides of the aisle and are nailed to each other. The upper story is completely open. The center posts on the gable ends are mortised and tenoned and pegged to the girts. The rafters are 2-by-8s that are mitered and butted at the ridge.

Between the stable and the barn is a parged CMU foundation and collapsed steel frame of a silo.

Barn

The barn is a two-story structure that is banked into the hill on the northwest, and is three bays by one bay. It has a rubble stone lower story and a frame upper story that has vertical slats on the northwest half and vertical boards on the southeast half. There is a gable roof with a northeast-southwest ridge, inverted-V-seam metal, and open eaves. The northwest elevation has no opening in the stone lower story. The upper story north bay could have had a door in it, and it was probably like the west bay which has an opening high on the wall. Much of the siding is missing here. The center bay had a doorway. The southwest elevation has a window opening in the center of the lower story and no openings in the upper story. The northeast elevation is identical to the southwest elevation. The southeast elevation has a doorway in the center of the lower story, with the frame mostly missing. The upper story also has a doorway in the center.

The lower story has round log joists that run northwest-southeast. This is one open room with no significant features in the building. The upper story has a center aisle that runs northwest-southeast,

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and the northeast wall is slats while the southwest wall is horizontal tongue-and-grooved boards. There are two open rooms, the southwest room having horizontal boards on the interior of all four walls. The framing is reused hewn timber with abandoned mortises. There is cross bracing between the posts that is wire-nailed in place. The siding and slats are also fastened with wire nails.

The sunken road continues to the northeast, with another road running off of it to the southeast. The sunken road curves around to the southeast, and there is debris on the northeast side of the road from some structure that is now gone. The debris includes a concrete pad, CMUs, corrugated metal, and steel pipes. According to the curator who lives in the house, there was a tenant house to the southeast of the main house that the State of Maryland tore down.

Stone Outbuilding

The stone outbuilding is located about 200 feet south of the house, on the southwest side of a small stream. It is banked into a hill on the southwest. It is a two-story, two-bay by one-bay rubble stone structure with quoins at the corners and vertical boards in the gable end. It has a gable roof with inverted-V-seam metal and a northwest-southeast ridge. The center of the roof has a raised ridge, and there are open eaves. There is a shed-roofed addition on the northeast side. The southwest elevation lower story is mostly banked into the hill. The south bay has a lintel and opening that is filled with stone, and there is a stone retaining wall around the south corner to give access to this opening, but the ground has caved in and filled up where the doorway was. The upper story west bay has some brick corbels over to the south that looks like a chimney, and this brick is flush with the stone wall. The south bay has a doorway with a vertical-board door. On the southeast elevation the retaining wall runs along the whole width of the building and is set about 4½ feet from the building. There is some standing water here. The wall is partially rough cast. On the lower story there is a short wood louvered vent in the center, while the upper story has a tall wood louvered vent in the center. The addition has a rubble stone foundation that is not tied to the building, and is frame with vertical-board siding. The northwest elevation matches the southeast, but there is very little surviving rough casting. The lower story vent is mostly covered with earth. There appears to be a retaining wall just southwest of the vent and that it runs northwest then turns to the northeast to the end of the building, but this is now all filled with debris. The addition northwest elevation matches the southeast elevation. On the northeast elevation the lower story of the addition is completely open, and the lower story of the original structure has a wide stone pier in the center.

The lower story is divided in two by a stone wall in the center that runs northeast-southwest. There was more stone walling on the northeast elevation originally, but it either has collapsed or been taken out. The upper story floor framing is all new. The northeast wall stone is gone and just has rough edges. The roof framing is also all modern.

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 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 history	<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 1841

Evaluation for:

National Register

Maryland Register

not evaluated

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

SUMMARY:

The house now known as "Ivy Hill" has a date stone that reads "GEN. W. H. MARRIOT_T A. D. 1841." William Hammond Marriott inherited property from his great uncle, Rezin Hammond, in 1809. The land, known as the "Resurvey on Hammonds Enlargement," was the land on which Marriott settled and founded the town of Marriottsville. In the 1810s Marriott lived in Annapolis, and he was an attorney by at least 1833. His primary residence was on Charles Street in Baltimore. In 1830 Marriott had his lands, consisting of 905 acres, resurveyed and patented as "Woodford." It seems likely that the "Ivy Hill" house sits on what was a tenant farm, and that this house probably replaced, or enlarged, an earlier building. The house has undergone extensive alterations, probably related to having been vacant and vandalized for years. The first story was originally a single-pile plan with a center passage that did not have a stairway. The original stairway was a tight winder stair located in the east corner. There are numerous outbuildings that survive on the property, including a wagon shed, stable, and barn that were constructed in the twentieth century of reused materials.

SIGNIFICANCE:

The house now known as "Ivy Hill" was previously dated to 1811 based on a misreading of the date stone on the building; the date stone actually reads "GEN. W. H. MARRIOT_T A. D. 1841." Some of the cut lines in the letters and numbers are very thin, and thus hard to read, and the "4" on the date stone falls into this category. While it pushes back the construction of the house 30 years, the correction does not substantially change the history of the house, other than the conjecture that Marriott may have lived here before building his frame house to the south that was later known as "Donovan's Home."¹

¹ Celia M. Holland, *Old Homes and Families of Howard County, Maryland* (Author, 1987), pp. 157-58.

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William Hammond Marriott, the son of Dr. Richard Marriott and Sarah Hammond Marriott, was born c. 1790. He inherited property from his uncle, William Hammond, and his great uncle, Rezin Hammond. William Hammond died in 1807 and Rezin Hammond in 1809. The land Rezin Hammond left Marriott, known as the "Resurvey on Hammonds Enlargement," was the land on which Marriott settled and founded the town of Marriottsville. Marriott graduated from St. John's College in 1810, married Jane McKim (who is believed to have been the daughter of John McKim, Jr., part of the Baltimore mercantile McKim family), and served as a brigade major in the defense of Baltimore in 1814, later rising to the rank of General. In the 1810s Marriott lived in Annapolis and was purchasing slaves, presumably for his country house and plantation. Marriott is listed as an attorney by at least 1833 and became collector of customs for the port of Baltimore in 1844, a position which he held for four years. His primary residence was on Charles Street in Baltimore at this time, and his move here from Annapolis reflects a general trend in Maryland in the late-eighteenth and early-nineteenth centuries.²

In 1830 Marriott had his lands, consisting of 905 acres, resurveyed and patented as "Woodford." Unfortunately, the patent does not describe any of the improvements on the property. It seems likely that the "Ivy Hill" house sits on what was a tenant farm, and that this house probably replaced, or enlarged, an earlier building. The house has undergone extensive alterations, probably related to having been vacant and vandalized for years. The first story was originally a single-pile plan with a center passage that did not have a stairway. The original stairway was a tight winder stair located in the east corner. Both rooms were heated, and the fireplaces survive, but there are no longer any mantels. The second story retains more historic fabric, including the partitions for the two original chambers and some original sash. At some point an ell was attached to the rear of the house, but this has since been demolished. There is no provision for cooking on the first story of the house, so it is possible that this ell was original and included a kitchen; it was probably of frame construction. The ell may also have been an earlier, smaller house that faced southeast, with the stone section a later addition and enlargement. If so, the ell could have been of log construction. In 1847 Marriott sold the property to James H. Wilson of Baltimore for \$10,000 and leased it all back from him for \$600 a year. This was a common practice among Howard County landholders, probably to raise money for other purposes.³

² *Baltimore Sun*, 14 May 1851, p. 2, col. 3. Harry Wright Newman, *Anne Arundel Gentry*, vol. 1 (Lewes, DE: Colonial Roots, 1971), p. 202. J. D. Warfield, *Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland* (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), pp. 133, 181-82, 316. <http://www.genealogy.com/users/a/v/e/Albert-E-Avery-NY/FILE/0008text.txt> Holland, *Old Homes and Families*, p. 157. Anne Arundel County Land Records, WSG 4-570; NH 1-555. J. Thomas Scharf, *History of Baltimore City and County* (Philadelphia: Louis H. Everts, 1881), pp. 497-98. *Baltimore Sun*, 27 November 1844, p. 2, col. 2. Baltimore City Directory, (Matchett), 1833, p. 120, 1847-48, p. 232.

³ State of Maryland Western Shore Land Office, Patent GGB 1-279.

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Number 8 Page 2

William H. Marriott died in 1851 and he left all of his property to his widow. She had the "Woodford" lands surveyed and subdivided and offered for sale as nine separate lots. Lots 1, 2, and 3 were described as the home place and contained 207 acres, along with "a large frame dwelling house, with a stone wing, gardener's house, dairy, corn house, stable, ice house, &c." Lots 1 and 2 were at the south end of the property, while lot 3 was at the northwest end, and not contiguous to lots 1 and 2. These lots were purchased by Jane McKim Marriott. Lot 4, just to the north of lots 1 and 2, contained 107 acres with "a stone dwelling and a frame barn, stable and corn house." This was the "Ivy Hill" property. The only other improvement mentioned was a lime kiln on lot 5, to the west of lot 4. There is a seam of Cockeysville marble that runs through Marriottsville, with a number of lime kilns in the area that probably produced agricultural lime for local farmers, and it is not surprising that Marriott would have built one for his own use. Both of these lots, and lots 8 and 9, were purchased by James Wilson. Two years later, Wilson was dead and his widow, Margaret, sold the Marriott lands to John B. Armstrong, of Kent County. Armstrong moved to Howard County, but in 1856 sold most of the land to William Davis and John E. Davis.⁴

According to Celia Holland the Davises were related to Sen. Henry Gassaway Davis of West Virginia and were descendants of Gen. Marriott. John Davis sold his share in the property to William in 1865, but it is clear that it was always William who was active in the area. The 1860 Martenet *Map of Howard County* shows William Davis residing to the northeast of "Ivy Hill," near the Patapsco River, and does not seem to show "Ivy Hill" at all. Holland reports that Davis owned the town of Marriottsville, operated the general store there, and acted as station master for the B. & O. depot in town. She also states that Davis lived at "Ivy Hill" in the summer. According to the 1878 Hopkins *Atlas of Howard County*, Davis still owned the property to the northeast of "Ivy Hill," and he is identified with "Ivy Hill," as well. It would seem likely that he remained at his first abode, and that "Ivy Hill" continued as a tenant farm, though this is not certain. A 1949 deed describes the property as the farm known as "Ivy Hill," where William Davis resided, but it was 327 acres at that time, being lots 4, 8, and 9 of the division of Marriott's property. Lots 8 and 9 lay northeast of lot 4, with lot 9 being along the river. The Davis family had sold the property in 1920, so this information did not come directly from them. Based on the 1878 Atlas, it would seem that the whole property was "Ivy Hill" and that Davis lived at another house that does not survive, while the stone house remained a tenant farm. The fact that the other house is gone may have confused local historians who were told that the stone house was "Ivy Hill" (it was probably a part of "Ivy Hill") and that Davis lived at "Ivy Hill" (he did, but on what part?).

⁴ William H. Marriott Estate, Will WG 1-262, Register of Wills, Baltimore County Circuit Court, Maryland State Archives. Howard County Circuit Court, Sales of Personal Property TBH 2-45, Maryland State Archives. *Baltimore Sun*, 24 September 1851, p. 2, col. 6. *Baltimore Sun*, 21 October 1851, p. 1, col. 3.

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-410

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

Unfortunately, J. D. Warfield does not mention Davis in his brief history of Marriottsville, so it will take additional research on Davis and lots 8 and 9 to even attempt to answer these questions.⁵

There are numerous outbuildings that survive on the property, including a wagon shed, stable, and barn that were constructed in the twentieth century of reused materials. Most likely, the original buildings deteriorated while the property served as a tenant farm, and were replaced by Howard Wright after he purchased the property in 1920. The early twentieth century was a period of marked renewal of agricultural buildings in Maryland, so this would fit that pattern. The stone outbuilding is probably a much older structure, perhaps dating to around 1841, but it must have deteriorated significantly and was rebuilt rather recently. Archaeological study of the building might help to clarify its history. The lot 4 farm was reduced to 51 acres by 1969, and was purchased by the Maryland Department of Natural Resources in 1980. The house is now part of DNR's curatorship program.

⁵ Holland, *Old Homes and Families*, pp. 158-59. This chapter on "Ivy Hill" contains additional unsubstantiated second- and third-hand information that is not included here because the sources could not be located and evaluated. Simon J. Martenet, *Martenet's Map of Howard County, Maryland* (Baltimore, 1860). G. M. Hopkins, *Atlas of Howard County, Maryland* (Philadelphia, 1878).

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HO-410

● See footnotes

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 15 A
Acreage of historical setting 107 A
Quadrangle name Sykesville

Quadrangle scale: 1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries consist a line that parallels the sunken road and is 20 feet west of the road on the west and north, where it curves to the east for 100 yards, then the boundary turns to the south and parallels the west boundary, running to the boundary of the field at the top of the hill south of the drive into the property and the small stream, and following this field line west until turning north to connect with the line along the sunken road. This area seemed to encompass all of the known standing structures and located several ruins of structures.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Ken Short		
organization	Howard County Department of Planning & Zoning	date	19 April 2011
street & number	3430 Courthouse Drive	telephone	410-313-4335
city or town	Ellicott City	state	MD

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

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

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

"IVY HILL" (HO-410)
1201 Driver Road
CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSIDER -ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
Joan W. Steiner /Howard	State of MD Dept. of Natural Resources	20 Oct. 1980	CMP 1023-184	Deed - fee simple	\$224,025	51.7 A.	
Diana C. McCracken / ?	Joan W. Steiner / ?	15 Oct. 1971	CMP 574-296	Deed - fee simple	\$5.00	51.07 A.	
Herbert H. & Joan W. Steiner (H/W) / ?	Diana C. McCracken / ?	15 Oct. 1971	CMP 574-293	Deed - fee simple	\$5.00	51.7 A.	
Corinne Miller Ellis / Balto City	Herbert H. & Joan W. Steiner (H/W) / Howard	12 Mar. 1969	CMP 507-28	Deed - fee simple	\$5.00	51.7 A.	
Emmy Steiner, widow / Ann Arbor, Mich., etal	Corinne Miller Ellis / Balto City	12 Mar. 1969	CMP 507-24	Deed - fee simple	\$5.00	?	Division of property among grantors G.S. d. 21 Aug. 1961
Robert Thomas Wehrle & wf Evelyn C. / Mont. Co.	Gatthold & Emmy Steiner (H/W) / ?	23 Sept. 1949	MWB 212-540	Deed - fee simple	\$5.00	(4) 107-3-27 (8) 121-2-11 (9) 98-1-18 ARP - .8 A to B&O	Farm known as Ivy Hill William Davis resided Plat of land of Gen. Wm. H. Marriott in Accounts of Sales of Personal Property TBH 2- 45 Lots 4, 8, 9
William V. & Sallie W. Simmons (H/W) / AA Co.	Robert Thomas & Evelyn C. Wehrle (H/W) / ?	4 Sept. 1946	BM Jr. 192-264	Deed - fee simple	\$5.00	(4) 107-3-27 (8) 121-2-11 (9) 98-1-18 ARP - .8 A to B&O	Farm known as Ivy Hill William Davis resided Lots 4, 8, 9
Federal Land Bank of Balto.	William V. & Sallie W. Simmons (H/W)	19 Apr. 1937	BM Jr. 156-584	Deed - fee simple	\$8,500	(4) 107-3-27 (8) 121-2-11 (9) 98-1-18 ARP - .8 A to B&O 327 A. 8 P.	Farm known as Ivy Hill William Davis resided Lots 4, 8, 9

"IVY HILL" (HO-410)
1201 Driver Road
CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSIDER -ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
Thomas M. Harrington, Assignee / Balto City	Federal Land Bank of Balto.	23 Sept. 1935	BM Jr. 152-458	Deed – fee simple	\$4,000	327 A. 8 P.	Mortgage fr. Howard & Nellie Wright, 1921, HBN 114-22 Equity 3477
James S. & Alice Wilder (H/W) N. Roger Williams / Howard	Howard F. Wright / ?	20 Aug. 1920	HBN 110-584	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	(4) 107-3-27 (8) 121-2-11 (9) 98-1-18 ARP - .8 A to B&O	See TBH 2-45
James S. & Alice Wilder (H/W) / Howard	N. Roger Williams	15 May 1920	HBN 110-95	Deed – fee simple	\$1.00	327 A. 8 P.	Equity 4-113, 9 Jan. 1919 Davis v Brown 1/2 interest
William F. Davis / Wash D.C. Richard Davis of W. / Howard Trustees	James S. Wilder	14 May 1920	HBN 110-88	Deed – fee simple	\$17,000	(4) 107-3-27 (8) 121-2-11 (9) 98-1-18 ARP - .8 A to B&O	Equity 4-113 Davis v Brown
John E. Davis / Howard	William Davis / Howard	26 May 1865	WWW 24-156	Deed – Fee	\$5,525	?	
John B. Armstrong & Charlotte S. (H/W) / Howard Margaret M. Wilson / Balto. City	William Davis John E. Davis / Howard	24 Nov. 1856	WHW 17-502	Deed – Indenture	\$1.00	?	JBA sold all land to MMW except lot 5
Margaret M. Wilson, widow of James H. Wilson / Balto City	John B. Armstrong / Kent Co., MD	6 Sept 1853	WHW 14-320	Bond of Conveyance	Bond of \$20,000 promissory notes of \$11,500	463-2-14 ARP	Lots 4, 5, 8, 9 p/o "Milford Enlarged"

"IVY HILL" (HO-410)
1201 Driver Road
CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSIDER -ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
David M. Perine John McKim Marriott / Balto Co., execs of William H. Marriott / Howard Jane McKim Marriott	James H. Wilson / Balto City	23 Dec. 1851	WHW 12-30	Assignment Indenture	\$2,500	(1) 93-0-16 ARP (2) 81 A (3) 33 3/4 A (4) 107-3-27 ARP (5) 135-3-11 ARP (8) 121-2-11 ARP (9) 98-1-18 ARP	WMW Will 23 Apr. 1844 Public sale JMM bought some for \$2,500 JHW bought rest for \$8,982.63 Plat in Orphans Court Orphans Court order 19 Dec. 1851 7 lots p/o Woodford Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 & 9
James H. Wilson & wf Margaret M. / Balto City	William H. Marriott / Balto City	2 Jan. 1847	6-444	Deed of Lease Indenture	\$1.00	900 1/4 A.	\$600/yr. rent 4 payments/yr. \$150 ea. After 5 yrs. can extinguish by paying Wilson \$10,000
William H. & Jane McKim Marriott (H/W) / Balto City	James H. Wilson / Balto City	1 Jan. 1847	6-440	Deed - Indenture	\$10,000	905 A. - 4 3/4 A.	"Woodford"
State of Maryland Western Shore Land Office	William H. Marriott, Esq. / Balto City	10 May 1830 24 Mar. 1831	Western Shore Land Office GGB 1-279	Patent	--	905 A. "Woodford"	"Res. On Hammonds Enlargement" in AA Co & Balto. Co 24 June 1795 to Rezin Hammond, 1,877 A 87 P



Stone Outbuilding

House

Wagon Shed

Modern Shed

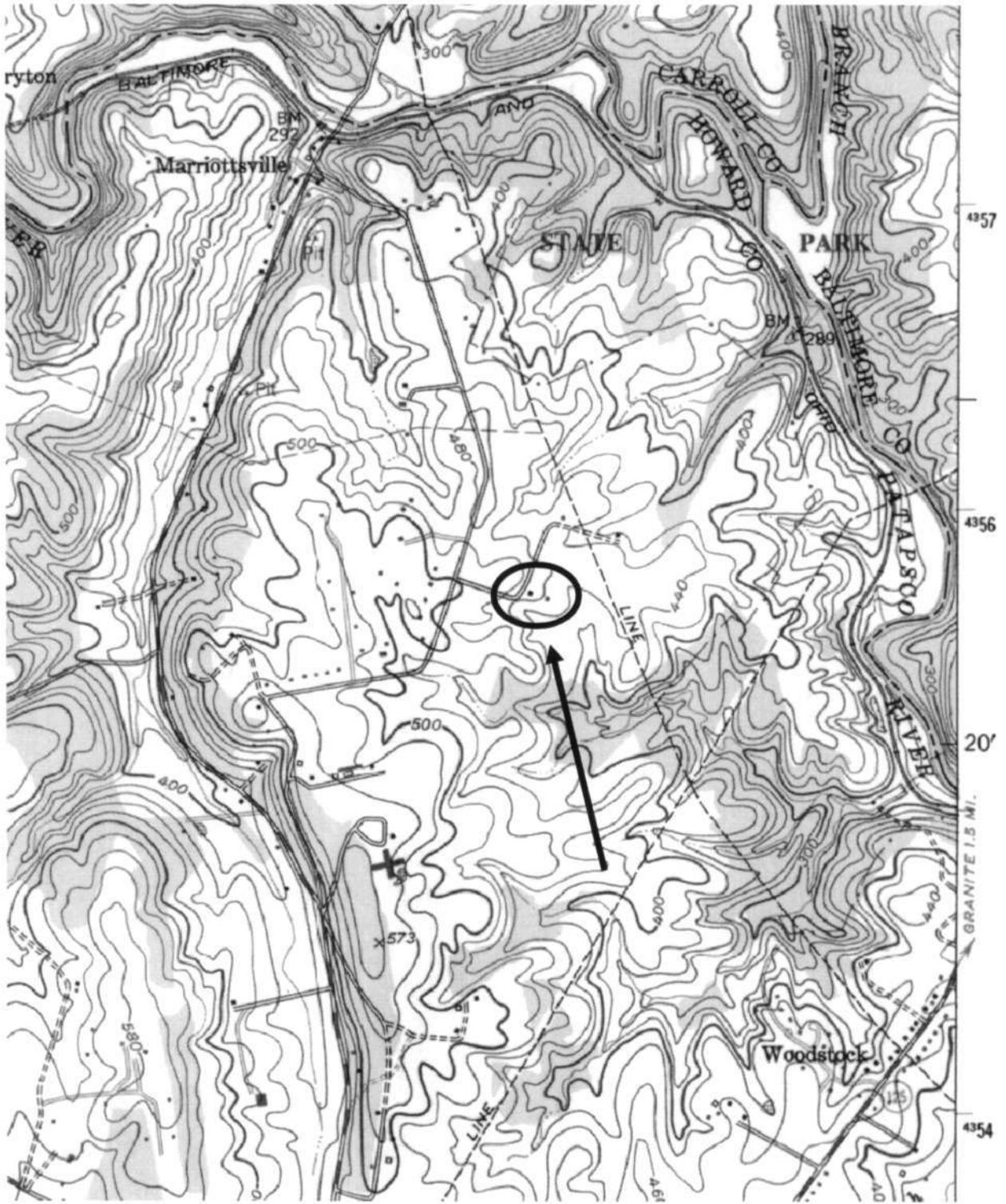
Stable

Barn

HO-410
"Ivy Hill"
1201 Driver Road
Site plan

Average Scale: 1 inch = 76.5 feet

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HO-410
"Ivy Hill"
1201 Driver Road
Sykesville quad

HO-410
"Ivy Hill"
1201 Driver Road
Howard County, Maryland
Ken Short, photographer

Photo Log

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

HO-0410_2010-04-16_01
House, northwest & southwest elevations

HO-0410_2010-04-16_02
House, northwest elevation, date stone

HO-0410_2010-04-16_03
House, southeast & northeast elevations

HO-0410_2010-04-16_04
House, interior, vw. southeast

HO-0410_2010-04-16_05
Stable, modern shed, & wagon shed,
northwest & southwest elevations

HO-0410_2010-04-16_06
Wagon shed, southeast elevation, gable end
detail

HO-0410_2010-04-16_07
Stable, northwest & southwest elevations

HO-0410_2010-04-16_08
Stable, southeast & northeast elevations

HO-0410_2010-04-16_09
Barn, northwest & southwest elevations

HO-0410_2010-04-16_10
Barn, southeast elevation

HO-0410_2010-04-16_11
Stone outbuilding, northeast & northwest
elevations

HO-0410_2010-04-16_12
Stone outbuilding, southwest & southeast
elevations



HO-410
"Ivy Hill"

1201 Driver Road

Howard County, Maryland

Ken Short, photographer

2010-04-16

MD SHPO

House, northwest + southwest elevations

1 of 12

GEN. W. H. MARRIOTT
A. D. 1871

HO-410
"Ivy Hill"
1201 Driver Road
Howard County, Maryland
Ken Short, photographer

2010-04-16

MD SHPO

House, northwest elevation, date stone

2 of 12



HO-410
"Ivy Hill"
1201 Driver Road
Howard County, Maryland

Ken Short, photographer

2010-04-16

MD SHPO

House, southeast & northeast elevations

3 of 12



HO-410
"Ivy Hill"

1201 Driver Road

Howard County, Maryland

Ken Short, photographer

2010-04-16

MD SHPO

House, interior, vw, Southeast

4 of 12



HO-410

"Ivy Hill"

1201 Driver Road

Howard County, Maryland

Ken Short, photographer

2010-04-16

MD SHPO

Stable, modern shed, + wagon shed,
northwest + southwest elevations

5 of 12



HO-410

"Ivy Hill"

1201 Driver Road

Howard County, Maryland

Ken Short, photographer

2010-04-16

MD SHPO

Wagon Shed, southeast elevation,
gable end detail

6 of 12



HO-410

"Ivy Hill"

1201 Driver Road

Howard County, Maryland

Ken Short, photographer

2010-04-16

MD SHPO

Stable, northwest + southwest elevations

7 of 12



HO-410

"Ivy Hill"

1201 Driver Road

Howard County, Maryland

Ken Short, photographer

2010-04-16

MD SHPO

Stable, southeast + northeast elevations

8 of 12



HO-410
"Ivy Hill"
1201 Driver Road
Howard County, Maryland

Ken Short, photographer

2010-04-16

MD SHPO

Barn, northwest + southwest elevations

9 of 12



HO-410
"Ivy Hill"
1201 Driver Road
Howard County, Maryland
Ken Short, photographer
2010-04-16
MD SHPO
Barn, southeast elevation
10 of 12



HO-410

"Ivy Hill"

1201 Driver Road

Howard County, Maryland

Ken Short, photographer

2010-04-16

MD SHPO

Stone outbuilding, northeast +
northwest elevations

11 of 12



HO-410

"Ivy Hill"

1201 Driver Road

Haward County, Maryland

Ken Short, photographer

2010-04-16

MD SHPO

Stone outbuilding, southwest +
southeast elevations

12 of 12

HO-410
IVY HILL
Marriottsville
Private

circa 1811

Originally part of General William Hammond Marriott's property in 1811 and acquired in 1855 by William Davis, Ivy Hill experienced many dramatic moments during and after the War Between the States, the foremost being the search of the Union soldiers for the Confederate General Bradley T. Johnson.

A two and a half story high, five bay wide, one room deep simple field stone gabled roof structure with central entrance on the east and west elevations, Ivy Hill stands as an excellent example of a modest stone dwelling surrounded by substantial dependencies.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM
for the
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

1. NAME					
COMMON: Ivy Hill					
AND/OR HISTORIC:					
2. LOCATION					
STREET AND NUMBER: 1201 Driver Road					
CITY OR TOWN: Marriottsville					
STATE Maryland			COUNTY: Howard		
3. CLASSIFICATION					
CATEGORY (Check One)		OWNERSHIP		STATUS	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object		<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both		Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC					
Yes:					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted					
<input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted					
<input type="checkbox"/> No					
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments	
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious	_____	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	_____	_____	
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY					
OWNER'S NAME: Joan W. Steiner					
STREET AND NUMBER: 1201 Driver Road					
CITY OR TOWN: Marriottsville			STATE: Maryland	21104	
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION					
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Hall of Records					
STREET AND NUMBER: Howard County Courthouse					
CITY OR TOWN: Ellicott City			STATE: Maryland	21043	
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #): Map 10, Blk 5, P.12					
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS 574-296 80.50 Acres					
TITLE OF SURVEY: Howard County Historic Sites Inventory					
DATE OF SURVEY: 1977 <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local					
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Maryland Historical Trust					
STREET AND NUMBER: 21 State Circle					
CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis			STATE: Maryland	21401	

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

7. DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Ivy Hill is a two and a half story five bay wide, one room deep gabled roof (running north-south) stone structure with brick chimneys with corbeled edges centered into its east and west walls. The stone work features stone quoining and flat stone lintels.

Fenestration is rectangular, double-hung with six-over-six lites on the first floor and six-over-three lites on the second floor. Flat wooden sills decorate all the windows while wooden shutters decorate the first floor west windows.

A central west rectangular door with 12 lite storm door is surmounted by a flat stone lintel. Two four lite attic windows rest on the south wall.

A stone marker is centered under the brick chimney on the north wall inscribed General N. Marriot
1811

* The facade on the east wall may have been tampered with. The windows on the west wall are symmetrical, proportionally scaled and vertically aligned with central entrance.

The east facade has a central rectangular door surmounted by a four lite transom decorated with a flat stone lintel. The south bay appears to have been changed. A second floor entrance door lies in the first south bay of the east wall with four lites in its upper portion. The lintel of what was once a window may have been lowered and a south bay rectangular entrance with fifteen lights takes the place of what was once a window. It now acts as a kitchen door and the interior wall is between the first two south bays of the east and west walls. The interior features exposed beams, with a *pilaster on the south side of the west entrance which may have been an original wall, later changed to the present one.

Outer buildings lie east of the house. A basement has been added to serve as a utility room on the two north bays of the house with two lite west basement windows. It is approached by nine concrete descending steps. A concrete patio to the west takes up the three central bays.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

B. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) circa 1811

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/Phi- | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | osophy | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human- | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | itarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Originally Ivy Hill was a part of the Marriott plantation which became known as Marriottsville. The Howard line of Marriotts stemmed from John Marriott II, who married Elizabeth Davis, daughter of Richard Davis of Ranter's Ridge. Their son, Richard Davis Marriott married Sarah Hammond who were the parents of the celebrated General William Hammond Marriott, commanding officer of the Anne Arundel County militia in the War of 1812. He had a large home where the Sisters of Bon Secours have their retreat house south of Ivy Hill which was at one time either a tenant house or dower house to General Marriott . The date 1811 has been placed on the stone base below the eaves of the roof. It may be he built and lived in this field stone house at that time, later moving to his grander home, which has since been leveled.

Later during the Civil War it was owned by William Davis, maternal grandfather of Misses Ruth and Francis Brown of Mt. Pleasant. William Davis went to Ivy Hill in 1855, ten years before he married Salley E. Gorsuch. It was in this house that Union Soldiers looked for General Bradley T. Johnson, a confederate general who was known to be in the region. He had come up the Patapsco Valley to destroy the bridges and railroad and spent the night with Samual Brown at Mt. Pleasant. For some reason the Union soldiers hunted for him at Ivy Hill and were so determined to find him, they looked "up the chimneys" and searched for secret panels, as well as combing the surrounding property and searching the outbuildings.

In 1869 the mother of Louise and Ruth Brown was born at Ivy Hill. It was evidently an exciting spot for when William Davis had gone south to Virginia to get help on his farm from the Freedman's Bureau (A planter paid so much plus transportation and got a family to come up to Maryland to take charge of the work on the farm. -- At one time there were three slave quarters, one of which has been used as a foundation for the present residence of Mrs. Steiner. The double chimney served two slave quarters.) Grandmother Davis was alone and heard people around the place. Taking a pistol and rolling it up in her apron, she went to face a man who was stealing peaches and to tell him to leave. She started to unroll her apron when a voice behind her said softly, "Tut, tut, Salley, I'm here!" It was her brother Billy who by the grace of God had prevented bloodshed and perhaps harm to his sister. When Mr. Davis was 90 years old he used to have men from the village give him a bath on Sunday mornings in the slave quarters. At that time there was no running water.

See also HO-406 - Mt. Pleasant.

(continued)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

Ivy Hill - Significance - continued

Due to its association with General Marriott as the only part of his farm remaining, Ivy Hill is of significance historically to Howard County. In addition, historical national events occurred here, such as the famous search for General Bradley T. Johnson during the War Between the States.

Architecturally the house has merit. It is five bays wide, grander in scale than most stone tenant houses, with central west and east entrances. Constructed of field stone, it has exceptionally fine proportions and fine stone quoining.

For these reasons Ivy Hill should be considered for inclusion to the National Register, the Critical Areas Program of the Maryland State Planning Department and any future local landmark legislation.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Stein, C.F. Origin & History of Howard County, Maryland. Baltimore, 1972. PP 3, 133, 281, 22, 56, 282.

Warfield, J.D. Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland. Baltimore, 1973.

Interview with Misses Ruth and Francis Brown at Mt. Pleasant, April 12, 1977.

(Gen. Wm Hammond Marriott, War of 1812)

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			LATITUDE		LONGITUDE
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

Please see Tax Map 12, Blk 5, P. 12 574-296
80.50 Acreage

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:

Cleora Barnes Thompson, Archivist

ORGANIZATION

Comprehensive Planning Section

DATE

STREET AND NUMBER:

3450 Courthouse Drive

CITY OR TOWN:

Ellicott City

STATE

Maryland

21043

12.

State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

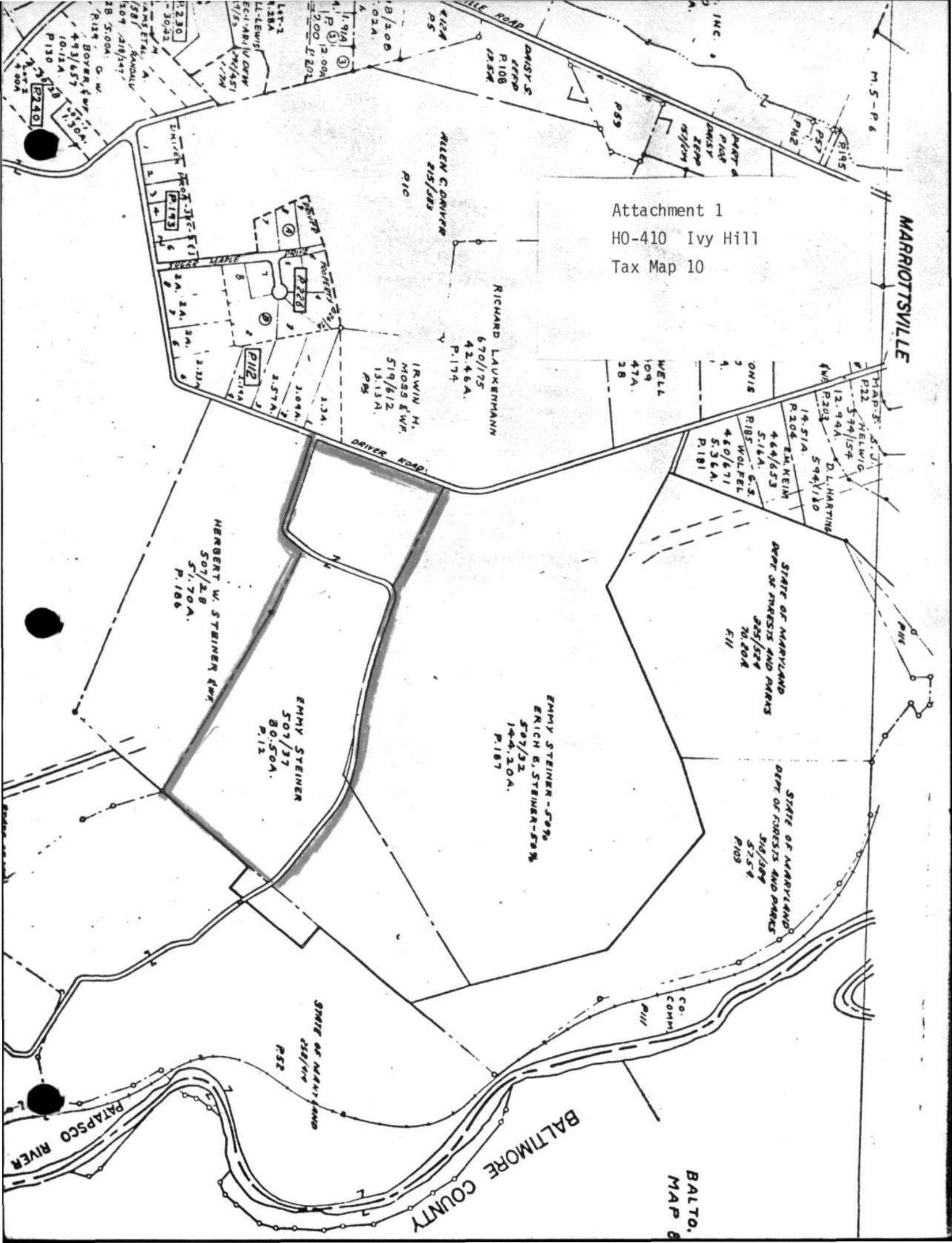
Significance of this property is:

National State Local

Signature _____

MARRIOTTSVILLE

Attachment 1
HO-410 Ivy Hill
Tax Map 10



M.S-P-6

P195

P197

P198

P199

P200

P201

P202

P203

P204

P205

P206

P207

P208

P209

P210

P211

P212

P213

P214

P215

P216

P217

P218

P219

P220

P221

P222

P223

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P225

P226

P227

P228

P229

P230

P231

P232

P233

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P235

P236

P237

P238

P239

MAPS: S.J.

P22 HELWIG

594/594

12.94A

D.L. HARTING

594/160

14.51A

R.204 Z.M. KEIM

464/653

5.16A. G.S.

R.185 WOLFEL

460/671

5.36A.

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WELL

109

47A.

28

ONIS

3

4.

RICHARD LAUKENMANN

670/175

42.46A.

P.174

IRWIN H. MOSS & W.F.

519/612

13.13A.

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ALLEN C. DRIVER

215/385

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EMMY STEINER

507/37

80.50A.

P.12

HERBERT W. STEINER & W.F.

507/28

51.70A.

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STATE OF MARYLAND

DEPT. OF FORESTS AND PARKS

325/524

76.80A

FILL

STATE OF MARYLAND

DEPT. OF FORESTS AND PARKS

519/309

57.54

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BALTO. MAP 8

BALTIMORE COUNTY

PATAPSCO RIVER

DRIVER ROAD

ALLEN C. DRIVER

RICHARD LAUKENMANN

IRWIN H. MOSS & W.F.

EMMY STEINER

HERBERT W. STEINER & W.F.

STATE OF MARYLAND

DEPT. OF FORESTS AND PARKS

STATE OF MARYLAND

DEPT. OF FORESTS AND PARKS

CO. COMM.

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CLEORA BARNES THOMPSON
PLANNING CONSULTANT
HISTORICAL SITES SURVEY

HO-410
IVY HILL
C