

STATE: Maryland QA-7	
COUNTY: Queen Anne's County	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

1. NAME

COMMON: **Bowlingly**

AND/OR HISTORIC: From 1798 for a brief period, "Neale's Residence"; from 1905 to 1914, "The Ferry House"; 1914, reverted to Bowlingly;

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: **Bollingly**

CITY OR TOWN: **Queenstown**

STATE Maryland (21658)	CODE 24	COUNTY: Queen Anne's	CODE 035
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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	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	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"/> 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) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Comments _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: **Helen H. Burgess (Mrs. W. Randolph Burgess)**

STREET AND NUMBER: **Bowlingly**

CITY OR TOWN: **Queenstown** STATE: **Maryland** CODE: **24**

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: **Queen Anne's County Courthouse**

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: **Centreville** STATE: **Maryland** CODE: **24**

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: **Maryland Register of Historic Sites and Landmarks**

DATE OF SURVEY: **1970** Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: **Maryland Historical Trust**

STREET AND NUMBER: **94 College Avenue**

CITY OR TOWN: **Annapolis** STATE: **Maryland** CODE: **24**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Maryland

COUNTY: Queen Anne's

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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
	Restored after War of 1812			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Bowlingly was built in 1733 by Ernault Hawkins, the fifth owner of the property which had been patented in 1658 to James Bowling, an Englishman. (There is no record to show what, if any, dwelling stood here prior to 1733.)

The brick house stands on a high bluff facing a wide expanse of water on the east side of the Chester River at its mouth. It is an example of an early type of Maryland plantation architecture. Similar to its Dutch forebears, it stands two stories with an attic and depends for decoration on the balance of its fenestration and the skilled elaboration of its brickwork. Nine windows, nine-over-six panes, with ornamental brick arches are flanked on each end of both stories by a narrow window. There is a chamfered water table and an ornamental string course, part of which was destroyed about 1900 during Bowlingly's brief period as a hotel. The outstanding feature of the western (main) front is the brickwork laid up in Flemish bond with all headers glazed. High on the south end, the date 1733 is laid in glazed headers above diamond shaped patterns in a darker brick below.

In the 1798 Federal Direct Tax, Bowlingly is described as follows: "Brick dwelling house, 55' x 20', with a one-storey addition 45' x 20'," thus giving Bowlingly its length of 100 feet. The inventory also mentioned another addition of 17' x 17'.

By the time of the War of 1812, Bowlingly had been inherited by Richard Hall, who, being a man of property and owning several estates, retired to a less exposed inland dwelling and lent Bowlingly to the local militia for its headquarters. At dawn on August 2, 1813, a surprise British landing party appeared on the west lawn; the militia fled forthwith; and Bowlingly was left defenseless. The invaders vandalized it so thoroughly--the stairs and doors were ripped out, paneling was torn away, paintings slashed, etc.--that it apparently remained uninhabitable for several years. It is known that Mr. Hall was unable to get reparations from Congress for his war damages to Bowlingly.

Bowlingly changed owners again in 1817 when it was conveyed to James Massey. Between then and 1820, as attested by coins found in a later restoration and by certain architectural details of the reconstruction, Bowlingly entered on a new phase of its existence. A graceful antler staircase was installed. The main doorway was rebuilt, and a second story was added to the long addition. A two-story service wing has been added on an east-west axis at the north end, thus giving the house its present "L" shape.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate) early

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

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) Patented, 1658; House built, 1733;

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate) 1813, British attack

<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 type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	losophy	_____
<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	Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human-	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	itarian	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> Music	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Bowlingly holds a significant place in architectural history owing to its undisputed date of construction: "1733" appears in glazed header brick on the southwest gable. Its scale and size are indicative of the significance of the house at the time of its construction. Bowlingly has a further importance to architectural historians as an example by which to date other structures in the region.

Bowlingly--according to the contemporary account of a local militia officer, Major Thomas Emory--was pillaged by the British during the War of 1812. At dawn on August 13, 1813, a flotilla of English ships landed at Bowlingly's wharf. The British troops severely damaged the house before encountering the local militia north to Centreville. Other accounts maintain that the British landed across the creek from Bowlingly at Blakeford. The local militia, separated from the numerically superior British force by Queenstown Creek, had enough time to retreat toward Centreville. This account appears in Frederick Emory's Queen Anne's County, Maryland Its Early History and Development (Baltimore, 1950), 430-436, and J. Thomas Scharf's History of Maryland from Its Earliest Period to the Present Day, 3 vols., reprint (Hatboro, Pennsylvania, 1967), III, 48-51.

The 1733 house, built by Ernault Hawkins as a dwelling, was located on a tract called Bowlingly that his father had purchased in the seventeenth century. He chose a site for his house in close proximity to the eighteenth-century county seat, Queenstown, laid out in 1709 on the same tract of land.

Hawkins died in 1738 investing his estate with his wife who remarried almost a decade later. Her husband, Edward Neale, consolidated her inheritance into one tract: Neale's Residence. After Neale's death the house and land became the property of his daughter and son-in-law. Neale added two one-story wings indicated in his inventory of 1763 and in the 1798 Federal Direct Tax Assessment. Neale's grandson Richard Hall was the owner during the War of 1812. Hall sold it to James Massey in 1817.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Burgess, Helen H. Notes on Bowlingly. Files of the Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, Maryland.

Emory, Frederick. Queen Anne's County, Maryland Its Early History and Development. Baltimore: Maryland Historical Society, 1950;

Federal Direct Tax Assessment of 1798. Queen Anne's County. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

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	38 ° 59' 36"	76 ° 09' 37"	0	0		
NE	38 ° 59' 41"	76 ° 09' 30"	0	0		
SE	38 ° 59' 36"	76 ° 09' 23"	0	0		
SW	38 ° 59' 31"	76 ° 09' 30"	0	0		

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: sixteen (16) acres

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Staff and Mrs. W. Randolph Burgess
Bowlingly, Queenstown, Maryland

ORGANIZATION: Maryland Historical Trust DATE: May 22, 1972

STREET AND NUMBER: 94 College Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

<p>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:</p> <p>National <input type="checkbox"/> State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Name <u>Orlando Ridout IV</u> <u>Orlando Ridout IV</u> Title <u>Maryland State Liaison Officer</u> Date <u>May 23, 1972</u></p>	<p>I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.</p> <p>_____ Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation</p> <p>Date _____</p> <p>ATTEST:</p> <p>_____ Keeper of The National Register</p> <p>Date _____</p>
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SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Queen Anne's County	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

Bowlingly

#6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS continued

Queen Anne's County Historic Buildings Survey

1970-71 Local

c/o James W. Valliant
Corsica Neck
Centreville, Maryland Code: 24

#7. DESCRIPTION continued

In about 1895, Bowlingly began a brief period of use as a hotel, and became known as "The Ferry House." It served to take care of the passengers who arrived from Baltimore by ferry to the Bowlingly wharf, whence transportation to Easton existed via a narrow gauge railroad. The hotel management did great damage by installing 220 feet of covered porch around the house at the level of the string piece, knocking off the two top courses to hold the roof of the "piazza."

Either at this time or shortly before, in order to conform to the fashion of the time, Bowlingly was painted yellow so that the decorative brickwork was entirely covered. Thus observers had no idea of the beauty that lay beneath it. This accounts for several references during this period that the brickwork at Bowlingly was unduly simple or "plain."

Bowlingly reverted to private ownership at the turn of the century, but it was not until the present (1972) owner took possession in 1953 that the disfiguring yellow paint was finally scrubbed off with muriatic acid and the original brilliance of the brickwork reappeared unimpaired. It was also in 1953, under the guidance of the architectural historian, William Dewey Foster, that other work was undertaken to restore Bowlingly so far as possible to its original appearance. The remaining sections of the hotel porch were removed, and so was an elaborate Victorian cornice which, with a flat roof, had been added to the two long wings. By restoring this to the sharply pitched roof line of the 1733 original building, the roof of the whole house was brought back into balance. Details for the front door (west), which had never been replaced since the British

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Queen Anne's County	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Continuation Sheet)

(Number all entries)

Bowlingly

#7. DESCRIPTION continued

attack in 1813, were worked out in accordance with drawings of Maryland architecture of the early eighteenth century.

#8. SIGNIFICANCE continued

Whether or not Bowlingly was pillaged by the British, the house was altered after the War of 1812 during the occupancy of James Massey. He purchased the house and its considerable acreage in 1817. Massey was a county politician and sometime minor office holder. He belonged to the Federalist and later to the Whig parties. After Massey's death (1847) Charles J. B. Mitchell, another large land owner in the county, held Bowlingly. After Mitchell's death the house became a hotel serving passengers of the Baltimore-Queenstown ferry.

In the mid-twentieth century, Bowlingly was returned to its earlier appearance under the skilled direction of Mrs. W. Randolph Burgess.

The chain of ownership of Bowlingly begins with the original 200 acre patent on January 7, 1658, to James Bowling and continues unbroken to the present (1972) owner--a period of over three centuries.

While the overall size of the property has varied from time to time as successive owners bought or sold off separate parts of it, the original area of 200 acres where the house stands has never been interfered with. This has resulted in a park-like area where some of the greatest trees in the country have been able to grow and attain majestic size. These are described in Besley's "Big Tree Champions." He refers to the largest willow oak in the United States of America, now 21 1/2 feet in circumference, the largest catalpa, and the largest American linden. Unfortunately, the linden was uprooted and destroyed by a severe windstorm three years ago (1969).

The chain of ownership is as follows:
1658, James Bowling -- 1668, John & Stephen Tully -- 1680, John Hawkins -- 1717, Ernault Hawkins -- 1737, Elizabeth Hawkins, his wife -- 1746, Edward Neale, her second husband (buried at Bowlingly) -- 1761, Martha Hall, his daughter (buried at Bowlingly) -- 1767, Francis Hall, her husband -- 1789, their children -- 1790, Francis Hall, Jr., acquired her other children's interests -- 1798, Richard Hall, son of above -- sold to - 1817,

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY Queen Anne's County	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

Bowlingly

#8. SIGNIFICANCE continued

James Massey -- 1843, William Stevens & Louisa Massey Stevens, widow and son-in-law of above -- 1851, Charles Mitchell -- 1884-97, various children of Mitchell's, inheritance -- 1897, bought by Queenstown Land and Development Company of Baltimore City, hotel period began -- 1914, S. E. W. Friel -- 1941, Friel's widow and children -- 1944, Caroline Jelke -- 1953, Helen Hamilton Woods.

#9. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES continued

Forman, Henry Chandlee. Early Manor and Plantation Houses of Maryland. Easton, Maryland: the author, 1934.

_____. Early Maryland Architecture. Tidewater Publishers, p. 24.

An Illustrated Atlas of Kent and Queen Anne Counties, Maryland. Philadelphia: Lake, Griffing and Stevenson, 1877.

Queen Anne's County. Certificates of Survey. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

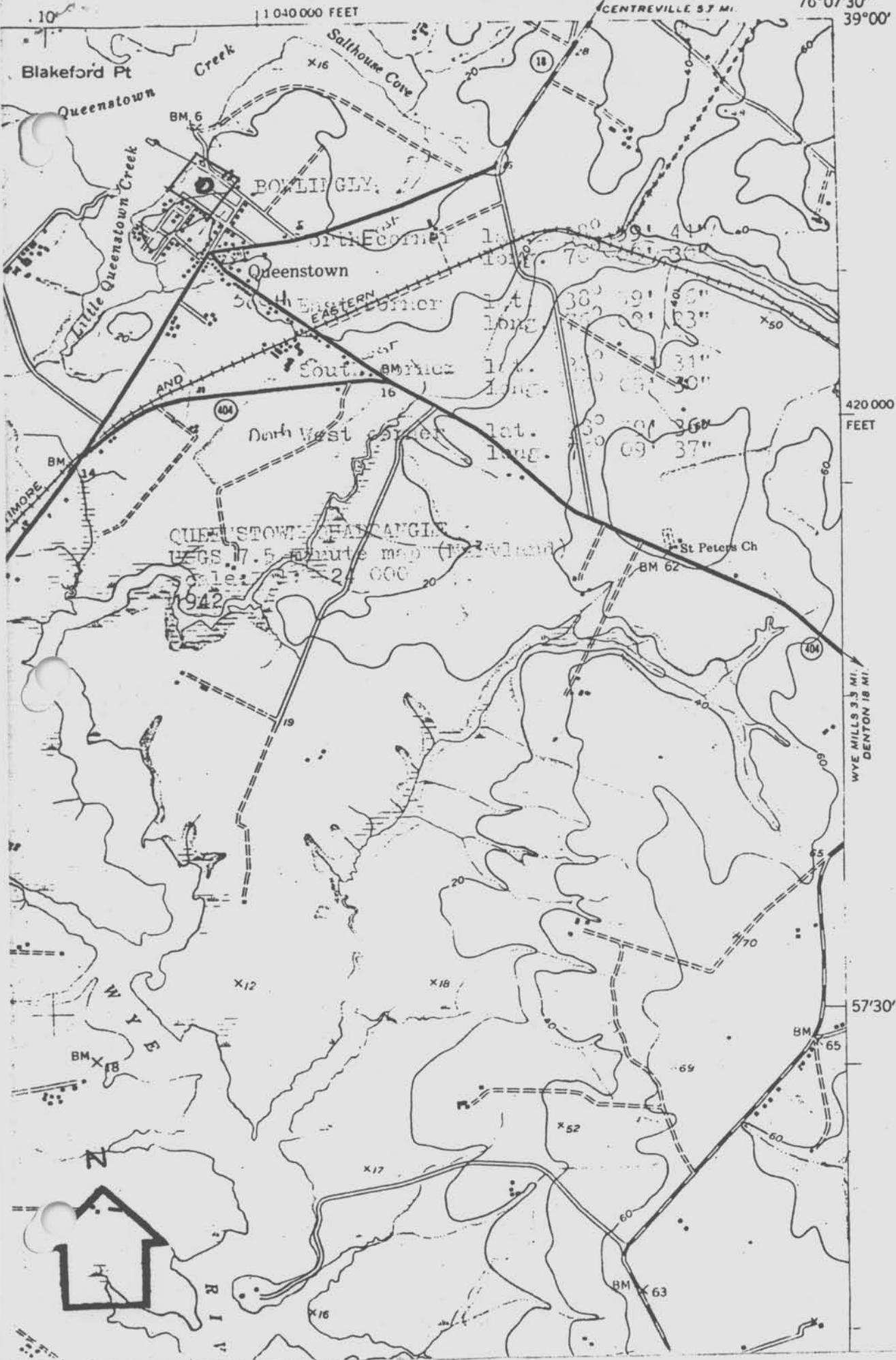
Queen Anne's County Debt Books. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

Queen Anne's County Land Records. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

Queen Anne's County Probate Records. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Maryland from the Earliest Period to the Present Day. 3 vols. reprint. Hatboro, Pennsylvania: Tradition Press, 1967.

Besley, Fred W. "Big Tree Champions of Maryland", bulletin of Md. Forestry Association and Department of Forests and Parks, 1956 ed.



Blakeford Pt

Creek

Salthouse Cove

CENTREVILLE 5.7 MI.

Queenstown

BM 6

QUEENSTOWN

North Corner

Queenstown

East Eastern Corner

South Corner

Dark West Corner

QUEENSTOWN HANGLING
U.S.G.S 1:75,000 7.5 minute map (1914 edition)
Scale 1:75,000

St Peters Ch

BM 62

420000
FEET

WYE MILLS 3.3 MI.
DENTON 1.8 MI.

57'30"

BM 65

BM 63

N

R I V

[Click here for a plain text ADA compliant screen.](#)

 <p>Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY Real Property Data Search</p>	Go Back
	View Map
	New Search
	Ground Rent

Account Identifier: District - 05 **Account Number -** 002125

Owner Information

Owner Name:	CALDERON, DIEGO F & ALICIA RICHARDSON CALDERON T/E	Use:	RESIDENTIAL
Mailing Address:	111 BOWLINGLY CIRCLE QUEENSTOWN MD 21658	Principal Residence:	YES
		Deed Reference:	1) SM / 955/ 145 2)

Location & Structure Information

Premises Address				Legal Description					
111 BOWLINGLY CIR QUEENSTOWN 21658				10 ACRES ON MARYLAND AVE IN QUEENSTOWN					
WATERFRONT									
Map	Grid	Parcel	Sub District	Subdivision	Section	Block	Lot	Group	Plat No:
51A		189		QUEENSTOWN				80	Plat Ref:
Special Tax Areas			Town Ad Valorem Tax Class						
			03						
Primary Structure Built			Enclosed Area	Property Land Area		County Use			
1733			5,264 SF	10.00 AC					
Stories	Basement		Type		Exterior				
2	YES		STANDARD UNIT		BRICK				

Value Information

	Base Value	Value As Of	Phase-in Assessments	
		01/01/2004	07/01/2003	07/01/2004
Land:	545,000	1,021,380		
Improvements:	509,560	613,300		
Total:	1,054,560	1,634,680	1,054,560	1,247,933
Preferential Land:	0	0	0	0

Transfer Information

Seller: O'BRIEN, MORGAN E & BELLE B	Date: 09/06/2002	Price: \$1,530,000
Type: IMPROVED ARMS-LENGTH	Deed1: SM / 955/ 145	Deed2:
Seller: NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC	Date: 03/06/1984	Price: \$470,000
Type: NOT ARMS-LENGTH	Deed1: MWM/ 209/ 774	Deed2:
Seller: BURGESS, HELEN H, LIFE EST	Date: 12/31/1980	Price: \$0
Type: MULT ACCTS ARMS-LENGTH	Deed1: MWM/ 171/ 228	Deed2:

Exemption Information

Partial Exempt Assessments	Class	07/01/2003	07/01/2004
County	000	0	0
State	000	0	0
Municipal	000	0	0

Tax Exempt: NO **Special Tax Recapture:**

Exempt Class: * NONE *

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC from 1798 for a brief period, "Neale's Residence"; from 1905 to 1914, "The Ferry House"; 1914, reverted to Bowlingly; Bollingly AND/OR COMMON

Bowlingly

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Queenstown

___ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Queen Anne's

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Helen H. Burgess (Mrs. W. Randolph Burgess)

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Bowlingly

CITY, TOWN

Queenstown

___ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21658

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Queen Anne's County Courthouse

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

Courthouse Square

CITY, TOWN

Centreville

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Maryland Register of Historic Sites and Landmarks

DATE

1970

___ FEDERAL STATE ___ COUNTY ___ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

Maryland Historical Trust

CITY, TOWN

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland

CONTINUATION SHEET

6.1 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

Queen Anne's County Historic Buildings Survey

1970-71 Local

c/o James W. Valliant

Corsica Neck

Centreville, Maryland

Code: 24

QA-7

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED	Restored after War of 1812 and in 1954.	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Bowlingly was built in 1733 by Ernault Hawkins, the fifth owner of the property which had been patented in 1658 to James Bowling, an Englishman. (There is no record to show what, if any, dwelling stood here prior to 1733.)

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CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.1 DESCRIPTION

brick below.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

7.2 DESCRIPTION

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CONTINUATION SHEET

7.3 DESCRIPTION

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8 SIGNIFICANCE

QA-7

PERIOD

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES Patented, 1658; House built 1733.
 1813, British attack BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Bowlingly holds a significant place in architectural history owing to its undisputed date of construction: "1733" appears in glazed header brick on the southwest gable. Its scale and size are indicative of the significance of the house at the time of its construction. Bowlingly has a further importance to architectural historians as an example by which to date other structures in the region.

Bowlingly--according to the contemporary account of a local militia officer, Major Thomas Emory--was pillaged by the British during the War of 1812. At dawn on August 13, 1813, a flotilla of English ships landed at Bowlingly's wharf. The British troops severely damaged the house before encountering the local militia north to Centreville. Other accounts maintain that the British landed across the creek from Bowlingly at Blakeford. The local militia separated

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

CONTINUATION SHEET

8.1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

from the numerically superior British force by Queenstown Creek, had enough time to retreat toward Centreville. This account appears in Frederick Emory's Queen Anne's County, Maryland Its Early History and Development (Baltimore, 1950), 430-436, and J. Thomas Scharf's History of Maryland from Its Earliest Period to the Present Day, 3 vols., reprint (Hatboro, Pennsylvania, 1967), III, 48-51.

The 1733 house, built by Ernault Hawkins as a dwelling, was located on a tract called Bowlingly that his father had purchased in the seventeenth century. He chose a site for his house in close proximity to the eighteenth-century county seat, Queenstown, laid out in 1709 on the same tract of land.

Hawkins died in 1738 investing his estate with his wife who remarried almost a decade later. Her husband, Edward Neale, consolidated her inheritance into one tract: Neale's Residence. After Neale's death the house and land became the property of his daughter and son-in-law. Neale added two one-story wings indicated in his inventory of 1763 and in the 1798 Federal Direct Tax Assessment. Neale's grandson Richard Hall was the owner during the War of 1812. Hall sold it to James Massey in 1817.

CONTINUATION SHEET

8.2 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Whether or not Bowlingly was pillaged by the British, the house was altered after the War of 1812 during the occupancy of James Massey. He purchased the house and its considerable acreage in 1817. Massey was a county politician and sometime minor office holder. He belonged to the Federalist and later to the Whig parties. After Massey's death (1847) Charles J.B. Mitchell, another large land owner in the county, held Bowlingly. After Mitchell's death the house became a hotel serving passengers of the Baltimore-Queenstown ferry.

In the mid-twentieth century, Bowlingly was returned to its earlier appearance under the skilled direction of Mrs. W. Randolph Burgess.

The chain of ownership of Bowlingly begins with the original 200 acre patent on January 7, 1658, to James Bowling and continues unbroken to the present (1972) owner--a period of over three centuries.

While the overall size of the property has varied from time to time as successive owners bought or sold off separate parts of it, the original area of 200 acres where the house stands has never been interfered with. This has resulted in a park-like area where some of the greatest trees in the country have been able to grow and attain majestic size. These are

CONTINUATION SHEET

8.3 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

described in Besley's "Big Tree Champions". He refers to the largest willow oak in the United States of America, now 21 1/2 feet in circumference, the largest catalpa, and the largest American linden. Unfortunately, the linden was uprooted and destroyed by a severe windstorm three years ago (1969).

The chain of ownership is as follows:

1658, James Bowling -- 1668, John & Stephen Tully -- 1680, John Hawkins -- 1717, Ernault Hawkins -- 1737, Elizabeth Hawkins, his wife -- 1746, Edward Neale, her second husband (buried at Bowlingly) -- 1761, Martha Hall, his daughter (buried at Bowlingly) -- 1767, Francis Hall, her husband -- 1789, their children -- 1790, Francis Hall, Jr., acquired her other children's interests -- 1798, Richard Hall, son of above -- sold to - 1817, James Massey -- 1843, William Stevens & Louisa Massey Stevens, widow and son-in-law of above -- 1851, Charles Mitchell -- 1884-97, various children of Mitchell's, inheritance -- 1897, bought by Queenstown Land and Development Company of Baltimore City, hotel period began -- 1914, S. E. W. Friel -- 1941, Friel's widow and children -- 1944, Caroline Jelke -- 1953, Helen Hamilton Woods.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY sixteen (16) acres

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE COUNTY

STATE COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Staff

and

Mrs. W. Randolph Burgess

Bowlingly, Queenstown, Maryland

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust

DATE

5/22/72

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland

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

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

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

CONTINUATION SHEET

9.1 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

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QUEENSTOWN QUADRANGLE

MARYLAND

7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

NW/4 ST. MICHAELS 15' QUADRANGLE

QA-7 Bowlingly

10'

1040000 FEET

CENTREVILLE 5.7 MI.

76°07'



42
FEET

WYE MILLS 3.3 MI.
DENTON 18 MI.

57'

QA-7
Bowlingly

Mary McCarthy
Spring/Summer 2003
Digital color photo on file at MHT





QA-7

Bowlingly

Queenstown, Maryland

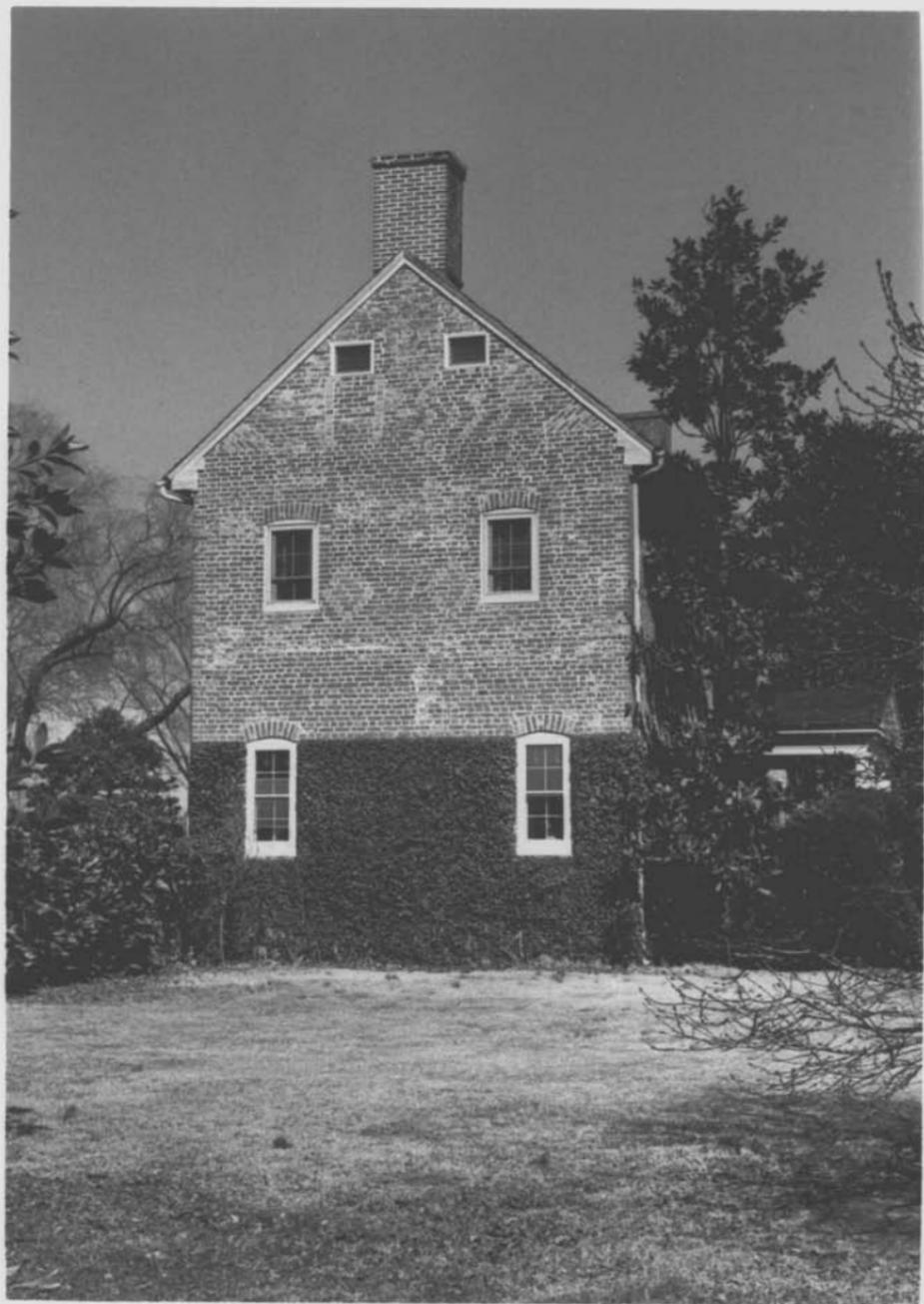
Michael Bourne, March 1968

Southeast facade from South



QA-7

Bowlingly
Queenstown, Maryland
Michael Bourne, March 1968
West facade



QA-7

Bowlingly

Queenstown, Maryland

Michael Bourne, March 1968

Southwest Gable



QA-7

Stairway at
Bowlingly
Queen Anne Co

Garden Tower Picture



Q.A. Co. 7

Bowlingly

A COLOR PRINT

Made by

Kodak

NOV. 70R



Bowlingly

QA-7

Md. Historical Trust
94 College Ave.
Annapolis, Md. 21401

1

Michael Bourne Oct. 1971



"Bolingly" at about 1890.

QA-7, BOWLINGLY



QA-7
The House at "Bolingly" in Queenstown before the alterations done by the Railroad. This picture was probably taken about 1890. The Mitchells sold "Bolingly" in 1895.