

HO-571

Marlow Family Farm House
12975 Hall Shop Road
Public

Capsule Summary

Description:

The Marlow Family Farm House is a two-story, three-bay by one-bay main block with a 1 ½-story, one-bay by one-bay wing on the west. They both have a rubble stone foundation with a seam between the main block and wing. The wood weatherboards may all be new and there is no seam between the two sections. There is a gable roof on both sections with an east-west ridge; a cedar shingle roof is being installed to replace an earlier wood shingle roof. There is a brick chimney that is exterior to the west end of the main block of the house. The south elevation of the main block has two new wood six-over-six sash on the first story. The east bay has a new four-panel door with a three-light transom. This is a side-passage, single-pile plan with a one-room ell on the west. The passage architrave has a decorative paint scheme that appears to be original; the raised portions of the moulding are a dark brown and the fields and inner bead are a light brown. There is a straight run of stairs on the east wall that ascends to the north. It has a square, tapered newel and rectangular-in-plan balusters. The handrail is pine and has a semi-circular arched top profile and is ramped at the landing. The main room has an exterior fireplace centered on the west wall, with a brick hearth, splayed brick jambs, an ashlar stone back wall of the firebox and a wood mantel. The wing is set two steps down from the main block. There is a fireplace centered on the east wall and an enclosed winder stair in the northwest corner leading to the upper story.

Significance:

The Marlow Family Farm House is located on part of a tract known as Paternal Gift, 159 acres of which were sold to Pennell Palmer of Howard District in 1844 for \$1,431, or \$9 an acre, a sum low enough to suggest that there were no buildings of note on this portion of the land. Palmer moved to Montgomery County and sold the land, now reduced to 145 ⅝ acres, to James Marlow in 1853 for \$1,200. It thus seems unlikely that Palmer made any improvements to the property. Marlow did, however, make improvements, being assessed for a new house, valued at \$150, in 1852. The existing house was built in two periods, based on the seams in the foundation, with the wing probably built soon after the main block was erected. James Marlow was listed in the 1850 census as a 31-year-old blacksmith and in the 1860 census he was now described as a farmer. This farm was clearly one that was still being developed. After the death of James Marlow in 1893 and Elizabeth in 1895 their children sold the farm to their brother, James P. Marlow, in 1898. James P. died of pneumonia at his home near Highland in January 1905, at the age of 58. The previous week his sister-in-law, Morab Cissel, who had been living with he and his wife, Mary, had died, and Mary herself was critically ill with pneumonia. She almost certainly died very shortly after, and the farm, which had been mortgaged, was foreclosed upon and offered at public auction. Samuel Harding, a neighbor of James P. and Mary, purchased the farm for \$2,625 and immediately sold it to his 25-year-old son Milton Bentley Harding.

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Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-571

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Marlow Family Farm House

other

2. Location

street and number 12975 Hall Shop Road not for publication

city, town Highland X vicinity

county Howard

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

name Howard County Government

street and number 3450 Court House Drive telephone

city, town Ellicott City state MD zip code 21043

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Howard County Courthouse liber 881 folio 483

city, town Ellicott City tax map 40 tax parcel 113 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
☐ district	☒ public	☐ agriculture	Contributing
☒ building(s)	☐ private	☐ commerce/trade	Noncontributing
☐ structure	☐ both	☒ recreation/culture	1 4 buildings
☐ site		☐ defense	0 0 sites
☐ object		☐ domestic	0 0 structures
		☐ education	0 0 objects
		☐ funerary	1 4 Total
		☐ government	
		☐ health care	
		☐ industry	
		☐ landscape	
		☐ religion	
		☐ social	
		☐ transportation	
		☐ work in progress	
		☐ unknown	
		☐ vacant/not in use	
		☐ 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:

The Marlow Family Farm House is a two-story, three-bay by one-bay main block with a 1 ½-story, one-bay by one-bay wing on the west. They both have a rubble stone foundation with a seam between the main block and wing. The wood weatherboards may all be new and there is no seam between the two sections. There is a gable roof on both sections with an east-west ridge; a cedar shingle roof is being installed to replace an earlier wood shingle roof. There is a brick chimney that is exterior to the west end of the main block of the house. The south elevation of the main block has two new wood six-over-six sash on the first story. The east bay has a new four-panel door with a three-light transom. This is a side-passage, single-pile plan with a one-room ell on the west. The passage architrave has a decorative paint scheme that appears to be original; the raised portions of the moulding are a dark brown and the fields and inner bead are a light brown. There is a straight run of stairs on the east wall that ascends to the north. It has a square, tapered newel and rectangular-in-plan balusters. The handrail is pine and has a semi-circular arched top profile and is ramped at the landing. The main room has an exterior fireplace centered on the west wall, with a brick hearth, splayed brick jambs, an ashlar stone back wall of the firebox and a wood mantel. The wing is set two steps down from the main block. There is a fireplace centered on the east wall and an enclosed winder stair in the northwest corner leading to the upper story.

Note: Original fieldwork was done in April 2017, during roof replacement and some other repairs to the building. Additional fieldwork was done in 2018 during additional work to replace deteriorated modern doors with more appropriate ones.

Description:

The Marlow Family Farm House is located at 12975 Hall Shop Road, within Schooley Mill Park, in south-central Howard County, Maryland, at the north end of the park and east of the entrance into the park. The house faces south.

Exterior

This is a two-story, three-bay by one-bay main block with a 1 ½-story, one-bay by one-bay wing on the west. They both have a rubble stone foundation with a seam between the main block and wing. The wood weatherboards may all be new and there is no seam between the two sections. There is a gable roof on both sections with an east-west ridge; a cedar shingle roof is being installed to replace an earlier wood shingle roof. There is a brick chimney that is exterior to the west end of the main block of the house.

The south elevation of the main block has two new wood six-over-six sash on the first story. The east bay has a new four-panel door with a three-light transom. There is a new wood porch and steps, with a

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handicap ramp, and there are Bilco doors in the center. The second story has three new six-over-six sash and there is a wood box cornice. The south elevation of the wing has a new four-panel wood door in the center of the first story, with a new, open wood porch. There is a wood box cornice.

The east elevation has no openings on the first or second stories. The gable end has a six-light casement window.

The north elevation of the main block is only two bays. The first story has a new, wood four-panel door in the east bay, with a three-light transom, and a new wood porch deck and steps. The west bay has a new six-over-six sash. The second story has two new six-over-six sash. The north elevation of the wing has a new wood four-panel door on the first story.

The west elevation of the main block has a six-light casement window set north of the chimney in the gable end. The wing has a six-over-six sash on the first story and another in the gable end.

There is now stone paving around all four sides of the foundation.

Interior, first story

This is a side-passage, single-pile plan with a one-room ell on the west.

The passage has tongue-and-grooved flooring that appears to be painted pine. It is random width, between 3 ¾ and 5 ½ inches wide, runs east-west, and is continuous through the main block. The baseboard is plain on all the walls except along the stairway itself, where there is a small bead on top. The walls and ceiling are plaster on lath. The architrave is symmetrical to the outer side, having a pair of small quirked ogees with bevels, and there is a field and quirked bead to the inner side. There are large, plain corner blocks. The architrave has a decorative paint scheme that appears to be original; the raised portions of the moulding are a dark brown and the fields and inner bead are a light brown. The front door and hardware were new in 2017. The door was replaced in 2018 with a new, custom-made six-panel door based on physical evidence and historic photographs. The east jamb has mortises for two different strike plates for rim locks. The bottom one is 2 feet, 5 ½ inches above the floor, is 4 ½ inches tall, and is probably original. The one above it is smaller. There are also scars on the jamb from two mortise locks, besides the existing one. There is a three-light transom that is mortised and tenoned and pinned at the corners, has ovolo muntins, and has 8-inch by 10-inch lights that are turned on their sides. There is a quirked ogee-and-bevel moulding around all four sides that may have been installed to hold the sash in place. The rear (north) door and transom are identical, and the door was also replaced in 2018. This door has the same size strike plate mortise, in the same location, on the jamb, and the same other scars as found on the front door.

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There is a straight run of stairs on the east wall that ascends to the north. It has an open stringer with a thin, narrow strip nailed vertically next to the riser, which sits proud of the stringer, and a similar strip that is fastened horizontally, under the tread. They are fastened with cut sprigs and appear to be original. The wall beneath the stringer is tongue-and-grooved beaded-edge vertical boards that are grained. There is a square, tapered newel and rectangular-in-plan balusters. The handrail is pine and has a semi-circular arched top profile, with a pin through the top into the newel. The handrail is ramped at the landing. There is a vertical-board door under the stairs, to a closet. It has a wood pull, a small cabinet lock, and plain cast iron butt hinges with three knuckles. The battens are fastened with cut nails. It is painted dark brown, and this is an early finish, if not original. The lock-side board has a hinge mortise at the top, with three screw holes, and three screw holes in line with the bottom batten, though with no hinge mortise here. There is no evidence of a lock on the hinge-side board. The door is constructed of four boards, while above the door header there are five boards. The door has been hung in this location for a long time, but whether it was miss-hung or moved here at a fairly early date is not clear. The closet inside has three shelf boards, each one set on two rails or large pegs driven into the wall. Some of these rails are in the round, some are riven and square, and all of them are in the round where they pass into the wall. They all also have lime wash or paint on the sides, but not on the end or on the bottoms of the shelf boards. The floor and baseboard in the closet are unpainted. The stair is constructed with cut nails. The west door, leading to the main room, has four panels and has a piece added to the hinge side, suggesting it was brought in during the original restoration of the building. It is mortised and tenoned and pinned, with sunken fields and no panel moulds. It has been painted to match the architrave, but this appears to be new work. The ceiling is 7 feet, 9 ½ inches high.

The main room has plain baseboard and plaster walls and ceiling. The architrave has an ovolo backband, a beaded interior edge, and is mitered at the corners. The plaster is set about ¾ inch back from the top of the backband, as though it was added later, or skim-coated. The six-over-six windows have 8-inch by 10-inch lights, ovolo muntins, plain meeting rails, and no parting beads. The east door architrave has no backband, just a quirked bead on the inner edge that is miter-cut, while the field is head-cut. There is no evidence of a backband, but it also appears that the paint has been stripped, possibly destroying any such evidence. The west door architrave, leading to the wing, matches the windows; the mouldings are miter-cut, while the field is head-cut. There is an exterior fireplace centered on the west wall, with a brick hearth, splayed brick jambs, an ashlar stone back wall of the firebox, and a parged surround. It has a wood mantel with a wide architrave that has a quirked ogee-and-bead backband and a raised bead on the inner edge. There is a plain frieze that is mortised and tenoned and pinned to the side boards. The bed mould has two fillets below a Gothic bead, a fillet above that, and a large bead at the top. The edge of the mantel shelf is moulded with a quirked Greek ogee and bead.

The wing is set two steps down from the main block. The flooring is random-width pine that runs east-west, is 8 ¾ to 10 ¾ inches wide, is face-nailed with cut nails, and appears new. The baseboard is plain

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and the architrave on the east doorway, which appears original, has a broken field with a bead on the inner edge. The door has four panels with sunken fields, no panel moulds, and new hardware; it is not original to this location and was probably brought in for the restoration. Both the north and south doors and their hardware were modern in 2017, were deteriorated, and were replaced the following year. There is a fireplace centered on the east wall, with a brick hearth, stone firebox with straight jambs, and a slight arch to the opening with two iron bars to support it. There are two iron eyes in the north jamb for a crane. There is a built-in cupboard to the north of the fireplace, and it sits 2 feet off the floor. It has three shelves, of old boards that appear original, and is enclosed with vertical boards with beads. There are new hinges, yet the door is missing. The second-story joists are hewn on all four sides and run north-south. They have plaster burns and lath nail holes on the bottom face. They are 3 ½ to 3 ¾ inches wide by 4 ¾ to 5 inches deep and are spaced 22 ½ to 26 ½ inches on centers and are supported by two circular-sawn and ganged together beams measuring 2 ½ by 9 ½ inches; they are fastened together with cut nails. The eastern-most joist contains traces of paint and wallpaper. The flooring above is wide circular-sawn boards that are probably new, except for those in the northeast corner; these do not align with the rest of the flooring, are also circular-sawn, and have traces of whitewash. There is an enclosed winder stair in the northwest corner leading to the upper story. It has beaded-edge vertical boards, with a door that matches and has a new latch. There are small, plain cast iron butt hinges with five knuckles and fast joints. The stair ascends to the west and south. There is a closet under the stairs, with a small vertical-board door that may be new and has new hinges. The boards are fastened with cut nails.

Interior, second story

The floor plan on the second story mirrors that of the first.

The passage, however, is about 2 feet, 5 inches wider than that on the first story. There is random-width flooring that runs east-west and appears to be painted pine. It is tongue-and-grooved, is face-nailed, and varies between 4 ¼ and 7 ¼ inches. There are some new boards added in. The baseboard is plain and the walls and ceiling are plaster on lath. The ceiling height is 6 feet, 6 ¼ inches. The architrave is plain, with a quirked bead on the inner edge; the window architrave is miter-cut while the door has the bead miter-cut and the rest is head-cut. There are windows on the north and south, with sash that generally match the rest but appear to be new. The stairway has the same newels, balusters and handrail as the first story. The stairway to the attic is aligned above that to the second story but is enclosed with beaded-edge vertical boards fastened with cut nails. There is a door of matching boards, hung on new butt hinges with pins. The stair has a landing at the south end that is one step up, and it ascends to the north. The west door has beaded-edge vertical boards and the battens appear to have cut nails, though they are barely visible. The lock is new and the cast iron butt hinges have five knuckles and fast joints.

The main chamber flooring has numerous seams where it has been patched. The walls and ceiling are plaster, the baseboard is plain, and the architrave matches the passage. The two sash on the south and

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the one on the north all appear to be new. The west elevation has a short vertical-board door set to the north that gives access to the wing loft.

The wing chamber has random-width pine flooring that runs east-west, is tongue-and-grooved, and is face-nailed with cut nails. It is old, is not reused, and varies between 8 ½ and 14 ½ inches wide. The walls and ceiling are plastered and the baseboard is plain. There are knee walls and the ceiling follows the pitch of the rafters and the collars. The west window has new sash and trim. The stair railing is beaded-edge vertical boards with a simple 1-inch by 3-inch cap nailed on top. The cap has a rabbet on the bottom to fit over the boards. This space is now subdivided by an extra room added in for a bathroom. There is now no access to the main chamber.

Interior, attic

The logs and chinking on the stairs have whitewash on them as well as vertical stripes that suggest they were lathed and plastered at a later date. The rafters are sash-sawn and some have a waney edge. They are 2 ¾ to 3 inches wide and are tapered from 3 inches at the ridge to 4 ½ inches at the foot. They are spaced 24 ½ to 25 ½ inches on center. The ridge joint is mitered and butted, and the foot joint cannot be seen. The floor is random-width, sash-sawn, tongue-and-grooved pine. The studs on the east and west gable ends have horizontal plaster burns, as does the inner face of the eastern-most rafter, but the rafters were not plastered. There is shingle lath with cut nail tips passing through it.

Interior, basement

This was originally just a crawl space and now has CMU walls and a concrete floor. There are three-quarter round log joists that run north-south.

Four modern recreational buildings have been constructed on the farm, along with numerous ball fields and tennis courts, all of which are not addressed here.

8. Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
☐ 1600-1699	☐ agriculture	☐ economics	☐ health/medicine	☐ performing arts	
☐ 1700-1799	☐ archeology	☐ education	☐ industry	☐ philosophy	
☒ 1800-1899	☒ architecture	☐ engineering	☐ invention	☐ politics/government	
☐ 1900-1999	☐ art	☐ entertainment/ recreation	☐ landscape architecture	☐ religion	
☐ 2000-	☐ commerce	☐ ethnic heritage	☐ law	☐ science	
	☐ communications	☐ exploration/ settlement	☐ literature	☐ social history	
	☐ community planning		☐ maritime history	☐ transportation	
	☐ conservation		☐ military	☐ other: _____	

Specific dates N/A

Architect/Builder N/A

Construction dates c. 1852

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 Marlow Family Farm House is located on part of a tract known as Paternal Gift, 159 acres of which were sold to Pennell Palmer of Howard District in 1844 for \$1,431, or \$9 an acre, a sum low enough to suggest that there were no buildings of note on this portion of the land. Palmer moved to Montgomery County and sold the land, now reduced to 145 $\frac{5}{8}$ acres, to James Marlow in 1853 for \$1,200. It thus seems unlikely that Palmer made any improvements to the property. Marlow did, however, make improvements, being assessed for a new house, valued at \$150, in 1852. The existing house was built in two periods, based on the seams in the foundation, with the wing probably built soon after the main block was erected. James Marlow was listed in the 1850 census as a 31-year-old blacksmith and in the 1860 census he was now described as a farmer. This farm was clearly one that was still being developed. After the death of James Marlow in 1893 and Elizabeth in 1895 their children sold the farm to their brother, James P. Marlow, in 1898. James P. died of pneumonia at his home near Highland in January 1905, at the age of 58. The previous week his sister-in-law, Morab Cissel, who had been living with he and his wife, Mary, had died, and Mary herself was critically ill with pneumonia. She almost certainly died very shortly after, and the farm, which had been mortgaged, was foreclosed upon and offered at public auction. Samuel Harding, a neighbor of James P. and Mary, purchased the farm for \$2,625 and immediately sold it to his 25-year-old son Milton Bentley Harding.

Significance:

The Marlow Family Farm House is located on part of a tract known as Paternal Gift, purchased by Dr. Charles Alexander Warfield for his son Gustavus. Dr. Gustavus Warfield, however, chose to live instead at Longwood (HO-8), and most likely Paternal Gift was one or more tenant farms. Gustavus Warfield became indebted to Thomas Snowden, and after Snowden's death the administrators of his estate, Thomas Herbert and Horace Capron, got a judgement against Warfield for the sum of \$4,240.27. They took possession of the Paternal Gift tract of 510 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres and 100 acres of the tract Snowdens Second Addition in 1841 and offered them for sale. Unfortunately, a copy of the sales advertisement

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could not be located to determine what type of improvements, if any, had been made to the property. In any case, they sold 159 acres of Paternal Gift to Pennell Palmer of Howard District in 1844 for \$1,431, or \$9 an acre, a sum low enough to suggest that there were no buildings of note on this portion of the land. Palmer moved to Montgomery County and sold the land, now reduced to 145 $\frac{5}{8}$ acres, to James Marlow in 1853 for \$1,200. The reduced amount reflects the decreased acreage, but is actually less than \$9 an acre, and it thus seems unlikely that Palmer made any improvements to the property.¹

Marlow did, however, make improvements, being assessed for a new house, valued at \$150, in 1852. Though the deed was not executed until February 1853, it was not unusual for a sale to be made, and possession of the property taken, up to two years prior to taking title to a property; there are numerous other instances of buildings being constructed by the new owner prior to the execution of the deed. The tax assessments do not note the 145 acres under Marlow's name, probably because the deed had not been signed, but they do assess Marlow for 10 acres that he must have acquired separately.² The existing house was built in two periods, based on the seams in the foundation. The assessment of \$150 is small enough to suggest that the wing was perhaps the first section constructed, but the physical evidence suggests otherwise. The main block is built of logs with V-notch corners, including, it appears, up against the wing. Had the main block been added, corner posts would have typically been used against any existing structure, and here they were not. Thus, the main block must have been built first, with a side passage and one large room on the first story which likely functioned as both the parlor and dining room. This assessment is based on a photograph of the house during the renovation, when the front siding was removed and the front covered in plastic. The view of the construction details is poor, so any conclusions have to be made cautiously, and a more thorough understanding can only be had by re-exposing this material. This interpretation raises the question of where the kitchen was located prior to the construction of the wing. By 1850 the use of detached kitchens had passed in Howard County and the evidence of buildings suggests that those that had once had them had attached kitchens built, typically by c. 1840. This would argue that the wing was probably built soon after the main block was erected, but where the kitchen stood, and why it was not part of the original construction, are interesting questions. It was possible that the main room functioned as a multi-purpose room for a short time, especially if a cook stove was used, though such a pattern has not been observed elsewhere. If the wing were built soon after, this raises the question of why it was built in frame rather than log. The earlier assessment by Orlando Ridout V that the Greek Revival interior treatments of the main block are generally consistent with the c. 1850 period holds, and the architrave of the primary room is certainly

¹ Celia M. Holland, *Old Homes and Families of Howard County, Maryland* (Author, 1987), p. 340. Anne Arundel County Land Records, Howard District, 3-61. Horace Capron was associated with the Patuxent Company in Laurel. He was assessed for a new house, worth \$900, in 1844. However, this is not an assessment to him as trustee and is most likely for a building on land that he owned outright. The likelihood that a trustee would build a house on land that he was to sell, even as a method to improve the return on the property or make it more attractive to buyers, is highly unlikely. See Howard County Commissioners, Transfer Book, 1841-51, Maryland State Archives, 1844.

² Howard County Commissioners, Transfer Book, 1841-51, Maryland State Archives, p. 219.

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retardataire for this period. This most likely was a means of holding down the cost of construction, whether the architrave was reused or simply quick to produce in a conservative region. The square, tapered newel is also indicative of this attempt to do things cheaply. Interestingly, and in spite of the simplicity of the newel, the most money was put into the passage, where a more stylish symmetrical architrave with corner blocks was used, and the decorative paint work here may be original to the construction of the house, as well. The passage doors were originally six panels, with the small frieze panels set in the center, as is seen in early 1980s photographs just prior to renovation of the house. This panel arrangement had been introduced in the 1830s and was still being employed in the 1850s, though it was no longer the height of fashion. What happened to these original doors during the renovations is unclear, but they were recreated as part of the most recent work on the house. The use of board walls and the simple shelf brackets in the closet are cheaper treatments that contrast with the ashlar stone back wall of the firebox, which is most likely soapstone, an unusual and expensive treatment. The existence of much material that is potentially earlier raises the possibility that a rather derelict earlier log house stood on the property and was renovated and enlarged by Marlow with some more up-to-date material, thus attaching the kitchen. Only a closer examination of the fabric behind the current finishes could determine whether there is merit to this possibility.

James Marlow was listed in the 1850 census as a 31-year-old blacksmith in Howard District of Anne Arundel County who owned \$1,200 worth of real estate. He was married (to Elizabeth) and already had three children, the oldest of whom, James P. Marlow, was four. In the 1860 census he was now described as a farmer. Farming was generally much more lucrative than a trade, and many who learned a trade later acquired a farm if they had the wherewithal to do so. The 1860 agricultural census lists Marlow with only 45 acres improved and 100 acres unimproved; since these numbers were typically reversed, it suggests that this land had seen little or no cultivation when Marlow bought it, which explains the low price and the small log house that Marlow could afford to build when just starting out. The farm was now valued at \$1,500. His livestock of two horses, five milch cows, one other head of cattle, and three hogs would be considered low for what was an average-sized farm but is consistent with this farm considering the limited development that had occurred. Marlow was growing wheat, corn, oats, potatoes, buckwheat, and hay, consistent with the diversity of most local family farms, but, not surprisingly, in smaller quantities than his neighbors. This was clearly a farm that was still getting established.³

By 1870 James, now 51, had a lot of help running the farm. Though his oldest son was no longer living at home, Samuel (20), William (16), and Albin (14) were all listed as farm laborers. Unfortunately, Marlow was not located in the 1870 agricultural census. Ten years later all three sons were still living at

³ U. S. Bureau of the Census, Howard District, Anne Arundel County, Maryland, 1850. U. S. Bureau of the Census, District 5, Howard County, Maryland, 1860. U. S. Bureau of the Census, Agricultural Census, District 5, Howard County, Maryland, 1860.

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home and working on the farm, as was their brother Jesse, now aged 20. The hard work and all the extra labor seems to have paid off because in the 1880 agricultural census Marlow is credited with 200 acres under cultivation, another three acres in meadow, and 10 acres in woodland, with a value of \$5,000. The additional acreage must have been a separate parcel that he purchased but never merged with the original farm. Having started behind many of his neighbors, he was still behind them in the value of his livestock, \$500, and his farm products, \$800, but not all of them and not by as much; he had clearly been successful. He was cutting 15 acres in hay, producing 8 tons a year, planting 28 acres in wheat yielding 500 bushels, 20 acres in maize producing 500 bushels, 15 acres in oats yielding 150 bushels, and three acres in potatoes producing 250 bushels. Marlow now had five horses, six milch cows and six other cattle, 20 hogs, and 50 fowl.⁴

After the death of James Marlow in 1893 and Elizabeth in 1895 their children sold the farm to their brother, James P. Marlow, for \$2,530.93 in 1898. James P. had started out in 1870 as an independent farmer, newly married and with a black farm laborer. By 1880 he and his wife Mary had moved to Baltimore, where he was working as a carpenter. One wonders if James Marlow apprenticed his sons to other trades, either so that they might raise the money to buy a farm the way he did, perhaps because he could not purchase farms for his sons, or to insure them that they always had something to fall back upon. Unfortunately, the census records do not suggest this, but they are not thorough and there are insufficient records available to explore this possibility. In August 1895 James P. Marlow was living near Simpsonville and advertised that he wanted to "... rent or lease immediately a good grist mill" whether or not he was successful is not known, but in February 1898 he issued a similar request. With the purchase of his father's farm his search for a mill to run likely came to an end. In 1900 he and Mary, now age 53 and 51 respectively, were living on and working the family farm. James P., "... a farmer of the Fifth district ..." died of pneumonia at his home near Highland in January 1905, at the age of 58. The previous week his sister-in-law, Morab Cissel, who had been living with he and Mary, had died, and Mary herself was critically ill with pneumonia. She almost certainly died very shortly after, and the farm, which had been mortgaged, was foreclosed upon and offered at public auction. James P. Marlow had paid \$2,530.93 for the 144-acre farm in November 1898 and the same day he and Mary took out a mortgage for \$1,800, undoubtedly to help pay for the farm. In February 1904 he and Mary took out an additional mortgage for \$500, though what this money was needed for is unknown. The farm was auctioned on 15 April 1905 and brought \$2,625. After paying off the mortgages, with interest, and the various court costs, the proceeds of the sale brought \$66.03. Unfortunately, the sale

⁴ U. S. Bureau of the Census, District 5, Howard County, Maryland, 1870. U. S. Bureau of the Census, Agricultural Census, District 5, Howard County, Maryland, 1870. U. S. Bureau of the Census, District 5, Howard County, Maryland, 1880. U. S. Bureau of the Census, Agricultural Census, District 5, Howard County, Maryland, 1880.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-571

Name Marlow Family Farm House
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 4

advertisement for the farm was not included in the court records and copies of the Ellicott City Times for 1905 do not survive.⁵

Samuel Harding, a neighbor of James and Mary, purchased the farm for \$2,625 and immediately sold it to his 25-year-old son Milton Bentley Harding, who assume a \$2,000 mortgage on the property. Milton shortly married and eventually purchased a 28 1/8 acre tract to enlarge the farm. He and his wife Cora sold the farm in 1946. The farm had been poorly maintained when Howard County purchased it for a park in 1978, and the deteriorated farm buildings were all taken down.

⁵ Howard County Genealogical Society, comp., *Howard County Maryland Records*, vol. 2 (Columbia, MD: Author, 1981), p. 61. U. S. Bureau of the Census, District 5, Howard County, Maryland, 1870. U. S. Bureau of the Census, District 5, Howard County, Maryland, 1880. *Baltimore Sun*, 9 August 1895, p. 3. *Baltimore Sun*, 8 February 1898, p. 3. *Baltimore Sun*, 19 January 1905, p. 10. *Baltimore American*, 19 January 1905, p. 5. Louis T. Clark, Assignee, vs. James P. Marlow & Mary J. Marlow. Howard County Circuit Court, Equity # 1576, 20 May 1905, Maryland State Archives.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HO-571

See footnotes

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 1 A

Acreage of historical setting 145 5/8 A

Quadrangle name Clarksville

Quadrangle scale: 1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries consist of a rectangle drawn approximately 25 feet from each wall of the building, which encompasses all of the historic buildings and features on the site.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Ken Short		
organization	Howard County Department of Planning & Zoning	date	October 2022
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.

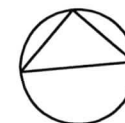
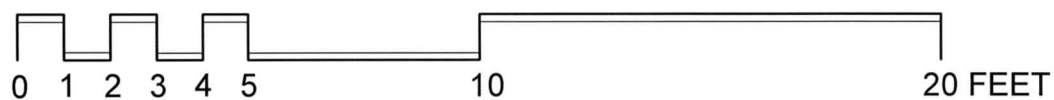
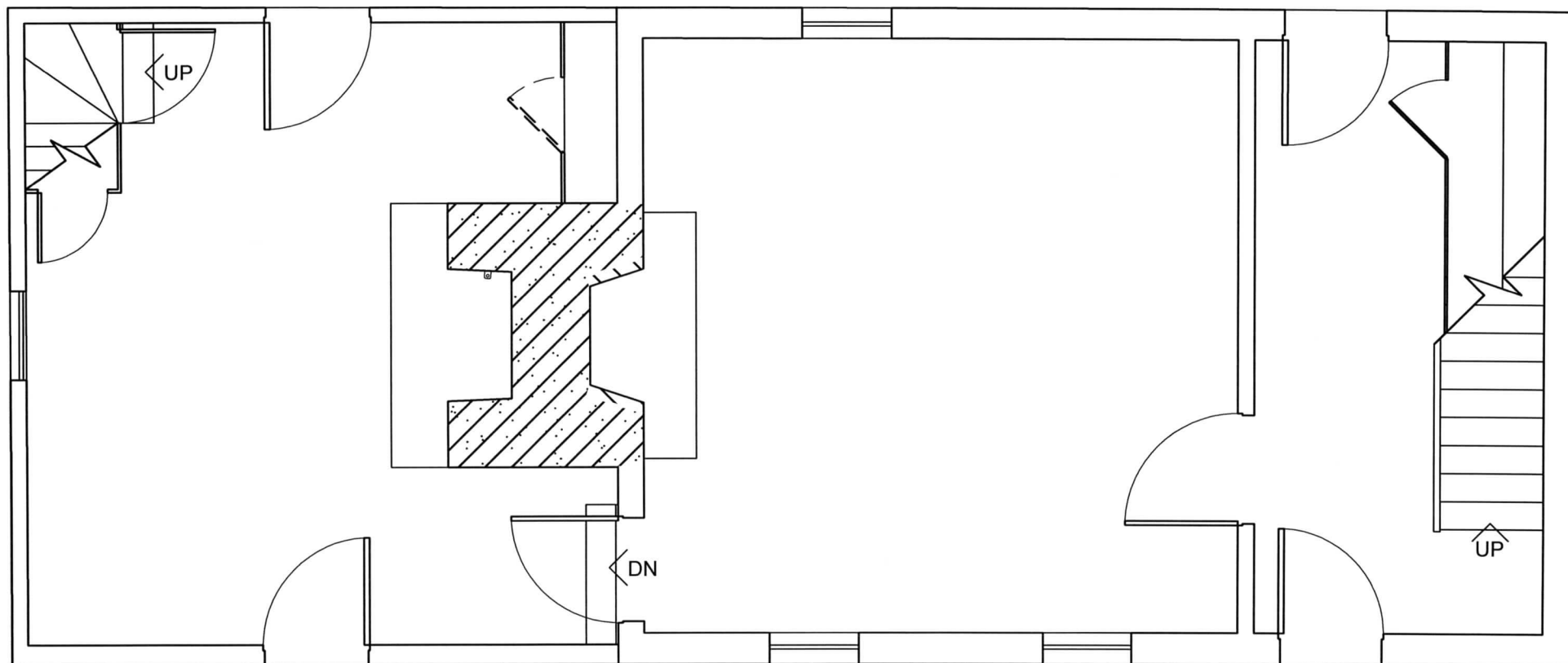
return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

Marlow Family Farm House (HO-571)
12975 Hall Shop Road
CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSID- ERATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
Richard E. Curtis / ?	Howard County, MD	10 May 1978	CMP 881- 483	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	172.633 A.	All of parcels 1 & 2 below
Milton B. Edwards Ethel E. Rankin Pers. reps, estate of Marie V. Magruder / ?	Richard E. Curtis / ?	31 March 1972	CMP 588- 519	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	1. 145 5/8 A. -1.36 A. 2. 28 1/8 A.	MVM d. intestate 15 June 1971 WEM d. 6 January 1967
Thomas G. Foran & wife Nellie Atsberger / ?	William E. Magruder & wife Marie V. / ?	20 January 1958	RHM 309- 553	Deed – fee simple	\$10.00	1. 145 5/8 A. -1.36 A. = 144.265 A. 2. 28 1/8 A.	2 contiguous tracts on south side of Owings Rd. [refers only to 19 th c. deeds]
Marshall A. Levin John L. Clark, trustees / Baltimore City	Thomas G. Foran / Washington, DC	23 May 1950	MWB 217- 150	Deed – fee simple	\$20,100	1. 145 5/8 A. -1.36 A. = 144.265 A. 2. 28 1/8 A.	Equity Court decree 15 March 1950, #4513, Mordecai & Melanie Hoseh v. Morris & Ann Slavin
Milton Bentley Harding & wife Cora B. / Howard Co.	Morris Slavin & wife Ann Mordecai Hoseh & wife Melanie / Washington, DC	14 August 1946	BM Jr. 191- 480	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	1. 145 5/8 A. -1.36 A. = 144.265 A. 2. 28 1/8 A. = 172.39 A.	1) is 2 tracts combined into one. Farm where grantors have resided for many years Hardings reserve right to sole occupancy of the main dwelling house on the farm for 16 months.
Roland Childs	M. Bentley Harding & wife Cora B.	20 April 1923	BM Jr. 149- 21				(2)
Board of School Commissioners of Howard Co.	Milton Bentley Harding Co.	8 October 1914	WWLC 98- 100				(1B)
Samuel N. Harding & wife Helen A.	Milton B. Harding, their son	30 May 1905	WWLC 80- 308	Deed – fee simple	Love & affection & assumption of \$2,000 mortgage	?	Same land James P. Marlow owned & recently died upon (1A)
Louis T. Clark, assignee of several mortgages from James & Mary Marlow / ?	Samuel N. Harding / ?	30 May 1905	WWLC 80- 306	Deed – —	\$2,625	?	Public auction 15 April 1905. Equity #1576, docket No. 3 Louis T. Clark v. James & Mary Marlow (1A)

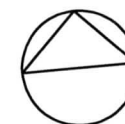
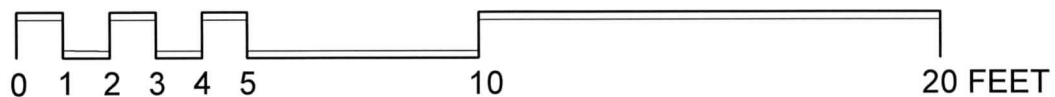
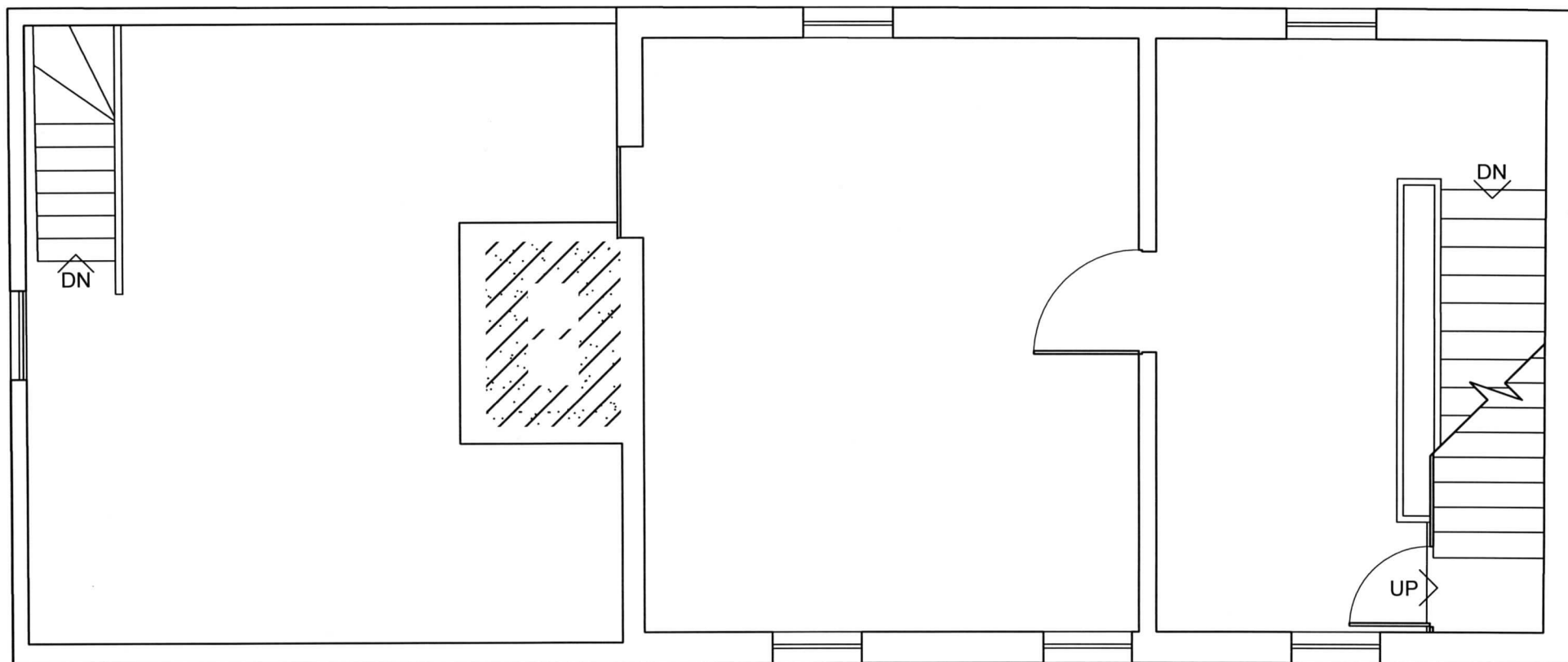
Marlow Family Farm House (HO-571)
12975 Hall Shop Road
CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSID- ERATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
Samuel C. Marlow & wife Francis M. William H. Marlow & wife M. Estelle Albin S. Marlow & wife Lizzete Annie R. (Marlow) Small- wood & husb. Joseph / ?	James P. Marlow / ?	9 November 1898	JHO 69-306	Deed – fee simple	\$2,530.93	144 5/8 A.	Grantors and grantee are children & heirs of James Marlow, dec'd Near Highland Post Office - 1A. sold to school commissioners in 1876 (1A)
Penel Palmer & wife Rebecca / Montgomery Co.	James Marlow / Howard Co.	14 February 1853	WHW 13- 139	Deed – —	\$1,200	145 5/8 A.	p/o Paternal Gift [no previous reference] (1A)
Thomas S. Herbert & wife Camella / Howard District, Anne Arundel Co.	Penel Palmer / Howard District, Anne Arundel Co.	11 March 1844	5-219	Deed – indenture	\$1,431	159 A.	p/o Paternal Gift [no previous reference] (1A)
John S. Selby, sheriff / Anne Arundel Co.	Thomas S. Herbert / Howard District, Anne Arundel Co. Horace Capron / Prince George's Co.	25 September 1841	3-61	Deed – indenture	\$5.00	A. 100 A. ± B. 510 ¾ A.	11 July 1840 writ from Anne Arundel Court. Herbert & Capron are administrators of will of Thomas Snowden Got judgement against Gustavus Warfield for \$4,240.27 A. Snowdens Second Addn. B. Paternal Gift
Gustavus Warfield & wife Mary / Howard District, Anne Arundel Co.	Thomas S. Herbert / Howard District, Anne Arundel Co. Horace Capron / Prince George's Co.	15 April 1841	1-457	Deed – indenture	\$5.00	100 A. ±	Sale lately made by sheriff of Anne Arundel Co. writs against Gustavus Warfield Paternal Gift & Snowdens Second Addn.



HO-571 MARLOW FAMILY FARM HOUSE 12975 HALL SHOP RD

FIRST FLOOR PLAN -- MEASURED AND DRAWN BY KEN SHORT -- APRIL 2017

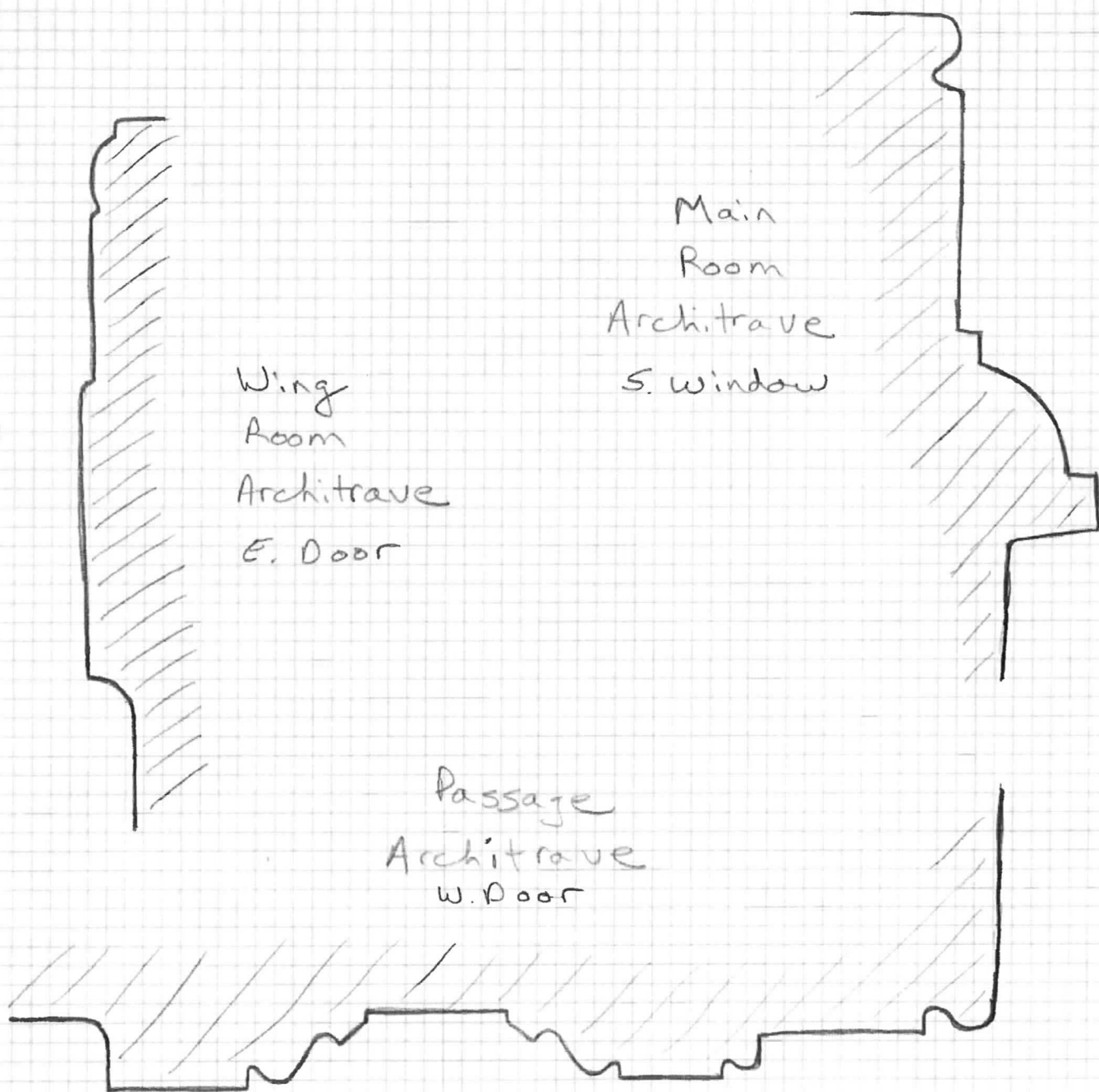


HO-571 MARLOW FAMILY FARM HOUSE 12975 HALL SHOP RD

SECOND FLOOR PLAN -- MEASURED AND DRAWN BY KEN SHORT -- APRIL 2017

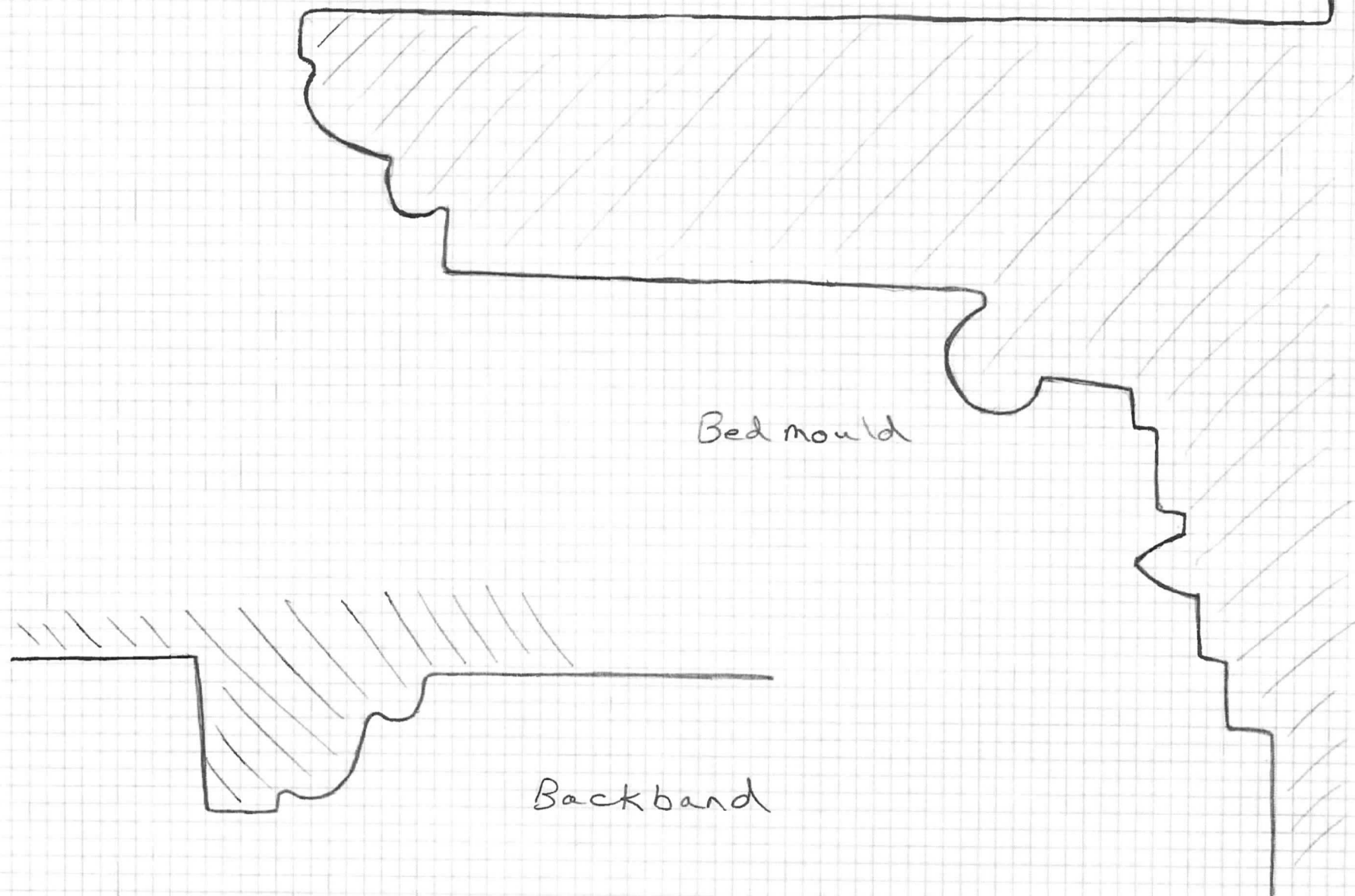
1/2 Marlow Family Farmhouse (HO-571)
Moulding Profiles

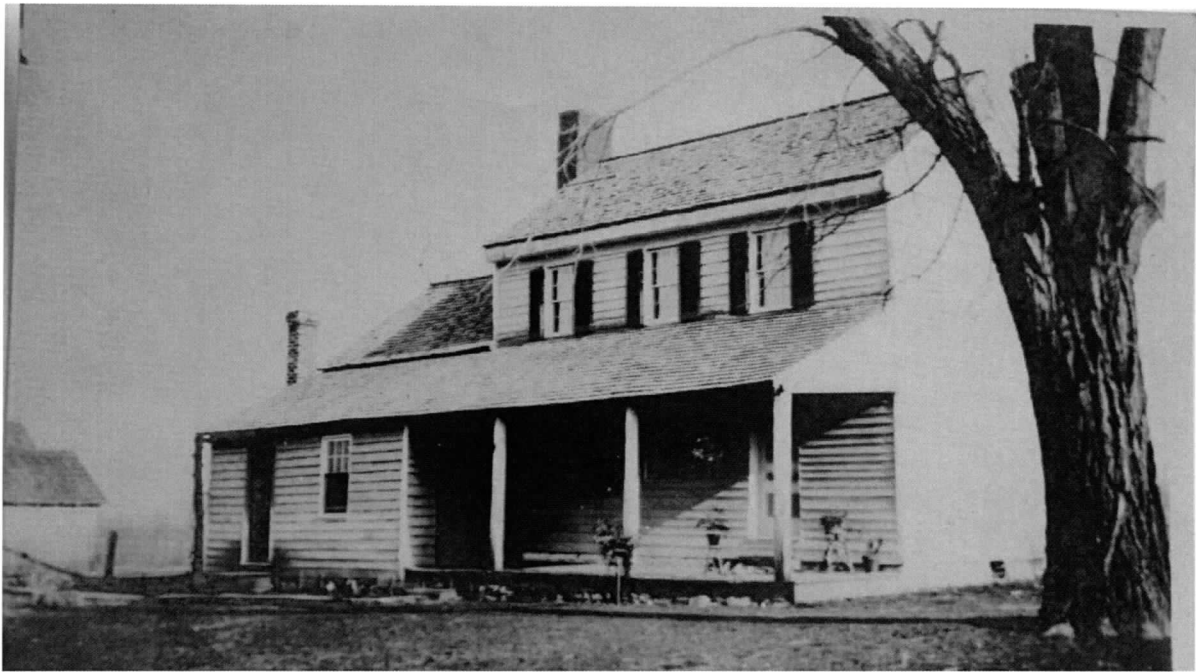
KMS
10 Apr. 2017



2/2 Marlow Family Farm House (HO-571)
Main Room Mantel

KMS
10 Apr. 2017





HO-571, Marlow Family Farm House, undated photo in possession of Howard County Department of Recreation and Parks.



HO-571, Marlow Family Farm House, photo dated August [1920?] in possession of Howard County Department of Recreation and Parks.



HO-571, Marlow Family Farm House, undated photo in possession of Howard County Department of Recreation and Parks.



HO-571, Marlow Family Farm House, undated photo taken during initial restoration of the building c. 1991, in possession of Howard County Department of Recreation and Parks.

**Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No: HO-571

Name: Marlow Family Farm House
Continuation Sheet

Number Photos Page 1



Photo 1 of 22: South elevation. 7/7/2017



Photo 2 of 22: North & west elevations. 7/7/2017

**Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No: HO-571

Name: Marlow Family Farm House
Continuation Sheet

Number Photos Page 2



Photo 3 of 16: First-story newel. 4/10/2017

**Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No: HO-571

Name: Marlow Family Farm House
Continuation Sheet

Number Photos Page 3



Photo 4 of 16: First-story passage, graining on boards under stair. 4/10/2017



Photo 5 of 16: First-story passage, front door architrave with decorative paint. 4/10/2017

**Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No: HO-571

Name: Marlow Family Farm House
Continuation Sheet

Number Photos Page 4



Photo 6 of 16: First-story closet shelf support under stairs. 4/10/2017



Photo 7 of 16: First-story closet shelf support under stairs. 4/10/2017

**Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No: HO-571

Name: Marlow Family Farm House
Continuation Sheet

Number Photos Page 5



Photo 8 of 16: First story, main block room, view northwest. 4/10/2017

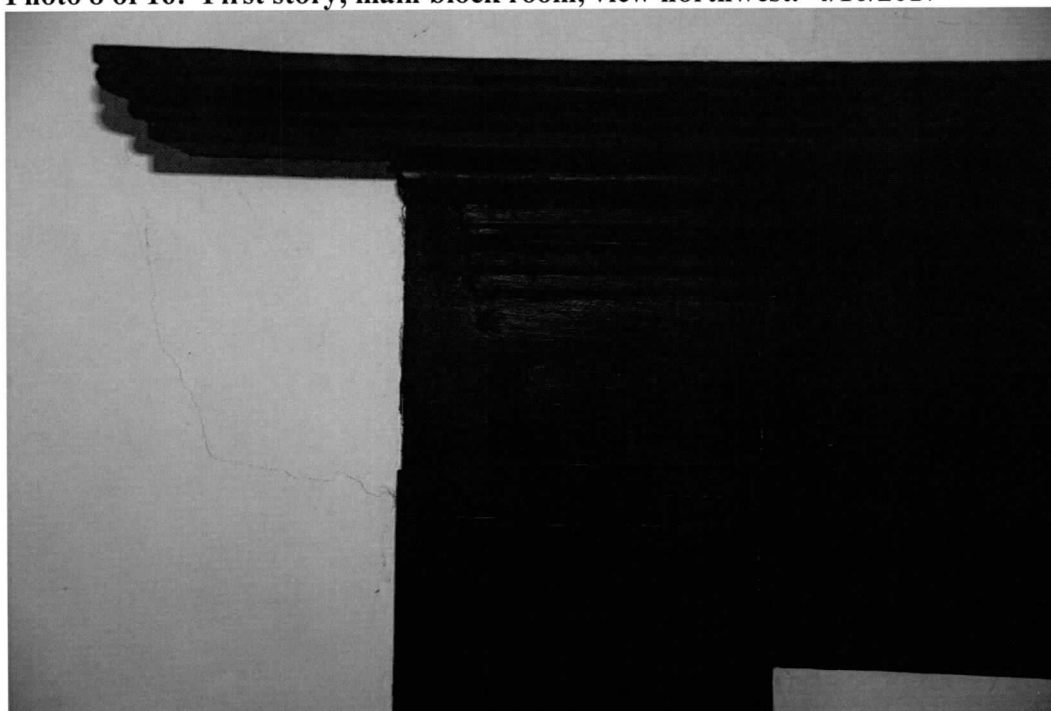


Photo 9 of 16: First story, main block room, mantel detail. 4/10/2017

**Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No: HO-571

Name: Marlow Family Farm House
Continuation Sheet

Number Photos Page 6



Photo 10 of 16: First story, main block room, firebox detail. 4/10/2017



Photo 11 of 16: First story, ell, view northwest. 4/10/2017

**Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No: HO-571

Name: Marlow Family Farm House
Continuation Sheet

Number Photos Page 7



Photo 12 of 16: First story, ell, east elevation. 4/10/2017



Photo 13 of 16: Second-story passage, view southeast. 4/10/2017

**Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No: HO-571

Name: Marlow Family Farm House
Continuation Sheet

Number Photos Page 8



Photo 14 of 16: Second-story passage, newels and railing. 4/10/2017

**Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No: HO-571

Name: Marlow Family Farm House
Continuation Sheet

Number Photos Page 9



Photo 15 of 16: Second-story main block room, view northwest with door to ell. 4/10/2017



Photo 16 of 16: Second-story ell, stair railing. 4/11/2017

**Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No: HO-571

Name: Marlow Family Farm House
Continuation Sheet

Number Photos Page 10

PHOTO LOG

Name of Photographer: Ken Short

Date of Photographs:

Location of Original Digital File: MD SHPO

Photographs inserted on continuation sheets.

Photo 1 of 16:

South elevation.

HO-0571_2017-04-10_01.tif

Photo 2 of 16:

North & west elevations.

HO-0571_2017-04-10_02.tif

Photo 3 of 16:

First-story newel.

HO-0571_2017-04-10_03.tif

Photo 4 of 16:

First-story passage, graining on boards under stair.

HO-0571_2017-04-10_04.tif

Photo 5 of 16:

First-story passage, front door architrave with decorative paint.

HO-0571_2017-04-10_05.tif

Photo 6 of 16:

First-story closet shelf support under stairs.

HO-0571_2017-04-10_06.tif

Photo 7 of 16:

First-story closet shelf support under stairs.

HO-0571_2017-04-10_07.tif

Photo 8 of 16:

First story, main block room, view northwest.

HO-0571_2017-04-10_08.tif

**Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No: HO-571

Name: Marlow Family Farm House
Continuation Sheet

Number Photos Page 11

Photo 9 of 16:

First story, main block room, mantel detail.

HO-0571_2017-04-10_09.tif

Photo 10 of 16:

First story, main block room, firebox detail.

HO-0571_2017-04-10_10.tif

Photo 11 of 16:

First story wing, view northwest.

HO-0571_2017-04-10_11.tif

Photo 12 of 16:

First story wing, east elevation.

HO-0571_2017-04-10_12.tif

Photo 13 of 16:

Second-story passage, view southeast.

HO-0571_2017-04-10_13.tif

Photo 14 of 16:

Second-story passage, newels and railing.

HO-0571_2017-04-10_14.tif

Photo 15 of 16:

Second-story main block room, view northwest with door to wing.

HO-0571_2017-04-10_15.tif

Photo 16 of 16:

Second-story wing, stair railing

HO-0571_2017-04-10_16.tif

NOTE: Per the *Standards & Guidelines*, the preparer may submit up to 20 images in print form or on continuation sheets. Printed photographs must accompany all grant-funded and National Register nomination projects. If you elect to provide more than 20 images, please include them as digital files only on archival CDs. Each photo log should clearly indicate for which photo numbers there are hard copy prints or images on continuation sheets, and for which photo numbers there are additional digital images available on CD only.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. H0-571

Magi No. 1405715504

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Marlow House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number South side Hall Shop Road ☐ not for publication

city, town Highland vicinity ☒ vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Howard County

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
☐ district	☒ public	☐ occupied	☐ agriculture ☐ museum
☒ building(s)	☐ private	☒ unoccupied	☐ commercial ☐ park
☐ structure	☐ both	☐ work in progress	☐ educational ☐ private residence
☐ site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	☐ entertainment ☐ religious
☐ object	☐ in process	☒ yes: restricted	☐ government ☐ scientific
	☐ being considered	☐ yes: unrestricted	☐ industrial ☐ transportation
	☐ not applicable	☐ no	☐ military ☒ other: vacant

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

name

street & number telephone no.:

city, town state and zip code

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. liber

street & number folio

city, town state

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ☐ federal ☐ state ☐ county ☐ local

pository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. HO-571

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

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

The Marlow House is located on the south side of Hall Shop Road approximately one-half mile west of Scaggsville Road (Maryland Route 216), one-half mile east of Clarksville Road (Maryland Route 108) and one mile south of the community of Highland.

The house is sited on high ground along the south side of Hall Shop Road and is oriented on an east-west axis. A complex of late 19th and 20th century farm buildings is located to the south of the house. Most of these buildings are in very poor condition.

The Marlow House is a two story, three bay log house with a single large exterior brick chimney centered on the west end of the pitched gable roof. A smaller 1½ story frame wing projects from the west gable wall, partially concealing the gable chimney.

The south facade of the house appears to serve as the principal facade. The six-panel entrance door with three-light transom is located in the east bay, with two 6/6 windows to the west on the first story and three 6/6 windows ranged across the second story. The house rests on a stone foundation and is covered with horizontal weatherboards and a later covering of shingle siding. The eaves are enclosed with a plain box cornice; the roof is covered with standing seam metal. A one story open porch with plain posts and a standing seam metal roof extends across this facade of the main house.

A small window offset to right of center in the upper gable is the only opening in the east gable wall. The stone foundation and wood shingle siding match the south facade; the rake-boards are plain.

On the north facade, there is a six-panel door with three-light transom in the east bay and one 6/6 window in the west bay of the first story; single 6/6 windows are located in the east and west bay of the second story.

The majority of the west gable wall is concealed by the 1½ story wing. A small window to the left of the common bond chimney in the upper gable is the only opening.

The wing is a true story-and-a-half structure with a pitched gable roof. A shed lean-to stretches across the south facade. There is a door in the left or west bay of the south

8. Significance

Survey No. H0-571

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

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

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

Marlow House is a two story example of a side passage, single parlor plan house with a true story-and-a-half kitchen wing. The main house appears to be of log construction. Significant interior details include a Greek Revival mantel and ovolo window architrave trim in the parlor, an open-string stair with grained beaded vertical board paneling in the passage, and evidence of an early cooking crane in the kitchen fireplace.

The overall form and plan of the house suggest a house of the second or early third quarter of the 19th century. The fully mature machine nails, machine sawn lathing and Greek Revival mantel are typical of the period 1840-60, while the stair details are most typical of the late Greek Revival period and are rarely found earlier than circa 1850. This architectural evidence is reinforced by an entry in the Howard County Tax Assessment for 1852, which assessed James Marlow (-1893) an additional \$150.00 for "a new house". It should be noted that the ovolo backband trim found in the parlor of the main house is more typical of a Federal period house and may be evidence that some earlier fabric has been incorporated into the house.

Survey No. H0-571

PS-2746

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.1 DESCRIPTION (cont'd)

facade of the lean-to and a 6/6 window in the east bay. A door in the east wall of the lean-to opens onto the porch of the main house.

Single 6/6 windows are centered on the first and second story of the west gable wall of the wing and a 6/6 window pierces this end of the lean-to.

A door in the center bay of the first story is the only opening in the north facade of the wing. The wing also rests on a stone foundation and is covered with wood shingle siding and a standing seam metal roof.

The interior of the main house consists of a side stair passage to east and a single large parlor to the west. The stair rises from the south end of the passage against the west gable wall. It is an open-string stair with square newels and balusters and a plain rail. The area below the carriage is enclosed with beaded vertical boards with ochre graining. A beaded batten door opens into a small closet under the stairs. A four-panel door opens from the passage into the parlor. The fireplace is centered on the west gable wall of the parlor. The mantel is a board surround with a molded backband framing the fireplace opening and a complex shelf with Greek Revival molding above a plain frieze. The window and door openings in the parlor are trimmed with beaded architraves with an ovolo backband more typical of the 18th or very early 19th century.

The side passage plan is repeated on the second floor but the passage is somewhat wider than on the first floor. The second story chamber is heated by a stove rather than a fireplace. The trim is plain throughout the second floor. A small door in the west gable wall of the chamber opens into the loft of the wing.

The interior of the west wing consists of a single room on each floor and one narrow room in the south lean-to. A large fireplace on the east wall of the first floor room retains the iron pintles for a fireplace cooking crane. A small built-in cupboard is located in the alcove to the left of the chimney. An enclosed winder stair is located in the northwest corner of the wing. The first floor ceiling joists remain exposed.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

NO-571
Magi No. 1405715504DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Marlow House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 12775 1st St. not for publication

city, town Highland ☒ vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland 20777 county Howard County

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
☐ district	☒ public	☐ occupied	☐ agriculture ☐ museum
☒ building(s)	☐ private	☒ unoccupied	☐ commercial ☐ park
☐ structure	☐ both	☐ work in progress	☐ educational ☐ private residence
☐ site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	☐ entertainment ☐ religious
☐ object	☐ in process	☒ yes: restricted	☐ government ☐ scientific
	☐ being considered	☐ yes: unrestricted	☐ industrial ☐ transportation
	☐ not applicable	☐ no	☐ military ☒ other: vacant

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

name Howard County Dept. of Recreation & Parks

street & number 3430 Courthouse Dr. telephone no.: 301 992 2480

city, town Ellicott City state and zip code Md. 21043

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Howard County Courthouse liber 881

street & number 3350 Court Ave. folio 483

city, town Ellicott City state Md. 21043

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ☐ federal ☐ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records

town

state

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

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

The Marlow House is located on the south side of Hall Shop Road approximately one-half mile west of Scaggsville Road (Maryland Route 216), one-half mile east of Clarksville Road (Maryland Route 108) and one mile south of the community of Highland.

The house is sited on high ground along the south side of Hall Shop Road and is oriented on an east-west axis. A complex of late 19th and 20th century farm buildings is located to the south of the house. Most of these buildings are in very poor condition.

The Marlow House is a two story, three bay log house with a single large exterior brick chimney centered on the west end of the pitched gable roof. A smaller 1½ story frame wing projects from the west gable wall, partially concealing the gable chimney.

The south facade of the house appears to serve as the principal facade. The six-panel entrance door with three-light transom is located in the east bay, with two 6/6 windows to the west on the first story and three 6/6 windows ranged across the second story. The house rests on a stone foundation and is covered with horizontal weatherboards and a later covering of shingle siding. The eaves are enclosed with a plain box cornice; the roof is covered with standing seam metal. A one story open porch with plain posts and a standing seam metal roof extends across this facade of the main house.

A small window offset to right of center in the upper gable is the only opening in the east gable wall. The stone foundation and wood shingle siding match the south facade; the rake-boards are plain.

On the north facade, there is a six-panel door with three-light transom in the east bay and one 6/6 window in the west bay of the first story; single 6/6 windows are located in the east and west bay of the second story.

The majority of the west gable wall is concealed by the 1½ story wing. A small window to the left of the common bond chimney in the upper gable is the only opening.

The wing is a true story-and-a-half structure with a pitched gable roof. A shed lean-to stretches across the south facade. There is a door in the left or west bay of the south

SOUTH FACADE
NORTH FACADE
2 BAYS

SOUTH FACADE
CURRENT PRINCIPAL FACADE -
NORTH WAS ORIGINAL
PRINCIPAL FACADE
1. SYMMETRICAL PLANTING
OF ORNAMENTAL TREES
2. SHOWS OFF STAIRS
BETTER
3. SOUTH YARD CONTAINS
SERVICE ELEMENTS,
12 PUMP
BARN
CONCRETE ETC.

SHOULD THE WEATHER-
BOARD BEHIND THE
CHIMNEY BE NOTED?

3. Significance

Survey No. HO-571

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

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

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

Marlow House is a two story example of a side passage, single parlor plan house with a true story-and-a-half kitchen wing. The main house appears to be of log construction. Significant interior details include a Greek Revival mantel and ovolo window architrave trim in the parlor, an open-string stair with grained beaded vertical board paneling in the passage, and evidence of an early cooking crane in the kitchen fireplace.

The overall form and plan of the house suggest a house of the second or early third quarter of the 19th century. The fully mature machine nails, machine sawn lathing and Greek Revival mantel are typical of the period 1840-60, while the stair details are most typical of the late Greek Revival period and are rarely found earlier than circa 1850. This architectural evidence is reinforced by an entry in the Howard County Tax Assessment for 1852, which assessed James Marlow (-1893) an additional \$150.00 for "a new house". It should be noted that the ovolo backband trim found in the parlor of the main house is more typical of a Federal period house and may be evidence that some earlier fabric has been incorporated into the house.

Perhaps, it would help if we noted somewhere that the large block and the ~~old~~ west wing appear to be two separate constructions ie different floor levels and separate foundations.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

B

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

C

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

D

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

E

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

F

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

G

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Verbal boundary description and justification

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

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Orlando Ridout V/Historic Sites Survey Coordinator

organization Maryland Historical Trust date

street & number 21 State Circle telephone 269-2438

city or town Annapolis state Maryland

Field Notebook MD-7; Recorded January 11, 1983

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

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

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

James Marlow. page 370 of the tax records

HO-571

~~1851~~

to assessment

Transfer Book I 1840-1858

page 205. \$810.⁰⁰. 135 AC. of land

NOTE: former property of P. Palmer
(Pennel Palmer) \$6.⁰⁰/AC.

PAGE 219. \$150.⁰⁰. a new house (1852[?])
60.⁰⁰ 10 acres of land

BAKER'S
STATE TAX ASSESSMENT
OFFICE

Transfer Book 2

page 412 Assessment Ledger

to assessment 774.⁰⁰

(NO PAGE reference)

\$ 135.⁰⁰ transferred and released for 1857

LAND RECORDS

PENNEL PALMER ETAL TRANSFERRED
145 AC. + of LAND IN "PATERNAL GIFT"
TO JAMES MARLOW
L. 13 F. 139. FEB 18, 1853

SEE ATTACHED

IN OR ON FEB. 21, 1893, THE COURT ORDERED
JAMES P. AND Wm. H. MARLOW to dispose of the
PERSONAL PROPERTY of JAMES MARLOW.

INFORMATION IS IN REGISTER of WILLS office

BOTH the ACCT of SALES AND the INVENTORY

LIBER 5 folio 131

LIBER 8 folio 207

of PERSONAL PROPERTY ARE LISTED

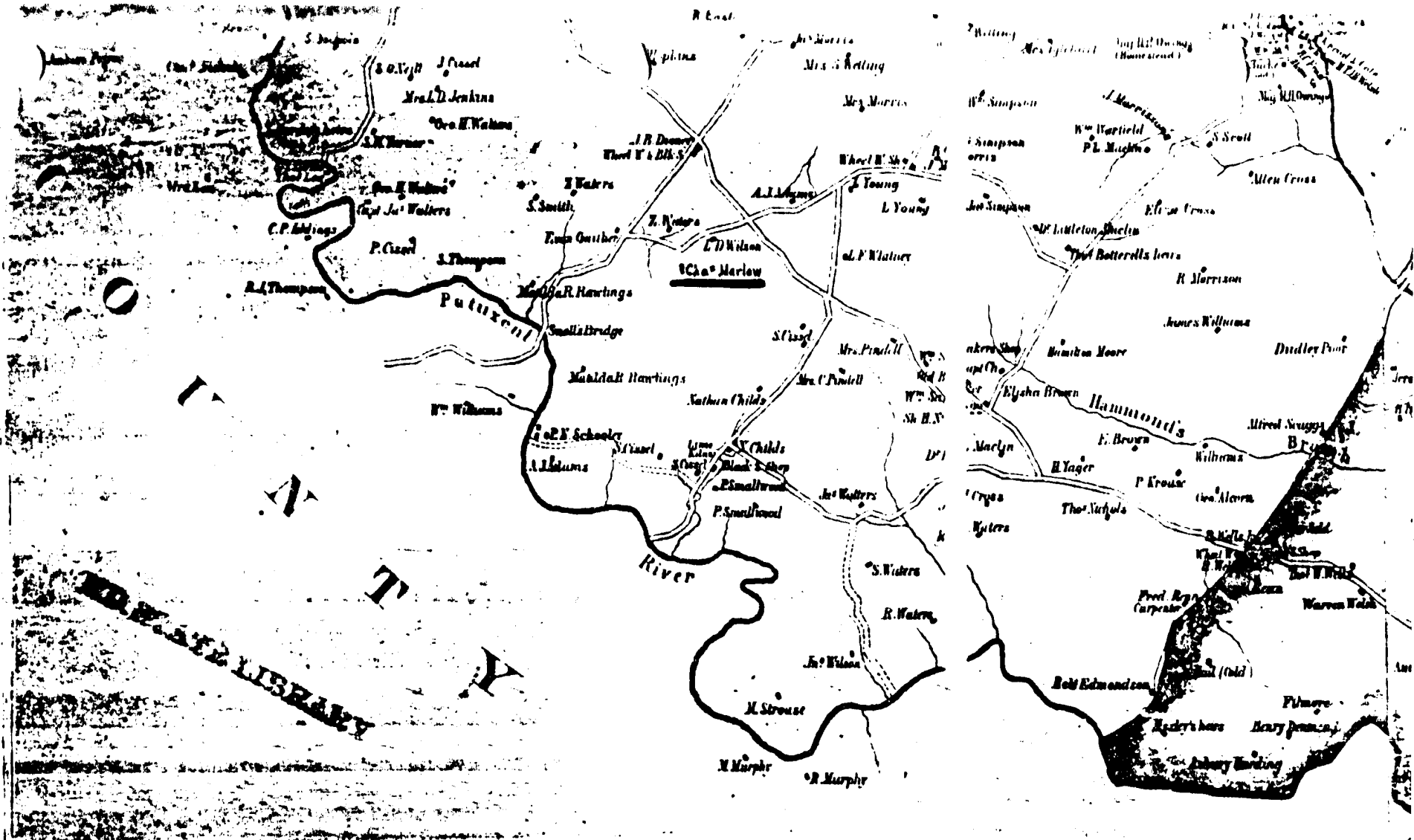
VALUE of 1988.⁵⁰ IS LISTED.

REGISTER of WILLS

MARRIAGE DOCUMENTS show

WORDS

JAMES P. MARLOW AGED 23, A FARMER
BEING MARRIED TO
M. I. CISSEL AGED 21 yro.
by BEN. T. BALL



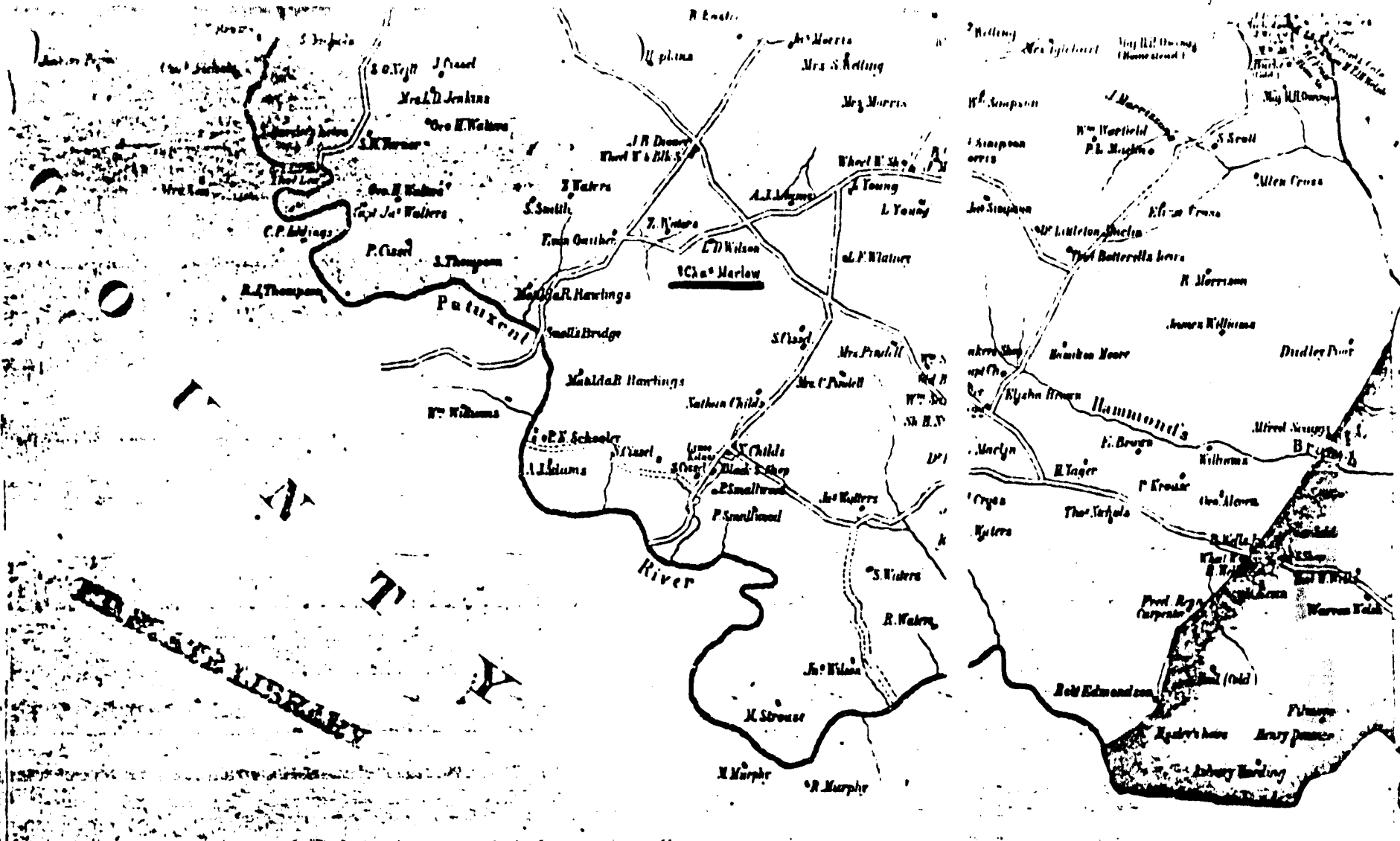
Scale 1 1/4 inches to one mile.



Map by J. H. Martenet, and J. Schuch, by the Clerk's office of the District Court of Maryland.

HO-571 Marlow House
Highland vicinity
1860 Martenet Map





Scale 1 1/4 inches to one mile.

Map made in 1860 by J. S. Martenet and J. Schuchert, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of Maryland.

HO-571 Marlow House
Highland vicinity
1860 Martenet Map

THE DIST.

NTY
file



100

1

Entered

Circumstance	Percentage (%)
Self-defense	95
To protect others	85
To protect property	75
To protect the community	65
To protect the environment	55

HO-571
Marlow House
G.M. Hopkins Atlas, 1878

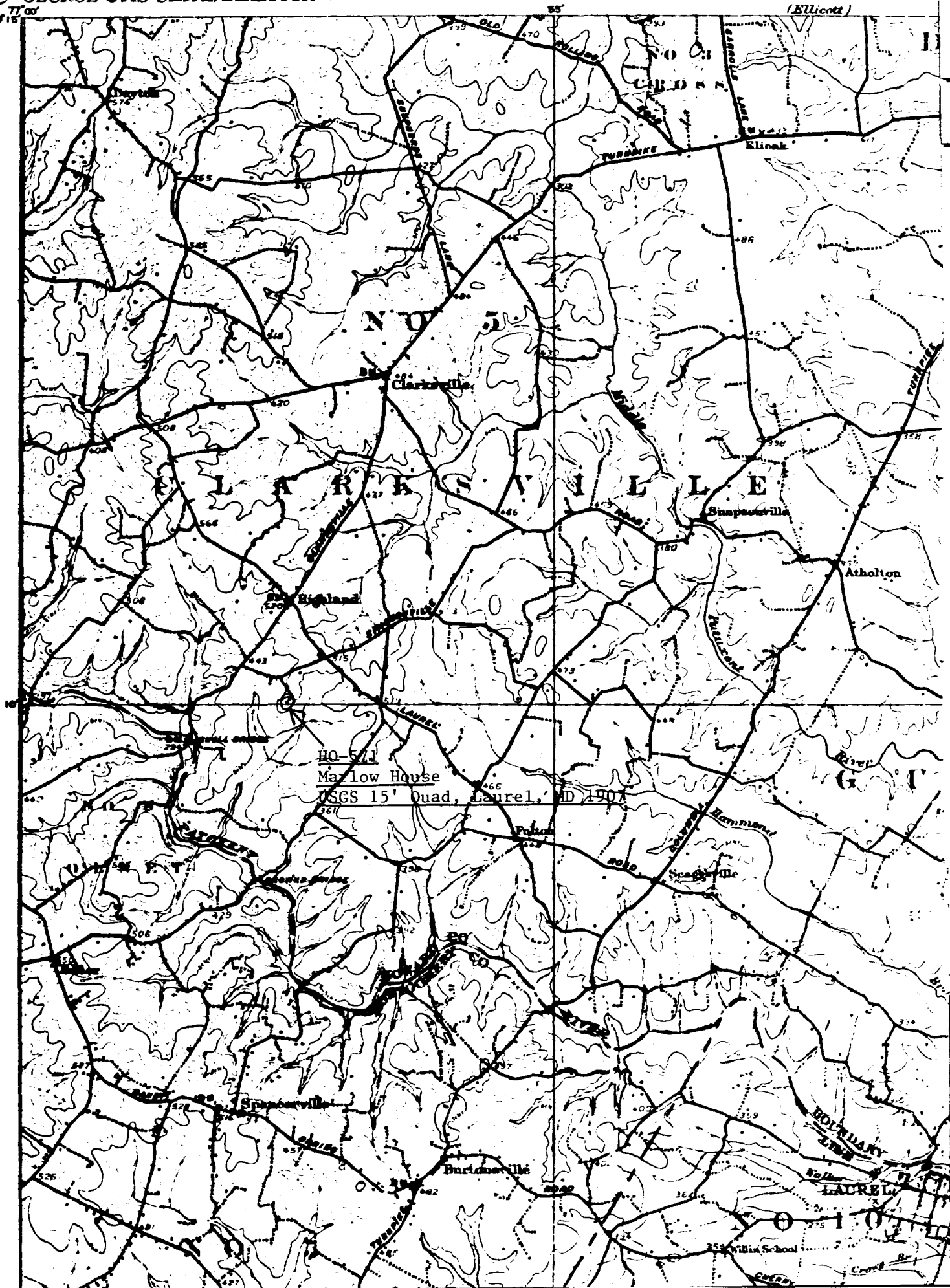
— Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1878 by G. M. Hopkins, in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
GEORGE OTIS SMITH, DIRECTOR

HO-571

TOPOGRAPHIC
STATE OF MARYLAND
WILLIAM BULLOCK CLARK
STATE GEOLOGIST
(Ellicott)

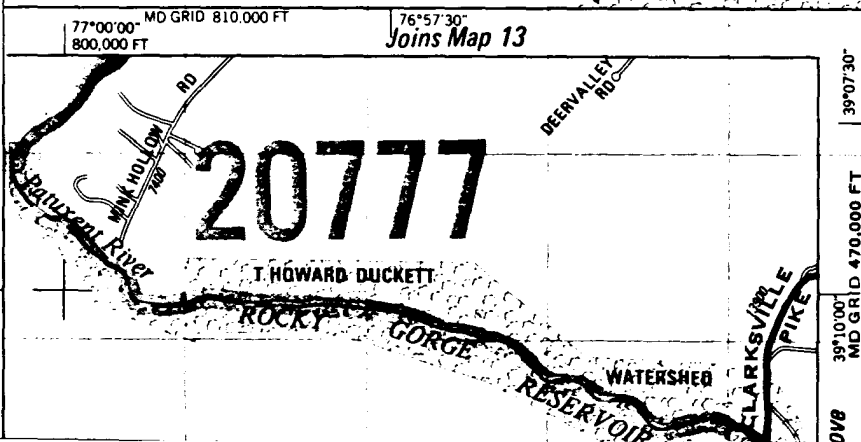
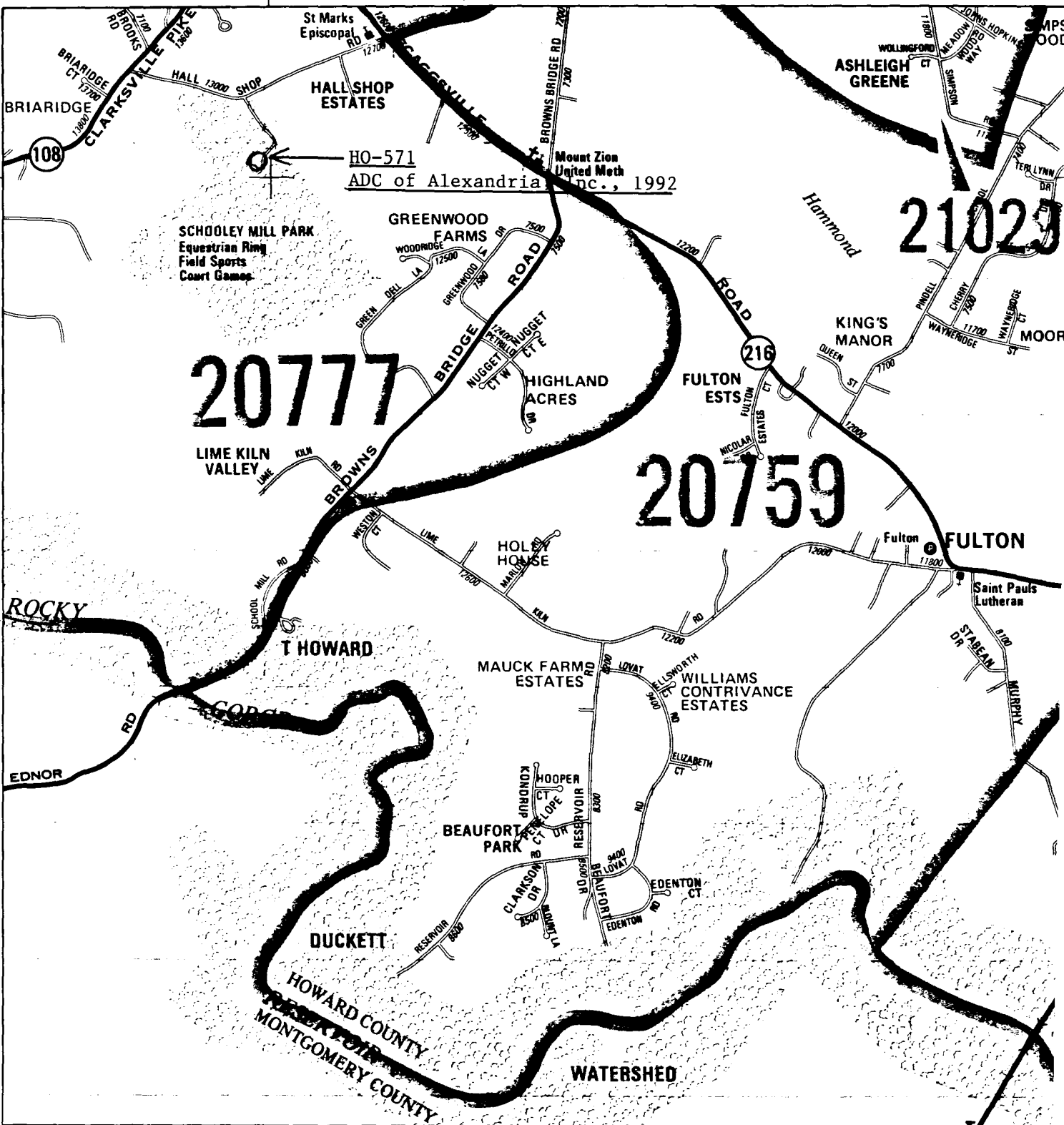
77°00'
39°15'

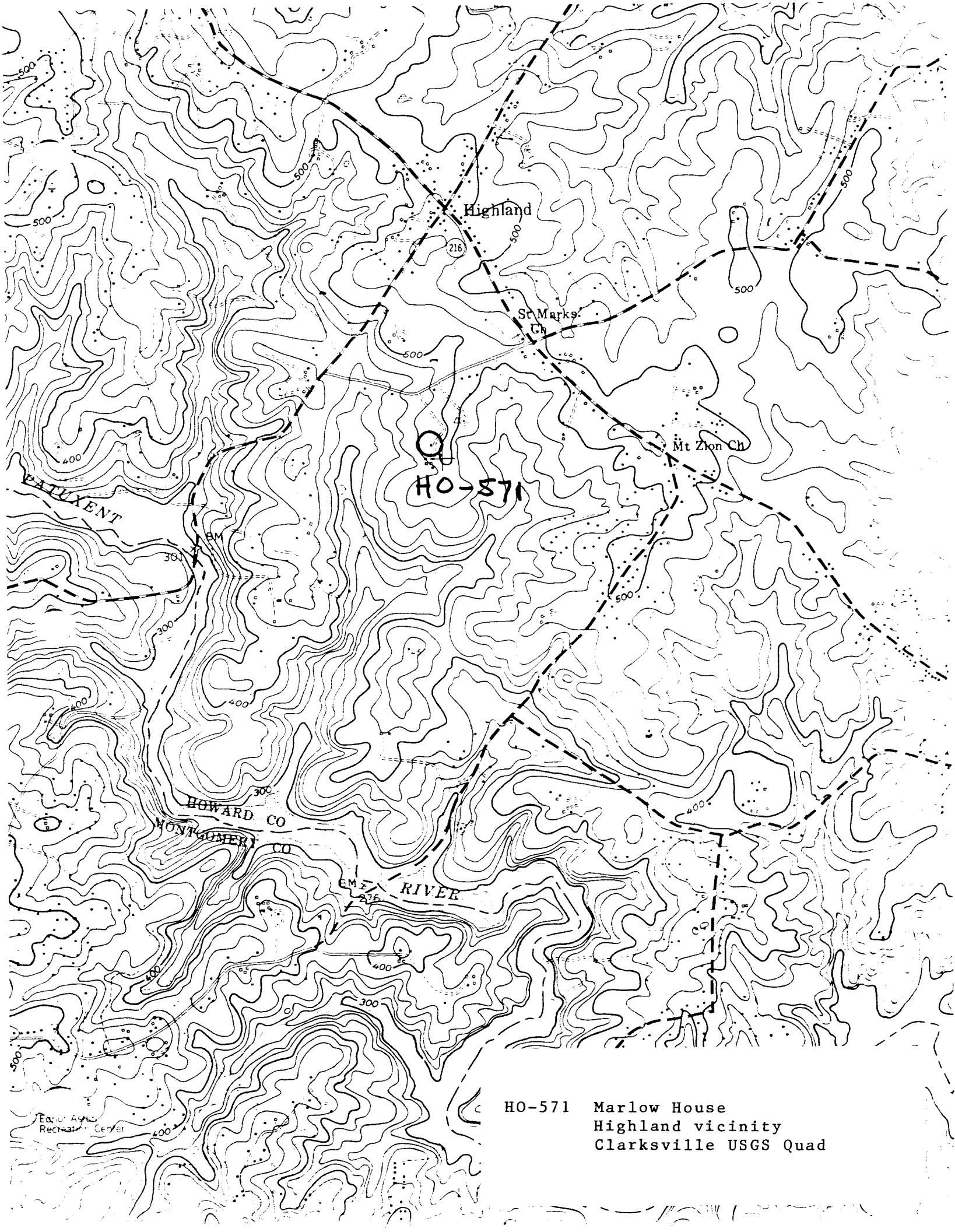


Joins Inset - Below

480,000 FT

To New Hampshire Ave





HO-571

HO-571 Marlow House
Highland vicinity
Clarksville USGS Quad



H0-571 Marlow House
 Highland vicinity
 Ed Shull 1981
 South Facade

JAMES MARLOW HOUSE
South View



HO-571 Marlow House
 Highland vicinity
 Ed Shull 1981
 View from South

JAMES MARLOW HOUSE
South Elevation



H0-571 Marlow House
 Highland vicinity
 Ed Shull 1981
 North facade

JAMES MARLOW HOUSE
North Elevation



MARKLOW HOUSE

HC 571

NORTH FACADE

Ed Skull

1982



H0-571 Marlow House
 Highland vicinity
 Ed Shull 1981
 View from Northeast

JAMES MARLOW HOUSE

Note: Trees left to right

1. Tupelo
 2. Sugar maple
 3. Sugar maple
- } not native



HO-571 Marlow House
 Highland vicinity
 Ed Shull 1981
 East Gable

JAMES MARLOW HOUSE
East Elevation



H0-571 Marlow House
 Highland vicinity
 Ed Shull 1981
 West gable of wing

JAMES MARLOW HOUSE
West Elevation



HO-571

Marlow House
Highland vicinity
Ed Shull 1981
North Door

JAMES MARLOW HOUSE

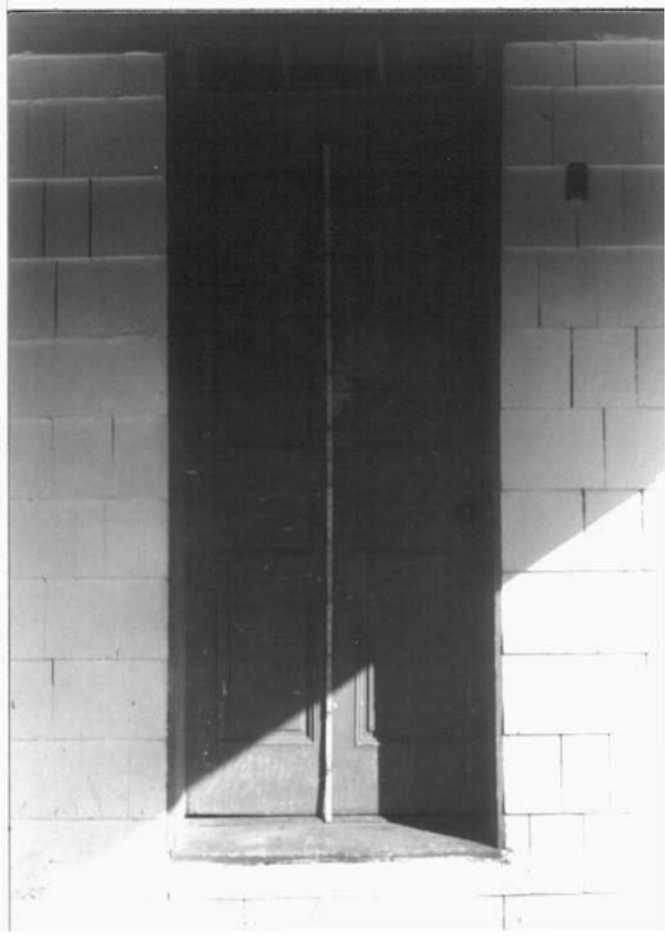
North Elevation

Door - 4 Window - 9



H0-571 Marlow House
 Highland vicinity
 Ed Shull 1981
 Ruins of Barn

JAMES MARLOW HOUSE
Ruined Barn 20th C.
House Beyond

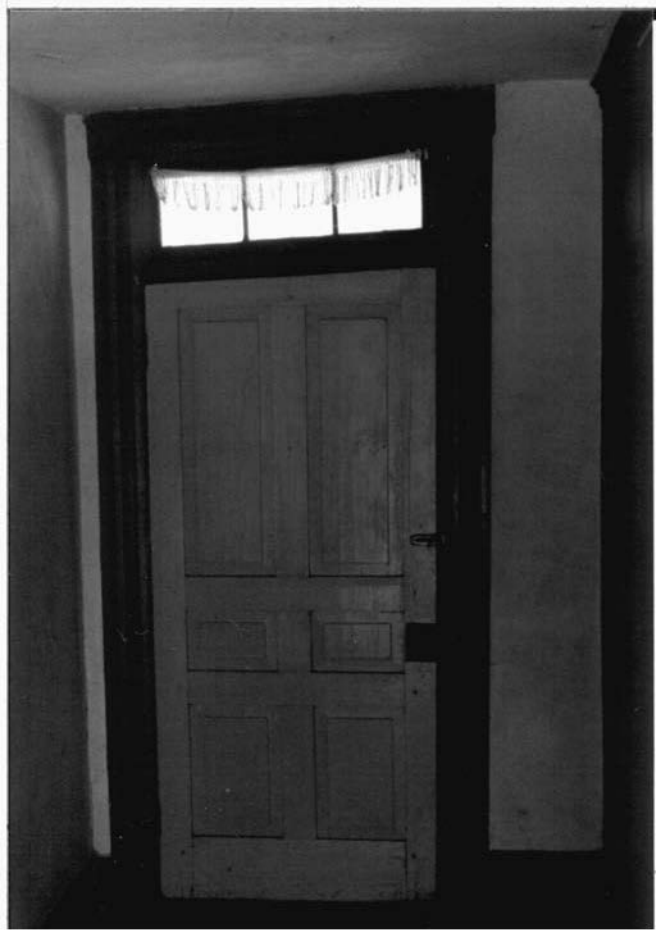


HO-571

Marlow House
Highland vicinity
Ed Shull 1981
South Door

JAMES MARLOW HOUSE

South Facade Door 2



MARKLOW HOUSE

H0571

MAIN HOUSE.

FIRST FLOOR - SIDE HALL

NORTH WALL

Ed Skull

1982



HO-571 Marlow House
 Highland vicinity
 Ed Shull 1981
 Parlor Mantel

JAMES MARLOW HOUSE
Mantle in Large
Section



TOP

OCHK GRADING

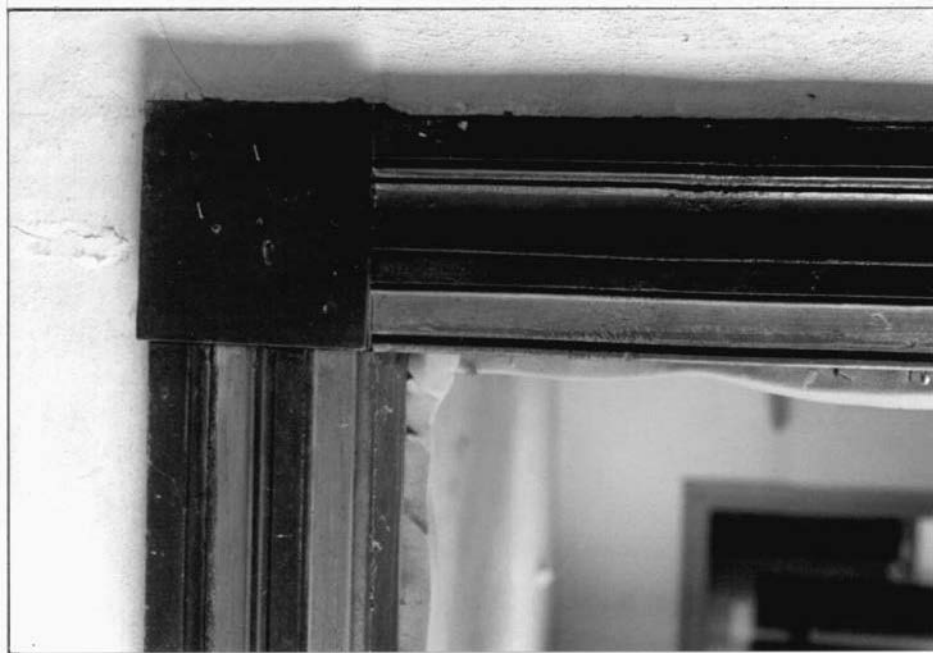
SIDE STAIR PASSAGE

MAKLOU HOUSE

HK 571

Ed Skull

1982



MARLOW HOUSE

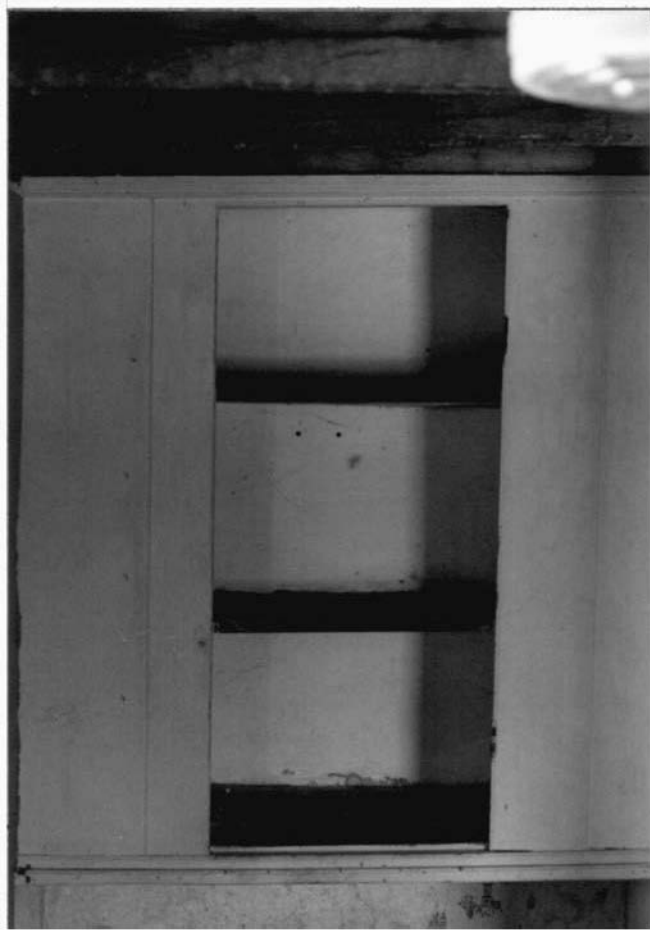
HC 571

SIDE HALL - WEST WALL -

WOODWORK DETAIL

Ed Skell

1982



TOP

MARUHO HOUSE

HO 571

BUILT-IN CLIPBOARD--

WEST WING

Ed Skull

1982



MARLOW HOUSE

H0571

INTERIOR of 1¹/₂ JERRY

WEST WING.

Ed Skull

1982