

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. AA-96

Magi No. 0200965508

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic ALL HALLOWS RECTORY

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 809 West Central Avenue not for publicationcity, town Davidsonville vicinity of 7th congressional district

state Maryland county Anne Arundel County

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 type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input 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"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name Davidsonville Episcopal Church

street & number 809 West Central Avenue telephone no.: 798-6097

city, town Davidsonville, Maryland state and zip code 21035

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Maryland Hall of Records liber SH2 NHG 5

street & number St. John's Street folio 556 411

city, town Annapolis state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. AA-96

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 of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

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

All Hallows Rectory is located on the south side of Central Avenue in Davidsonville, approximately 500 feet west of the intersection of Central Avenue and Maryland Route 424 and about 1000 feet east of All Hallows Episcopal Chapel (AA-202). The Rectory is oriented on an east-west axis and faces north to Central Avenue.

The Rectory was constructed in two distinct periods. The original section, to the west, consists of a 1 1/2 story frame structure with a pitched gable roof. This modest house, believed to predate 1800, was enlarged in the period circa 1840-60 by a 2 1/2 story frame, three bay addition to the east. This addition is larger than the original house, which has come to serve as a wing for the later section. More recently, the house has undergone a number of alterations and modifications. These include the addition of modern plumbing, a furnace chimney, aluminum siding and changes to the front porch. The house is in good condition and is still used as the Rectory for All Hallows Parish.

The later 19th century section, now serving as the main house, faces north to the road. It is of frame construction, covered with plain weatherboards painted white, and rests on a brick foundation of five-course bond. The pitched gable roof is covered with modern asphalt shingles. The rafters oversail, and the overhang on all sides is approximately 14 inches. The soffit is of three plain boards. At the outside top of the plain fascia board is a large (2") 3/4 round trim. Modern rain gutters are in place.

The front or north facade is three bays wide, with the principal door in the west bay and 6/6 windows in the center and east bays of the first story. Three 6/6 windows are ranged across the second story. The four-panel entrance door is heavily moulded and is framed with a four-light transom and three-light sidelights above single molded panels. The windows are fitted with shutters; old shutter dogs and thumb latches survive on some windows. All window openings and the door are trimmed with a simple half-round nosing. Storm windows have been added in recent years.

The hip roof porch extends the width of the main section and is approximately 8 feet deep. There are two chamfered pilasters with lamb's tongue stops at the bottom on both corners of the main structure. There are four fluted Greek Doric style columns with plain capitals across the front of the porch. There is evidence that there had once been decorative brackets on the chamfered beams between the present columns. This, as well as the style of the columns, indicates that the columns are a recent alteration. The flooring is also quite new. The overhang is the same as at the main roof, except the soffit is made of two boards instead of three.

8. Significance

Survey No. AA-96

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> 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.

#7. Continuation sheet, page 2

The east gable facade is covered with random-width weatherboards painted white, generally decreasing in width from bottom to top. There is an interior brick chimney with a new brick top in the center of the gable. The only openings are two small, six-pane, in-swinging windows in the garret on either side of the chimney. They have plain beaded mouldings. The corner boards are plain with a round moulding at the corner where the two meet. A 2 inch modern baseboard moulding is located under the eaves at the top of the weatherboards.

The rear facade was originally similar to the front facade, with a door in the west bay and 6/6 windows on both stories. The west window on the second floor was downset over the interior stair landing. In recent years, the rear door was blocked, however, and replaced with a 6/6 window. The window trim matches the front facade openings; there are no shutters or shutter hardware.

The majority of the west gable facade is concealed by the early wing. The only opening in this facade is a small window in the upper gable.

The original house, now the wing, is 1 1/2 stories high and three bays wide, measuring 32 feet long and 24 1/2 feet deep. An exterior brick chimney is centered on the west end of the steeply pitched gable roof, which is covered with modern asphalt shingles. The foundation is of brick, however, the weatherboard continues to ground level. There is concrete extending out from the foundation at grade level, perhaps a modern addition to improve drainage away from the building. The weatherboards are random widths and painted white. Some nails found in these boards are square-head cut nails.

The north or front facade of the wing is three bays wide. The center bay was originally a doorway, but is now sealed closed. There is a three-light transom. The door has four raised panels and old hardware. The doorway has very narrow (1 1/2") beaded trim.

The two windows on each side of the door are 6/6 of old glass, as on the door. The trim is narrow and has a simple bead. There are shutters at the windows and doorway. The two gabled dormers are also 6/6 but the exteriors have been covered with aluminum siding.

There is a box cornice with a beaded fascia board, a cove bed moulding and a "quarter round" crown moulding. The box cornice returns into the west facade. There are modern aluminum gutters in place.

The west gable facade of the wing has a large asymmetrical exterior chimney which is shouldered on each side with a plain top. One oddity is a brick section protruding upward from the right side, possibly to give extra support. One small 6/6 window is in the center of the gable. There are no shutters, but old shutter dogs are present. One small 6/6 window is located on the left side of the first floor. It has a plain, narrow, beaded trim, the same as on the front facade. There is no overhang on this gabled end of the wing. The rakeboard and corner board are plain with no beads. The corner boards are only found on this side.

#7. Continuation sheet, page 3

The south facade of the wing has been changed over time. On the southeast corner is a doorway with a 20th century three-panel, four-light door, storm door, aluminum awning and small brick porch with four steps. To the left of the door is a narrow exterior brick chimney, a 20th century addition for the furnace flue. Oddly, this chimney is in front of the southeast dormer. To the west of the chimney is a previous doorway, the lower 2/3 of which is closed in with weatherboards, leaving a small six-pane window at the top. Further to the west side are two 6/6 windows. These have a small beaded frame similar to those in the wing. Shutter dogs are on only the southwest windows; however, no shutters are in place.

There is a cinder block shed protruding from the wing to cover the two entrances into the cellar. One cellar window is located to the left of this shed. The cornice on this facade is the same as on the front of the wing.

The general plan of the interior is a typical side passage plan house with the passage located on the west side of the main section. The parlor is located to the east of the passage, and the wing, which consists of two small rooms on the front and a kitchen and dining room to the rear, is on the west side. On the second floor, two bedrooms and a passage are in both the main section and the wing.

The passage is six feet, eight inches wide, and originally extended the depth of the house with a rear exterior door which has been changed to a window in a bath added to the rear of the passage behind the stairs. The four-panel door with heavy applied mouldings into the bath may have been the previous exterior door. There is an entranceway without a door on the east side of the passage into the parlor. There is access into the wing from the west side of the passage through a doorway with a three-light transom which is only six feet two inches high. This door has four raised panels and no mouldings. The trim of these two doorways is plain with a Victorian style top moulding. On the inside, the framing around the front door, transom and side lights is beaded. To the left of the door into the wing is a protruding enclosure to accommodate plumbing for second floor baths.

The three foot wide, open-string stair rises against the west wall of the passage to an intermediate landing with a window. It makes a 180 degree turn to the second floor. A heavy turned Victorian newel post of walnut is at the bottom; the post at the landing is smaller and does not have as many turnings. There is a continuous walnut hand rail. The carriage is plain except for simple trim. There are turned painted balusters. Under the stairs is a storage area with a plywood door.

The parlor is 16 1/2 feet wide and extends the entire depth of the main section. The fireplace is located in the center of the east wall. It has a plain wooden rectangular mantel shelf. Plaster is over brick around the opening. There is a plain beaded moulding at edge of the plaster. The mantel has chamfered pilasters and a slightly curved frieze. There is no framing around the brick hearth where it meets the flooring. Enclosures to accommodate heating ducts flank the fireplace. Built-in 20th century bookcases are along the east wall on each side of the fireplace.

#7. Continuation sheet, page 4

The windows and the entranceway on the west wall have plain side trim with Victorian top mouldings. The cornice, which is a 20th century addition of Greek Revival dentil moulding, is the same in both parlor and passage. The chair rail, which is rectangular with a shelf and cove moulding, is in the parlor, passage and up the stairs. It is also a 20th century addition. The baseboards in both rooms are rabbitted with applied Victorian moulding on top and a toe moulding. In both rooms, the flooring is random-width boards and the walls are painted plaster.

The second floor of the main section consists of two bedrooms, the passage and a bath. The bath was converted from a room located at the north end of the passage. New closets are at the north end of the passage. The doors into the two bedrooms from the passage are plain, four-panel. The trim on the windows and doors is plain, no moulding. The flooring is random-width pine; the walls are plaster. There is access into the wing through the west wall of the upstairs passage and down two steps.

The chimney is enclosed by a diagonal partition in the corner of each bedroom. A doorway joins the bedrooms. A closet has been added to the southwest corner of the south bedroom. On the west wall of the north bedroom is an enclosed stair to the garrett with a cedar closet under the stairs. The doors in the main section have ceramic knobs and some have box locks.

The garrett is one room with walls finished with beaver board paneling. It has wide pine floor boards.

The wing contains two small rooms on the front or north side and the kitchen and dining room to the rear or south side. Entering from the main passage, there is one small room with stairs to the cellar and to the second floor in the southeast corner.

There are three open steps that lead to the door before the enclosed landing where they make a 90 degree turn and continue to the second floor. There is a plain square newel post, rectangular balusters and rounded rail. The bottom half of the stair enclosure is board-and-batten, and the top half is beaded, medium-width tongue-and-groove boards. The door at the top of the three steps is of similar construction. It has three cross boards on the back and a metal lift latch.

A closet addition is in the southwest corner. Entrance into another small room is through a six foot two inch high doorway in the west wall of the first room, and entrance into the rear dining room is through another low doorway in the south wall. In the north wall is the sealed front door.

On the south wall of the second room, located on the northwest corner of the house, is evidence of a door into the dining room behind it. All of the window and door trim in these two rooms is beaded, very narrow (1 1/4") with mitered corners. The baseboards are plain with only toe moulding. A 20th century moulding is at the ceiling in the first room. The door between the two front rooms is a plain four-panel one with box lock and ceramic knob. The door into the rear dining room has been removed.

#7. Continuation sheet, page 5

The room located on the southwest corner of the house is presently used as a dining room. It has a Greek Revival style fireplace in the west wall. The fireplace has tapered Greek Revival pilasters, mid-19th century mouldings, wood mantel and rectangular frieze. Concrete covers the brick around the opening and the hearth. There is a beaded frame around the concrete covered opening. A simple frame is around the hearth. The door and window trim and the baseboard are the same as in the other two rooms; however, there is the same 20th century chair rail and dentil cornice as in the parlor and front passage. The flooring in the wing is random-width pine boards. The flooring and baseboards in the dining room are pieced, which indicates some type of previous partition through the eastern half of the room. The flooring in the other two rooms is also pieced, but the reason could not be determined. In the dining room is a brass chandelier, which was added by the previous resident. The walls in the wing are wall board with wall coverings.

In the east wall of the dining room is a doorway into the present-day kitchen. On the north and west walls are built-in 20th century cabinets and counters. On the right side of the west wall is a door into the bath located under the stairs at the rear of the passage. One interesting feature is the small, narrow trim around the door on the bath side. On the south wall under the tiny window are modern appliances. The floor has a vinyl covering and the walls have a wall covering.

The second floor of the wing consists of two rooms, one across the west end and one on the southeast side, plus a passage on the northeast with the open stairwell. At the top of the stairs are double square posts. The handrail and balusters surround the stairwell on the second floor. There is only a narrow space between the stairwell and the north wall of the passage. There is access into the main section from the southeast room.

The details of the stairs are the same as described before. At the top of the stairs and to the left of the dormer in the passage, the space has been enclosed to form a closet. At the west end of the passage is a six foot high doorway into the west room. The door is made of two wide beaded boards with three cross boards and it has a metal lift latch. The entrance into the southeast room is through another low doorway in the south wall of the passage. This door is made of two boards and has a box lock and ceramic knobs.

There is a narrow beaded frame around the dormers. The other trim is the same as the first floor. The flooring is random-width pine boards, and the walls are painted wallboards.

In the southeast room some 20th century shelves have been added.

The cellar is located only under the older wing section. The main or newer section was added later, as evidenced by the remains of an exterior chimney and an inside fireplace on the east side of the old section. The cellar has partial partitions which show the existence of four rooms in the past. The exterior walls are plaster over brick. Where the plaster is flaking off, large amounts of hemp, which was used as a binder, can be seen. Some beams are hand sawed and one support is an unfinished log. There are laths for plaster on the ceiling. The scratched Roman numerals for the locations of the studs can be seen on the beams.

#7. Continuation sheet, page 6

There is a modern furnace in the southeast corner. There is also a below-grade window in the south wall near this corner. Near the middle of the south wall are two exterior doors. One is made of 18 inch wide boards and 2 cross boards. It has a cut, shamrock shaped peep hole, and a wooden sliding latch. The other door, further to the right, is made of 3 boards wide and 2 cross boards. It has old metal hinges and a large wood box lock. In the south wall, to the west of the doors, is the only above-grade window in the cellar. On the west wall is a plain brick fireplace. A trammel bar is present. In the north wall are two below-grade windows which have been enclosed with concrete block.

The only outbuilding is a 20th century garage located to the east.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

0200965508
AA-29-0-e
(Map 23)
(96)

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

AA-96

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

All Hallows Parsonage

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

South side of Route 214 west of junction with Route 424

CITY, TOWN

Davidsonville

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Anne Arundel

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

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Rev. Gordon Fischer-All Hallows Church Telephone #: Vestry

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Davidsonville

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21035

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Liber #: Sh2/556

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Map 54, AD1, Parcel 128

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

HA-96

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Located west of the cross-roads at Davidsonville, on the south side of Central Avenue, this two-part, white frame house has served as the rectory for All Hallow's Parish since 1855. (see: Helen Henry "Heirloom Accents in Renovated Rectory" The Sun Magazine, September 2, 1973.)

The larger, two-story section of the house was built after the property was acquired by the church. The low, one-and-a-half story section at its west end is the original house, believed to have been built in the late 18th century. The interior of the house was completely renovated in 1973. The exterior, however, has not been altered significantly.

The older section has an A roof, relatively low pitch, with two dormers on its north side. The facade has three bays with a 6/6 pane window, with shutters in each. The siding is plain board, irregularly placed.

The mid-19th century section of the house is one room deep with an entrance hall and stair on its west side. A brick chimney rises inside the east wall. Most of the interior woodwork is recent including the chair rail and ceiling moldings. The exterior of this section is also sheathed in plain board siding, applied much less crudely. The north front elevation is three bays wide.

The entrance, framed with transom and side lights is in the west bay. All of the windows in this section have 6/6 pane sashes and shutters. A one-story open porch extends across the front. Under the overhang is a wide undecorated frieze supported by fluted Doric columns.

The house is in excellent condition.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" 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

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

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

ORGANIZATION

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

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

Accents in Renovated Rectory

AA-96

By HELEN HENRY

SHADOWED by old trees in the Anne Arundel countryside of Davidsonville, All Hallows rectory is a frame house dating in part from the early 1700's. An addition built in 1855, when it was acquired by the church, has long since mellowed with the older part, recognizable by its dormered second story.

During the past year the house has been renovated. And at the suggestion of the rector, the Rev. Gordon Fischer, its principal rooms have been treated with decorative detail in keeping with the colonial beginning of the structure and of All Hallows, one of the 30 Maryland parishes established in 1692 by the Church of England.

The church, about three miles from the rectory, was built in 1729; its records date to about 1670. After a fire in 1940 (the second in its history), only its brick walls were left; the interior was then restored to the original colonial design.

All Hallows has about 350 members. Father Fischer alternates services between the church and the nearby 113-year-old chapel, a picturesque American rural Gothic design with a slave gallery.

He came to All Hallows 12 years ago from another colonial parish, St. John's in Kingsville. "So, you see, I feel quite colonial," he says.

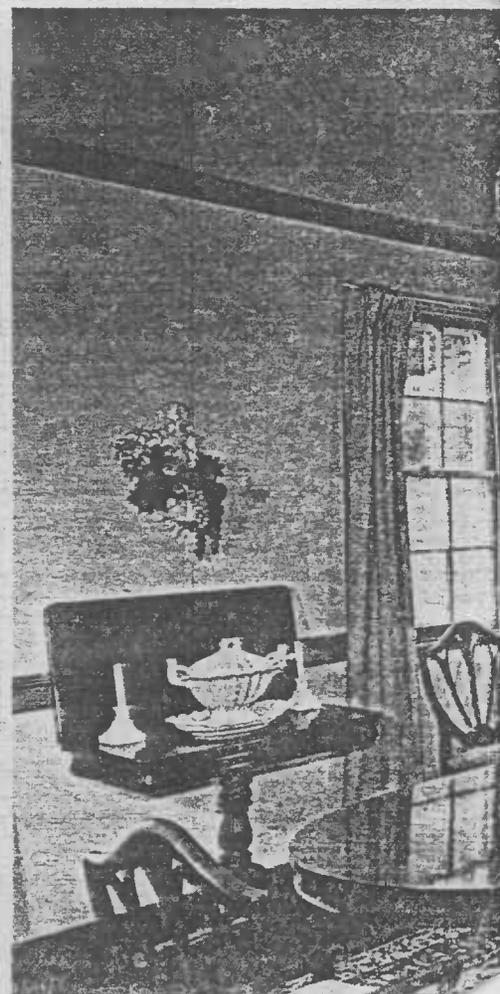
With Fred Carlson in charge of the work, the walls were stripped of old wallpaper, replastered and decorated with dentil ceiling moldings and chair rails. These and the original fireplace mantels and doorways were painted in Williamsburg colors—blue in the living room and green in the dining room (the oldest part of the house).

In the colonial part, the old enclosed stairway leads to the two dormered back bedrooms. The old cooking fireplace still stands in the basement.

The renovation provided a new powder room off the entrance. Here the narrow stairway turns at a landing, graced by a handsome grandfather's clock, made by the rector's father. the



The dormered section of All Hallows rectory, in Davidsonville, dates from the early 1700's. Columned section was added in 1855.



96-VV

Photos by ELLIS MALASHUK

late Herman Fischer. "My father was a builder who started out as a cabinet-maker," the rector says. He lives here alone since the death of his parents.

In the dining room two corner cupboards, painted green to match the wood trim, flank the fireplace. "My grandfather built one of the cupboards; the other, nearly identical, was made by my father."

Centered on a Belgian rug of oriental design the dining table and chairs are Hepplewhite reproductions. The crystal chandelier, like that in the entrance hall, "came from my uncle Herman Fischer's house on Carey street in Baltimore."

And among the living room's traditionally designed appointments is another heirloom, a mahogany desk made by his great-uncle.

The wide bookshelves covering the fireplace wall were added to the living room by Father Fischer when he first came to All Hallows. Above them is his collection of pewter and old china. Gold-toned window draperies and val-

ances blend with the colors of the oriental rug and velvet patterned wing chairs.

An unobtrusive Twentieth Century touch is provided by the speakers of a stereo system. The rector has a record library of music ranging from baroque to modern.

Farther up the winding country road, near the church, is a little house believed to be an earlier rectory of All Hallows and occupied from about 1784 to 1789 by Parson Weems who wrote the famous "cherry tree" biography of George Washington. The colorful Mason Locke Weems, a free spirit memorable in the history of this church, was born near Herring Creek in Anne Arundel county. He came to All Hallows after his ordination in London. He also had a school for girls. And, according to the record, "he began to be imbued with Methodism and preached anywhere. After 1792 he never held a parish and became an itinerant bookseller . . . He married Fanny Ewell of Prince William county and 'settled' at Dumfries, Va." □



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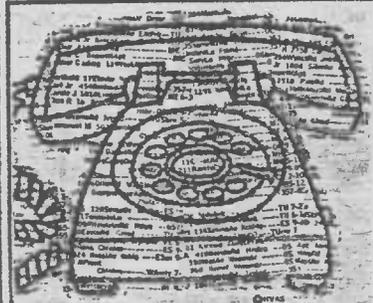
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AA-96

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NORTH FRONT
ANNE ARUNDEL CT.

MARION M. CARROLL July 1978



AA-96

All Hallows Parsonage

SOUTH ELEVATION

Anne Arundel County

1
Marion M. Ciccone, July, 1978



AA-96

ALL HALLOWS PARSONAGE
WEST ELEV.
ANNE ARUNDEL CT

MARION CARROLL July, 1978



AA-96

All Hollows Passage

North Elevation (front)



AA-46

All Hallows Parsonage

North Elevation (front)



AA-96

All Hallows Parsonage

South elevation (rear)



AA-96

All Hollows Passage

East Elevation