

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic DAVIDSON HOUSE

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 746 W. CENTRAL AVENUE not for publication

city, town DAVIDSONVILLE vicinity of congressional district

state MARYLAND county ANNE ARUNDEL CO.

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input 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 GENE R & SHIRLEY A KIRK

street & number 746 W. CENTRAL AVENUE, telephone no.:

city, town DAVIDSONVILLE state and zip code MARYLAND 21108

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. ANNE ARUNDEL CO. COURTHOUSE liber 5123

street & number SOUTH STREET folio 424

city, town ANNAPOLIS state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date federal state county local

pository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. AA-159

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date of move _____

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

SEE ATTACHED SHEETS #1 AND #2.

8. Significance

Survey No. AA-159

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 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 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 type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates

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.

The Davidson House is situated on a rather high elevation at the northeastern intersection of Routes 424 and 214, and faces south, southeast and Central Avenue. The house was constructed in three periods. The original portion is on the west. It is a side passage, single pile structure. The front is dominated by the gable roof having extended out to form a two-story-high porch supported by four large Tuscan order columns. These columns rest on 32" high, 24"-square pedestals. A rather plain box cornice joins the columns to the roof. The porch floor is concrete.

This section of the house has three bays with the entrance on the right. The door has eight raised panels. The flanking side lights have four 12x18 panes over recessed panels. A transom has three 12x16 panes. The two windows have six over six sashes with 12x16 panes. They have louvered shutters and shutter dogs.

The center or first addition has two paired six-over-six windows with shutters. Above are similar but single windows. Gable dormers in the roof have smaller six-over-six sashes.

The end addition has a modern door on the left and a single six-over-six window. The entrance here has a recently added small porch with a shed roof. This area was, until recently, only one story with a flat roof. There has been added a second story with three bays of paired eight-pane casement windows. Below and between the window, the effect of panels has been achieved by applied one-half round moulding. The east end of this addition has two six-over-six windows and a modern door on the right. Above is centered a Palladian window with a tracery fanlight. On each side are casement windows the same as on the front. This end has two cellar windows. The foundation is parged cinder block.

A flat-roofed shed has been added to the rear of this area. The shed gives covered access to the cellar where utilities are located. From the cellar is a crawl space access to the other portions of the house. The rear of this addition has, on the left of the first level, a four-over-four window and a six-over-six window to the right. The second story mirrors the front but the panels are plain. All the windows on the second story were acquired from a salvage yard, according to the owner.

In the middle addition (second), in the back, the windows are not asymmetrical. There are six windows--three top and three bottom, six-over-six, with fixed shutters, fixed to siding.

The exposed foundation across the whole back is concrete block.

The back of the original house has two tier porches. The lower porch has been enclosed with plywood. Centered are French doors with ten lights each. On either side are two large six-over-six windows. Inside the porch, the main house bays mirror those of the front facade. On the corner porch is a small additional access from the first addition.

The west end of the porch has a small brick chimney for a wood stove. On either side are narrow small four-over-four windows. Centered on the west side of the house is an exterior chimney. The lower area of the chimney has had extensive restoration. In the attic are flanking small six-over-six windows with single shutters.

The exterior of the whole house is covered with asbestos siding which has been removed on the rear porch to reveal the original weatherboard.

Inside, the passage has a stairway with a moderately-sized Victorian newel post. The rounded bannister appears to be walnut. It has a continuous ramp. The balusters are round and tapered. The stairway is continuous to the third floor. The intermediates have drop pendants. The stair ends have scroll brackets.

The doors have black box locks with brown mineral knobs. The front lock has a brass escutcheon. The doors have symmetrically-molded trim with bulls eye corner blocks.

In the parlor there is a beige veined black marble (King of Prussia) fireplace surround. The veined marble is used on the flat pilasters and center panel over the fire box. An almost clear black marble has been used on the base and capital of the pilaster, on the rest of the surround, and on the mantel shelf. The windows have paneled aprons. The floors here and elsewhere in the original section are random width pine.

The bed chamber above the parlor is very similar to the room below except that the mantel is simple.

The attic has two finished rooms dividing the area of the rooms below. The locks and trim here are plain with two panel doors.

The dining room to the right of the hallway has a French door with 15 panes, a wooden corner cabinet and two other doors. It has oak flooring. There is box car siding on the walls, and crown moulding around windows and doorways.

The kitchen is in transition now--from Federal to Victorian in design.

Upstairs there are three rooms, two in front of the house, one on the back side, and one small room decorated as a nursery in the middle section of the house.

The original main section of the house appears to have had no alterations in every detail except for a light fixture. This is noteworthy and it is most unusual to find any house without alteration in its original state in Davidsonville.

0201595404
 AA-29-0-c
 (159)
 (map 23)

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

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

AA-159

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME				
COMMON: "Davidson" House				
AND/OR HISTORIC:				
2. LOCATION				
STREET AND NUMBER: North side of Rte. 214, east of jct. with Rte. 424				
CITY OR TOWN: Davidsonville				
STATE: Maryland			COUNTY: Anne Arundel	
3. CLASSIFICATION				
CATEGORY (Check One)		OWNERSHIP		STATUS
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure		<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)		Public Acquisition:		ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment		<input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered		<input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum		<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY				
OWNER'S NAME: Dr. Leymond M. Lott				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN: Davidsonville,			STATE: Maryland 21035	
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION				
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN: Map #54, AD #2, Parcel #105, Liber/Folio			STATE:	
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):				
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS				
TITLE OF SURVEY:				
DATE OF SURVEY: <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local				
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:	

7. DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

It is believed that this house, at the intersection of Central Avenue and the Davidsonville Road, was built by Thomas Davidson sometime after his settlement in Anne Arundel County in the late 1830's. The village that acquired his name began to grow around this crossroads in the 1840's. Davidson's son, Dr. Benjamin R. Davidson, is listed in the 1878 County Atlas as a "physician and farmer" with 300 acres.

The two part, 2 story, frame house has a very visible location. The principal section of the house has a three bay facade covered by a two story high, columned, portico. There is a two-level screened porch on the rear facade. The building is one room deep with an exterior brick chimney on the west end. The second section of the house is two bays long and has somewhat lower ceiling heights. There are two dormers on the front or south side of the roof, lighting the third floor rooms. There is no chimney serving this wing.

The house is covered with asbestos shingle and has an asphalt shingle roof. There are several large holly and spruce trees in the yard.

See xeroxed notes in the file for more information.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

6. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture
<input type="checkbox"/> Art
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Education
<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering
<input type="checkbox"/> Industry
<input type="checkbox"/> Invention
<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape
<input type="checkbox"/> Architecture
<input type="checkbox"/> Literature
<input type="checkbox"/> Military
<input type="checkbox"/> Music | <input type="checkbox"/> Political
<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi-
losophy
<input type="checkbox"/> Science
<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human-
itarian
<input type="checkbox"/> Theater
<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<hr/>
<hr/>
<hr/>
<hr/>
<hr/> |
|---|--|---|--|

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

[Empty space for major bibliographical references]

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF PROPERTY: 2 acres

Acreage Justification:

[Empty space for acreage justification]

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:

ORGANIZATION: _____ DATE: _____

STREET AND NUMBER: _____

CITY OR TOWN: _____ STATE: _____

12. State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:

National State Local

Signature _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

BEGINNINGS IN DAVIDSONVILLE

Tradition has it that Thomas Davidson brought Methodism to the village that bears his family name about November 1844. This was during the time when there was division in the Methodist church over the question of slavery. The Davidsonville Methodists were a northern society even though many of their members owned slaves. The early church was known as the Mount Wesley Chapel and it was in the Severn Circuit.

THE DAVIDSON FAMILY

Thomas Davidson was born in 1800, the son of James and Amelia Davidson. James Davidson was born in 1760 and came to Pennsylvania from England in 1775. He enlisted in the Pennsylvania regiment of the patriot army, was transferred to the Maryland Line under General Smallwood. He settled in Anne Arundel County, married Amelia Reed in ~~1800~~¹⁷⁸⁷ and died near Davidsonville in 1841 and was buried in All Hallows Cemetery in Birdsville.⁷

Thomas Davidson was converted at age 15 and joined the Methodist Society in Georgetown, D.C. In 1839 he married Jane Welch. Their home stands at the intersection of Central Avenue and Davidsonville Road and is the residence of *RAY + SHIRLEY KIRK*. The following transcript of a letter to the editor of the Christian Advocate by Benjamin Reed Davidson explains the family relationship with Nelson Reed, previously mentioned in the early history of the Methodist Church:

dated Jan. 10, 1895

"The Rev. Abel Stevens in 'History of the Methodist Episcopal Church' says of the Rev. Nelson Reed that he was born in Anne Arundel County, Md. in 1751.

Having had occasion recently to search the records of All Hallows parish, I came across the following entry:

Nelson Reed, son of Nelson and Rebecca Reed, was born on Sept. 4, 1753. My grandmother was Amelia Reed, and his first cousin.

My father, Thomas Davidson, whose name will be readily recalled by the few old preachers of the Baltimore Conference-for his house was the preachers' home-was from his early youth an ardent and faithful Methodist."⁸

In November 1846 Thomas and Jane Davidson sold a piece of land to the trustees of the church on which to build a place of worship. That same year the congregation, as an expression of gratitude to God for having guided them successfully on their way, commissioned the village blacksmith, Thomas Talbott, to turn out a bell to grace the church steeple and call the Methodists to prayer. It was said that the first church had galleries built around three sides of the sanctuary so the slaves could worship apart from their masters.

In 1858 Mt. Wesley Chapel was removed from the Severn Circuit and was placed on the newly-created South River Circuit which was composed of Mt. Tabor, Taylorsville (the community known now as Riva); Piney Grove (now Mayo Memorial) and Hope Chapel. The parsonage was to be located in Davidsonville. Consequently, in August of 1859,

Thomas and Jane Davidson gave the ground on which the parsonage now stands. During the early years of the church, Mr. Davidson served as an official member, a class leader and the Sabbath School Superintendent.⁹

The coming of the Civil War brought strife and division here as elsewhere. The Davidson family Bible gives us some insight into the situation here.

"Thomas Davidson was one of the few staunch Federalists of Davidsonville. He championed the federal cause even when threatened by personal violence by pro-slavery forces. When Abraham Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation freeing the slaves he owned, said to be valued at some thirty or forty thousand dollars, he is reported to have remarked that it was as though a great burden had been lifted from his mind and heart."¹⁰

The post-war days were so bleak that the trustees, faced with a \$1500 debt on the parsonage, feared they would have to sell it. However, they did not have to resort to this. The task of the church at this time was that of healing the deep wounds caused by the war and of facing new challenges and opportunities.

Finances were more promising by 1882 when the Rev. Louis A. Thirkeld suggested that the church be rebuilt. Although there were many problems during its construction, the church was rebuilt upon the same location as the first Mt. Wesley, in what is now the cemetery. It

was ready for occupancy on June 12, 1883. The bell from the old church graced its steeple and the slave galleries had been removed as the Negroes had built their own church in 1869 on property they bought from the Davidsons. Outside there were hitching posts for the horses; some came by horseback, others in buggies or more fashionable carriages.



1925

Mt. Wesley Chapel

~~II~~ picture loaned by Vey Suitt

Early in the twentieth century it was seen that the new church was too small. In 1912 an acre of land was purchased from Ann Davidson, widow of Benjamin R. Davidson. A portion of this land was traded later in the year, to All Hallows for land owned by them and a new section of the cemetery was opened up.

In May of 1922 the trustees purchased a halfacre lot from Margaret

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE DAVIDSONVILLE METHODIST CHURCH

Years ago it was customary for Methodist Societies to meet in homes, school rooms or other available places until numbers and resources warranted the purchasing or building of a special place or until some kind friend favored the group by donating a piece of land upon which to build a church or meeting house.

It was Mr. Thomas Davidson who gave the ground upon which the first Davidsonville M. E. Church was erected. This place was called Mt. Wesley.

There were three churches on the circuit -- Davidsonville, Hope Chapel was placed on land given by Dr. Weems, Mayo was erected on ground given by Thomas Gaither, a son-in-law of Commodore Mayo. This church the present Memorial Church became a successor of the Perry Grove Meeting House which was used as a school during the week. *Perry*

Edgewater Church was built in 1914 and in one year was paid for but later given over to the Baltimore Conference and became the fourth church on the South River Circuit.

A minister of this charge had his hands full, carrying on the work for four churches.

The original Davidsonville Methodist Church was dedicated November 19, 1844 and was situated where the cemetery now is.

In 1846 the congregation as an expression of gratitude to God for having guided them, commissioned the village blacksmith, Thomas Talbot to turn out a bell that it might grace the church steeple and call with its silvery tones the Methodists to prayer. This bell was placed in our present church and remained until a few years ago.

During the Conference Year 1882 - 1883 the Davidsonville building was remodeled. Galleries surrounding three sides of the room were torn away since colored people who once claimed them for their use had built a church. The repairs of remodeling cost \$760.00.

It was in July 20, 1903 at a meeting of the Trustees of the Davidsonville Church that Mr. Stephen Duckett proposed that an acre of ground be bought. It was his desire as well as others, to build a new church.

July 5, 1906, he succeeded in getting a motion before the trustees but it was voted down. Being a hard man to discourage, he brought the matter up on August 6, 1906 to have it accepted. He died before the new church was built. The church was small but very pretty with a lovely steeple.

Sunday School was held in the church. Wood stoves heated the church and kerosene lamps for the lighting. There were square wooden chairs for seats and later benches were purchased and they are in our present church today.

There were hitching posts in the yard to hitch the horses, some came by horse back, others in buggies and Daytons.

Mr. Ernest Davidson was a faithful member and kept store in the village. When the children would come to practice for Children's Day Exercises, they would go to the store to buy candies, etc. Mr. Davidson would ask them how much they owed him instead of him telling them how much they owed him. This pleased the children very much and they all loved him.

One afternoon during an electric storm, Mr. Davidson was killed. He had gone out to fasten his chickens up and was near a clothesline. You could see the nails burned in his feet. This saddened the children as well as the neighborhood.

Children's Day Exercises at the church were special. Lots of preparation and the little girls and boys always wore white. Lots of flowers were arranged in different ways. Daisies made lovely daisy chains for children to carry and this was a day all looked forward to.

There would be Box Socials. Ladies preparing the boxes. Mr. Davidson would bid them up higher and would end up with several boxes and girls to eat with.

In 1917 Rev. Harry Evaul was minister here. He and Mr. Samuel Hopkins purchased the first cars in the neighborhood — a Ford car. This was quite the talk of the village. It is interesting to know there were 28 ministers from 1844 to 1925. Some stayed from one to two years and a few a little longer.

The old church was sold to Mr. George Beall for \$175.00. He used some parts to build a barn on his farm. He said the sills and rafters were made of white oak and were as sound as when built. The lumber was cut out of the woods with an ax. Today we have machinery for such things. Just imagine how much time and labor was put forth.

Mrs. Vey Suitt, as we call her, "Miss Vey", came to the old church in 1903. She is the oldest active member of our church. She is most faithful and Davidsonville Methodist Church is proud to have her. It just wouldn't seem natural without her. She is in the same seat of our church every Sunday and at all the church meetings and activities. She is an inspiration to me and I am sure to all the members. Mr. Samuel and Mr. Milton Hopkins came to our church from Shipley Chapel and are faithful members.

As our church grew and after a series of repairs on the old church, the cornerstone for our present church was laid in 1924.

Busy Dove of Annapolis built the church at a cost of \$15,000.00. Memorial windows were given by members of the church for their loved ones.

Sunday, April 19, 1925, our church as a result of 80 years of loyal service by the people, was dedicated to the service of God by Bishop McDonnell. His sermon was from Colossians 3: 11:

"Where there is neither Greek nor Jew, circumcision nor uncircumcision, Barbarians, Scythian, bond nor free but Christ is all and in all."

The church was packed. Mr. William Anderson was minister here then.

The parsonage was old and looked even worse after the new church was built so the next year we built a new parsonage.

Mr. Steward Ward, a carpenter and a faithful member of our church gave his services in work. One Saturday morning he fell from a scaffold and died. He died in service for His master. The work continued and the parsonage was completed.

As our church grew, we needed more Sunday School rooms. Through Mr. Thomas Beard and others, we have our new addition and latest achievement.

As time goes on we will probably be building again.

Every place of worship is an outward expression of something that already exists in our hearts and minds.

When Jacob said, "How awesome is this place, surely this is the House of God and this is the Gate of Heaven" - no sign of a building was there. But immediately afterward Jacob took a stone and built an altar and called it Bethel - so our churches are built first in our hearts then on the ground. Churches are sermons in themselves.

The steeples pointing to the sky seem to say: "Lift up your hearts" and our response is "We lift them up unto the Lord".

Churches are dedicated buildings to the Glory of God and for the service of men for worship, for preaching and celebration of Holy Sacraments.

Surely no other building can have so much meaning and significance as one built in such a manner and dedicated to such sacred purposes.

Men build but women are the housekeepers. Our Womens Society is the backbone of our church. I am proud to be a member of this wonderful Society.

Mr. Davidson's Family Bible has been given to our church as a memorial of his love and devotion. We are indeed proud to have this memorial for him.

NOTE:

This history was prepared and given as part of the program of the regular monthly meeting of the Women's Society of Christian Service in April 1960, by

Louise P. R. [Signature]



DAVIDSON House - AA-159

SOUTH ELEVATION

CENTRAL AVE + RT 424

DATE - 5/11/11, M. & V.C.

1/4-20-11





A-9
159

aa-29 - 0 - c ^(map 23)

Davidson House
South Elevation



59

AA-29-0-C (map 23)

Davidson House

West Elevation



A
59

aa-29-0-C (map 23)

Davidson House

North Elevation



Davidson House, Davidsonville AACs

A.A. ~~MAN~~ 159

647

Property of MHT Library
DO NOT REMOVE

OR 3/68

• MAR • 68



Davidson House

Davidsonville
a a c o

AA-159