Start Here

Scan One Time Only

And

Copy for Multiple Numbers

AA-177

AND

AA-177A

AA-177
Bunker Hill
Millersville
Private

Circa 1820 with
19th and early 20th
century additions
and alterations

Bunker Hill is primarily significant for its architecture. The main dwelling, a large eclectic frame structure, constructed in several stages, embodies the Victorian Picturesque, A. J. Downing "cottage" style in its final composition. The eleven outbuildings associated with the site are significant for their variety and architectural integrity. The survival of these structures is extraordinary. Located at scenic Severn Crossroads in north central Anne Arundel County, the setting of Bunker Hill is also of special note. It is situated on approximately 54 acres of land which has been cultivated with various species of trees and plants. However, increased development and highway expansion have threatened and will continue to threaten the historic rural character of Bunker Hill and its surroundings.

Bunker Hill is also significant for its association with the Baldwin family, prominent Anne Arundel County and Baltimore City businessmen, politicians, and philanthropists. Several members of the family, born at Bunker Hill, became partners in the Baltimore and New York City cotton commission firm of Woodward, Baldwin & Company. Formed in 1828, it is one of the oldest textile commission firms still in operation.

FHR-8-300 (11-78)

AA-177

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

For HCRS use only
received
date entered

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic: Bunker Hill

and or common: Bunker Hill

2. Location

street & number: Route 178 and Millersville Road — n/a not for publication

city, town: Millersville — X vicinity of — congressional district: Fourth

state: Maryland — code: 24 — county: Anne Arundel — code: 003

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name: Summerfield Baldwin Trust

street & number: c/o Mrs. C. Harold Taylor
P. O. Box 1317

city, town: Nantucket — n/a vicinity of — state: Massachusetts 02554

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.: Anne Arundel County Courthouse

street & number: Church Circle

city, town: Annapolis — state: Maryland 21401

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title: Maryland Historical Trust Historic Sites Inventory — has this property been determined elegible? ___ yes X no

date: 1974 — ___ federal X state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records: Maryland Historical Trust, 21 State Circle

city, town: Annapolis — state: Maryland 21401

7. Description

AA-177

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	X original site
X good	___ ruins	X altered	___ moved date n/a
___ fair	___ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Number of Resources Contributing	Noncontributing	
8	0	buildings
0	0	sites
4	0	structures
0	0	objects
12	0	Total

Number of previously listed National Register properties included in this nomination: 0

Original and historic functions and uses: agricultural, residential

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

Bunker Hill, located at Severn Crossroads, just south of the intersection of Route 178 and Millersville Road, includes a large, eclectic, frame dwelling which reflects several periods of growth. The final composition embodies the late 19th century Victorian Picturesque, A. J. Downing "cottage" style of architecture. Several 19th century outbuildings and a caretaker's house are associated with this site. The outbuildings are frame and include a smokehouse/dairy, root cellar, tool house, chicken house, slave quarter, carriage house, ice house, pumphouse, barn and corncrib. All, except the pumphouse, extend in a southwest direction from the main house and face northwest. It gives the appearance of a "street" of buildings, which is how it is referred to by the owners. The southwest end of the "street" is marked by the caretaker's house, which also faces northwest.

For General Description, see Continuation Sheet No. 1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Bunker Hill is situated approximately 600' southeast of Millersville Road on a 54-acre (approximate), partially cleared and wooded tract of land. (38.5 acres are included in the National Register boundary.) The house and outbuildings face northwest toward Millersville Road.

The main house, characterized by the pyramidal capped cupola and "Picturesque" gabled roofline, is a result of several additions and alterations spanning the 19th and early 20th centuries. The main block, which contains the principal entrance, is the earliest section of the dwelling. This section, constructed in c. 1820, is situated at the northeast end of the house. It was a 2-story, 3 bay by 1 bay dwelling with interior gable end chimneys. The projecting, steeply-pitched, cross gable entrance, the cupola, and one bay at the northeast end were added.[1] Original wide, beaded board siding is still extant on the facade, northwest elevation, just southwest of the entrance projection.

The kitchen, which is located at the southwest end of the dwelling, also dates from c. 1820. It originally functioned as a separate kitchen, but was joined to the main block in c. 1885 with the addition of the central 3 bays of the house. The kitchen roof was raised, dormers added, and one bay was added to the southeast gable end, probably in the late 19th century when the kitchen was joined to the main block. Original 9/6 sash windows are extant at the 1st story, on the northwest gable end of the kitchen. The original, wide 6-panel door surmounted with a 3-pane transom, is also extant and is situated on the southwest elevation.

A large 2-story, gable roofed, 2 bay by 1 bay, wing was added to the rear, southeast elevation of the main block, circa 1870. A 2-story gable roofed porch with an enclosed 2nd story was added to the southwest elevation of the wing sometime in the early 20th century.

A one-story columned, Colonial Revival, hip-roofed porch runs across the facade of the dwelling and wraps around the southwest elevation of the kitchen. This porch replaces an earlier Stick Style porch shown in historic photographs.

A one-story flat roofed, screened porch supported by plain Stick Style posts, fills the rear, southeast elevation of the house.

The house rests on a brick foundation and is covered predominately with weatherboard siding, painted yellow. Original beaded board siding (previously mentioned) is extant on the facade of the main block. The early 20th century enclosed porch at the rear of the house is covered with German siding at the 2nd story. The roof of the entire dwelling is covered with wooden shingles.

See Continuation Sheet No. 2

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

There are five brick chimneys. One marks the southwest end of the main block where it meets the c. 1885 wing. Another marks the southwest elevation of that wing where it joins the kitchen. An exterior gable end chimney is located on the northwest elevation of the kitchen. An interior chimney is located on the southeast elevation of the main block in the northeast bay. It has an exposed chimney back. Another interior chimney is located in the central bay on the southwest elevation of the turn-of-the-century wing. It, too, has an exposed chimney back.

The windows vary in each section of the house. All have exterior, louvered shutters.

The principal entrance is located in the projecting bay of the main block. It is composed of a paneled door, framed by sidelights. It opens into a wide hall with a late 19th century stair rising along the southwest partition wall. Two rooms open off of the hall. The northeast room is presently used as the library. The southwest room functions as a sitting room and features an original Federal/Empire mantel at the fireplace on the southwest wall.

Behind the stair, at the end of the hall, a narrow passage leads through an arched opening into the early 20th century wing. The narrow passage contains two doors, one on the northeast wall which leads outside, and the other on the southwest wall which leads into the rear, screened porch.

The wing is well-lit by large 4/4 sash windows. An elaborate, slightly projecting, doorway is situated at the rear, southeast elevation. This leads outside, to a garden which once featured a gazebo. The doorway is designed in the Palladian style with a double door framed by sidelights and surmounted by a fanlight. The wing, which functions as a formal parlor or sitting room, features an elegant marble mantel at the fireplace on the southwest wall. This room also displays several portraits of the Baldwin family.

Two openings pierce the southwest wall of the main block on either side of the chimney, giving access into the c. 1885 section. A stair is also located along this wall and leads to the 2nd floor. This room is presently used as a formal dining room; however, when constructed it was used as office space for Dr. Harry Baldwin Gantt (a member of the Baldwin family who lived in the house from 1884-1892). An early mantel is located at the fireplace on the southwest wall. It was probably moved to this location from another room. A door, southeast of the chimney block, leads into the kitchen. An enclosed winder stair leading to the 2nd floor is located in the northwest corner, rising along the northeast wall.

See Continuation Sheet No. 3

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The 2nd floor of the main block is accessed from the main stair. The principal rooms are presently used as bedrooms. The northeast room contains an early mantel, while the southwest room features a plain mid-19th century one. A few steps at the top of the stair lead into the 2nd floor of the rear wing. This room contains an early mantel, suggesting that it was moved from another room. The 2nd floor of the rear enclosed porch is also accessed from the landing at the top of the stair, as well as a door which leads out onto the flat roof of the rear porch. This leads into the 2nd floor of the kitchen.

The 2nd floor of the c. 1885 section is accessed through a door on the southwest wall of the 2nd floor southwest room in the main block. This section contains the stair hall and two small bedrooms. The southeast room leads into the 2nd floor of the kitchen which is one large bedroom.

Outbuildings

The smokehouse/dairy is a frame, board and batten structure which is set into a slope with the smokehouse at the upper end and the dairy at the lower end. The gable roof is covered with wooden shingles. The principal, gable end, facade faces northwest and contains a central entrance into the smokehouse. The door is composed of thick horizontal boards, pierced by numerous nails. This produced a stronger door, which hopefully prevented thievery. The entrance is covered with a shed roof hood, covered with wooden shingles and supported by diagonal braces. Steps lead down the slope along the northeast elevation to the rear and the entrance into the dairy. The structure at this elevation is supported by a raised stone foundation which has been plastered on the exterior. A central door pierces this elevation (southeast). The interior has a more recent poured concrete floor and trough.

The root cellar is a low gable roofed frame structure which is also set into the slope. It is covered with board and batten siding, except for the facade, gable end, which is covered with German siding. The roof is covered with wooden shingles. A central, vertical board door pierces the facade.

The frame tool house is also covered with board and batten siding. It is set into the slope, with the rear of the building supported by stone piers. The gable roof is covered with wooden shingles. The gable end facade is also oriented northwest and contains a central, vertical board door. There are two windows--one on the rear, southeast elevation, and the other on the northeast elevation.

The chicken house is similar to the tool house, but is slightly larger and has an offset entrance. Three windows pierce the northeast, southeast and southwest elevations of the chicken house. The interior is arranged with shelves and compartments around the interior walls.

See Continuation Sheet No. 4

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The slave quarter[2] is a one-story frame structure covered with beaded weatherboard siding. The roofline is oriented northwest to southeast, consistent with the other outbuildings along the street; however, the entrance into the quarter is on the northeast elevation. The gable goof is covered with wooden shingles. An extension to the southeast gable end is noted by the seam in the exterior siding and on the interior walls and ceiling as well. An exterior chimney is located at this gable end. The base is uncoursed stone and the stack is brick. A shed addition covers the southwest elevation. This addition and the southeast gable end extension are covered with random-width weatherboard siding. A shed-roofed porch, supported by 3 posts, extends from the northwest gable end of the quarter.

The entrance into the quarter is composed of a vertical board door which is covered by a shed roofed hood, supported by diagonal braces. It leads into a large room with the fireplace located on the southeast wall. The enclosed stair, which leads to the loft, is located immediately inside the entrance and rises along the northwest wall. The loft is unfinished. The rafters are joined with a half-lap joint and secured with cut nails. The space behind the stair on the 1st floor is partitioned into a smaller room, which is presently equipped as a kitchen. An opening on the southwest wall in the larger room leads into the shed addition. Windows cover the southwest wall of this addition. The additions to the quarter appear to be 20th century, while the original section is probably c. 1820, contemporary with the earlier section of the main house.

The carriage house is a frame structure covered with vertical board siding. The entrance is located in the northwest gable end. The roof is covered with rolled asphalt. According to the owners, a shed drive-thru once extended from the southwest elevation.

The ice house is a low frame gable roofed structure which lies partially underground. It is covered with vertical boards and the gable roof with wooden shingles. The central entrance is located in the northwest gable end.

The caretaker's house is a frame, two-story, 3 bay by 2 bay cross gable dwelling, based on the ell plan. It was moved to this site in the late 1890's from the east side of Route 178, south of Indian Landing Road. It was the parsonage for the Methodist Episcopal Church at Severn Crossroads. According to the owners, it was constructed in c. 1830 and had a gambrel roof.[3] In 1896, a new stone church was erected at the southeast corner of Indian Landing Road and Route 178. The parsonage was moved to Bunker Hill at this time to make way for a new one. It was enlarged to its present configuration, after it was moved, to accommodate a caretaker.

See Continuation Sheet No. 5

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The pumphouse is located approximately 75 feet northwest of the carriage house. It is a square, pyramidal roofed, frame structure. The offset entrance is located on the southwest elevation.

The barn and corncrib are located approximately 250 feet southeast of the caretaker's house.

Footnotes

[1]The northeast bay was extended in 1935 in honor of Willard Baldwin. It serves as a den.

[2]The slave quarter was documented by George McDaniel in 1976 as part of the Maryland Commission on Afro-American and Indian History and Culture project. The information gathered during this project was subsequently published in Hearth and Home: Presenting a People's Culture by McDaniel. According to Woodrow Baldwin Rich, there were other slave quarters associated with the property, but this one is the only extant quarter.

[3]The National Register nomination for the Cross Roads Church (Charles W. Baldwin Hall, AA-176) cites documentary evidence indicating that a parsonage for the first Methodist Church at Severn Crossroads was erected in 1838.

8. Significance

AA-177

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	X agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	X architecture	___ education	___ military	X social/ humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	
X 1800–1899	X commerce	___ exploration settlement	___ philosophy	___ theater
___ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics government	___ transportation
		___ invention		___ other (specify)

Specific dates c. 1820-1924 **Builder/Architect** unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Applicable Criteria: B, C
Applicable Exceptions: none
Significance Evaluated: local

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

Bunker Hill is primarily significant for its architecture. The main dwelling, a large eclectic frame structure, constructed in several stages, embodies the Victorian Picturesque, A. J. Downing "cottage" style in its final composition. The eleven agricultural outbuildings associated with the site are significant for their variety and architectural integrity. The survival of these structures is extraordinary. Located at scenic Severn Crossroads in north central Anne Arundel County, the setting of Bunker Hill is also of special note. It is situated on approximately 54 acres of land which has been cultivated with various species of trees and plants. However, increased development and highway expansion threaten the historic rural character of Bunker Hill and its surroundings. Bunker Hill is also significant for its association with the Baldwin family, prominent Anne Arundel County and Baltimore City businessmen, politicians, and philanthropists. Several members of the family, born at Bunker Hill, became partners in the Baltimore and New York City cotton commission firm of Woodward, Baldwin & Company. Formed in 1828, it is one of the oldest textile commission firms still in operation.[1]

For History and Supporting Documentation, see Continuation Sheet No. 6

HISTORY AND SUPPORT

William Henry Baldwin, the builder of the earliest portion of Bunker Hill, was born in 1792 at nearby "Rising Sun" (AA-179). In 1811, he worked for a brief time for the firm of Hugh Young and Talbot Jones in Baltimore. One year later, at the age of 14, he attended the Naval Academy in Washington, D.C., and subsequently served on board the Peacock under Commodore Lewis Warrington during the War of 1812.[2]

In 1817, he married Jane Maria Woodward, whose brother, William Woodward, was the founder of Woodward, Baldwin, and Company. Another brother Rignal Duckett Woodward, built nearby "Abington" (AA-174). At first, William Henry and Jane Maria lived at Indian Landing on the Severn River, where Baldwin opened a general merchandise and commission store. He also served as the Tobacco Inspector. Farmers from the surrounding countryside brought their produce to Indian Landing for shipment to Baltimore.[3]

In c. 1820, William Henry and Jane Maria moved a few miles west of Indian Landing and built Bunker Hill, apparently named for the Revolutionary War battle. The original tract was known as Warfield's Plains.[4] The earliest portion of the main dwelling, the kitchen, and some of the outbuildings were built at that time.

Between 1819 and 1844, eleven children were born to Jane Maria and William Henry. They were: Maria Eleanor, William Henry, Eliza Ann, Martha Elizabeth, Richard, Christopher Columbus, Summerfield, Rignal Woodward, Springfield, Charles Winterfield, and Juliet Catherine.

William Henry, Sr. was active in Whig politics; he was an emancipationist and a member of the Maryland Colonization Society. He founded the Academy at Millersville, which stood on the site of the present Millersville Elementary School. He also served as associate Judge of the Orphans Court for Anne Arundel County.[5]

By the 1850s, the Baldwins were farming 200 acres of tobacco; in that decade tobacco production quadrupled.[6]

Both William Henry and Jane Maria were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The present Baldwin Hall (AA-176), which once stood at the southeast corner of Rt. 178 and Indian Landing Road, was built in 1861 through the efforts of William Henry and Jane Maria. It was used as the Crossroads Methodist Church until 1896, when the present stone Baldwin Memorial Methodist Church was constructed by the children of William Henry and Jane Maria, in their honor.[7]

See Continuation Sheet No. 7

HISTORY AND SUPPORT (continued)

Jane Maria Baldwin died in 1866 and William Henry in 1874. One of their sons, Springfield - a batchelor- continued to live at Bunker Hill and operate the plantation. Other members of the family, including a widowed sister, Maria Gantt, and another sister Martha Elizabeth, affectionately known as Aunt Matt, made their home at Bunker Hill during the late 19th century. In 1883, Springfield died.

By the next year, Dr. Harry Baldwin Gantt, the son of Maria Gantt had moved to Bunker Hill. He operated his doctor's practice at the house; and with his wife, started their family at Bunker Hill. The central section of the house which connects the main block with the kitchen was built during this period to accomodate Dr. Gantt's office.

At the death of Aunt Matt in 1913, Summerfield Baldwin purchased Bunker Hill from his brothers.[8] He and two of his brothers, William Henry, Jr. and Christopher Columbus Baldwin had become successful in developing the cotton commission firm of Woodward, Baldwin and Company. The company was founded in 1828 by William Woodward, the Baldwin brothers' uncle. In 1856, Christopher and William Henry, Jr. became partners, and in 1873, Summerfield merged his company, Baldwin & Norris Company, with Woodward, Baldwin and Company.. Their offices were located in Baltimore and New York City.

In A History of Woodward, Baldwin & Co., Mary Baldwin Baer and John Wilbur Baer describe the early company as

> a partnership of two young men who planned to sell cotton and woolen textiles, ...at first (Jones and Woodward) sold to the wholesalers, retailers, and private customers who walked into their shop on Baltimore's Market Street. In a few years, the new Firm was sending salesmen into the South and other states east of the Mississippi seeking out regional and local dry goods wholesalers. After the Civil War, Woodward, Baldwin & Co. evolved into a commission merchant (firm) for new southern mills. Through its New York and Baltimore offices, its traveling salesmen, and various agencies, the Firm marketed and financed the sale of southern textiles throughout the United States, Canada, the Caribbean, and China.[9]

See Continuation Sheet No. 8

HISTORY AND SUPPORT (continued)

In addition to the commission business, the Baldwins owned and operated their own cotton mills and mill towns. Encouraged by Johns Hopkins, William Henry, Jr. purchased the Savage Cotton Mill at Savage, Maryland in 1859. In 1864, Summerfield purchased Warren Mills, north of Baltimore at Gunpowder Falls. These experiences culminated in 1876 when the company helped to establish the Piedmont Mill in Piedmont, S.C., one of the first modern textile mills in the south. According to the Baers, the historian, Broadus Mitchell, credits Woodward, Baldwin, & Co. as one of the "greatest factors in founding the (textile) industry in the south."[10]

Among the many philanthropic contributions of the Baldwin family, the most noteworthy are the founding of Morgan State University, Goucher College, and the Baltimore Y.M.C.A.

From 1913 until his death in 1924 at Bunker Hill, Summerfield Baldwin had used Bunker Hill as his summer home. At his death, his six living children inherited the property, and in his memory, they formed a trust which administers the property. Today, the house - which is filled with family history and memorabilia - is used year-round by his many descendents.

Footnotes

[1]Baer, Mary Baldwin, and John Wilbur Baer, A History of Woodward, Baldwin & Co., (Annapolis: Mary Baldwin Baer and John Wilbur Baer, 1977), p. 4.

[2]Summerfield Baldwin - His Autobiography, His Ancestry, with Editorial and Newspaper Comments, (Baltimore: Norman T.A. Munder & Co., 1925), pp. 39-40.

[3]Baer, Mary Baldwin, and John Wilbur Baer, "The Baldwin Family," an unpublished manuscript, p. 72.

[4]Ibid., p. 68

[5]Summerfield Baldwin, pp. 40-42.

[6]Andrews, Kenneth Woodward, "Bunker Hill Farms and Dependencies," (unpublished National Register of Historic Places nomination, 1980), n.p.; and "The Baldwin Family," p. 74.

[7]"The Baldwin Family," p. 73

[8] Andrews, n.p.

[9]A History of Woodward, Baldwin & Co., p. 4

[10]Ibid., p. 5.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES:

See footnotes; and information was also supplied by Irene Caudle of Severn Crossroads, MD, and members of the Summerfield Baldwin Trust:

Mrs. C. Harold Taylor of Nantucket, Mass.;
Mrs. Patricia Baldwin Andrews of Baltimore;
Mr. Woodward Baldwin Rich of Annapolis;
Mrs. Dickerman Hollister of Greenwich, Ct.;
Mrs. Louise Cramer of Annapolis; and
Murray Baldwin of Brooklyn, N.Y.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Boundary Justification

The nominated property, approximately 38.5 acres comprises all elements of the resource within their immediate setting. The northeast boundary is defined by Generals Highway (Rt. 178). A tree line following the highway to the intersection with Millersville Road forms a visual boundary. The northwest boundary is defined by Millersville Road and a tree line following this highway as well. Beyond this line lie two 20th century dwellings on the northwest side of Millersville Road. The southwest boundary is defined by Rt. 32 and a wide evergreen tree line which follows this route. The southeast boundary follows a tree line, in part, and extends as a line of convenience through an open field, beyond which lies open space which does not contribute to the significance of the resource.

9. Major Bibliographical References

AA-177

See Continuation Sheet No. 9

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 38.5 acres

Quadrangle name Odenton, Maryland

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	18	359380	4324160
B	18	359050	4323800
C	18	358820	4324120
D	18	359140	4324410
E			
F			
G			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification Boundaries are depicted on the attached map; for boundary justification see Continuation Sheet No. 9.

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

state n/a code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Donna Ware, Historic Sites Surveyor

organization Office of Community Development Anne Arundel County date 1984

street & number Arundel Center telephone (301) 224-1210

city or town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state X local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature 8-24-84

title STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER date

For NCRS use only

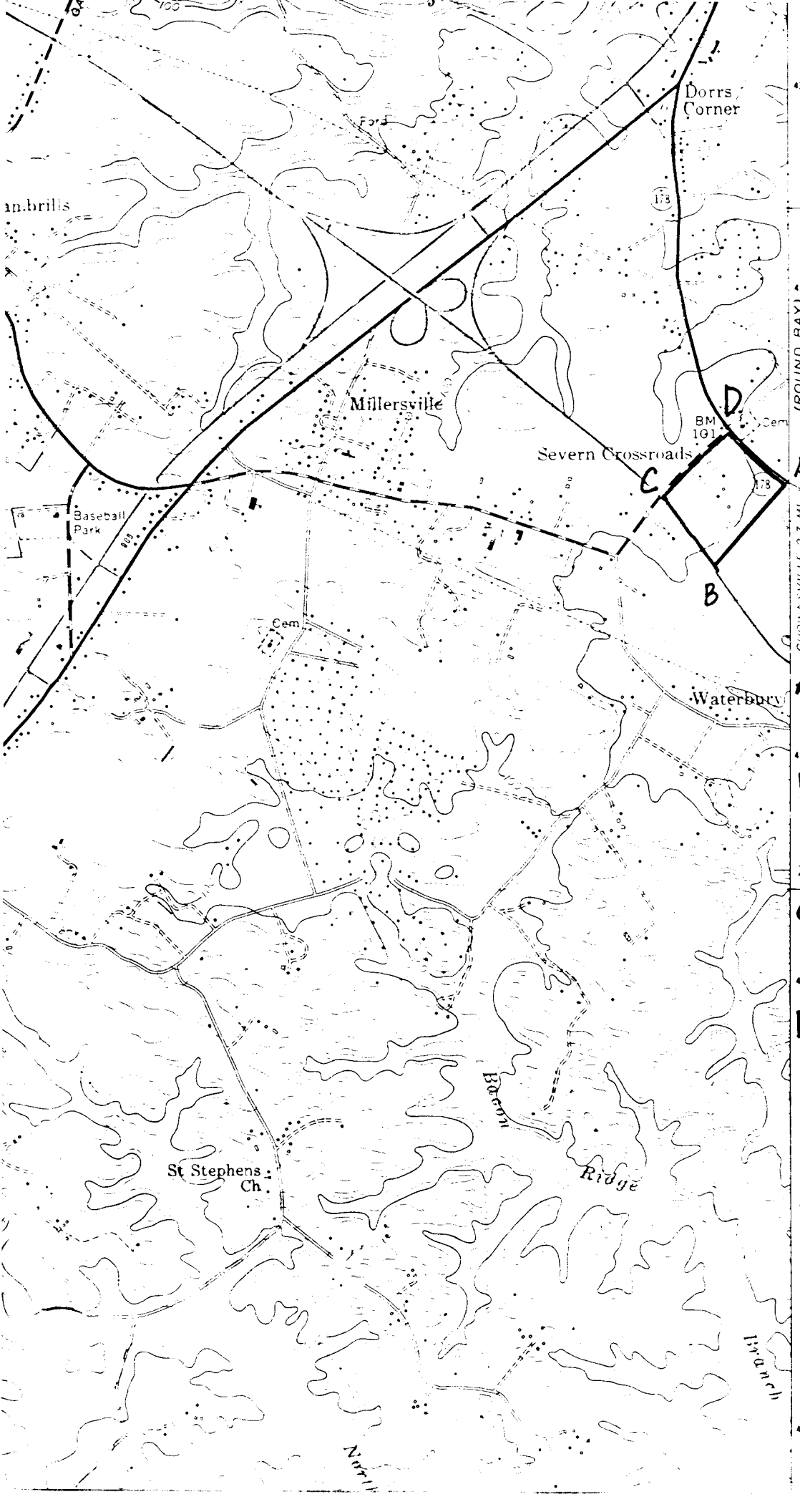
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date

Chief of Registration



AA-177
BUNKER HILL
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND

A: 18-359380-4324160

B: 18-359050-4323800

C: 18-358820-4324120

D: 18-359140-4324410

Survey No. AA-177

Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Bunker Hill

and/or common Bunker Hill

2. Location

street & number 1371 Millersville Road, s. side of Millersville Rd at junction with Rt. 178. ___ not for publication

city, town Millersville, X vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Anne Arundel

3. Classification

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

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

name Summerfield Baldwin Trust

street & number c/o Mrs. C. Harold Taylor
P. O. Box 1317 telephone no.: 617-228-1695

city, town Nantucket state and zip code Mass. 02554

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Anne Arundel County Courthouse liber

street & number Church Circle folio

city, town Annapolis state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

itle Maryland Historical Trust Inventory

___ federal ___ state X county ___ local

tory for survey records

state

7. Description

Survey No. AA-177

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

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

Summary Description

Bunker Hill, located at Severn Crossroads, just south of the intersection of Rt. 178 and Millersville Road, includes a large, eclectic, frame dwelling which reflects several periods of growth. The final composition embodies the late 19th century Victorian Picturesque, A. J. Downing "cottage" style of architecture. Several 19th century outbuildings and a caretaker's house are associated with this site. The outbuildings are frame and include a smokehouse/dairy, root cellar, tool house, chicken house, slave quarter, carriage house, ice house, pumphouse, barn and corncrib. All, except the pumphouse, extend in a southwest direction from the main house and face northwest. It gives the appearance of a "street" of buildings, which is what it is referred to by the owners. The southwest end of the "street" is marked by the caretaker's house, which also faces northwest.

General Description

Bunker Hill is situated approximately 600' southeast of Millersville Road on a 54-acre (approximate), partially cleared and wooded tract of land. (38.5 acres are included in the National Register boundary.) The house and outbuildings face northwest toward Millersville Road.

The main house, characterized by the pyramidal capped cupola and "Picturesque" gabled roofline, is a result of several additions and alterations spanning the 19th and early 20th centuries. The main block, which contains the principal entrance, is the earliest section of the dwelling. This section, constructed in c. 1820, is situated at the northeast end of the house. It was a 2-story, 3 bay by 1 bay dwelling with interior gable end chimneys. The projecting, steeply-pitched, cross gable entrance, the cupola, and one bay at the northeast end were added.[1] Original wide, beaded board siding is still extant on the facade, northwest elevation, just southwest of the entrance projection.

The kitchen, which is located at the southwest end of the dwelling, also dates from c. 1820. It originally functioned as a separate kitchen, but was joined to the main block in c. 1885 with the addition of the central 3 bays of the house. The kitchen roof was raised, dormers added, and one bay was added to the southeast gable end, probably in the late 19th century when the kitchen was joined to the main block. Original 9/6 sash windows are extant at the 1st story, on the northwest gable end of the kitchen. The original, wide 6-panel door surmounted with a 3-pane transom, is also extant and is situated on the southwest elevation.

The two-story c. 1885 section, connecting the kitchen and the main block, is characterized by floor-to-ceiling casement windows which open onto both the facade and rear porches. Three pitched roof dormers pierce the eaveline on both the facade and rear elevations. These match the dormers added to the kitchen on the southwest elevation.

8. Significance

Survey No. AA-177

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	x architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
x 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
x 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates 1820–1924 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

check: Applicable Criteria: __A x B x C __D
and/or
Applicable Exception: __A __B __C __D __E __F __G

Level of Significance: __national __state x local

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

Summary Paragraph

Bunker Hill is primarily significant for its architecture. The main dwelling, a large eclectic frame structure, constructed in several stages, embodies the Victorian Picturesque, A. J. Downing "cottage" style in its final composition. The eleven outbuildings associated with the site are significant for their variety and architectural integrity. The survival of these structures is extraordinary. Located at scenic Severn Crossroads in north central Anne Arundel County, the setting of Bunker Hill is also of special note. It is situated on approximately 54 acres of land which has been cultivated with various species of trees and plants. However, increased development and highway expansion have threatened and will continue to threaten the historic rural character of Bunker Hill and its surroundings.

Bunker Hill is also significant for its association with the Baldwin family, prominent Anne Arundel County and Baltimore City businessmen, politicians, and philanthropists. Several members of the family, born at Bunker Hill, became partners in the Baltimore and New York City cotton commission firm of Woodward, Baldwin & Company. Formed in 1828, it is one of the oldest textile commission firms still in operation.[1]

History and Support

William Henry Baldwin, the builder of the earliest portion of Bunker Hill, was born in 1792 at nearby "Rising Sun" (AA-179). In 1811, he worked for a brief time for the firm of Hugh Young and Talbot Jones in Baltimore. One year later, at the age of 14, he attended the Naval Academy in Washington, D.C., and subsequently served on board the Peacock under Commodore Lewis Warrington during the War of 1812.[2]

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. AA-177

See Footnotes for Bibliographic references. Information was also provided by Irene Caudle of Millersville, MD, and members of the Summerfield Baldwin Trust: Mrs. C. Harold Taylor, Murray H. Baldwin, Mrs. Patricia Baldwin Andrews, Woodward Baldwin Rich, Mrs. Dickerman Hollister, and Mrs. Louise R. Cramer.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 38.5 acres

Quadrangle name Odenton **Quadrangle scale** 7.5 minute

UTM **References** do NOT complete UTM references

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A				B			
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Map and attached 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 Donna Ware, Historic Sites Surveyor

organization Anne Arundel Co. Office of Comm. Dev. **date** 1984

street & number Arundel Center **telephone** 301-224-1210

city or town Annapolis **state** MD 21404

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

#7. Continuation sheet, page 2.

A large 2-story, gable roofed, 2 bay by 1 bay, wing was added to the rear, southeast elevation of the main block in c. 1870. A 2-story gable roofed porch with an enclosed 2nd story was added to the southwest elevation of the wing sometime in the early 20th century.

A one-story columned, Colonial Revival, hip-roofed porch runs across the facade of the dwelling and wraps around the southwest elevation of the kitchen. Based on historic photographs, this porch replaces an earlier Stick Style porch.

A one-story flat roofed, screened porch supported by plain Stick Style posts, fills the rear, southeast elevation of the house.

The house rests on a brick foundation and is covered predominately with weatherboard siding, painted yellow. Original beaded board siding (previously mentioned) is extant on the facade of the main block. The early 20th century enclosed porch at the rear of the house is covered with German siding at the 2nd story. The roof of the entire dwelling is covered with wooden shingles.

There are five brick chimneys. One marks the southwest end of the main block where it meets the c. 1885 wing. Another marks the southwest elevation of that wing where it joins the kitchen. An exterior gable end chimney is located on the northwest elevation of the kitchen. An interior chimney is located on the southeast elevation of the main block in the northeast bay. It has an exposed chimney back. Another interior chimney is located in the central bay on the southwest elevation of the turn-of-the-century wing. It, too, has an exposed chimney back.

The windows vary in each section of the house. All have exterior, louvered shutters.

The principal entrance is located in the projecting bay of the main block. It is composed of a paneled door, framed by sidelights. It opens into a wide hall with a late 19th century stair rising along the southwest partition wall. Two rooms open off of the hall. The northeast room is presently used as the library. The southwest room functions as a sitting room and features an original Federal/Empire mantel at the fireplace on the southwest wall.

Behind the stair, at the end of the hall, a narrow passage leads through an arched opening into the turn-of-the-century wing. The narrow passage contains two doors, one on the northeast wall which leads outside, and the other on the southwest wall which leads into the rear, screened porch.

The wing is well-lit by large 4/4 sash windows. An elaborate, slightly projecting, doorway is situated at the rear, southeast elevation. This leads outside, to a garden which once featured a gazebo. The doorway is designed in the Palladian style with a double door framed by sidelights and surmounted by a fanlight. The wing, which functions as a formal parlor or sitting room, features an elegant marble mantel at the fireplace on the southwest wall. This room also displays several portraits of the Baldwin family.

Two openings pierce the southwest wall of the main block on either side of the chimney, giving access into the c. 1885 section. A stair is also located along this wall and leads to the 2nd floor. This room is presently used as a formal dining room; however, when constructed it was used as office space for Dr. Harry Baldwin Gantt (a member of the Baldwin family who lived in the house from 1884-1892). An early mantel is located at the fireplace on the southwest wall. It was probably moved to this location from another room. A door, southeast of the chimney block, leads into the kitchen. An enclosed winder stair leading to the 2nd floor is located in the northwest corner, rising along the northeast wall.

The 2nd floor of the main block is accessed from the main stair. The principal rooms are presently used as bedrooms. The northeast room contains an early mantel, while the southwest room features a plain mid-19th century one. A few steps at the top of the stair lead into the 2nd floor of the rear wing. This room contains an early mantel, suggesting that it was moved from another room. The 2nd floor of the rear enclosed porch is also accessed from the landing at the top of the stair, as well as a door which leads out onto the flat roof of the rear porch. This leads into the 2nd floor of the kitchen.

The 2nd floor of the c. 1885 section is accessed through a door on the southwest wall of the 2nd floor southwest room in the main block. This section contains the stair hall and two small bedrooms. The southeast room leads into the 2nd floor of the kitchen which is one large bedroom.

Outbuildings

The smokehouse/dairy is a frame, board and batten structure which is set into a slope with the smokehouse at the upper end and the dairy at the lower end. The gable roof is covered with wooden shingles. The principal, gable end, facade faces northwest and contains a central entrance into the smokehouse. The door is composed of thick horizontal boards, pierced by numerous nails. This produced a stronger door, which hopefully prevented thievery. The entrance is covered with a shed roof hood, covered with wooden shingles and supported by diagonal braces. Steps lead down the slope along the northeast elevation to the rear and the entrance into the dairy. The structure at this elevation is supported by a raised stone foundation which has been plastered on the exterior. A central door pierces this elevation (southeast). The interior has a more recent poured concrete floor and trough.

The root cellar is a low gable roofed frame structure which is also set into the slope. It is covered with board and batten siding, except for the facade, gable end, which is covered with German siding. The roof is covered with wooden shingles. A central, vertical board door pierces the facade.

The frame tool house is also covered with board and batten siding. It is set into the slope, with the rear of the building supported by stone piers. The gable roof is covered with wooden shingles. The gable end facade is also oriented northwest and contains a central, vertical board door. There are two windows--one on the rear, southeast elevation, and the other on the northeast elevation.

#7. Continuation sheet, page 4.

The chicken house is similar to the tool house, but is slightly larger and has an offset entrance. Three windows pierce the northeast, southeast and southwest elevations of the chicken house. The interior is arranged with shelves and compartments around the interior walls.

The slave quarter is a one-story frame structure covered with beaded weatherboard siding.[2] The roofline is oriented northwest to southeast, consistent with the other outbuildings along the "street"; however, the entrance into the quarter is on the northeast elevation. The gable roof is covered with wooden shingles. An extension to the southeast gable end is noted by the seam in the exterior siding and on the interior walls and ceiling as well. An exterior chimney is located at this gable end. The base is uncoursed stone and the stack is brick. A shed addition covers the southwest elevation. This addition and the southeast gable end extension are covered with random-width weatherboard siding. A shed-roofed porch, supported by 3 posts, extends from the northwest gable end of the quarter.

The entrance into the quarter is composed of a vertical board door which is covered by a shed roofed hood, supported by diagonal braces. It leads into a large room with the fireplace located on the southeast wall. The enclosed stair, which leads to the loft, is located immediately inside the entrance and rises along the northwest wall. The loft is unfinished. The rafters are joined with a half-lap joint and secured with cut nails. The space behind the stair on the 1st floor is partitioned into a smaller room, which is presently equipped as a kitchen. An opening on the southwest wall in the larger room leads into the shed addition. Windows cover the southwest wall of this addition. The additions to the quarter appear to be 20th century, while the original section is probably c. 1820, contemporary with the earlier section of the main house.

The carriage house is a frame structure covered with vertical board siding. The entrance is located in the northwest gable end. The roof is covered with rolled asphalt. According to the owners, a shed drive-thru once extended from the southwest elevation.

The icehouse is a low frame gable roofed structure which lies partially underground. It is covered with vertical boards and the gable roof with wooden shingles. The central entrance is located in the northwest gable end.

The caretaker's house is a frame, two-story, 3 bay by 2 bay cross gable dwelling, based on the ell plan. It was moved to this site in the late 1890's from the east side of Rt. 178, south of Indian Landing Road. It was the parsonage for the Methodist Episcopal Church at Severn Crossroads. According to the owners, it was constructed in c. 1830 and had a gambrel roof.[3] In 1896, a new stone church was erected at the southeast corner of Indian Landing Road and Rt. 178. The parsonage was moved to Bunker Hill at this time to make way for a new one. It was enlarged to its present configuration, after it was moved, to accommodate a caretaker.

The pumphouse is located approximately 75 feet northwest of the carriage house. It is a square, pyramidal roofed, frame structure. The offset entrance is located on the southwest elevation.

#7. Continuation sheet, page 5.

The barn and corncrib are located approximately 150 feet southeast of the caretaker's house.

Footnotes

1. The northeast bay was extended in 1935 in honor of Willard Baldwin. It serves as a den.
2. The slave quarter was documented by George McDaniel in 1976 as part of the Maryland Commission on Afro-American and Indian History and Culture project. The information gathered during this project was subsequently published in Hearth and Home: Preserving a People's Culture by McDaniel. According to Woodward Baldwin Rich, there were other slave quarters associated with the property, but this one is the only extant quarter.
3. The National Register nomination for the Charles W. Baldwin Hall (AA-176) states that a parsonage for the first Methodist Episcopal Church located at Severn Crossroads was erected in 1838.

#8. Continuation sheet, page 2.

In 1817, he married Jane Maria Woodward, whose brother, William Woodward, was the founder of Woodward, Baldwin & Co. Another brother, Rignal Duckett Woodward, built nearby "Abington" (AA-174). At first, William Henry and Jane Maria lived at Indian Landing on the Severn River, where Baldwin opened a general merchandise and commission store. He also served as the Tobacco Inspector. Farmers from the surrounding countryside brought their produce to Indian Landing for shipment to Baltimore.[3]

In c. 1820, William Henry and Jane Maria moved a few miles west of Indian Landing and built Bunker Hill, apparently named for the Revolutionary War battle. The original tract was known as Warfield's Plains.[4] The earliest portion of the main dwelling, the kitchen, and some of the outbuildings were built at that time.

Between 1819 and 1844, eleven children were born to Jane Maria and William Henry. They were: Maria Eleanor, William Henry, Eliza Ann, Martha Elizabeth, Richard, Christopher Columbus, Summerfield, Rignal Woodward, Springfield, Charles Winterfield, and Juliet Catherine.

William Henry, Sr. was active in Whig politics; he was an emancipationist and a member of the Maryland Colonization Society. He founded the Academy at Millersville, which stood on the site of the present Millersville Elementary School.[5] He also served as associate Judge of the Orphans Court for Anne Arundel County.

By the 1850's, the Baldwins were farming 200 acres of tobacco; in that decade tobacco production quadrupled.[6]

Both William Henry and Jane Maria were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The present Baldwin Hall (AA-176), which once stood at the southeast corner of Rt. 178 and Indian Landing Road, was built in 1861 through the efforts of William Henry and Jane Maria. It was used as the Crossroads Methodist Church until 1896, when the present stone Baldwin Memorial Methodist Church was constructed by the children of William Henry and Jane Maria, in their honor.[7]

Jane Maria Baldwin died in 1866 and William Henry in 1874. One of their sons, Springfield--a bachelor--continued to live at Bunker Hill and operate the plantation. Other members of the family, including a widowed sister, Maria Gantt, and another sister Martha Elizabeth, affectionately known as Aunt Matt, made their home at Bunker Hill during the late 19th century. In 1883, Springfield died. By the next year, Dr. Harry Baldwin Gantt, the son of Maria Gantt, had moved to Bunker Hill. He operated his doctor's practice at the house; and with his wife, started their family at Bunker Hill. The central section of the house, which connects the main block with the kitchen, was built during this period to accommodate Dr. Gantt's office.

At the death of Aunt Matt in 1913, Summerfield Baldwin purchased Bunker Hill from his brothers.[8] He and two of his brothers, William Henry, Jr. and Christopher Columbus Baldwin, had become successful in developing the cotton commission firm of Woodward, Baldwin & Company. The company was founded in 1828 by William Woodward, the Baldwin brothers' uncle. In 1856, Christopher and William Henry, Jr. became partners, and in 1873, Summerfield merged his company, Baldwin & Norris Company, with Woodward, Baldwin & Company. Their offices were located in Baltimore and New York City.

#8. Continuation sheet, page 3.

In A History of Woodward, Baldwin & Co., Mary Baldwin Baer and John Wilbur Baer describe the early company as

> a partnership of two young men who planned to sell cotton and woolen textiles, ... at first (Jones and Woodward) sold to the wholesalers, retailers, and private customers who walked into their shop on Baltimore's Market Street. In a few years, the new Firm was sending salesmen into the South and other states east of the Mississippi seeking out regional and local dry goods wholesalers. After the Civil War, Woodward, Baldwin & Co. evolved into a commission merchant (firm) for new southern mills. Through its New York and Baltimore offices, its traveling salesmen, and various agencies, the Firm marketed and financed the sale of southern textiles throughout the United States, Canada, the Caribbean, and China.[9]

In addition to the commission business, the Baldwins owned and operated their own cotton mills and mill towns. Encouraged by Johns Hopkins, William Henry, Jr. purchased the Savage Cotton Mill at Savage, Maryland, in 1859. In 1864, Summerfield purchased Warren Mills, north of Baltimore at the Gunpowder Falls. These experiences culminated in 1876 when the Company helped to establish the Piedmont Mill in Piedmont, S.C., one of the first modern textile mills in the South. According to the Baers, the historian, Broadus Mitchell, credits Woodward, Baldwin & Co. as one of the "greatest factors in founding the (textile) industry in the South."[10]

Among the many philanthropic contributions of the Baldwin family, the most noteworthy are the founding of Morgan State University, Goucher College, and the Baltimore YMCA.

From 1913 until his death in 1924 at Bunker Hill, Summerfield Baldwin had used Bunker Hill as his summer home. At his death, his six living children inherited the property, and in his memory, they formed a trust which administers the property. Today, the house--which is filled with family history and memorabilia--is used year-round by his many descendents.

Footnotes

1. Mary Baldwin Baer and John Wilbur Baer, A History of Woodward, Baldwin & Co., (Annapolis: Mary Baldwin Baer and John Wilbur Baer, 1977), p. 4.
2. Summerfield Baldwin--His Autobiography, His Ancestry, with Editorial and Newspaper Comments, (Baltimore: Norman T. A. Munder & Co., 1925), pp. 39-40.
3. Mary Baldwin Baer and John Wilbur Baer, "The Baldwin Family," an unpublished manuscript, p. 72.
4. Ibid., p. 68.
5. Summerfield Baldwin, pp. 40-42.
6. Kenneth Woodward Andrews, "Bunker Hill Farms and Dependencies," (unpublished National Register of Historic Places Nomination, 1980, n.p.; and "The Baldwin Family," p. 74.
7. "The Baldwin Family," p. 73.
8. Andrews, n.p.
9. A History of Woodward, Baldwin & Co., p. 4.
10. Ibid, p. 5.

#10. Boundary Justification

Bunker Hill, including approximately 38.5 acres, comprises the resource within its immediate setting. The northeast boundary is defined by Generals Highway (Rt. 178). A tree line following the Highway to the intersection with Millersville Road forms a visual boundary. The northwest boundary is defined by Millersville Road and a tree line following this highway, as well. Beyond this line lie two 20th century dwellings on the northwest side of Millersville Road. The southwest boundary is defined by Rt. 32 and a wide evergreen tree line which follows this route. The southeast boundary follows a tree line, in part, and consists of a line of convenience through an open field, beyond which lies open space which does not contribute to the significance of the resource.

020175304

AA-17-0-b
(map 15)
(177)

AA-177

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

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

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Bunker Hill and dependencies

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: South east side of Millersville Road near jct. with Route 178

CITY OR TOWN: Millersville

STATE: Maryland

COUNTY: Anne Arundel

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
☐ District ☒ Building ☐ Site ☐ Structure ☐ Object	☐ Public ☒ Private ☐ Both	Public Acquisition: ☐ In Process ☐ Being Considered	☒ Occupied ☐ Unoccupied ☐ Preservation work in progress	Yes: ☐ Restricted ☐ Unrestricted ☒ No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Agricultural	☐ Government	☐ Park	☐ Transportation	☐ Comments
☐ Commercial	☐ Industrial	☒ Private Residence	☐ Other (Specify)	
☐ Educational	☐ Military	☐ Religious		
☐ Entertainment	☐ Museum	☐ Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Summerfield and Wm W. Baldwin

STREET AND NUMBER: Phone: 923-3395

CITY OR TOWN: Millersville

STATE: Maryland

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Anne Arundel County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER: Annapolis, Maryland

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE

Map #30 AD #2 Parcel #423, Liber/folio # GW 127/56

Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: Maryland Inventory

DATE OF SURVEY: ☐ Federal ☐ State ☐ County ☐ Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Maryland Historical Trust

STREET AND NUMBER: 21 State Circle

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis

STATE: Maryland

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One) ☐ Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐ Ruins ☐ Unexposed	
	(Check One) ☒ Altered ☐ Unaltered	(Check One) ☐ Moved ☒ Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (*If known*) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The first part of the house at "Bunker Hill Farms" was built in 1817 but has been altered and enlarged many times since. Of particular interest, however is the row or well-preserved dependencies stretching from the west of the house. These include slave quarters, meat-house, dairy, ice-house and others.

The main house is frame, painted yellow, with white trim. It has a complex floor plan but the basic form is a cross with a long wing entending* from the late 19th century. It is a large, 2 story frame structure, also painted yellow. It has a three bay front with a gable. The eaves of this section are curved. A two story ell projects from the rear of this house.

*to the west The second floor windows of this section are set in small, peaked gables A wide, open porch extends across the front of both sections. There is a cupola, with a bell-curved hipped roof and a weathervane, above the cross-axis of the main roof.

The dependencies also date from the early 19th century. They are arranged in a row running east to west between the main house and the overseer's house. The first is a frame smoke house which stands on a fieldstone basement containing the dairy. The next is a much lower frame building which may have been used as a hen house. The next four buildings were the servants' quarters and the last is an ice-house. The overseer's house probably dates... (see above)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

-17-177

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

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

SPECIFIC DATE(S) *(If Applicable and Known)* 3 7 -

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

- Aboriginal
  - ☐ Prehistoric
  - ☐ Historic
- ☒ Agriculture
- ☒ Architecture
- ☐ Art
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communications
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Engineering
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Invention
- ☐ Landscape Architecture
- ☐ Literature
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Music
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Religion/Philosophy
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Sculpture
- ☐ Social/Humanitarian
- ☐ Theater
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Urban Planning
- ☐ Other *(Specify)*

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

"Bunker Hill Farms" was built by William H. Baldwin who married Jane Maria Woodward of nearby "Abbington". They had 11 children and many of their descendants live in the area. "Bunker Hill" is still owned by Baldwins. The house and the grounds have always been well maintained. The slave quarters and other small buildings are seldom seen in such good condition. They are significant artifacts of the first half of the 19th century. The house itself has been transformed into a charming "country villa" style. It reflects the growth of a family and the drastic change in fashion and means in the span of a century.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

-11-177

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY							OR	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 NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Amy Hiatt

ORGANIZATION
Anne Arundel County Office of Planning and Zoning

DATE

STREET AND NUMBER:
Arundel Center

CITY OR TOWN:
Annapolis

STATE
Maryland

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

Significance of this property is:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Signature

A-A - #177A
MACI #02177A5405

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC: SLAVE CABIN AT BUNKER HILL

AND/OR COMMON:

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER: Bunker Hill Farms, East side of Md. Route #178, 200 yards south of Baldwin Memorial Church

CITY, TOWN: Millersville ✓ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

STATE: Maryland

COUNTY: Anne Arundel

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
__DISTRICT	__PUBLIC	__OCCUPIED	__AGRICULTURE	__MUSEUM
__BUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	X UNOCCUPIED	__COMMERCIAL	__PARK
X STRUCTURE	__BOTH	__WORK IN PROGRESS	__EDUCATIONAL	X PRIVATE RESIDENCE
__SITE	**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**	**ACCESSIBLE**	__ENTERTAINMENT	__RELIGIOUS
__OBJECT	__IN PROCESS	X YES: RESTRICTED	__GOVERNMENT	__SCIENTIFIC
	__BEING CONSIDERED	__YES: UNRESTRICTED	__INDUSTRIAL	__TRANSPORTATION
		__NO	__MILITARY	__OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME: Trust of the Descendants of Summerfield Baldwin

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER: % Edward Rich, Trustee of Mr. Woodward Rich; Winchester East,

CITY, TOWN: Annapolis, Maryland 21401

STATE, zip code

__ VICINITY OF

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER:

CITY, TOWN:

STATE:

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE: Maryland Historic Sites ~~Survey~~ Inventory

DATE:

__FEDERAL __STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Maryland Historical Trust

CITY, TOWN: Annapolis

STATE: Maryland

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
__EXCELLENT	__DETERIORATED	__UNALTERED	X ORIGINAL SITE
X GOOD	__RUINS	X ALTERED	__MOVED DATE_____
__FAIR	__UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Standing in a row of outbuildings that extends from the west side of the main house; this frame, one story house at Bunker Hill is one of the few remaining slave cabins that can still be seen in its original context. The plantation was established in 1819 and these outbuildings, including the slave cabin, probably date from ~~this period~~. c.1820 to c.1850.

About a quarter of a mile south of the main house stands the Wesley Memorial Methodist Church on land given by the Baldwin family to the black congregation. Ancestors of some members had been slaves of the Baldwins, and after the emancipation some had stayed on as field hands and servants, while others no doubt left. Some of the tombstones in the church cemetery have inscriptions that show that people who had been with the Baldwins for years are buried here.

The slave cabin itself is now used as a cottage for guests and children and is in excellent condition. It is a one bay, frame dwelling, sheathed in overlapping horizontal clapboards. It measures 20ft.2in. across the front (east), 20ft.7in. across the gable sides, and is about 17ft. in height (from the stone pilings to the peak of the roof). There were no other slave cabins remaining, nor did anyone on the site know where they had once stood. An old plat of the plantation, kept in the main house, did not show them.

Several alterations of the structure have been made: the addition of an enclosed sleeping porch on the western length, the replacement of the brick chimney and hearth by modern ones, and the extension of the structure a few feet on the southern gable end.

The frame consists of hewn sills, corner posts, plates, and studs. Modern plaster has recently been applied to the interior, but in the stairway to the loft, one can see the old lathing (cut by an up and down saw and attached to the studs by machine cut nails) and the old plaster, in which hog bristle was used as a binder.

The front door of the house is board and batten and is rather short, like the door on the slave cabin at the Collison Farm (A-A County). Though the exterior wall measures 9ft.0in., the doorway opening is only 5ft.8in. A cantilevered hood extends over the stone steps outside.

Though now partitioned, the interior of the downstairs originally consisted of one room. Two windows flank the chimney, another small one is in the opposite gable wall. Two hewn posts with open mortises stand in the east and west walls directly opposite one another and probably served as corner posts before this end was extended. Overhe

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY (SEE ATTACHMENT # 1)

8 SIGNIFICANCE

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

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This dwelling is typical of 19th and perhaps 18th century quarters for house servants on plantations in southern Maryland. Fortunately, it has not been drastically altered and has been kept in good repair; and the buildings associated with it still stand.

In comparison with other quarters for house servants in southern Maryland, it is larger and more substantial than those at Grasslands, the Collison Farm, Cedar Park, and Essex in Anne Arundel County. Being a single family unit, it permitted more privacy than the duplexes at Rose Hill in Calvert and at East St. Mary's Manor in St. Mary's County. It was certainly more securely constructed and more comfortable in disagreeable weather than the field hands' cabins (White Oak Quarters, Anne Arundel County; Arthur Medley's House, St Mary's County). Nevertheless, the size and design (one or two rooms with loft)of all these houses are more or less similar. And their simplicity of construction and their lack of embellishment or individual signature show that no matter how high the slaves ascended the plantation hierarchy, they were still slaves and the house was not theirs.

Here at Bunker Hill, the advantages of living in the house servants' quarters, as opposed to living in the field hands' cabins, were real. For example, because of the location of the house in the row of outbuildings, its occupants were close to more reliable food sources (the main house, smokehouse, diary, hen house, and root cellars). Since this house was on public display, its occupants had a better chance of having their home kept in constant repair. Finally, after years of living in close proximity to the Baldwins, the occupants may have developed close, perhaps affectionate, relationships with the Baldwins, and this may well have been instrumental in their procuring land for their church.

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

George McDaniel, Surveyor

ORGANIZATION — DATE

Md. Commission on Afro-American and Indian History and Culture — 2/76

STREET & NUMBER — TELEPHONE

12 W. Madison Street.

CITY OR TOWN — STATE

Baltimore — Maryland

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

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

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

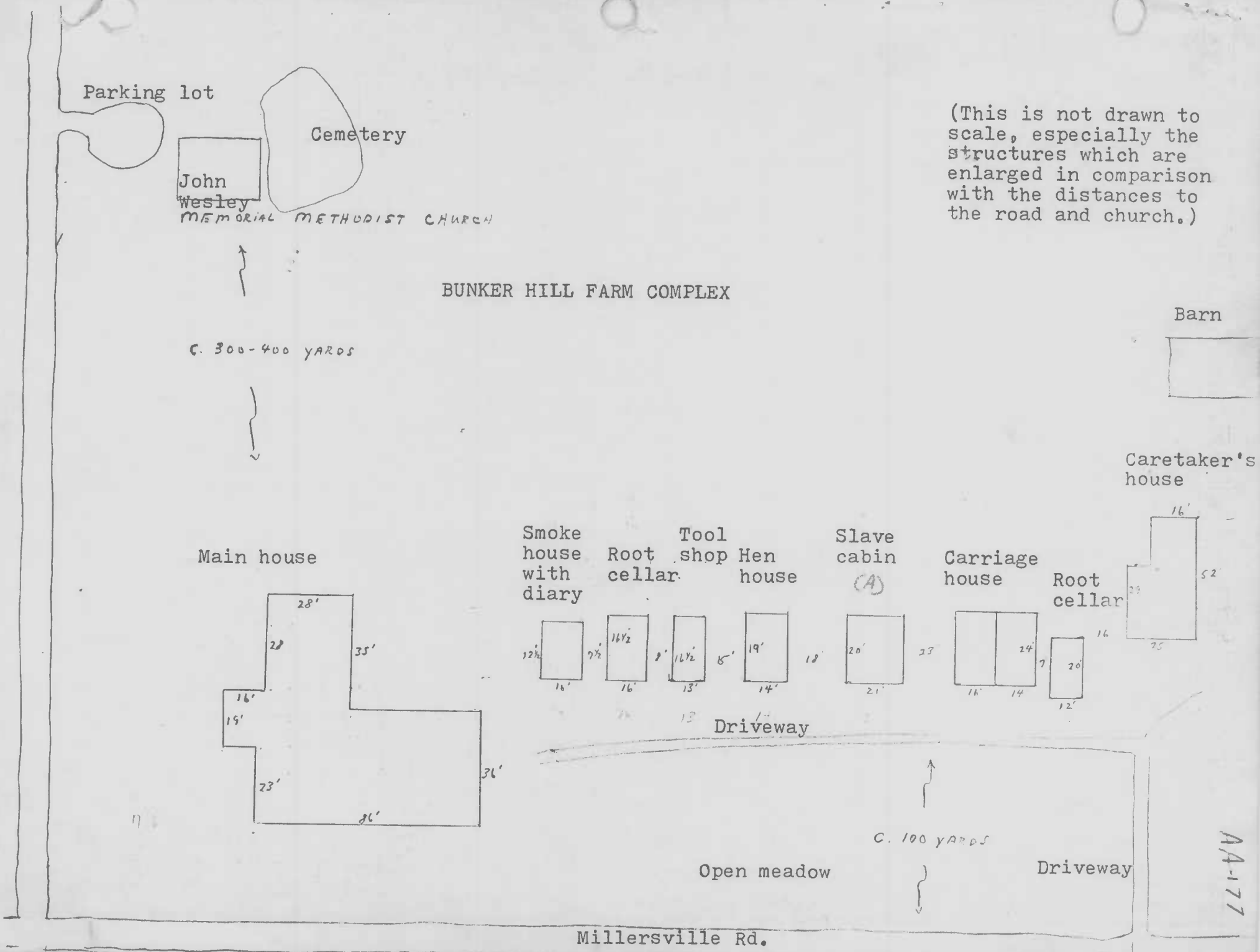
Attachment # 1.

Slave Cabin At Bunker Hill- Description continued/

the hewn joists were exposed.

In the northeast corner, a few stairs lead toward the gable end to a small landing from which, at a 90° turn, a flight of narrow stairs ascends along the wall to the loft. The ladder-stairs are fully enclosed. In the loft, a plank railing guards the open stairwell. The living space here is low, narrow, and confining, as are most lofts in folk houses. A partition divided the space into two rooms, though the absence of holes in the boards suggests that there never was a door which would close off one room from another and enable more privacy.

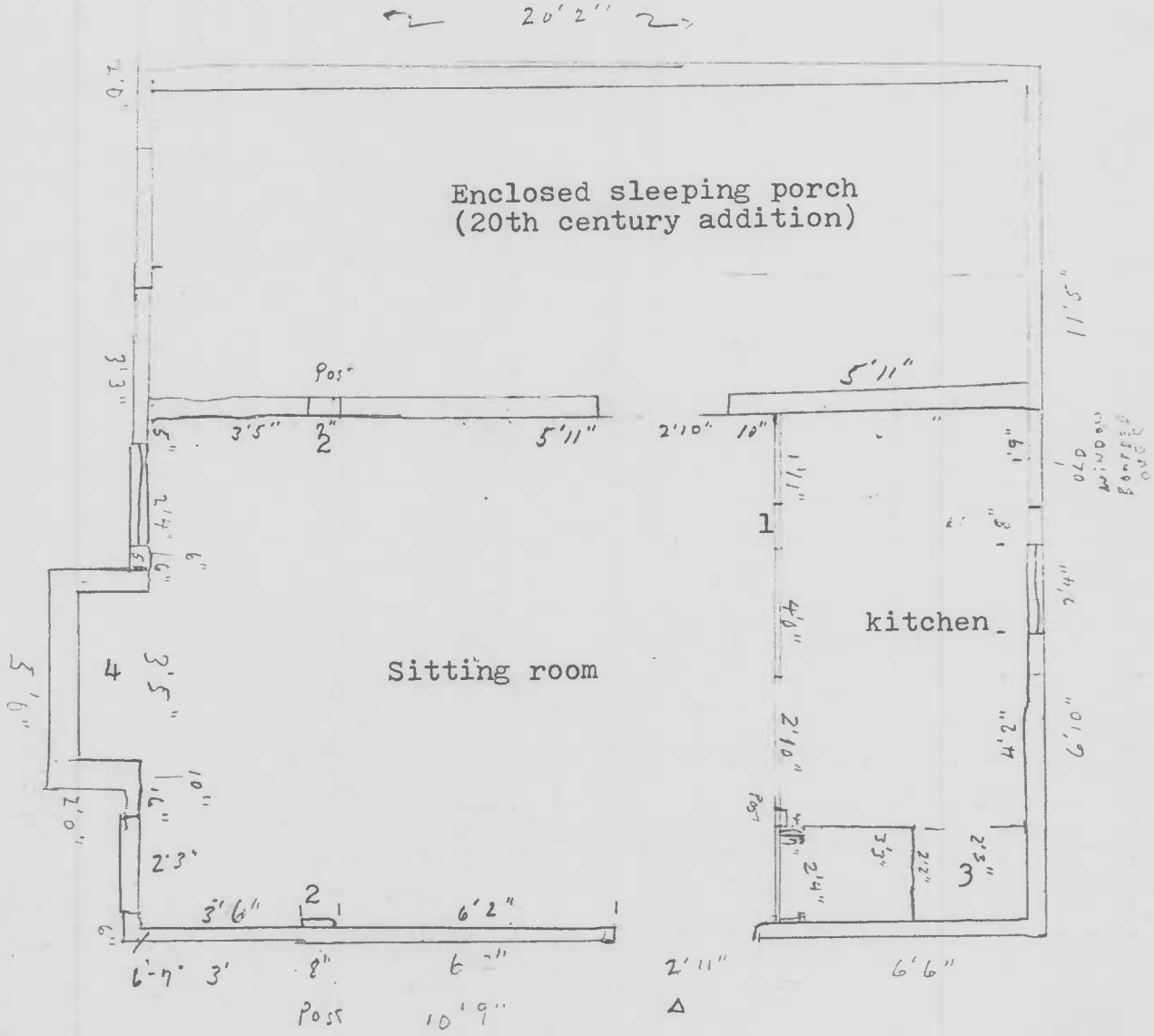
The loft had two windows, one on the southern end, the other on the northern end. The loft had no hearth. The rafters were cut by an up and down saw and the bottom surfaces were hewn. At the peak, the rafters were half-lapped and fastened by cut nails. At the other extremity, they were toed into the floorboards and nailed through them, apparently to the plate. The roof was wood shingled.


Parking lot
Cemetery
John Wesley
MEMORIAL METHODIST CHURCH
(This is not drawn to scale, especially the structures which are enlarged in comparison with the distances to the road and church.)
BUNKER HILL FARM COMPLEX
Barn
C. 300-400 YARDS
Caretaker's house
Main house
Smoke house with diary
Root cellar
Tool shop
Hen house
Slave cabin
(A)
Carriage house
Root cellar
Driveway
C. 100 YARDS
Open meadow
Driveway
Millersville Rd.

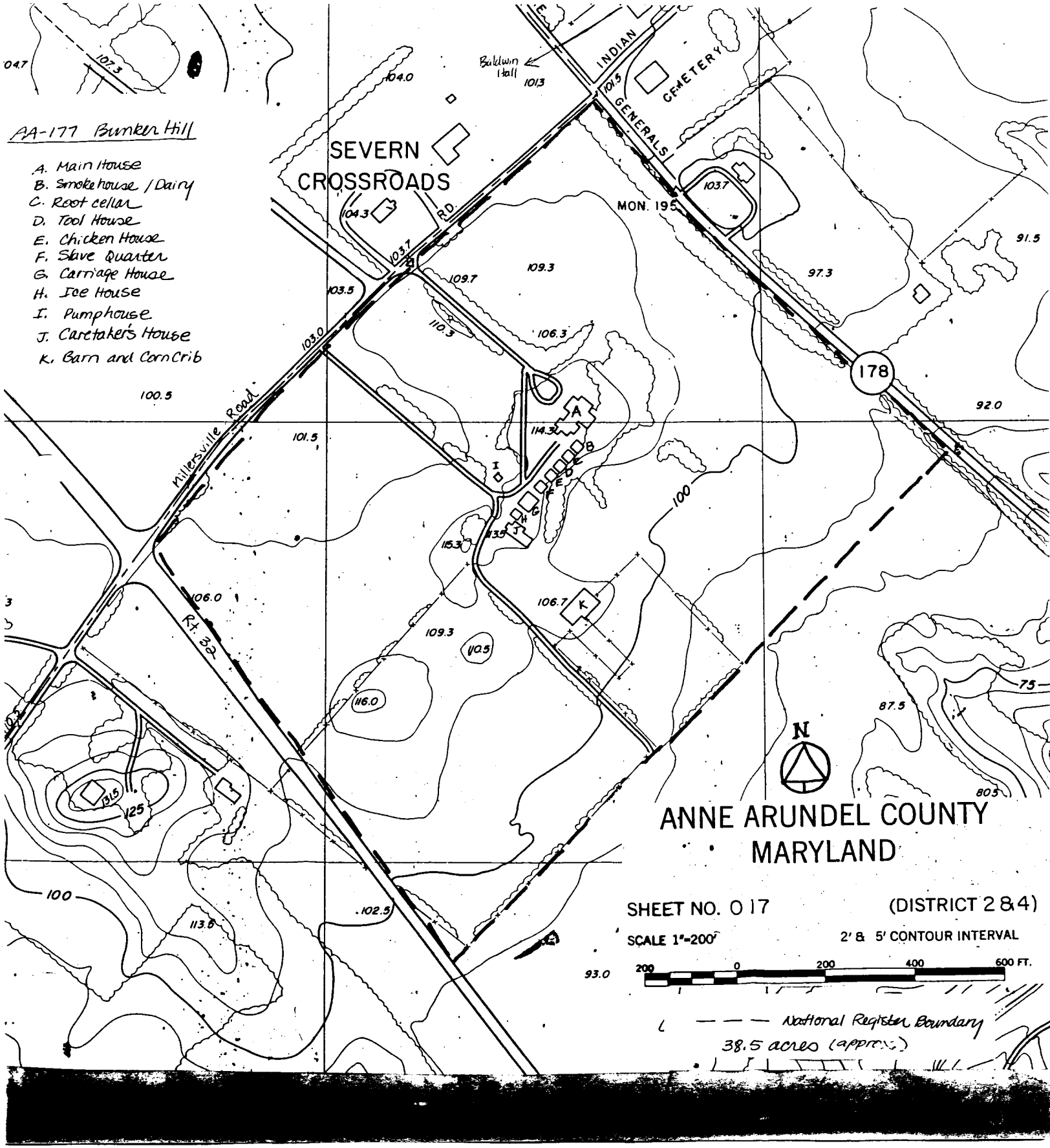
AA-177

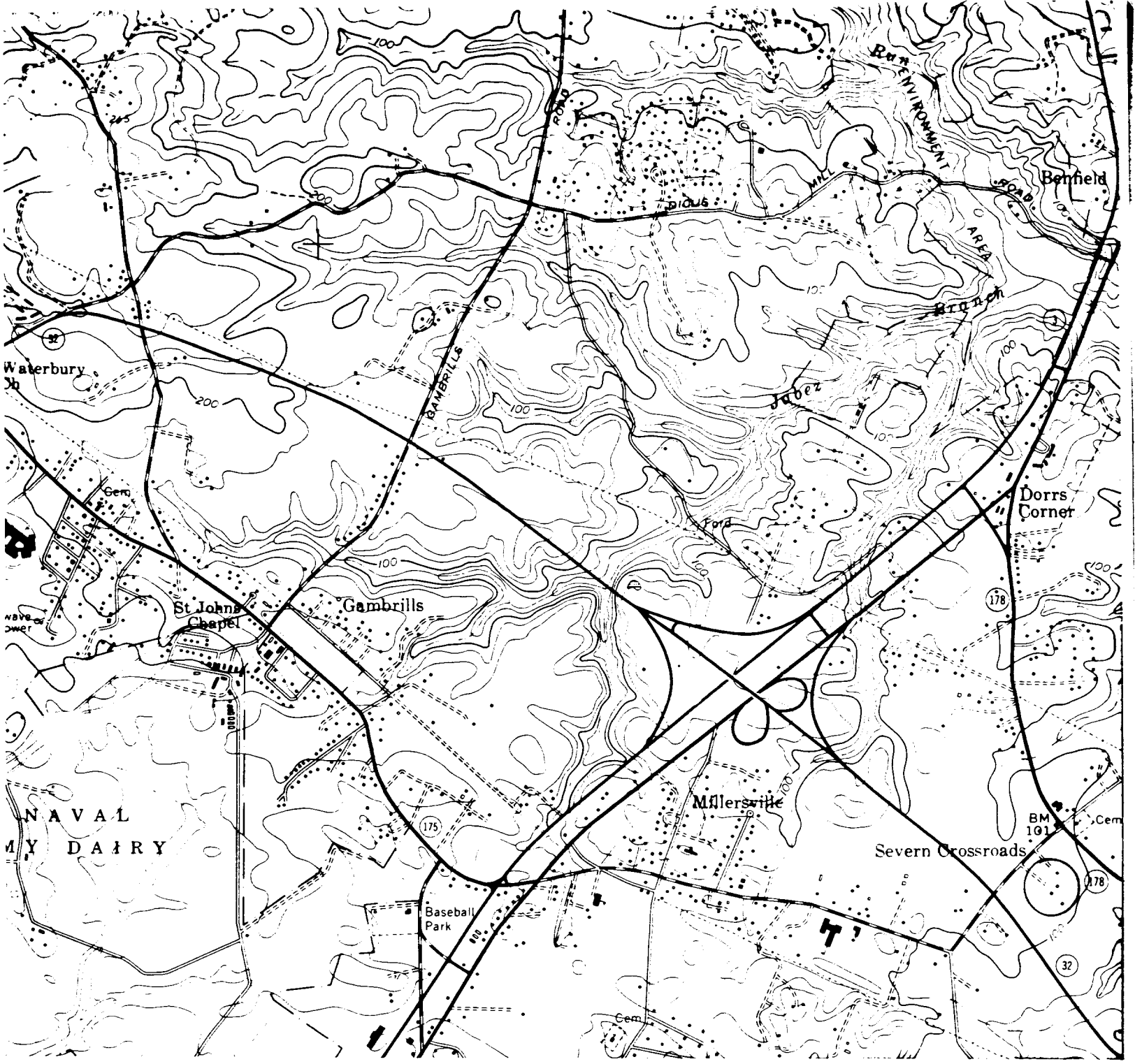
BUNKER HILL

AA-177A



Notes:
1) Postbellum 19th or 20th century partition.
2) Hewn wall posts, perhaps original corner posts.
3) Enclosed stairway to loft.
4) 20th century hearth with swinging crane.


AA-177 Bunker Hill
A. Main House
B. Smokehouse / Dairy
C. Root cellar
D. Tool House
E. Chicken House
F. Slave Quarter
G. Carriage House
H. Ice House
I. Pumphouse
J. Caretaker's House
K. Barn and Corn Crib
SEVERN CROSSROADS
Baldwin Hall
INDIAN GENERALS
CEMETERY
MON. 195
178
Millersville Road
Rt. 32
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY
MARYLAND
SHEET NO. 017
(DISTRICT 2 & 4)
SCALE 1"=200'
2' & 5' CONTOUR INTERVAL
200 0 200 400 600 FT.
National Register Boundary
38.5 acres (approx.)
N



Odenton, MD
USGS 7.5 Minute Series
Scale 1:24,000
1957; Photo revised 1979

AA-177
Bunker Hill
1371 Millersville Road
Millersville

Bunker Hill AA-177
Anne Arundel County, MD
Photo: Donna Ware
Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust,
Annapolis, MD
April 1984
Main Dwelling: Facade - N.W. elev.
1/33

Bunker Hill AA-177
Anne Arundel County, MD
Photo: Donna Ware
Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust,
Annapolis, MD
April 1984
Main dwelling: Facade - N.W. elev.
2/33

Bunker Hill AA-177
Anne Arundel County, MD
Photo: Donna Ware
Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust,
Annapolis, MD
April 1984
Main dwelling: Facade - N.W. elev.
3/33

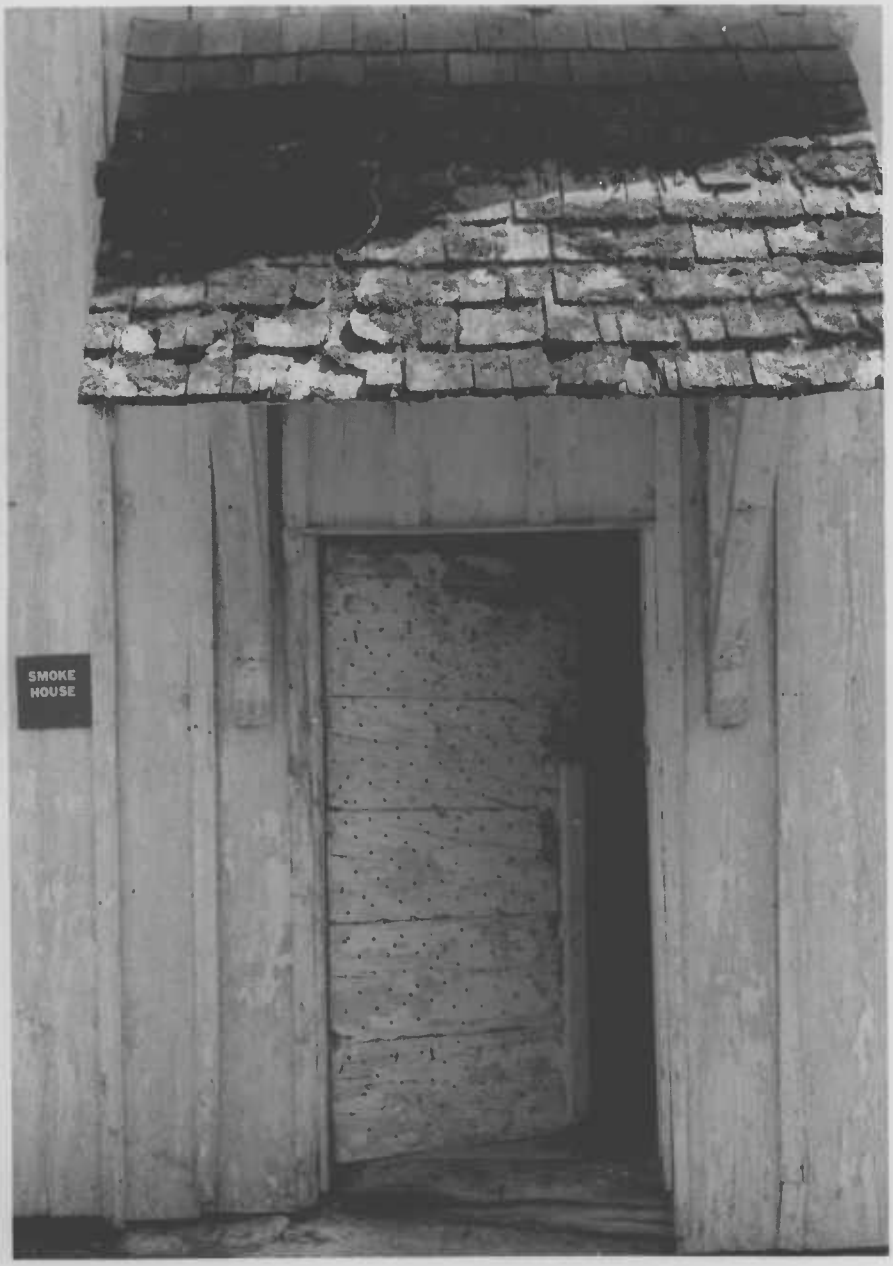
Bunker Hill AA-177
Anne Arundel County, MD
Photo: Donna Ware
Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust,
Annapolis, MD
April 1984
Main dwelling: N.E. elev.
4/33

Bunker Hill AA-177
Anne Arundel County, MD
Photo: Donna Ware
Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust,
Annapolis, MD
April 1984
Main dwelling: S.E. elev. (rear)
5/33

Bunker Hill AA-177
Anne Arundel County, MD
Photo: Donna Ware
Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust,
Annapolis, MD
April 1984
Main dwelling: S.E. elev. (rear)
6/33

Bunker Hill AA-177
Anne Arundel County, MD
Photo: Donna Ware
Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust,
Annapolis, MD
April 1984
Main dwelling: S.W. elev.
8/33

Bunker Hill AA-177
Anne Arundel County, MD
Photo: Donna Ware
Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD
April 1984
Smokehouse/dairy: N.W. gable end
9/33


SMOKE
HOUSE

Bunker Hill AA-177
Anne Arundel County, MD
Photo: Donna Ware
Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD
April 1984
Smokehouse/dairy: Detail - N.W. gable end
10/33

Bunker Hill AA-177
Anne Arundel County, MD
Photo: Donna Ware
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD
April 1984
Smokehouse/Dairy: S.E. elevation
11/33

Bunker Hill AA-177
Anne Arundel County, MD
Photo: Donna Ware
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD
April 1984
Root Cellar: N.W. elevation
12/33

Bunker Hill AA-177
Anne Arundel County, MD
Photo: Donna Ware
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD
April 1984
Tool house: N.W. elevation
13/33

Bunker Hill AA-177
Anne Arundel County, MD
Photo: Donna Ware
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD

April 1984
Tool house and chicken house: Rear, S.E. elevation

14/33

Bunker Hill AA-177
Anne Arundel County, MD
Photo: Donna Ware
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD
April 1984
Slave Quarter: N.E. elevation and
N.W. gable end
15/33

Bunker Hill AA-177
Anne Arundel County, MD
Photo: Donna Ware
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD
April 1984
Slave Quarter: S.W. elevation and
S.E. gable end

16/33

Bunker Hill AA-177
Anne Arundel County, MD
Photo: Donna Ware
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD
April 1984
Carriage House: S.W. elevation and
N.W. gable end

17/33

ICE
HOUSE

Bunker Hill AA-177
Anne Arundel County, MD
Photo: Donna Ware
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD
April 1984
Ice House: N.W. elevation
18/33

Bunker Hill AA-177
Anne Arundel County, MD
Photo: Donna Ware
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD
April 1984
View toward outbuildings and main house - looking north

19/33

Bunker Hill AA-177
Anne Arundel County, MD
Photo: Donna Ware
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD
April 1984
View toward outbuildings and tenant house - looking west

20/33

Bunker Hill AA-177
Anne Arundel County, MD
Photo: Donna Ware
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD

April 1984
Tenant House: Facade - N.W. elevation
and S.W. gable end

21/33

Bunker Hill AA-177
Anne Arundel County, Md.
Photo: Donna Ware
Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust
Annapolis, Md.
April 1984
Tenant House: NE gable end and rear,
SE elevation.
22/33

Bunker Hill AA-177
Anne Arundel County, MD
Photo: Donna Ware
Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD
April 1984
Pump House: SE elevation
23/33

Bunker Hill AA-177
Anne Arundel County, MD
Photo: Donna Ware
Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD
June 1984
Barn and corncrib, looking NW
24/33

Bunker Hill
Anne Arundel County, MD
Photo: Donna Ware
Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD

June 1984
Barn and corncrib, looking SE
25/33

AA-177

Bunker Hill AA-177
Anne Arundel County, Md.
Photo: Peter Kurtze
Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD
June 1984
Interior: Main stair, looking SE
26/33

Bunker Hill
Anne Arundel County, Md.
Photo: Peter Kurtze
Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD

June 1984
Interior: Main entrance, NW wall
27/33

AA-177

Bunker Hill
Anne Arundel County, Md.
Photo: Peter Kurtze
Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD
June 1984
Interior: Federal/Empire Mantel,
first floor, SW room
28/33

AA-177

Bunker Hill
Anne Arundel County, Md.
Photo: Peter Kurtze
Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD

June 1984
Interior: Mantel, SW wall of
circa 1885 section

29/33

AA-177

AA-177

Bunker Hill
Anne Arundel County, Md.
Photo: Peter Kurtze
Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD

June 1984
Interior: Mantel, second floor, NE room
30/33

Bunker Hill AA-177
Anne Arundel County, Md.
Photo: Peter Kurtze
Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD
June 1984
Interior: Mantel, second floor, SW room
31/33

Bunker Hill AA-177
Anne Arundel County, Md.
Photo: Peter Kurtze
Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD
June 1984
Interior: Library, first floor, NE room
32/33

AA-177

Bunker Hill
Anne Arundel County, Md.
Photo: Peter Kurtze
Neg. Loc.: Md. Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD

June 1984
Interior: Second floor, door in stair
passage

33/33

AA-
177

aa-17-0-b (map 15)
"Bunker Hill"
North Elevation

AA-
177

(map 15)

aa-17-0-b
"Bunker Hill"
South-east corner

AA-
177

AA-17-0-6 (map 15)

"Bunker Hill"

South Elevation

Kitchen wing

A-
177

aa-17-0-b (map 15)
"Bunker Hill"
South-west corner

A-
7-7

(map 15)

AA-17-0-b
Bunker Hill
North-west corner

A-
177

(map 15)

aa-17-0-b
tenant house
at Bunker Hill
north-east corner

AA-177

AA-17-0-b (map 15)

OUTBUILDINGS & TENANT HOUSE AT BUNKER HILL LOOKING WEST FROM HOUSE

1A-
177

(map 15)

aa-17-0-b
outbuildings; smokehouse
henhouse, quarters
at Bunker Hill
looking east toward
house

3/75

A-
177A

(map 15)

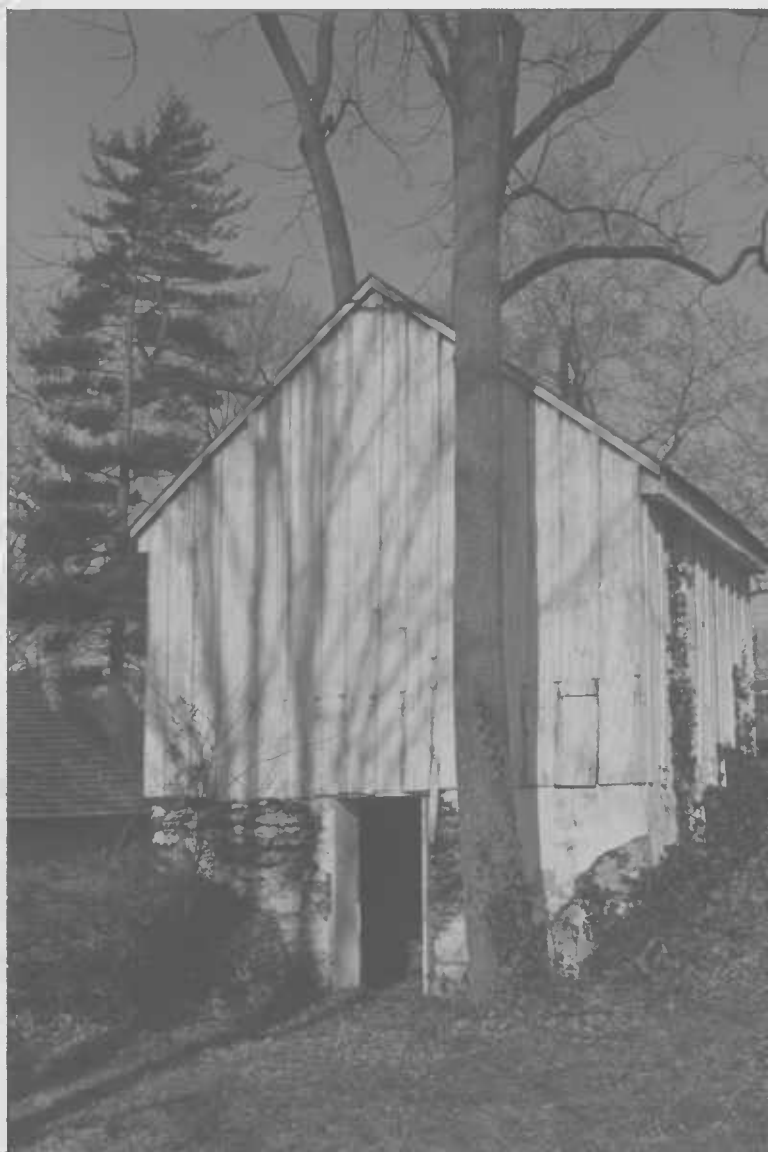
aa-17-0-b
Quarter at Bunker Hill
South elevation

A-
177A

(Map 15)

aa-17-0-b
Quarter at Bunker Hill
east elevation

amh 3/75



AA-177

(map 15

AA-17-0-b
Dairy-smokehouse
at Bunker Hill
South elevation

AA-177A
SLAVE CABIN AT BUNKER HILL
MILLERSVILLE, MD.
GEORGE McDANIEL
1976

Slave House in Row of
outbuildings at Bunker Hill
Farm ,,
AA-177A
Sum
2176
MHT, Annapolis
S.W. Elevation

Bunker Hill, Millersville AA-IV-215

AA-177

AA Co Md June 1969 Will Morgan

Bunker Hill, Millersville ~~AA-IV-215~~

AA-177

AA Co Md June 1969 Will Morgan

JUN • 69

Quarters, Bunker Hill, Millersville AA-IV-215

AA-177
(8AA-177A)

AA Co Md Wm Morgan June 1969

JUN 69

Quarters, Bunker Hill, Millersville ~~AA-IV~~ 215

(Q AA-177A)

AA-177

AAC, Md Wm Morgan June 1969

Bunker Hill, Millersville ~~AA-IV-215~~
outbldgs.

AA-177A

AA Co Md June 1969 Wm Morgan

End Here

Scan One Time Only
And
Copy for Multiple Numbers

AA-177

AND

AA-177A