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AA-18-R-a
(181)

(map 15)

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

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

AA-181

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME				
COMMON: Coile House residence				
AND/OR HISTORIC: (Henry House, Wanbaugh House)				
2. LOCATION				
STREET AND NUMBER: South side of Herald Harbor Road, 2 1/2 miles east of jct with General's				
CITY OR TOWN: Highway (Rte. 178) near Crownsville				
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"/> Both		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
		<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both		Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered
ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC				
Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No				
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment		<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum		<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific
		<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)		<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY				
OWNER'S NAME: Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Coile				
STREET AND NUMBER: Route 1, Box 213				
CITY OR TOWN: Crownsville			STATE: Maryland 21032	
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION				
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Anne Arundel County Courthouse				
STREET AND NUMBER: Annapolis, Maryland				
CITY OR TOWN: Map #38 AD #2 Parcels #245 and 161 Liber / folio # 2468 / 392 and 390			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 type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Coile residence stands on a secluded site above Herald Harbor Road. The 2 story, frame house was built in two parts. The ridge of each roof runs north-south. The north section has an A-roof of gradual slope with an interior, brick, chimney at its north end. Over the 3-bay, east (front) facade is a 2-story open porch. The main entrance to the house is under this porch in the south bay. There is a heavy 6 panel door with 5 lights above and 3 on either side. The door leading from the porch on the second level is directly above the main door. It has a four light opening on either side. The windows in this section all have 6/6 pane openings. Those on the first floor are slightly taller than those on the second. The north end wall has a 6/6 pane opening on each floor on the east side of the chimney. The rear (west) elevation of this section has a small two story addition attached to the south bay. Its gable faces west. There is a door in the center with 6/6 window above. This section of the house stands on a fieldstone foundation, without a cellar. The interior contains a side hall stair and one large room on the first level and the hallway and two small rooms on the second. The modern bathroom is in the addition. The floors in this section are random-width pine. The moldings are plain with a corner block and roundel motif. The mantels are simple mid-19th century style. The stair has a heavy turned newel typical of the same period and a full-round hand rail.

The south section of the house has a gambrel roof. It has an unusual treatment of horizontal siding rather than roofing material on the nearly vertical lower slope. The shed dormers project only slightly from the roof line. This section is four bays long with a center chimney. The two bays on the north side of the chimney comprise the oldest part of the house (c. late 18th century). The plan consists of a single room on each floor and a cellar beneath. Access to the cellar is now from the north section of the house where steps were dug out under the main stair. The walls are fieldstone and the floor is dirt. The first floor is now used as a dining room. Earlier random width pine flooring has been covered by narrow boards. There is a cabinet built into the north east corner of the room. It reaches the ceiling, the top section has panes of very old glass; the lower section has a panelled door. Beside the cabinet on the east wall are two small windows with 6/6 pane openings. It is believed that there was at one time a door between them. In approximately the same location on the west wall a low four panel door leads to the outside. There is a window on the north side of it and an opening into the kitchen addition on the south. The room is heated by a fireplace at its south end. It is not clear how the house appeared when it was first built. There is a possibility that the roof has been changed from a steep A-roof to a gambrel, providing more space on the second floor. One specific reference to a building on the property appears in the Federal Assessment of 1798 where Basil Brown is listed as having a 20' x16' one story (1 1/2 story possible) frame dwelling. The land remained in the Brown family from 1736 to 1871. It was known as "Charles Hills". More information on the ownership of the land is contained in the research done by Mrs. Marshall Nelker, included here.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE			
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi-	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	osophy	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human-	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	itorian	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> Music	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____
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 ~~NOMINATED~~ PROPERTY: 6 acres

Acreege Justification:

[Empty space for acreege justification]

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Amy Hiatt

ORGANIZATION: Anne Arundel County Office of Planning and Zoning

DATE: July 1975

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 _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

on Herald Harbor Road

Second District

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Research done by: Mrs. Marshall H. Nelker - 1968

The original land grant for this area was called, "Charles' Hills", it was granted for 271 acres. The patent was issued to Charles Stevens, on July 28, 1679. The Patent can be found in the Land Record Books in the Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland, Vol. "L - # 20 - page 255. The Patent states it was located on the west side of Ann-Arundell River, now called the Severn River. See plat attached.

It was bounded on the South by, "Norwood's Fancy"; on the North by, "Crimston"; on the West by, "Bruton's Hope"; and on the East by Round Bay. Each of these tracts carrying the last name of the man that received the Patent.

Patents for land in Maryland were made by Lord Baltimore to persons of good character who came here to settle the land. Lord Baltimore had been granted the area of Maryland by the King of England. All Patentees or owners of land paid nothing for receiving the land but did have to pay a yearly rent, which would be called taxes today. All Patents are signed by the reigning Lord Baltimore, depending on the date of the patent. The terms for patents were changed from period to period, but remained about the same until the Revolutionary War, when the Lords Baltimore no longer held the lands.

While the adventurer coming to Maryland paid nothing for the land, he did have to pay his passage and under some conditions transport others, as his family or friends and workers. But he received so many acres for himself and each person, able-bodied, brought into the colony.

On August 20, 1710, Amos Garrett was given a patent for 200 acres, which was a resurvey of several tracts including, "Charles' Hills", "The Orphan's Inheritance", surveyed for Elizabeth Sission but never patented. Garrett named this new patent, "Providence". See Liber - DD-#5-page 833.

Amos Garrett, who was the first Mayor of Annapolis, was one of the early land speculators, before his death in 1727 he had accumulated a chain of thirty-nine original patents, some by purchase but mostly by foreclosure. These properties ran from head of the Severn River to within a few miles of Annapolis, containing in all six thousand acres. On September 10, 1725 he was given a patent for all this land with all vacancies added, and filed under the name of, "Providence". See - Liber PL #5- page 839. There isn't a plat showing these tracts, but Dr. Edith Sisson has researched and platted all of these early grants, which can be overlaid on a present day map of the county. These are found in Hall of Records or in the Magazine of the Maryland Historical Society for December 1950.

Garrett was unmarried but he left a will and the administrators of his estate broke this huge tract up into parcels of five or six tracts each and sold them off. In Liber-ND #2-f. 502 - 9/13/1736 is a deed from Elizabeth Ginn et al to John Brown for 540 acres, being part of the above Providence. "Charles' Hills", is named in this deed.

John Brown I - left a will dated 3/18/1755 in which he named his wife, Rebecca and his son, John, as executors and also devised to son John, the above part of Providence. Which also included the small island in Round Bay. The will was probated 4/11/1755. It can be found in Will books at the Hall of Records, for Anne Arundel County - Liber 29-f. 337. This property is called the dwelling plantation. So there was a house on a part of it, but just where, no record has been found.

John Brown II - left a will dated 2/16/1773 - stating that to his son John, he is leaving the property whereon my father liveth. It was part of Providence and other tracts.

To his son Basil he left 200 acres being part of Providence and to include my dwelling house and garden, to be laid off in one piece." So here is another dwelling house referred to.

John II's wife was Elizabeth and his will was probated 3/30/1773. Other children are named, and for whole will see Lib. 39-f.249.

When the Federal Assessments were made in 1798 - the Severn River Hundred had listed Basil Brown with 3 houses and two tracts of ground, one for 460 acres and the other for 460 acres. Benjamin Brown had one house with 181 acres. In these records there are several categories, so under another listing is found Basil Brown with one dwelling house - two out-houses on two acres of land; Benjamin has one dwelling house and two out-houses on 2 acres of land. This would mean the area covered by the dwelling and accompanying buildings, these were not barns.

Under a third section is found the following: Severn Hundred

Basil Brown	1 dwelling - 20 x16 ft. 1 story of wood
	1 kitchen - 26x12 "
	1 meat house 10x10 "
Benjamin Brown	1 dwelling - 12x16 ft. 1 story of wood
	1 tobacco house - 24x18 ft.
	1 out house - 16x8 ft.

The part of the property now held by the Warbaughs is next found in a deed in Liber W33-#19-f.411 dated 12/16/1834 when, "R" Cross conveyed to Henry H. Brown part of Providence it being part of the deed by Elizabeth Ginn et al to John Brown dated 9/13/1736 (see reference above for Liber RD-2 - f.502) This tract was for 10 acres, 3 rods & 20 sq. perches. Mr. Cross's wife was Elizabeth.

Henry H. Brown continued to buy in parts of Providence from various owners until he owned most of that section. But in 1861 his wife, Mary A. Brown, had to petition the court for assistance and declaring Henry a lunatic and unable to administer his affairs. Baldwin & Randall, lawyers, were appointed by the Court as Trustees to settle Henry's affairs and divide up his land among his heirs. See Equity Records, W33-#9 - f. 65, records found at Court House Record Room, Annapolis, Maryland.

All of Henry's children are named in the case. In the partition Thomas C. Brown, son received this part of the property with two houses on it. To see location of these houses, a plat from the case is enclosed here.

Then by deed from Mary A. Brown et al the property was sold by Baldwin and Randall, Trustees. About 250 1/2 acres was bought by William Woodward. See deed dated 6/23/1871 - Liber 7 - f. 246. All libers from here on are in Court House.

Lot 5 283

From then on the land transferred from one party to another as follows, always being the same as found in Liber SH-7- f. 246:

6/12/1876 - Lib. SH-10-f.470 - Robert H. Carr and Sallie his wife conveyed to Arietta Cook. It being the same land from Wm. Woodward, Trustee to Robert H. Carr, in 5/9/1874 - Liber - SH-#8 - f.420.

Israel Cook conveyed to Arietta Cook on 11/15/1879 - Liber SH-#15- f. 69, it being the same land as from Robt. Carr.

Arietta Cook deeded the property to Rose Ann and Jacob Reeder - 5/29/1884; it being part of Providence and Norwood's Fancy and the property of the late Henry H. Brown. Liber - SH-23-f.556:

By 1884 Wm. H. Green had the property and conveyed it to Robert G. Henry. Green bought the land from the Reeders. By now there were two parcels involved. Parcel I composed of parts of Providence and parts of Salmon Hills; Parcel II being parts of Providence and Norwood's Fancy, which is the Wanbaugh part of the property. Parcel two contained 150 acres. see Lib GW-#51-f. 426.

The property is still known as the Henry land and the house as the old Henry House.

By 7/1/1924 Joseph E. Hall owned the property and according to deed in Liber WSM-89-f.224 - he deeded it to the Herald Harbor Corporation.

Parcel II was conveyed to the Arundel Land Corporation on 6/24/1927 and recorded in Liber - FSR-15-f.142.

The Arundel Land Corp. had bought up at least six different parcels of land and in Liber JHM-587-f.415 they conveyed six of these to the Severn River Co. & the Broadwater Inc. The deed states that Parcel II being part of the Henry Tract contained 150 acres.

The Severn Land Co. & Broadwater Inc. on 11/30/1950 sold 5.92 acres to Wm. H. Ellicott and his wife Emma M. Ellicott- Liber JHM-602-f.415.

Emma M. Ellicott, widow, sold to George S. and Carrie M. Garmon the same property, Lib. 1782-f.296 - dated 8/14/1954.

Garmon sold the property to a McCurley who in turn sold it to Homer H. McDonald, who in turn sold it in 1967 to William C. and Nancy L. Wanbaugh - who now own the 5.92 acres that was originally part of Charles' Hills.

History of Henry House

Mrs. Marshall H. Nelker

The exact date of the building of the Henry House has not been found. I visited the house with Mr. Robert Kerr, an architectural engineer, an authority on antique houses and at that date associated with Historic Annapolis. We went all over the house, inside and out and examined it with care, the following are my notes made that day.

House built about 1818 or 1820 - has a rubble stone base.

Is of telescope type design with a cat-slide roof.

Light brick in chimney are about 19th century also.

Much of inside moulding on windows is nice and of that period.

Doors are long type panel.

Knobs on doors date about 1890 - probably not originals.

Parlor - the fireplace mantle is nice and of early date- really very nice.

Door frame is later date.

Hall - fan over door is very nice.

Bannister is good and of period.

Up-stairs mantel in the one room is like the parlor mantel and very nice.

Very good floors.

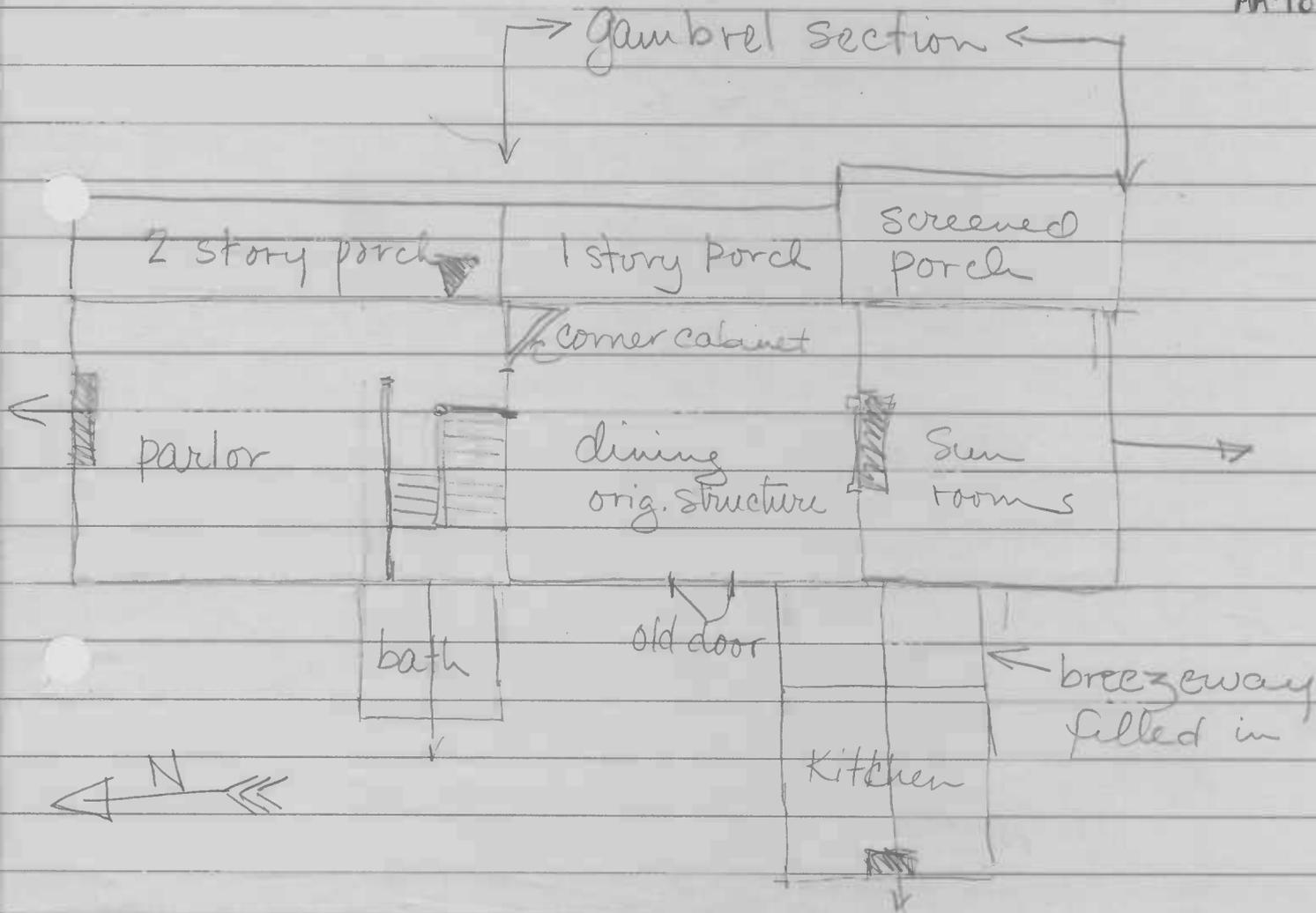
Mrs. Ellicott said she had been told there had been a part of the house that was a log cabin, this is quite possible as there are signs that there was a door on that side. She said the cabin had been torn down. The evidence of a door seems to be proof of her statement.

The house is of clap board but no indication that it pre-dates 1816 period.

End of Notes.

From research it is known that there was a dwelling on Charles' Hill but since the patent did not have a drawn survey the location of the building cannot be determined. The log cabin would be the best clue to its site.

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AA-18-R-a ^(map 15)

Coile residence

East Elevation

(Wanbaugh House)



AA-
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AA-18-R-a ^(map 15)

Coile residence

S.E. corner

(Wanbaugh House)



A-
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aa-18-R-a ^(map 15)

Coile Residence

N.W. corner

(Wanbaugh House)



81

(map 15)

aa-18-R-a

Coile residence

Kitchen

S.W. corner

(Wanbaugh House)



A.
81

Al-18-R-a^(map 15)

Coile residence
west elevation

(Wanbaugh House)



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AA-18-R-a (map 15)

Coile residence

North elevation

(Wanbaugh House)