HO-143 Circa 1840
The MacAlpine Slave Quarters
Ellicott City
Private

The MacAlpine Slave Quarters face west on the east side of MacAlpine Road, several houses south of MacAlpine, the main house and residence of the MacKubin family, for which this building once served as slave-servants quarters. This building is also believed to have been an auxiliary stone building for Grey Rock, an old Dorsey property, located on the south side of Route 144, west of the MacAlpine area.

Originally, this building is believed to have been one very large room, three bays wide and one room deep, possibly with a dirt floor, constructed of stone on its north, south and west walls and covered by either a gabled or shed roof, with wide kitchen fireplace on its south wall. Since its east elevation is of frame, it may have been attached at this elevation to a log or frame building which either burned or was destroyed.

Sometime in the latter part of the nineteenth century (Victorian bargeboards occur on the south elevation) a frame second floor, covered by a gabled roof (running north-south) was added, as well as a central, interior, open staircase to the second floor.

This building featured no apertures on its south wall, central, square brick chimneys inset into its north and south walls and ground floor, central, rectangular east entrance. A central, rectangular, second floor entrance was placed in the west wall.

In the mid-twentieth century, Mr. and Mrs. Wakefield, who acquired the property at that time, made three alterations to the building. They constructed a central, shed roofed, ground floor vestibule on the west wall, first and second floor windows on the south wall, wide brick chimneys for the building's north and south walls and a three bay wide, one room deep, two story high, gabled roof (running east-west) frame kitchen wing off the east wall's central bay, creating a "T" plan for the building.

Other alterations were made in 1964, when Mr. and Mrs. Roland Bounds, the present owners, acquired the property. They constructed a three bay wide, one room deep, two story high, gabled roof (running north-south) stone ground floor and frame second floor, family room addition.

The detail, fenestration and building materials for each section have been chosen with care to blend with, and enhance, the earlier section of the house which is surrounded on all sides by a lovely garden and on the south by a terraced and brick walled brick patioed, swimming pool area.

HO-143
District 2

HO-143
MAGI # 1401435404

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC
MacAlpine Slave Quarters

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
3645 MacAlpine Road

CITY, TOWN
Ellicott City — VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
6th

STATE
Maryland

COUNTY
Howard

3 CLASSIFICATION

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

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Mr. and Mrs. Roland Bounds

Telephone #: ~~465-6096~~

STREET & NUMBER
3645 MacAlpine Road

CITY, TOWN
Ellicott City, MD. — VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code
21043

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Tax Map 24 p. 216
Hall of Records

Liber #: 381
Folio #: 187

STREET & NUMBER
Howard County Court House

CITY, TOWN
Ellicott City

STATE
Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
Howard County Historic Sites Inventory

DATE
1978-1979

__FEDERAL X STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS
Maryland Historical Trust

CITY, TOWN
21 State Circle, Annapolis

STATE
Maryland

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
XX EXCELLENT	__DETERIORATED	__UNALTERED	XX ORIGINAL SITE
__GOOD	__RUINS	XX ALTERED	__MOVED DATE_____
__FAIR	__UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The MacAlpine Slave Quarters face west on the east side of MacAlpine Road, several houses south of MacAlpine, the main house and residence of the MacKubin family, for which this building once served as slave-servants quarters. This building is also believed to have been an auxiliary stone building for Grey Rock, an old Dorsey property, now owned by Mr. Charles Miller, of which the land on which MacAlpine and its slave quarters now stand, was once a part.

Originally, this building is believed to have been one very large room, three bays wide and one room deep, possibly with a dirt floor, constructed of stone on its north, south and west walls and covered by either a gabled or shed roof, with a kitchen fireplace on its south wall. Since its east elevation is of frame, it may very well have been an addition to the west wall of an earlier log or frame building, which was either burned or demolished. Wavertree, on Triadelphia Road also has three stone walls and one frame wall, which at one time was attached to an old log building.

Whatever its original appearance may have been, sometime in the nineteenth century, a frame, second story was added, covered by a gable roof, with central, open, interior staircase, first floor, central bay, east entrance, second floor, central bay, west entrance, and square brick chimneys inset into its north and south walls. No openings occurred on the south elevation, which featured, then and now, Victorian ginger bread bargeboards.

A photograph of the house, at this stage in its development, was featured in an article by Louise Hickman Lione, entitled "A House That Aims At The Graciousness of Living in Earlier Days," The Sun Magazine, December 4, 1966, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Bounds and xeroxed for this report under figure 1.

At that point in time, circa 1940, Mr. and Mrs. Wakefield acquired the house and surrounding property, developing Dunloggin, one of the finest residential developments in Howard County.

Taking an interest in the buildings' modernization and rehabilitation as a modern residence, Mr. and Mrs. Wakefield totally gutted the building and made the following alterations:

1. Alteration to the West Facade

The end bays of this facade remain unchanged. It is the central bay, which has experienced alteration on its second floor entrance being partially blocked in and replaced by a four-four light, horizontal, rectangular casement window.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

Beneath, a very wide central opening was cut into the stone wall, which led into a newly constructed, one and a half story high, shed roofed vestibule, placed in the center of the west wall. On entering this vestibule from its main, rectangular, one light, exterior entrance door, you are led down to the ground floor of the original stone slave quarters by five wide steps. The interior, central, open staircase was enclosed and two separate rooms created, the south room, which housed the original kitchen and is now a lovely, formal, living room, and the north room, which now holds a charming formal dining room. Wormy chestnut floors add warmth to the rooms, as well as the fine wainscotting found in the dining room.

2. Alteration to the South Elevation

In the old photograph of this building, see Figure 1, no first or second floor windows occur at this elevation. During its general overhaul by Mr. and Mrs. Wakefield, two first and second floor windows were placed at this elevation and the stone ground floor wall reinforced by a one story high, pent covered, stone projecting, central bay.

3. Alteration to the East Elevation

In an old photograph, belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Roland Bounds, the east elevation of the nineteenth century building, with second floor frame addition, holds the central, rectangular first floor entrance to the building, flanked by rectangular, double-hung, six-over-six light windows, with three similar, vertically aligned, second floor windows above.

In creating a house for comfortable, modern living, a two story high, three bay wide, one room deep, intersecting gable roof (running east-west), frame kitchen wing was added to the central bay of the building's east elevation, creating a "T" plan. No entrance door occurred on its south wall, which held six-six and four-four light first floor casement windows and two eight light, second floor casement windows. A rectangular, kitchen entrance, surmounted by a four light transom, was placed in the east bay of its north wall. To the kitchen wing's east wall was added a one story high, shed roofed bath, with six light, cross paneled, rectangular, east entrance, surmounted by a four light transom and fronted by a three step, brick stoop. (This now houses a laundry room). The west wall of the kitchen addition enters into the original, central, east entrance to the building, initially its only ground floor entrance, while an exterior, rectangular, six light, cross paneled door, surmounted by a four light transom, replaced the original, first floor, rectangular window in the east wall's south bay. This entrance

opens on to a lovely brick patio, which runs along the kitchen wing's south elevation.

4. Alteration of the Square Brick Chimneys of North & South Walls

These chimneys inset into the north and south walls were replaced by very wide brick chimneys, with corbeled edging, that on the north constructed only to completethe symmetry of the building's profile, and not to service a working fireplace.

On acquiring the MacAlpine Slave Quarters around 1964, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Bounds also found they must make alterations to the building for greater ease, convenience and comfort.

5. South Elevation of the Kitchen Wing

A central, sliding glass door was placed on this elevation by Mr. and Mrs. Bounds for entrance to their lovely brick patio, partially covered by a one story high, shed roofed, open porch, supported by four square posts, connected by three arched lintels and featuring an exceptionally well crafted, trellis on its east side, which runs along the south wall of the kitchen.

Extending north, from the northeast corner of the original stone house, is a three bay wide, one room deep, two story high, intersecting gable roof (running north-south) stone first floor and frame second floor family room addition, with wide, central, exterior brick chimney on its north wall. Its west elevation features a central rectangular, nine light, St. Andrews' cross paneled door, flanked by single, rectangular, double-hung, first floor windows, holding six-over-six lights. A semi-circular brick patio is placed along this entire elevation, with curved stone retaining wall, with central steps leading to and from the central entrance.

South of the entrance is a statue, originally brought from Florence for ElMonte. It depicts a lovely young woman pausing on a staircase to gaze at two turtledoves. P. Barrante - Florence is carved at its base. The second floor of the family room's west wall holds two rectangular windows, similar to those described,in its end bays and a central, octagonal window, inset into the facade for decorative relief only. A similar second floor, rectangular window is placed on either side of the north wall's brick chimney, while the east elevation holds a quatre partite first floor window, each section a nine-over-nine light, rectangular double-hung window. Above, a balcony is placed at this elevation, upon which enter two central, second floor rectangular entrances, flanked by single six-over-six light windows. An additional rectangular entrance, covered by a shed

roof, and flanked by five vertical side lights and single lanterns lies south of the quatre partite window. An old well for the house rests just east of this entrance, which enters into the hall-vestibule, placed between the kitchen and family room. At its west end lies the east wall of the original stone and frame slave quarters, whose first floor, north bay window remains untouched. South of this window a staircase ascends to the second floor, curving around and up, providing a partial frame for the window of the formal dining room.

Orchards once lay east of the house, now covered by the Dunloggin subdivision located here . An old carriage house for MacAlpine and the MacKubin family lies north of the quarters. Its foundation, as well as the horse stalls still remain. Upon this foundation a new house has been constructed. The large bell, which hung on a post at MacAlpine to call the groom, working and/or housed in this former carriage house, hangs at the side of the kitchen entrance to the Adam's Cottage, HO-172 in Clarksville.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD

__PREHISTORIC
__1400-1499
__1500-1599
__1600-1699
__1700-1799
XX1800-1899
__1900-

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

__ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC
__ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC
__AGRICULTURE
XXARCHITECTURE
__ART
__COMMERCE
__COMMUNICATIONS
__COMMUNITY PLANNING
__CONSERVATION
__ECONOMICS
__EDUCATION
__ENGINEERING
__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT
__INDUSTRY
__INVENTION
XXLANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
__LAW
__LITERATURE
__MILITARY
__MUSIC
__PHILOSOPHY
__POLITICS/GOVERNMENT
__RELIGION
__SCIENCE
__SCULPTURE
__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
__THEATER
__TRANSPORTATION
X OTHER (SPECIFY) Local History

SPECIFIC DATES circa 1840 **BUILDER/ARCHITECT**

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

MacAlpine is one of Ellicott City's most charming and original buildings, blending the old and the new into such a well integrated and interesting design that it was featured in the Sunday Sun Magazine of December 4, 1966.

It is a building, which is significant to Howard County and the State of Maryland, architecturally, for this successful blending of three major nineteenth and twentieth century massings in its composition, and historically for its association with the prominent Mackubin, Dorsey and Bounds families of Howard County, Maryland.

MacAlpine began as a very basic stone structure, one story high, upon and around which was added a frame second floor and several additions on and extending from its east wall. Three elevations of the house remain exposed, with alterations occuring on the east, west and south elevations. Each of these alterations were executed with care and with the purpose of either increasing the efficiency and/or light to the interior plan, or of providing ready access to the patio and garden. The addition of the central bay, shed roofed vestibule on the building's west elevation provides entry and hall to the original structure, while the addition of two first and second floor windows on the south provides greater light and air for these south rooms. The south bay east window of the original house has become a door, allowing ready access to the patio and garden located on the south side of the house.

These alterations in no way impair the integrity of the stone section of the house. The windows on the south elevation are vertically aligned, well spaced, and pleasant to the eye.

The kitchen addition off the east elevation of the house maintains the same sense of scale, while the family room addition, constructed off the north wall of the kitchen and east entry hall section maintains the scale of the house as well as the form in which its basic building materials were used. This latter section repeats the three west bays with central entrance of its original counterpart and utilizes stone collected by Mr. Roland Bounds, a local attorney and past chairman of the Historic District Commission for Ellicott City, from his family

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

farm near Woodlawn.

An effort has been made to preserve the elements of the original structure, wherever possible. An example of this is the maintenance of the first floor north bay east window for the dining room in the original stone building, now also located as the west wall of the east entry hall. Such a feature provides charm and interest, as well as light and the conservation of a section of the original east wall.

Historically, the building is believed to have been an auxiliary building for Grey Rock, an old Dorsey property, which later belonged to Mr. James MacKubin, who married its young heiress, Comfort Augusta Dorsey. After only four years of marriage, Comfort died and James later remarried Gabriella Peters, great grand daughter of Martha Washington, who did not care for Grey Rock. A new home was therefore constructed named MacAlpine, HO-400, which is located north of this present building, and stands, as this building on land, once a part of Grey Rock.

In addition to its historical and architectural significance, it is also significant in the area of landscape gardening. South of the house we find the land terraced and sloping southward, culminating in a brick wall bordered swimming pool. On the north, east and west the grounds are equally interesting, well defined and patterned, utilizing stone retaining walls when the slope of the land dictates such use. Statuary too, graces the garden with the statue of a young woman pensively descending a staircase. It was once brought from Florence for use in the gardens of El Monte, located at the north end of Route 29 and was later acquired by Mr. and Mrs. Bounds for use in their lovely garden. It is signed Barrante-Florence and is located south of the main entrance to the family room addition.

For these reasons, the MacAlpine Slave Quarters should be considered for inclusion to the National Register, the State Critical Areas Program and any local landmark ordinance the citizens of Howard County may seek to initiate.

HO-143
District 2

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Interview with Mrs. Roland Bounds at her home, June 21, 1979,
Bounds, Enalee, editor. "Historical Sketch of Howard County: Distinguished Families and Their Manor Homes" The Heritage: Vol. 6 No. 2, Ellicott City, May, 1979.

Private papers and photographs belonging to the owners, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Bounds.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

Please see Attachment 1, Tax Map 24

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Please see Howard County Land Records, Liber 381 Folio 187

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE Maryland COUNTY Howard

STATE COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE
Cleora Barnes Thompson, Archivist

ORGANIZATION
Office of Planning & Zoning-Comprehensive Planning Section

DATE

STREET & NUMBER
3450 Court House Drive

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN
Ellicott City

STATE
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

PS-1108

HO-143

~~[illegible]~~

See main sheet

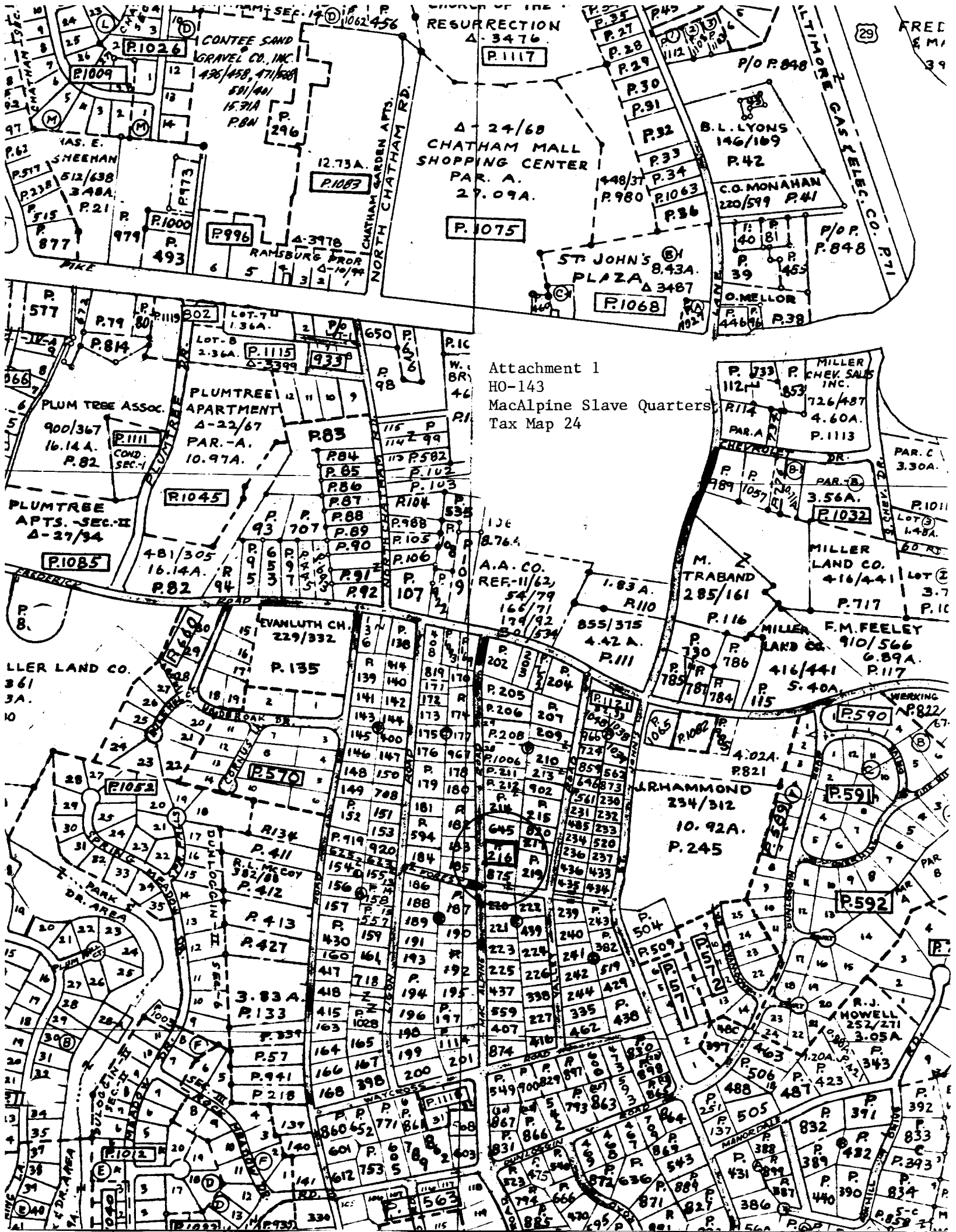
MacAlpine
~~[illegible]~~ House
MacAlpine Rd.
Street across Rt 144 from entrance to St. John Church

Victorian frame house located in a development — good condition

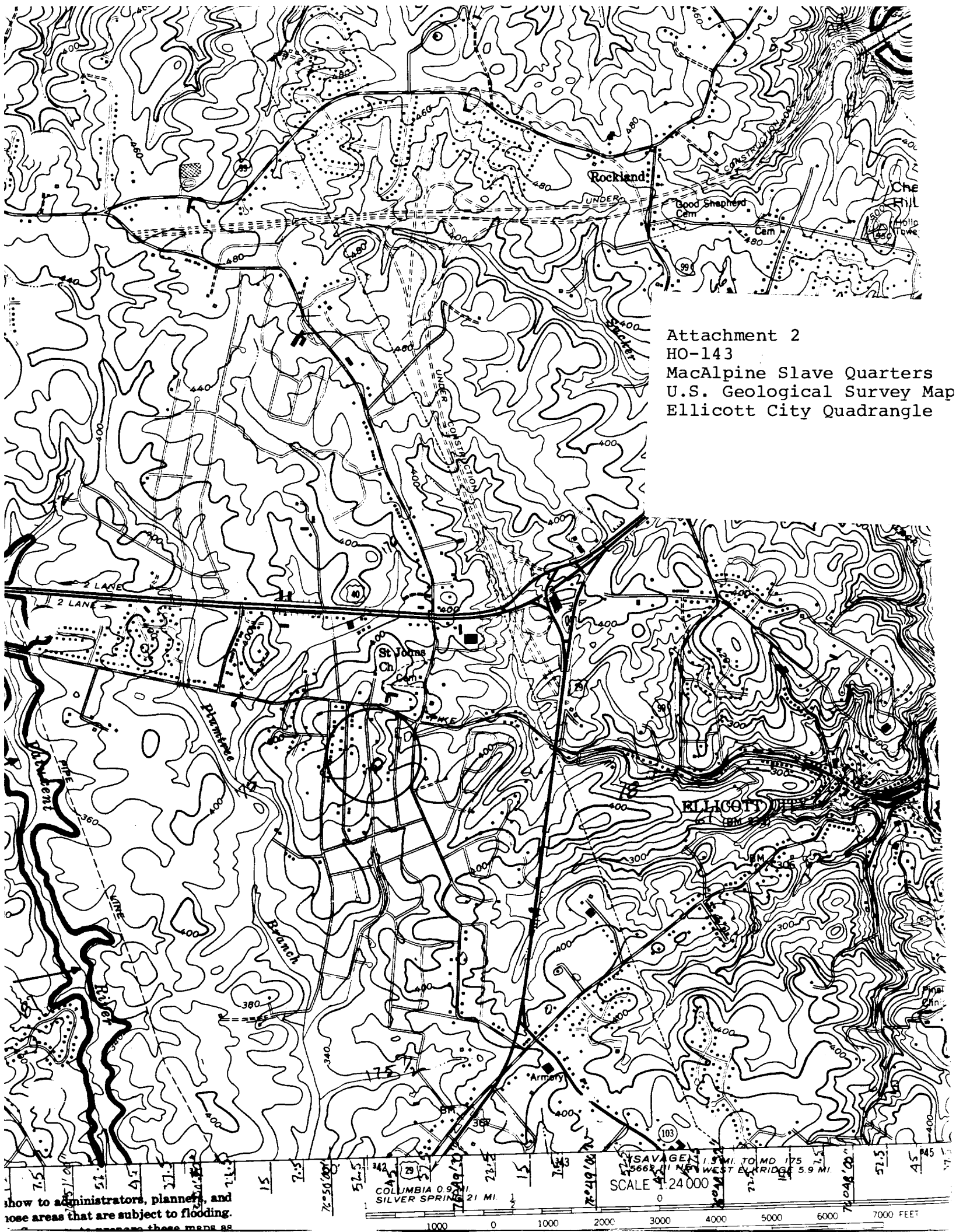
located in field by MDB
7/23/70

tax Map # 24, p. 1006
Edwin K. Wharton + wf.
476/652
lot 28, Blk B. MacAlpine

(Mdl. Reg)



Attachment 1
HO-143
MacAlpine Slave Quarters
Tax Map 24

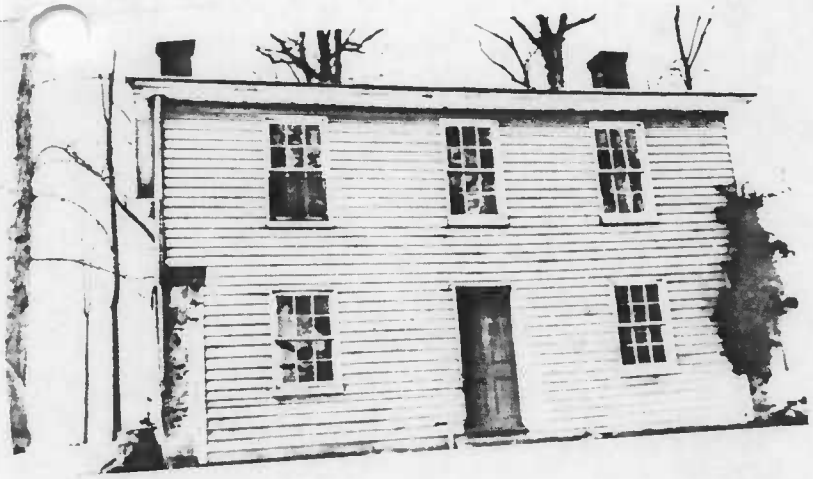


Attachment 2
HO-143
MacAlpine Slave Quarters
U.S. Geological Survey Map
Ellicott City Quadrangle

how to administrators, planners, and
hose areas that are subject to flooding.

Figure 1

Figure 2



Figures 1, 2 and 3
HO-143
MacAlpine Slave Quarters
Photographs of Quarters before major alterations.

Figure 3

1645

Hb-143
MacAlpine Slave Quarters
WEST
JUNE 1979
CB THOMPSON, AICP