**INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT**
**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST**
**INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

Property/District Name: Humphrey Wolfe Farm Survey Number: HO-189

Project: Cattail Creek Golf Course Agency: F/COE

Site visit by MHT Staff: X no ___ yes Name _____ Date _____

Eligibility recommended ____ Eligibility **not** recommended X

Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D Considerations: ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G ___None

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)
The Humphrey Wolfe property is a former residential and agricultural complex comprising six buildings and a family cemetery. Located at 3607 Route 97 between Roxbury and Glenwood, the complex consists of a main residence (c.1850), a bank barn (1908), a log outbuilding (ca. 1850), a frame garage (c.1920), and two masonry springhouses (ca. 1850 and 1910). The velling is a four-bay, two-story wood frame dwelling supported by a rubble, brick and cinderblock foundation. The rectangular configuration terminates in a gable roof clad in composition shingles. Fire destroyed portions of the building in 1948. Further alterations occurred in the 1980s resulting in a building with poor 19th century design integrity. The agricultural buildings exhibit fair to good condition and integrity. Humphrey D. Wolf balanced two careers, one as a farmer and one as a politician. In 1894 and 1900, Wolf was a member of the Maryland General Assembly. He also served in the state senate in 1919 and 1938 before dying in 1941. Because of the alterations of the 1950s, the property does not retain its integrity from the Wolf residency. Agricultural buildings are common types, plentiful in the immediate vicinity. The consultant determined that the Humphrey Wolf property was not eligible for the National Register; the Trust concurred.

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: survey report "Historical and Architectural Investigations of the Humphrey Wolfe Farm, Ho.County, MD" see compliance proj.file

Prepared by: R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.

Lauren Bowlin November 1994
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date

NR program concurrence: X yes ___ no ___ not applicable

R Andrews 11.29.94
Reviewer, NR program Date

Survey No. HO-189

# MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

## I. Geographic Region:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ___ | Eastern Shore | (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil) |
| ___ | Western Shore | (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's) |
| X | Piedmont | (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery) |
| ___ | Western Maryland | (Allegany, Garrett and Washington) |

## II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ___ | Paleo-Indian | 10000-7500 B.C. |
| ___ | Early Archaic | 7500-6000 B.C. |
| ___ | Middle Archaic | 6000-4000 B.C. |
| ___ | Late Archaic | 4000-2000 B.C. |
| ___ | Early Woodland | 2000-500 B.C. |
| ___ | Middle Woodland | 500 B.C. - A.D. 900 |
| ___ | Late Woodland/Archaic | A.D. 900-1600 |
| ___ | Contact and Settlement | A.D. 1570-1750 |
| ___ | Rural Agrarian Intensification | A.D. 1680-1815 |
| X | Agricultural-Industrial Transition | A.D. 1815-1870 |
| X | Industrial/Urban Dominance | A.D. 1870-1930 |
| ___ | Modern Period | A.D. 1930-Present |
| ___ | Unknown Period ( ___ prehistoric | ___ historic) |

## III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

| | |
|---|---|
| ___ | Subsistence |
| ___ | Settlement |
| ___ | Political |
| ___ | Demographic |
| ___ | Religion |
| ___ | Technology |
| ___ | Environmental Adaption |

## IV. Historic Period Themes:

| | |
|---|---|
| X | Agriculture |
| X | Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning |
| ___ | Economic (Commercial and Industrial) |
| ___ | Government/Law |
| ___ | Military |
| ___ | Religion |
| ___ | Social/Educational/Cultural |
| ___ | Transportation |

## V. Resource Type:

Category: buildings

Historic Environment: rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): domestic/residential agricultural/barn springhs

Known Design Source: ___

Survey No. HO-189

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Magi No. #1895404

DOE ___yes X no

# Maryland Historical Trust
# State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Supplemental Information

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

**historic** The Humphrey Wolfe Farm

**and/or common** N/A

## 2. Location

**street & number** 3607 Route 97 — N/A **not for publication**

**city, town** Glenwood — X **vicinity of** — **congressional district** 6th

**state** Maryland — **county** Howard

## 3. Classification

| Category | Ownership | Status | Present Use | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ___ district | ___ public | X occupied | ___ 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 | X yes: restricted | ___ government | ___ scientific |
| | ___ being considered | ___ yes: unrestricted | ___ industrial | ___ transportation |
| | X not applicable | ___ no | ___ military | ___ other: |

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

**name** Estelle M. Beane — Sycamore Valley Partnership c/o Cattail Creek Country Club

**street & number** 730 Fifteenth Street — 10715 Charles Drive, Suite 200 ~~telephone no.:~~ Columbia, MD

**city, town** Washington — state and zip code DC 20013

## 5. Location of Legal Description

**courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.** Hall of Records — liber 213; 2125

**street & number** Howard County Courthouse — folio 460(d); 046

**city, town** Ellicott City — **state** Maryland

## 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

**title** Howard County Historic Sites Inventory

**date** 1978-1979 — ___ **federal** X **state** ___ **county** ___ **local**

**depository for survey records** Maryland Historical Trust

**city, town** 100 Community Place, Crownsville — **state** Maryland 21032-2032

# 7. Description

Survey No. HO-189

| 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.

See Attachment 7.1

# 8. Significance

Survey No. HO-189

| 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 | ___ 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** **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: X A X B X C ___ D
and/or
N/A Applicable Exception: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

Level of Significance: ___ national X state X local

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

See Attachment 8.1

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. HO-189

See Attachment 9.1

# 10. Geographical Data

**Acreage of nominated property** 246.80 acres

**Quadrangle name** Woodbine, Maryland **Quadrangle scale** 7.5'

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** Acreage encompassed by the historic boundaries of the Humphrey Wolfe Farm. Identified in Howard County Land Records as portions of parcel, Liber 213 Folio 460(d) and Liber 2125 Folio 046

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

| state | code | county | code |
|---|---|---|---|
| Maryland | MD | Howard | 027 |
| | | | |

# 11. Form Prepared By


**name/title** Kathryn M. Kuranda

**organization** Goodwin & Associates, Inc. **date** May 1991

**street & number** 337 East Third Street **telephone** (301) 694-0428

**city or town** Frederick **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
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

Resouce Count: 7
(6 Buildings, 1 Cemetary)

Intensive architectural survey of the Humphrey Wolf Farm resulted in identification of six buildings and a built landscape feature -- a cemetery. The six-building farmstead includes a two-story frame dwelling, a single-story log outbuilding, a bank barn, two single-story spring houses, and a garage. A second log building extant ca. 1980 does not survive.

The complex is accessible from Route 97 south of Glenwood by way of an unpaved drive. The building complex is oriented to the south, overlooking rolling pasture land and woods. Building and site improvements were constructed ca. 1850 - 1980. The complex currently is divided into two parcels under separate ownership. The dwelling, log outbuilding, garage, and well are utilized as a residential complex. The bank barn, spring houses, and cemetery are part of the proposed Cattail Creek County Club, a golf course and residential development. Both the bank barn and the cemetery will be retained in the proposed development.

Dwelling

The dwelling included on the Humphrey Wolfe Farm is a four-bay, two-story wood frame dwelling supported by a rubble, brick, and cinderblock foundation. The principal block of the building occupies a rectangular ground plan with a south orientation. The building terminates in a gable roof clad in composition shingles. The eave line of the building is marked by a simple boxed cornice. Gable-end elevations are marked by simple raking boards. A straight-stack exterior brick chimney with a corbelled cap rises from the west corner of the north elevation of the principal block. A two-story frame addition adjoins the north elevation. This addition terminates in a modified gable roof with a steeply inclined west face.

The exterior wall planes of the building are sheathed in three types of wood cladding. The horizontal weatherboards are found in the north, east, and upper story of the south elevation. Simple vertical board cladding is found on the first story of the south elevation. The west elevation of the structure is sheathed in horizontal "German" siding. Narrow cornerboards mark the corners of the structure.

Building windows are one-light-over-one-light aluminum sash units enframed by simple board surrounds. These units include slightly projecting sills. Exterior doors are three-light-over three-panel contemporary wooden units.

The south elevation of the building is spanned by a three-bay porch supported by a concrete deck; the porch terminates in a shed roof clad in composition siding. The roof of the open porch is supported by concrete block piers with incised fleur-de-lis motifs.

The principal entrance to the building is housed in the third bay (east) of the south elevation beneath the shed porch. Portions of an entrance surround survive. This surround includes a molded architrave and a one-panel wood sidelight. A second entrance to the building is accessible from the south elevation porch. This entry provides access to the east elevation of a one-bay building extension, and incorporates a two-light transom. A secondary entrance to the building is housed on the north elevation in the rear addition. This entrance is of simple contemporary design. A cellar bulkhead is located on the east elevation of the building. The bulkhead includes random rubble walls; it terminates in a gable roof clad in composition shingles. The east elevation of the element is constructed in vertical boards, and includes a vertical board door.

The interior of the dwelling was not available for inspection. Exterior bay divisions suggest that the structure is divided into three interconnecting cells that span the depth of the building. Second-story access appears to be provided by a stair adjoining the east wall of the building. The dwelling exhibits evidence of three phases of construction. These phases are ca. 1850, ca. 1950, and ca. 1980. Architectural elements dating from the structure's ca. 1850 construction include rubble portions of the foundation, the cellar bulkhead, the south elevation entrance components, and the vertical board siding found beneath the south elevation porch. Portions of original log walls may survive; however, testing for these elements was not undertaken as part of the current investigations.

Fire destroyed portions of the building in 1948. Extensive damage to the structure, including destruction of the roof and interior staircases, is reported to have occurred as a result of the blaze (Thompson ca. 1980). The general configuration of the principal block of the dwelling most probably is the result of repairs undertaken following the fire. Architectural elements dating from the period of reconstruction include the wood weatherboarding found in the east portion, and in portions of the south elevations, the south elevation porch, and the gable roof.

Data included in the ca. 1980 Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form for the Humphrey Wolfe Farm (Thompson ca. 1980) suggest that several changes to the dwelling have occurred during the last decade. The ca. 1980 form indicates that the dwelling included six-light-over-six-light sash windows. These elements have been replaced with one-light-over-one-light aluminum sash units. In addition, the configuration of the north elevation addition has been altered since ca. 1980 to its present appearance. Other architectural elements dating from the most recent phase of modification include the

"German" siding sheathing the west portion and portions of the north elevation, the brick exterior chimney, the concrete block south elevation porch supports, and the three-light-over-three-panel exterior doors.

Despite surviving architectural elements dating from the initial construction ca. 1850, the dwelling's current design integrates an overall form that was substantially modified ca. 1950, as well as character-defining architectural components that have been introduced since 1980. Alterations and replacement of original design features over time have resulted in a building that no longer illustrates a mid-nineteenth century design. Although structural and archival evidence survives, suggesting the possible original design and ornamentation of the building, this evidence is insufficient to document the building's nineteenth century appearance.

Bank Barn

A timber-frame bank barn constructed in 1908 is located southwest of the dwelling. This structure is in good condition. The structure is supported by a rubble foundation, and rises to a gable roof clad in standing-seam tin panels. The building is oriented along an east-west longitudinal axis. Rectangular vent windows are housed in the east and west gable-ends. The exterior of the structure is sheathed in vertical boards.

The spatial divisions of the barn follow divisions characteristic of the bank barn form. The byre occupies the ground level of the structure and is accessible by way of the south elevation. The south elevation wall between the byre and mow is flush, lacking the projecting forebay frequently associated with bank barns. The byre is divided by circular sawn timbers that support the mow floor. No evidence of livestock stalls survives.

The mow is accessible from the ground level of the north elevation. This level of the structure adopts a plan incorporating a central nave with flanking aisles. A circular silo shaft is located northwest of the barn. The silo is constructed in banded metal panels, and lacks a roof.

Log Outbuilding

A one-bay log structure constructed ca. 1850 is located north of the dwelling. This building is constructed of hewn logs supported by a rubble foundation; the building terminates in a steep gable roof clad in standing-seam tin panels. The exterior of the building is clad in horizontal siding. The entrance to the structure is located on the south

elevation; this entrance incorporates a recessed vertical plank door. The structure lacks windows.

Garage

A one-story single-bay garage constructed ca. 1920 is located north of the dwelling. This frame structure rises to a gable roof clad in composition shingles. Exterior wall planes are sheathed in simple boards. The north entrance-bay to the building is extended by a shed pent. A single-bay shed extension adjoins the garage to the east. This extension is similar in construction to the principal block.

Springhouses

Two single-story masonry springhouses are located in a pasture west of the bank barn. The earlier of these buildings, constructed ca. 1850, is constructed in ramdon rubble stone; it terminates in a gable roof clad in standing-seam tin panels. The lateral eave lines of the structure are extended and marked by a simple board cornice. The gable ends of the building are accented by a simple raking board. Access to the building is gained through the east gable-end. Portions of the north wall have failed; the building is not in use and is in deteriorated condition.

The second springhouse, constructed ca. 1910, is located south of the rubble structure. The building is constructed in cinderblock, and rises to a gable roof clad in standing-seam tin panels. Access to the building is gained through the north gable end. The building is not in use and is in good condition.

Cemetery

A family cemetery is located east of the dwelling in an open field. The boundaries of the burial plot are defined by a low, uncoursed rubble wall terminating with a chamfered cap course. A corner stone located on the west face of the wall is inscribed:

"Built by Humphrey D. Wolfe
Sept. 1934
In Memory of His
Deceased Relatives"

The cemetery includes nine marked graves, all oriented east. The graves date from between 1861 and 1941. The graves are marked by incised table monuments; no statuary or distinctive monuments are encompassed on the site. The Howard County Genealogical Society recorded the inscriptions found in the cemetery in 1979. This information is summarized in Table 7.a.

**Table 7.A**
**Wolfe Cemetery**
**Howard County**

Father/ Humphrey Dorsey/ Born 6 November 1793/ Died 28 December 1872/ In the 80th year of/ his age

Mother/ Rachel Dorsey/ Consort of Humphrey Dorsey/ Born 6 September 1799/ Died 22 May 1861/ In the 62th year of her age

Father/ J. H. R. Wolfe/ Died 14 May 1895/ Age 66 years and 10 months

Mother/ Lavinia Wolfe/ Died 25 August 1909/ Aged 71 years 1 month and 16 days

Humphrey D. Wolfe/ 22 August 1866/ 20 November 1941

Margaret Griffith/ wife of Humphrey D. Wolfe/ 12 May 1875/ 15 September 1941

James M. Wolfe/ Born 18 June 1871/ Died 27 March 1901

Aunt/ Margaret Boone Dorsey/ Daughter of Humphrey and/ Rachel Dorsey/ Born 9 July 1825/ Died 10 March 1907/ 81 years, 8 months and 1 day

John Dorsey/ Born 23 September 1833/ Died 9 September 1868/ Aged 34 years, 11 months and 16 days

## Summary

The Humphrey Wolfe Farm is located at 3607 Route 97, almost midway between the hamlets of Roxbury and Glenwood. This farm complex consists of a log residence and several outbuildings. The main residence, constructed during the mid-nineteenth century, is a two-story log-and-frame structure clad in wooden siding. Dr. John Wolfe acquired the estate through his marriage to Lavinia Dorsey during the late nineteenth century. Their son, Humphrey D. Wolfe, inherited the land. He purchased several adjoining Dorsey properties and established a prosperous farm.

The complex was evaluated for those qualities of integrity and significance identified in the National Register of Historic Places criteria (36 CFR 60.4 [a-d]). The design and physical characteristics of the complex were analyzed for their potential local significance during the period of Agricultural-Industrial Transition (1815 - 1870 A.D.) and Industrial/Urban Dominance (1870 - 1930) in the area of agriculture and architecture. In addition, research was undertaken to identify possible associations with historical events or important persons significant on a local, state, or national level. A summary of the historical themes relevant to evaluation of the Humphrey Wolfe Farm appears below.

### Site-Specific History

The Humphrey Wolfe Farmstead originally was part of a 233-acre tract of land surveyed for John Dorsey during the mid-eighteenth century. Dorsey patented the Dorsey's Range tract in 1746 (Anne Arundel County Patents, Book L.G.C.:712). The Dorsey family owned extensive landholdings in Anne Arundel County, especially in the region that would later develop into Howard County.

After his death in 1765, Dorsey's property was divided among his seven children. His sons, John and Richard, received equal shares of the Dorsey's Range tract (Anne Arundel County Wills 33:258). The portion on which the complex stands was inherited by John Dorsey, who married Margaret Boone. Their son Humphrey, born in 1795, inherited the land and probably constructed the original farmhouse. In 1816, Humphrey married Rachel Owings, a distant cousin (Newman 1971:202). Humphrey Dorsey died December 28. He was the first person to be buried in the family cemetery (Howard County Genealogical Society 1979:11).

A previous study of the Humphrey Wolfe Farm (Thompson 1980) suggested that the farm stood on land inherited by Sarah Dorsey. However, archival research indicates that the original Dorsey's Range tract was inherited by John and Richard Dorsey, not by

their uncle, Thomas Beale Dorsey (Sarah's father). In addition, the previous study states that Sarah Dorsey constructed the house ca. 1840, an unlikely event, as she was born in 1747 (Dorsey et al. 1947:169). In *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties*, Warfield does indicate that Sarah Dorsey purchased land from Capt. Philemon Dorsey, on which she erected a home (1980:493). The estate was sold to Samuel Owings, and Humphrey Dorsey Wolfe later inherited the property (Warfield 1980:494). However, this estate was not the Oak Hill Farm property inhabited by Wolfe.

A more likely candidate for the builder of the Humphrey Wolfe Farmstead is Humphrey Dorsey. By 1850, Humphrey Dorsey owned 400 acres of improved farmland on which he raised cows, sheep, and swine; part of this estate included the Wolfe Farmstead. Primary crops consisted of corn, wheat, and oats. The Dorsey farm also produced 200 pounds of tobacco, a small yield illustrating the declining influence of the crop. Census figures also indicate the presence of a small orchard and bee hives (Agricultural Census 1850).

By 1860, according to the Martenet *Map of Howard County,* a structure designated Humphrey Dorsey stood on the site of the present-day Humphrey Wolfe Farm (HO-189). According to census records, the value of the farm had increased by $1,000.00, although only 200 acres of land were improved. Dorsey increased his stock of cattle, sheep, and swine. The yield of corn, wheat, and oats also increased, while tobacco cultivation was abandoned (Agricultural Census 1860).

In a will dated 1873, Humphrey Dorsey left his daughters Margaret and Lavinia "all that portion of my lower farm and lying on the western side of a road leading from Enoch Dorsey's to Lorenzo Warfields." Their brother Stephen received the land on the eastern side of the road, on which the Stephen Boone Dorsey House (HO-11) still stands, less than 1 km southeast of the Humphrey Wolfe Farm (Howard County Wills TBH2:202).

Lavinia Dorsey married John Wolfe and settled on her inherited property (Newman 1971:202). The 1878 *Atlas of Howard County* shows Dr. J. Wolfe owning the structure formerly occupied by Humphrey Dorsey; however, Wolfe pursued his career as a doctor and did not farm the property. Humphrey D. Wolfe, son of Lavinia and John Wolfe, received the 223-acre farm from his mother and her sister, Margaret B. Dorsey, in 1896. The deed described the land as that which the sisters "obtained through the wills of our late parents, Humphrey Dorsey and Rachel Dorsey" (Howard County Land Record ACR 65:511).

Late nineteenth and early twentieth century assessment records indicate that Humphrey Wolfe improved this land and enlarged his holdings. In 1898, buildings on the

223-acre farm were valued at $3,100.00. By 1903, Wolfe erected new barracks. He replaced an older agricultural structure with a $600.00 barn in 1908. Wolfe also owned one-half of an acre at Grange Hall. In 1902, Wolfe acquired an additional 143 acres of land from Joshua Dorsey, along with $1,565.00 worth of improvements (Howard County Assessment Records 1898 - 1911).

According to 1900 census records, Wolfe lived on the farm with his wife Margaret, mother Lavinia, aunt Margaret Boone Dorsey, and brother James M. Wolfe. By 1910, the household was reduced to Wolfe and his wife, two boarders, and a hired farm laborer; his mother, aunt, and brother were buried in the family plot (U.S. Census 1900, 1910, Howard County Genealogical Society 1979).

While maintaining his Howard County farm, Wolfe pursued a career in state politics. He first served in the legislature in 1894, although he was defeated the following year. Humphrey Dorsey Wolfe returned to the House in 1900, and served one two-year term. He acted as the House Reading Clerk from 1904 until 1912, and was elected to the State Senate in 1919 for a four-year term. Wolfe served again as one of two Howard County senators in 1938 and 1941 (Wolfe-Dielman-Hayward File, 1941; Maryland Manual 1940).

Wolfe was considered a "progressive" farmer, and served as an active member in the Glenwood Farmer's Club (Mrs. Ann Griffith Young, personal communication 1991). According to the Maryland Manual of 1900, Wolfe was a farmer who owned several "estates" in Howard County, "which he cultivates in model style" (Maryland Manual 1900:221). The Wolfe farm produced cereal grains such as wheat and oats. In addition, Wolfe raised sheep and Herefords. Show horses also were kept on the farm; Wolfe frequently competed in local events, such as the annual Cooksville Horse Show (Mrs. Ann Griffith Young, personal communication 1991, Holland 1987:302).

Wolfe died in 1941 as dean of the Maryland State Senate. The funeral was held at his residence on Oak Hill Farm in Glenwood; interment followed in the family cemetery (Wolfe-Dielman-Hayward File, 1941). Ann England Griffith, Wolfe's niece, inherited the property after his death. Griffith maintained the property for eight years as a grain farm; she also raised sheep and Black Angus cattle. A fire destroyed portions of the dwelling in 1948, and the building has never been fully restored (Ann Griffith Young, personal communication 1991). Later that year, Griffith sold the property to John and Estelle Beane, who continued to farm the land.

The Dorsey family was locally significant in the settlement and development of the Glenwood region during the nineteenth century; the 1878 Hopkins *Atlas of Howard County*

depicts the region as Dorseyville. Several structures associated with the Dorsey family are listed on the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties.

Agriculture

Agriculture has been a key component of Howard County's economy from early settlement to the present. Wealthy aristocratic families dominated early land transactions within the Howard County region. Prominent and prosperous families such as the Dorseys generally owned extensive tracts in prime locations throughout the county. These tracts were utilized for the cultivation of tobacco, which provided the economic base of the region. However, the rise of the Ellicott Brothers and their milling establishments during the late eighteenth century prompted many landowners to switch to grain farming.

Agriculture and industry were interdependent; farmers supplied raw materials to manufacturers, while industries produced goods for agricultural use. Methods of agriculture gradually changed to accommodate improvements in fertilization, machinery, and other farming modernizations. Farmers began to experiment with a variety of crops and livestock. Dairying became increasingly common, and sheep raisers supplied raw materials for local woolen mills. Production of fruits and vegetables remained popular, as improved transportation methods assisted in the delivery of farm products to markets. Construction of the Frederick Turnpike during this period allowed access to the shipping center of Baltimore. The introduction of the railroad also expanded markets for both agricultural and manufactured products.

By the mid-nineteenth century, the county had accomplished a transition from the ill-suited pursuit of tobacco plantations to the cultivation of grain. In 1860, corn, wheat, and oats were produced on the Humphrey Wolfe Farm, while cultivation of tobacco had been abandoned. The Howard District of Anne Arundel County attained the status of Howard County in 1851. Agricultural societies developed, encouraging improved farming practices such as crop rotation and fertilization.

Between 1850 and 1930, agriculture represented the primary economic focus of the county. Cereal grains were the major crops grown in the county; corn and wheat were the most widely produced. Dairy production rose to prominence during the early twentieth century; rising urban populations increased the demand for agricultural products, especially dairy goods.

The Humphrey Wolfe Farmstead, situated on land originally utilized for the cultivation of tobacco, illustrates the transitions of a family farm in rural Howard County from the mid-nineteenth to the early twentieth century. Carved from a larger family property, the Wolfe farm remained in Dorsey hands until the mid-twentieth century. The farm reflected the trends of agricultural production; during the nineteenth century, cereal grains replaced tobacco, while livestock breeding increased during the early twentieth century.

Analysis

The Humphrey Wolfe Farm is a former agricultural complex encompassing six buildings and a family cemetery. The complex includes a two-story frame dwelling (ca. 1850, ca. 1950, ca. 1980), a bank barn (1908), a log outbuilding (ca. 1850), a frame garage (ca. 1920), and two masonry springhouses (ca. 1850, ca. 1910). The principal dwelling was modified following a 1948 fire, and subsequent renovations were undertaken ca. 1980. The dwelling lacks design integrity from its period of original construction as a result of fire repair and later alterations.

The remaining support structures within the complex retain their overall design integrity. These buildings represent building types common to Howard County agricultural development; numerous examples of the types survive in the vicinity (Table 8.A). The support buildings included on the farmstead do not individually represent the work of a master or possess high artistic value.

Archival research does not indicate that the individual buildings or the complex as a whole was associated with significant historical events. The farmstead was the residence of Humphrey D. Wolfe who was active in Maryland state politics. While maintaining his Howard County farm, Wolfe pursued a career in state politics. He first served in the legislature in 1894, although he was defeated the following year. Humphrey Dorsey Wolfe (D) returned to the house in 1900, and served one two-year term. He acted as the House reading clerk from 1904 until 1912, and was elected to the State Senate in 1919 for a four-year term. Wolfe served as one of two Howard County senators again in 1938 and 1941 (Wolfe-Dielman-Hayward File, 1941; Maryland Manual 1940). Wolfe died in 1941 as dean of the Maryland State Senate.

The dwelling included on the Humphrey Wolfe Farm was substantially altered ca. 1950 and ca. 1980, and does not retain its integrity from the period of the Humphrey D. Wolfe residency. Therefore, the farmstead is not significant for its association with Humphrey D. Wolfe.

Although the complex is an example of an agricultural property type developed ca. 1850 -1980, the principal building in the complex does not retain sufficient integrity to illustrate nineteenth century building practices. The complex does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, nor does it represent the work of a master, nor possess high artistic value. The property does not possess those qualities of significance as defined by the National Register of Historic Places criteria for evaluation.

**Table 8.A**
**List of Historic Standing Structures Within 1.6 Km (1 mi) of the Project Area**

| Name | Site No. | Type of Structure | Date Range |
|---|---|---|---|
| Longwood/The Dependency | HO-8 | Residential | 1818 - 1904 |
| Peacefields/Round About Hills | HO-9 | Residential | ca. 1740 |
| Villa de Speranza | HO-10 | Residential | 18th century |
| Stephen Boone Dorsey House | HO-11 | Residential | 18th, 19th c. |
| Roxbury Mill | HO-12 | Industrial | 19th century |
| Ann B. Dunn's Log House | HO-109 | Residential | 19th century |
| Jennings Cemetery | HO-110 | Cemetery | 19th century |
| Happy Retreat | HO-111 | Residential | ca. 1781 |
| Deep Meadow | HO-119 | Residential | 19th century |
| By His Grace | HO-120 | Residential | ca. 1790 |
| Nancy Valle's Stone House | HO-121 | Residential | ca. 1847 |
| Russell Maisel's Stone House | HO-122 | Residential | ca. 1780 |
| George Chase Brick House | HO-123 | Residential | 1776 |
| Marvin Howard Log Building | HO-126 | Residential | ca. 1860 |
| Bank's Schoolhouse | HO-168 | Institutional | ca. 1863 |
| Roxbury Mills Miller's House | HO-169 | Residential | ca. 1820 |
| J. B. Mathews House | HO-177 | Residential | 1830 |
| Humphrey Wolf Farm | HO-189 | Residential | ca. 1840 |
| Cattail Farm | HO-287 | Residential | ca. 1853 |
| Meriweather | HO-289 | Residential | ca. 1805 |
| Old Wilson Place at Roxbury Mill | HO-294 | Residential | ca. 1847 |
| Waterford Farms | HO-494 | Residential | 19th century |

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# MARYLAND STATE COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Region: Piedmont

Periods: Agricultural-Industrial Transition 1815 - 1870 A.D.
Industrial-Urban Dominance 1870 - 1930 A.D.
Modern Period 1930 - present

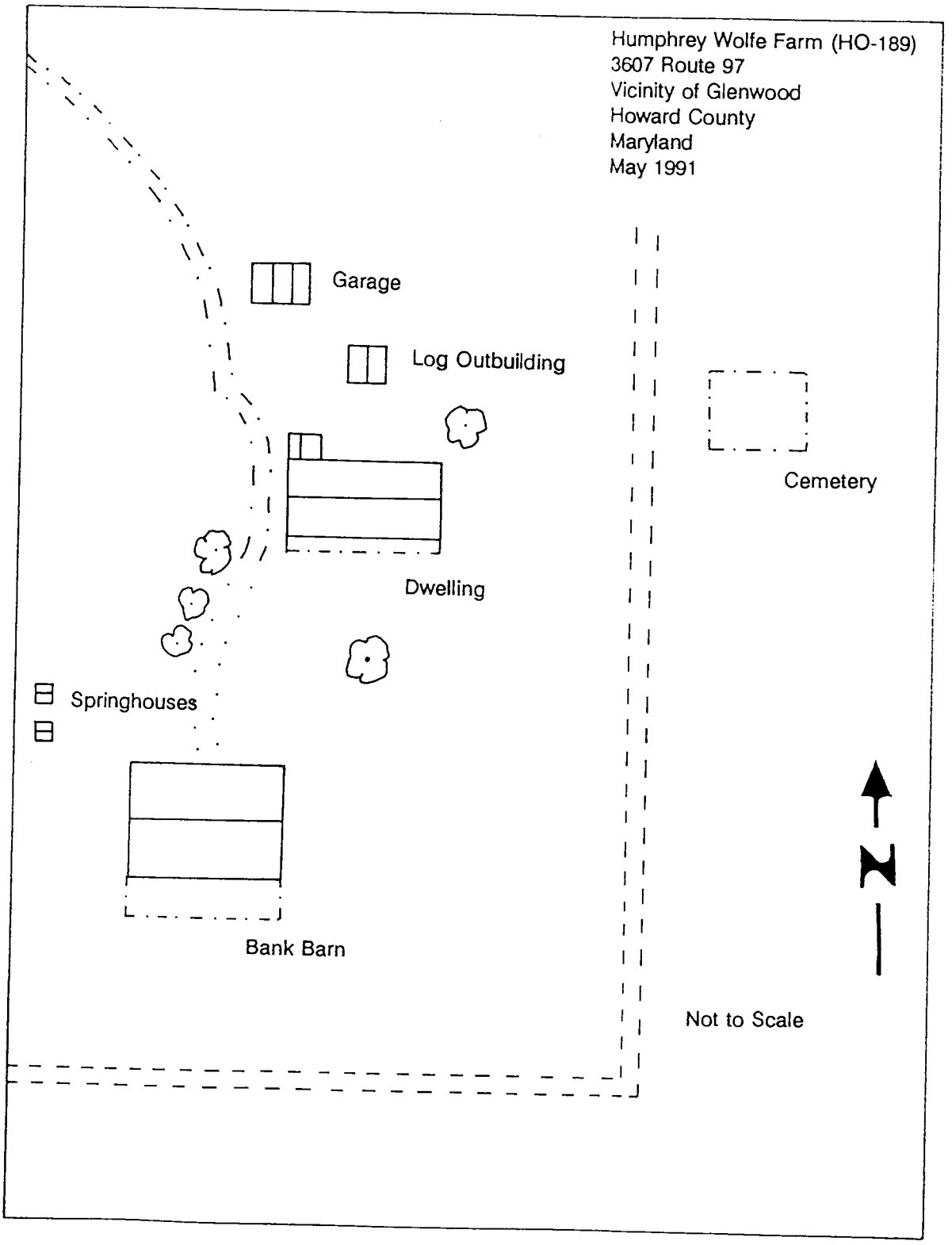
Themes:

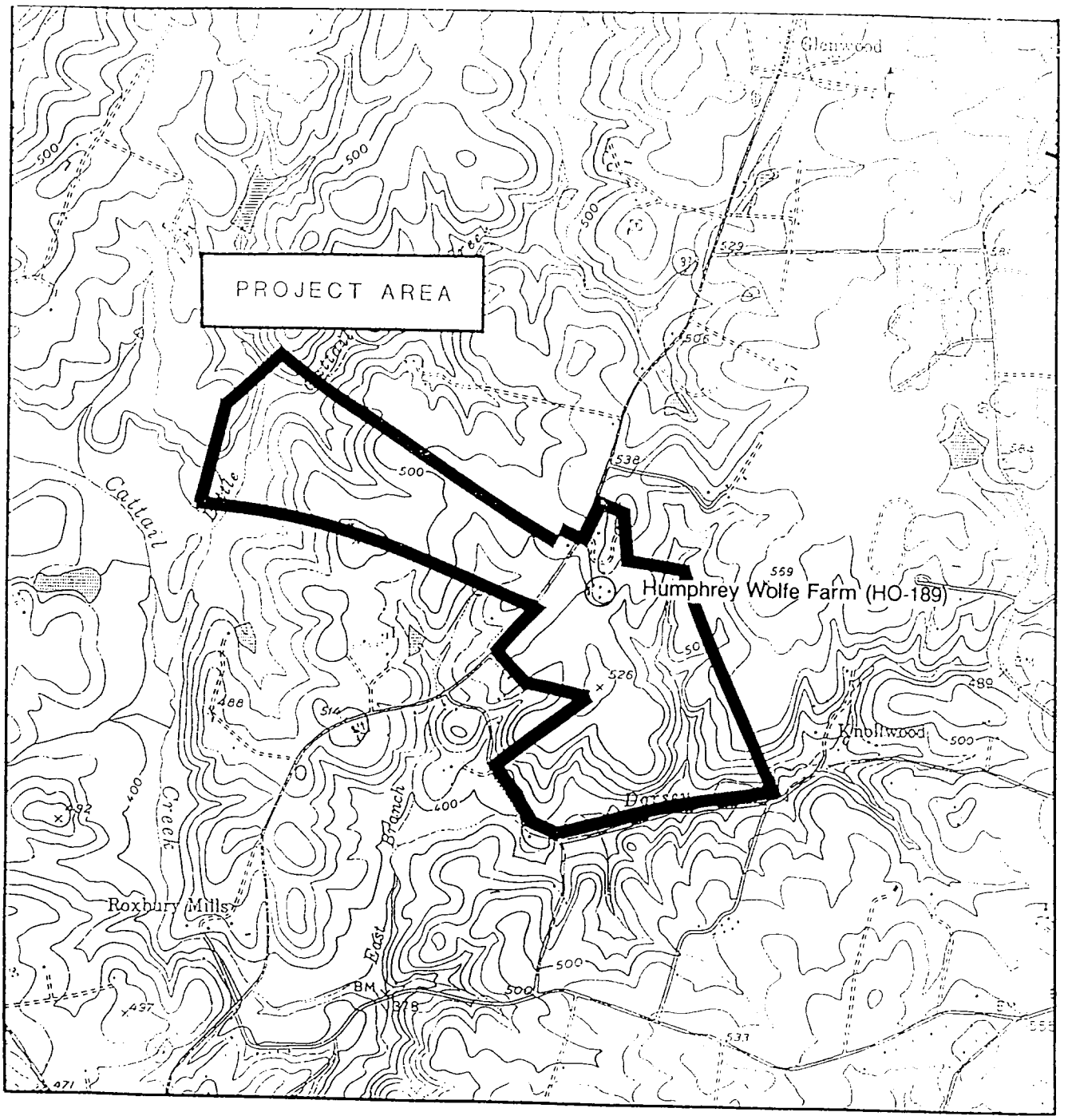
I. Agriculture

A. small family farmstead
1. dwelling
2. bank barn
3. garage
4. log outbuilding
5. spring houses (2)
6. cemetery

II. Architecture, Landscape Architecture, Community Planning

A. rural vernacular structures


Humphrey Wolfe Farm (HO-189)
3607 Route 97
Vicinity of Glenwood
Howard County
Maryland
May 1991
Garage
Log Outbuilding
Cemetery
Dwelling
Springhouses
Bank Barn
Not to Scale
N




SCALE 1:24000

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

1 ½ 0 1 MILE

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET

1 .5 0 1 KILOMETER

N

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

MAY [illegible]

[illegible] 7 N [illegible]

[illegible] ST.

[illegible]

[illegible] ELEVATION [illegible]

[illegible] OF [illegible]

HUMPH[illegible] FARM
HOWARD [illegible] MARYLAND
[illegible], R. CHRISTOPHER GOODWIN [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] GOODWIN [illegible], INC.
[illegible] THIRD ST.
FREDERICK MD [illegible]
DETAIL [illegible] CLAPBOARD, EAST [illegible] VATICAN DWELL[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

HUMPHREY [illegible] FARM

[illegible] MARYLAND

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

HC-1[illegible]

[illegible] FARM

HOWARD [illegible] ARYLAND

[illegible], R. CHRISTOPHER GOODWIN & ASSOC.

MAY [illegible]

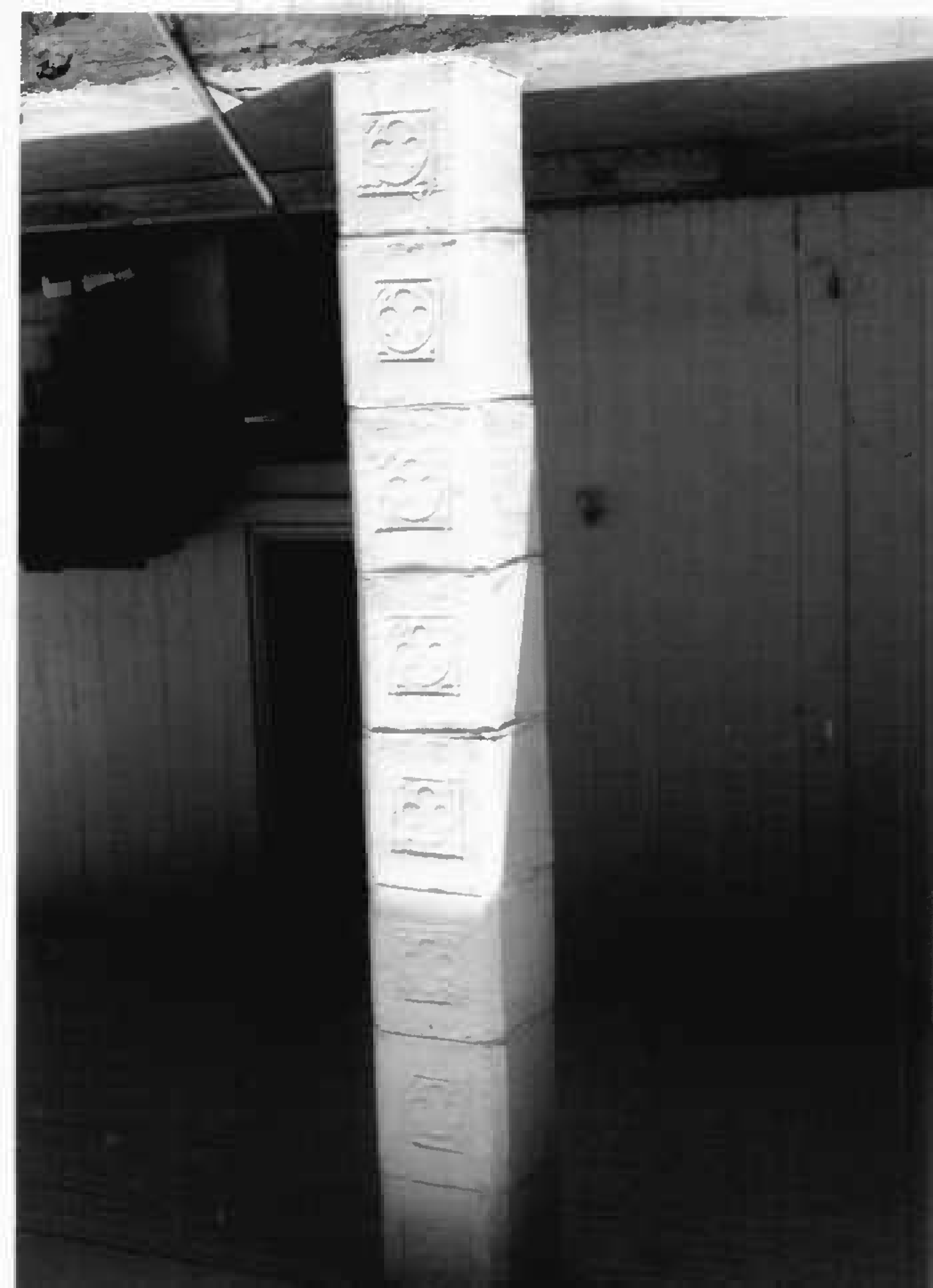
R. CHRISTOPHER GOODWIN & ASSOC., INC.

33[illegible] E. [illegible]

FREDERICK, MD 21701

[illegible]

PHOTO 9 OF 23 [illegible] LAST INNOVATION [illegible]



[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] R. CHRISTOPHER GOODWIN & ASSOC, INC.

[illegible] 1991

[illegible] GOODWIN & ASSOC, INC.

[illegible] MD 21701

[illegible] of [illegible] ELEVATION, Bank [illegible]

[illegible]

HC-15-3

[illegible]

HOWARD CO. MARYLAND

[illegible] R. CHRISTOPHER GOODWIN & ASSOCIATES

MAY, 1991

R. CHRISTOPHER GOODWIN & ASSOC, INC.

[illegible] THIRD ST.

FREDERICK, MD 21701

VIEW SW OF N+1 ELEVATIONS, BARN [illegible]

[illegible] 4 OF 23

HO-189
HUMPHREY [illegible]
HOWARD [illegible], MARY [illegible]
[illegible] R. CHRISTOPHER [illegible] & ASSOC., [illegible]
[illegible]
R. CHRISTOPHER GOODWIN & ASSOC., INC.
337 E. THIRD ST.
FREDERICK, MD 21701
VIEW N OF S ELEVATION, LOG OUTBUILDING
PHOTO 15 OF 23

HO-129
HUMPHREY WELLS FARM
HOWARD CO. MARYLAND
K. KURANDA, R. CHRISTOPHER GOODWIN & ASSOC.
MAY, 1979
C. CHRISTOPHER GOODWIN & ASSOC., INC.
[illegible]
FREDERICK, MD 21701
VIEW NW OF S+E ELEVATIONS, LOOKING [illegible]
PHOTO 16 OF 22

HO-127
HUMPHREY WOLFE FARM
HOWARD CO. MARYLAND
R. KURANDA, R. CHRISTOPHER GOODWIN & ASSOC, IN
MAY [illegible]

R. CHRISTOPHER GOODWIN & ASSOC, INC.
337 E. 7th AL ST.
FREDERICK, MD 21701
VIEW [illegible] N ELEVATION, LOG OUTBUILDING
PHOTO 17 OF 23

HC-129
HUMPHREY WOLFE FARM
HOWARD CO. MARYLAND
K. KIRANDA, R. CHRISTOPHER GOODWINE ASSOC.
MAY 1991

R. CHRISTOPHER GOODWINE ASSOC., INC.
[illegible]
FREDERICK, MD 21701
VIEW N OF S ELEVATION GARAGE
PHOTO 18 OF 23

HO-129
HUMPHREY WOLFF FARM
HOWARD CO. MARYLAND
K. KIRANDA, R. CHRISTOPHER GOODWIN & ASSOC.
[illegible] 1991
R. CHRISTOPHER GOODWIN & ASSOC., 2 NO.
331 E. THIRD ST.
FREDERICK, MD 21701
VIEW N OF J ELEVATIONS, [illegible]
PHOTO 19 OF 23

HC-1[illegible]
HUMPHREY WOLFE FARM
HOWARD CO. MARYLAND
K. KURMIA, R. CHRISTOPHER GOODWIN & ASSOC, INC.
MAY, 1991
R. CHRISTOPHER GOODWIN & ASSOC, INC.
23 E. THIRD ST.
FREDERICK, MD 21701
VIEW WEST OF E ELEVATIONS, SPRINGHOUSE
PHOTO 20 OF 23

HC-174
HUMPHREY WOLFE FARM
HOWARD CO. MARYLAND
K. KURANDA, K. CHRISTOPHER GOODWIN & ASSOC. INC.
MAY 1992
K. CHRISTOPHER GOODWIN & ASSOC. INC.
337 E. THIRD ST.
FREDERICK, MD 21701
VIEW NE OF CEMETERY
PHOTO 21 OF 25

40-189
[illegible] WOLFF FARM
HOWARD CO. MARYLAND
[illegible] RURANDA, R. CHRISTOPHER GOODWIN & ASSOC. INC.
MAY, 199[illegible]
R. CHRISTOPHER GOODWIN & ASSOC, INC.
22[illegible] E. THIRD ST.
FREDERICK, MD 21701
VIEW E OF CORNERSTONE, W ELEVATION, CEMETERY
WALL
PHOTO 22 OF 23

HO-189
HUMPHREY WOLFE FARM
HOWARD CO. MARYLAND
R. KURANDA, R. CHRISTOPHER GOODWIN & ASSOC, INC
MAY, 1991
R. CHRISTOPHER GOODWIN & ASSOC, INC
337 E. THIRD ST.
FREDERICK, MD 21701
VIEW E OF CEMETERY.
PHOTO 23 OF 23

HO-189
The Humphrey Wolfe Farm
Glenwood
Private circa 1840

The Humphrey Wolfe Farm is located on the east side of Route 97, just north of the northeast corner of Roxbury Road and Route 97 and was once renowned as one of the finest and most progressive farms in Howard County. The main dwelling unit, although burned in 1948, retains some original log construction, although its four enclosed staircases were all burned out and the top of the roof blown off.

It is a four bay wide, two bay deep, two story high, gabled roof (running east-west) log (covered with clapboard) house, resting on a stone foundation, with a kitchen wing off its north wall. A three bay wide, one bay deep, one story high, shed roofed, open porch, supported by four wooden posts, runs along the east side of the south facade. A one story high, shed roofed, enclosed porch runs along its west side.

Fenestration for the house is vertically aligned. Windows are rectangular and double-hung, holding six-over-six lights, with projecting wooden sills.

Associated very early with the Dorsey, Owings and Humphrey families of Howard County, the house is said to have been constructed by Sarah Dorsey Meriweather, daughter of Thomas Beale Dorsey and Ann Worthington. From 1896 to 1940, it was owned and operated by State Senator Humphrey Wolfe, who willed the farm to Ms. Ann England Griffin, his niece.

The Farm is notable for its log outbuildings and large, well constructed barns, as well as for the remains of a large log residence.

HO-189
District 4
Woodbine Quad
MAGI #1895404

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

# INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

## 1 NAME

HISTORIC: The Humphrey Wolfe Farm

AND/OR COMMON:

## 2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER: 3607 Route 97 (Roxbury Mills Road)

CITY, TOWN: Glenwood ___ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 6th

STATE: Maryland

COUNTY: Howard

## 3 CLASSIFICATION

| CATEGORY | OWNERSHIP | STATUS | PRESENT USE | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| __DISTRICT | __PUBLIC | X OCCUPIED | __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 | X YES: RESTRICTED | __GOVERNMENT | __SCIENTIFIC |
| | __BEING CONSIDERED | __YES: UNRESTRICTED | __INDUSTRIAL | __TRANSPORTATION |
| | | __NO | __MILITARY | __OTHER |

## 4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME: Estelle M. Beane Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER: 730 Fifteenth Street

CITY, TOWN: Washington ___ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code: D.C. 20013

## 5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Tax Map 21, blk 9, p. 6 Hall of Records

Liber #: 213
Folio #: 460 (d)

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

HO-189
District 5
Woodbine Quad

| 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**

The Humphrey Wolfe Farm is located on the east side of Route 97, just north of the northeast corner of Roxbury Road and Route 97. The main dwelling unit, although burned in 1948, retains some original log construction, although its four enclosed staircases were all burned out and the top of the roof blown off.

It is a four bay wide, two bay deep, two story high, gabled roof (running east-west) log (covered with clapboard) house, resting on a stone foundation, with a two story high, kitchen wing off its north wall, which features a wide brick chimney. A three bay wide, one bay deep, one story high, shed roofed, open porch, supported by four wooden posts, runs along the east side of the south facade. A one story high, shed roofed, enclosed porch runs along its west side.

Fenestration for the house is vertically aligned. Windows are rectangular and double-hung, holding six-over-six lights, with projecting wooden sills.

Entrances are located in the second east bay of the south facade and the south bay of the west elevation. The latter is surmounted by a three light transom.

Three major farm buildings are found south of the house, the middle of which holds a date of 1887. During the tenure of the Honourable Humphrey Wolfe all the buildings were painted red and dated.

Two old log buildings are placed north of the house, the larger one of the two,and most westerly,being the old slave quarters for the farm. The logs are top notched and exposed, with those on the south elevation in a dilapidated condition. It is a three bay wide, one room deep, one story high, gabled roof (running east-west) log building, resting on a well fitted, fieldstone foundation, with square, stone chimney inset into its west wall. The south facade holds a central, rectangular, entrance opening, flanked by rectangular openings for double-hung windows. The log wall on this elevation is broken and in a dilapidated state. A one story high, gabled roof (running east-west) addition is placed on its east wall, while no apertures appear on its west wall. A rectangular, basement entrance, surmounted by a wooden lintel leads into a ten feet deep cellar, underneath the slave quarters, which was hand dug.

The entire complex was once one of the finest and most progressive farms in Howard County, owned and operated until 1840 by State Senator Humphrey Wolfe, recognized as the Dean of the Senate.

**CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY**

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

HO-189
District 4
Woodbine Quad

**PERIOD**

—PREHISTORIC
—1400-1499
—1500-1599
—1600-1699
—1700-1799
X 1800-1899
—1900-

**AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW**

—ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC
X ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC
X AGRICULTURE
X ARCHITECTURE
—ART
—COMMERCE
—COMMUNICATIONS
—COMMUNITY PLANNING
—CONSERVATION
—ECONOMICS
—EDUCATION
—ENGINEERING
—EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT
—INDUSTRY
—INVENTION
—LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
—LAW
—LITERATURE
—MILITARY
—MUSIC
—PHILOSOPHY
X POLITICS/GOVERNMENT
—RELIGION
—SCIENCE
—SCULPTURE
—SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
—THEATER
—TRANSPORTATION
—OTHER (SPECIFY)

**SPECIFIC DATES** circa 1840 **BUILDER/ARCHITECT**

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Humphrey Wolfe Farm is important architecturally and historically to the Glenwood area of Howard County and the State of Maryland as an agricultural complex, associated with the Dorsey & Wolfe families of Howard County, Maryland.

Architecturally, it comprises a log residence which burned in 1948, several log outbuildings and some barns. Some of the log construction in the main residence remained, although the four original enclosed staircases were all burned out, and the top of the house blown off.

Historically, it was part of the Dorsey holdings and later in 1878, is noted on the Hopkin's Atlas as the residence of Dr. J. Wolfe. The residence is a four bay wide, two bay deep, two story high, gabled roof (running east-west) log (covered with clapboard) house, resting on a stone foundation, with a kitchen wing off its north wall, which features a wide brick chimney. A three bay wide, one bay deep, one story high, shed roofed, open porch, running along the east side of the south facade,connects to a similar, but enclosed porch on the west side. This building was constructed by Sarah Dorsey and her husband Reuben Meriweather, sometime around 1840. The log outbuildings date from this same period, or perhaps earlier, as adjuncts or a tenant house for the Dorsey holdings.

Historically, then, this farm was a part of the Dorsey holdings, the property of Sarah Dorsey, daughter of Thomas Beale Dorsey and Ann Worthington.

Through her executors, Dr. Lloyd T. Hammond and Daniel Warfield, Mrs. Sarah Dorsey Meriweather conveyed the property to Samuel Owings and Oriana Dorsey Owings, whose daughter Rachel Owings married Humphrey Dorsey, the son of John Dorsey and Margaret Boone.

They had a daughter, Lavinia Dorsey, who obtained the farm by the wills of her parents, and who, through her marriage to Dr. John Wolfe, brought the property into the Wolfe family.

In the deed dated March 14, 1896 found in Liber 65, folio 511 of the Land Records of Howard County, Maryland, Lavinia Wolfe and Margaret Boone Dorsey, "in consideration of one dollar and the natural love and affection we bear Humphrey D. Wolfe . . . do grant . . . all that

farm upon which we now reside . . which we obtained by the wills of our late parents, Humphrey Dorsey and Rachel (Owings) Dorsey containing . . . 223 acres."

On Mat 8, 1897 and April 27, 1899, Humphrey Wolfe acquired several pieces of property from Stephen Boone Dorsey, Joshua Dorsey, Margaret Boone Dorsey and George W. Baseman (67-151, 67-153, 67-150, 70-137).

By 1905, when J.D. Warfield published his book on the History of Howard County, entitled Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland, Humphrey Wolfe was described as "a progressive young farmer, political leader and twice a member of the Legislature. He later went on to serve as State Senator, until the time of his death in 1940.

Under the leadership of Professor J.D. Warfield, then principal of the Glenwood Institute, The Glenwood Farmers Organization was formed, whose members included Humphrey Wolfe, as well as Mr. Gustavus Warfield, Mr. William Stinson, Governor Edward Warfield, Marshall T. Warfield, Charles Hammond, Thomas C. Stewart, Samuel Musgrove and T. Musgrove. The Glenwood Farmers Picnic became known as a meeting place for almost all of Western Maryland.

The farm was willed by the Hon. Humphrey Wolfeto Ann England Griffith, his niece, upon his death in 1940. For eight years, Ms. Griffith ran this farm known as the "Ann England Griffith Farm" as well as another, also willed to her, comprising a total of some 400 acres. In 1948, just prior to the sale of the property to John M. Beane, the log residence burned but retained some of its original log construction. During the tenure of the Beane family, the operation of the farm has declined. Today it is the property of the son of John and Estelle Beane and its fate remains to be seen.

For these reasons, the Humphrey Wolfe Farm 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, should its owners so desire.

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Land Records of Howard County
Interview with Mr. & Mrs. Virgil Van Street at their home, "By His Grace" on March 16, 1980.
Warfield, J.D. Founders of Anne Arundel & Howard Counties, MD, Baltimore
Interview with Mrs. Ann England Griffith Young, previous owner, 3/24/80 (243-7105)

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 246.80 acres

Please see Attachment 1, Tax Map 21

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Please see Howard County Land Records, Liber 213 Folio 460 (d)

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

| STATE | COUNTY |
|---|---|
| Maryland | Howard |
| | |

## 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

TITLE SEARCH

HO - 189 The Humphrey Wolfe Farm

Prepared by Cleora Thompson, AICP

| DATE | LIBER | FOLIO | GRANTOR | GRANTEE | ACRES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 26 Oct '49 | 213 - | 460 | Ann England Griffith, Unm. | John M. Beane and Mary Estelle Beane | 246.803 "The Ann England Griffith Farm" |
| | Wills #9- | 84 | Humphrey Wolfe | Ann England Griffith | |
| 14 Mar 1896 | 65 - | 511 | Lavinia Dorsey Wolfe, Mother of Humphrey and Miss Margaret Boone Dorsey, granddaughter of Margaret Boone Dorsey | Humphrey Wolfe | |

"in consideration of one dollar and the natural love and affection we bear Humphrey D. Wolfe we. . . do grant. . .all that farm upon which we now reside . . which we obtained by the wills of our late parents Humphrey Dorsey and Rachel Dorsey containing. . .223 acres.

HO-189
1401897904

Humphrey Wolfe Farm - historic
John Beane Farm - common

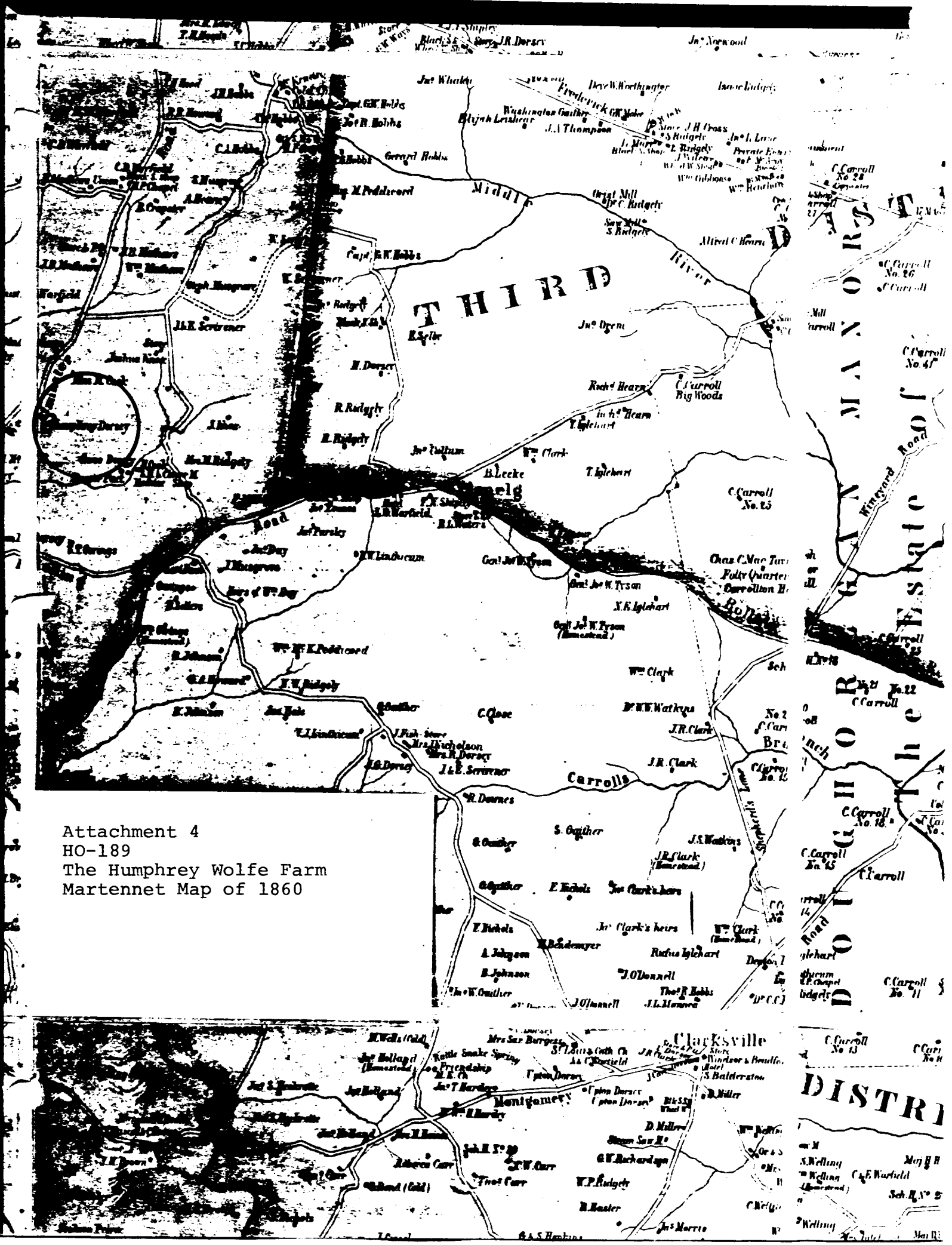
Rte 97, Glenwood

log outbldgs →
main house - 2-story clapboard

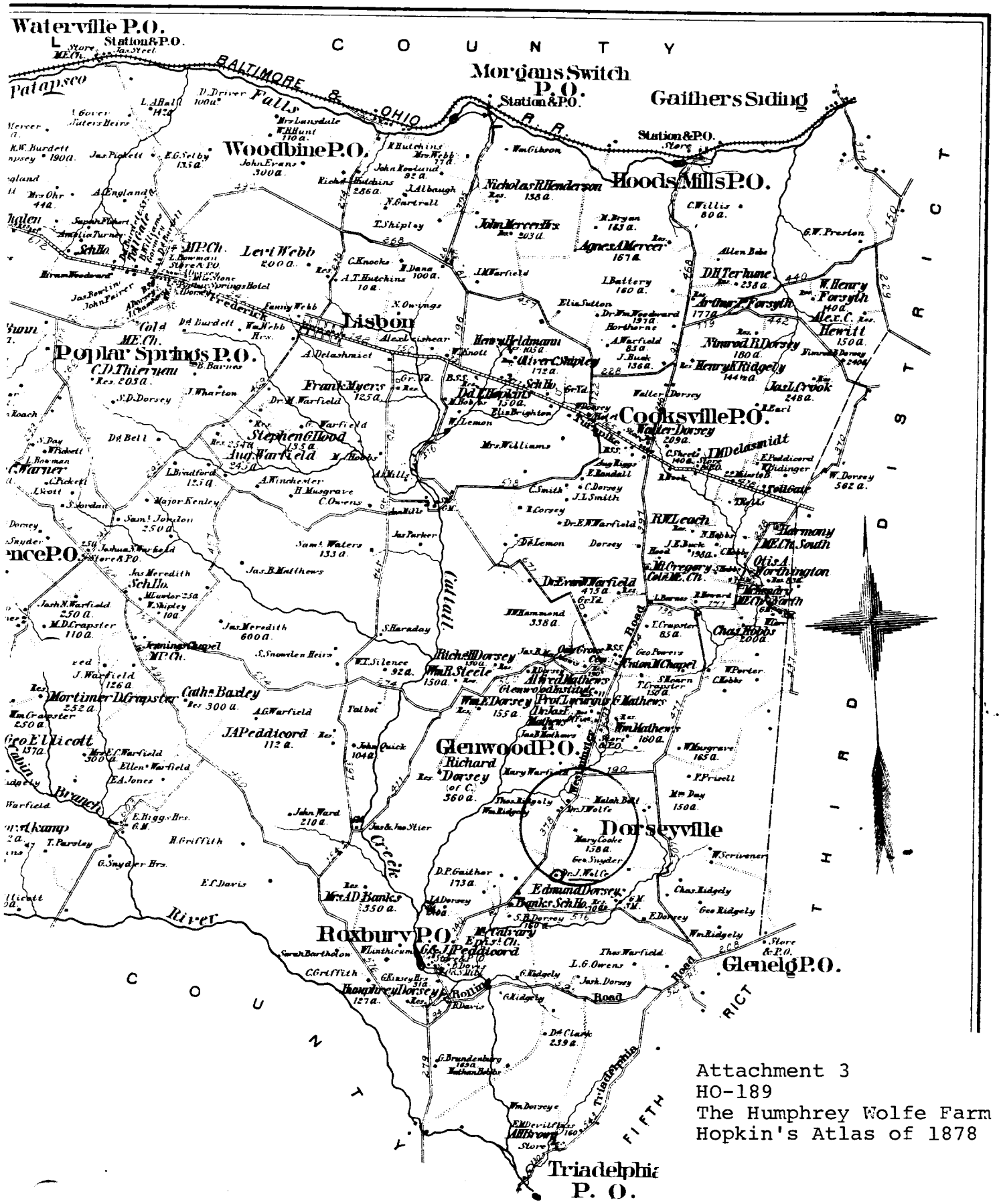
located by MMB 7/22/70

Shirley Hobbs says (5/77): mainhouse burned 1940's - reconstructed

for Map # 21
John M. Beane
213/460
246.8 A.
p.6

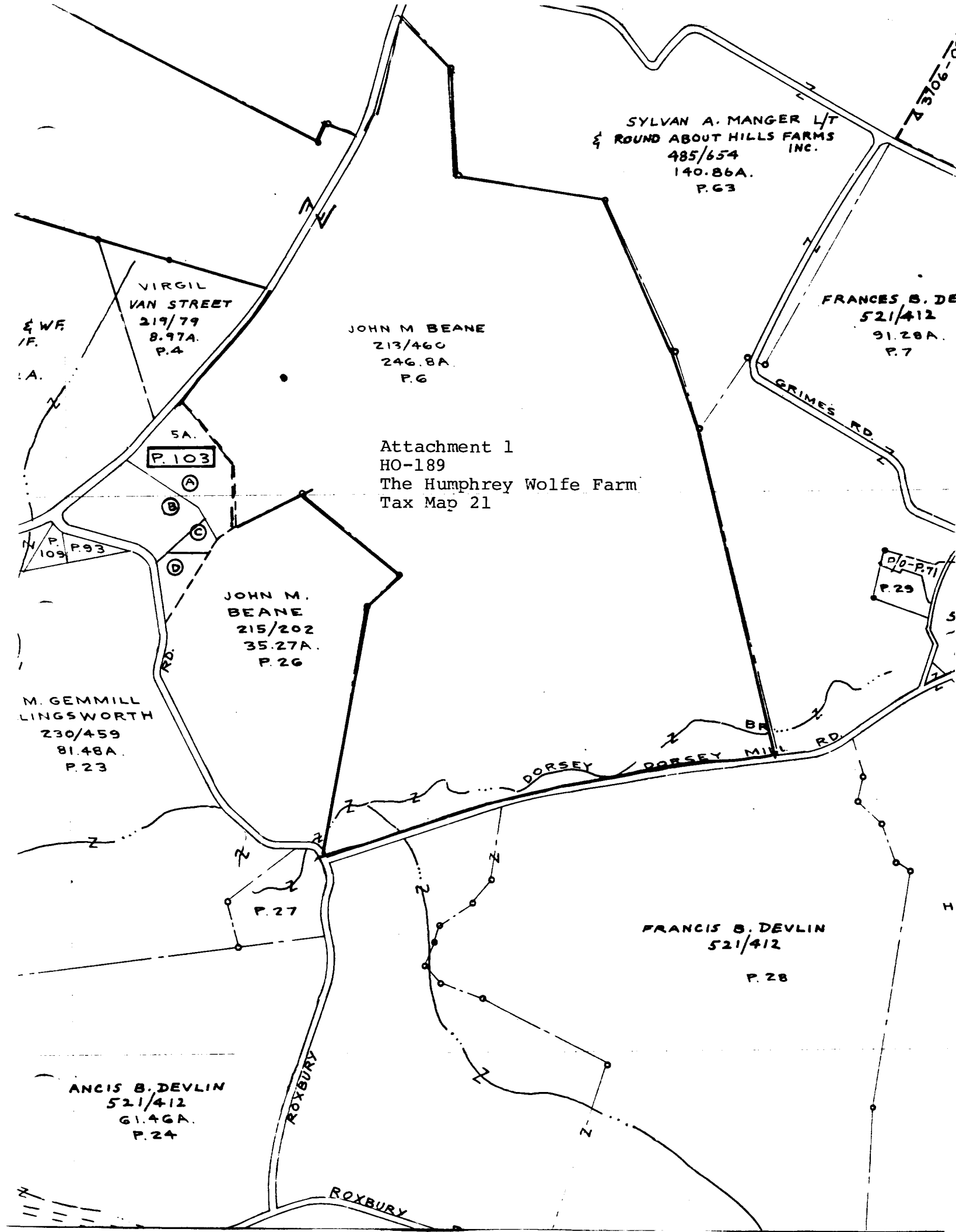



Attachment 4
HO-189
The Humphrey Wolfe Farm
Martennet Map of 1860



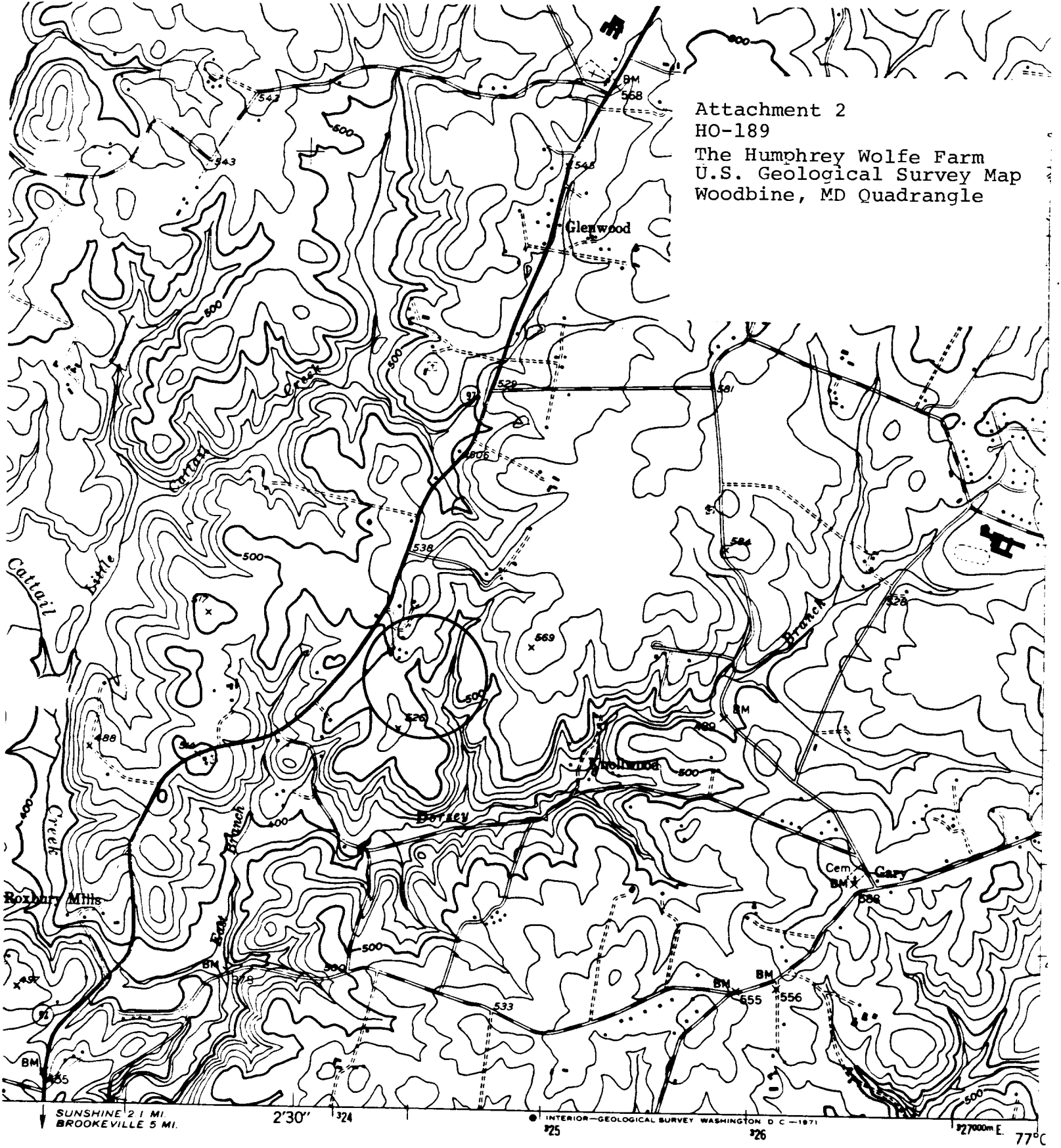

Attachment 3
HO-189
The Humphrey Wolfe Farm
Hopkin's Atlas of 1878

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1878 by G. M. Hopkins in O.




Attachment 1
HO-189
The Humphrey Wolfe Farm
Tax Map 21

Attachment 2
HO-189
The Humphrey Wolfe Farm
U.S. Geological Survey Map
Woodbine, MD Quadrangle




1 MILE

6000 7000 FEET

1 KILOMETER

EET

CURACY STANDARDS

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty — Light-duty

Medium-duty — Unimproved dirt

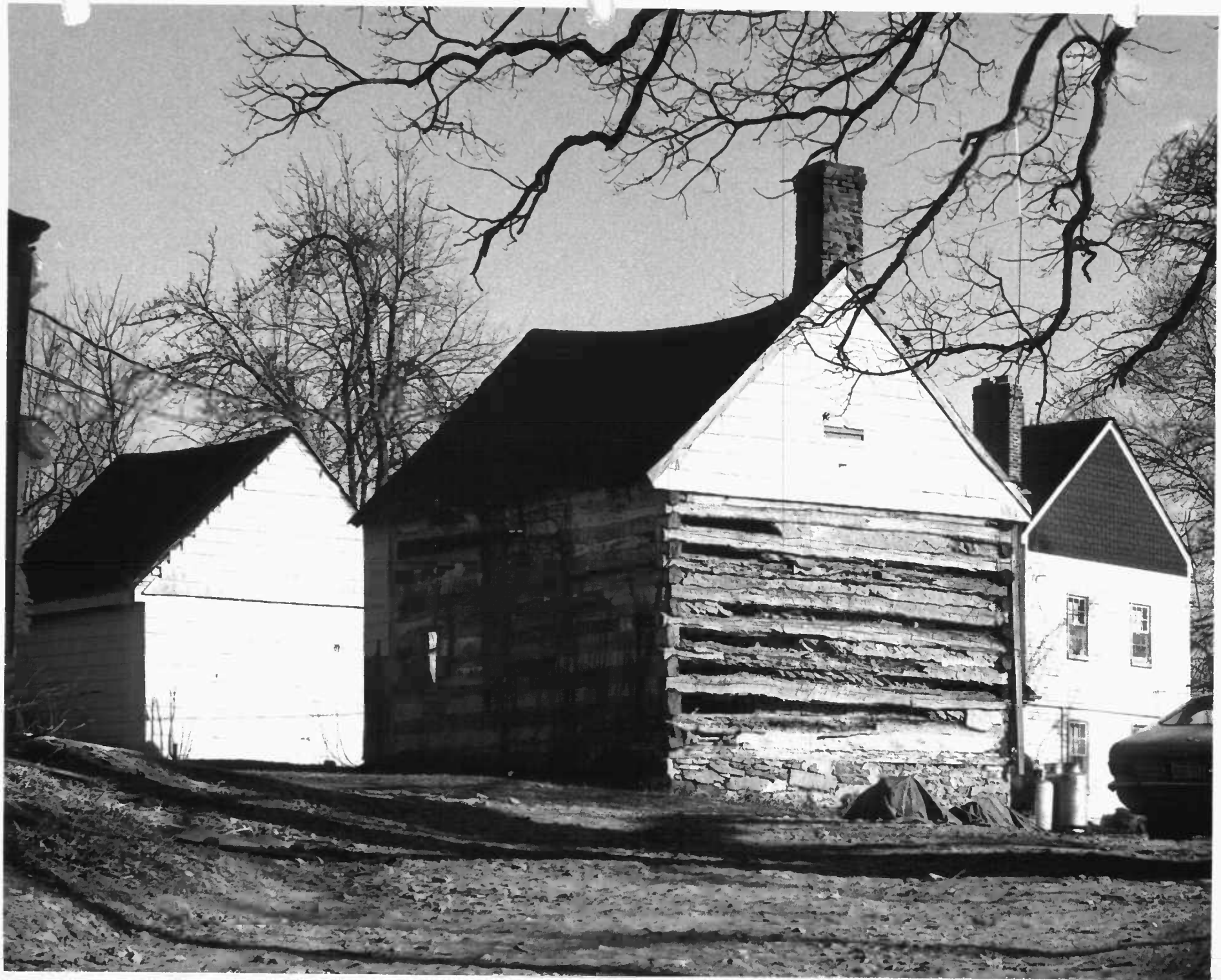
U. S. Route — State Route

Interstate Route

WOODBINE, MD.

SE/4 MOUNT AIRY 15' QUADRANGLE

N3915—W7700/7.5



Name: HO-189
The Humphrey Wolfe Farm
Location: 3607 Route #97
Glenwood, Maryland
Photographer: Cleora B. Thompson, A.I.C.P.
Date of photograph: March, 1980
Negatives in possession of the Maryland Historical Trust
View: Northwest view of log out buildings
Photographer looking: Southeast
Photograph number: 1 of 1