HO-537 circa 1878
The John R. Clarke Farm House
Columbia
Private

The John R. Clarke Farm House, now the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Maquire, faces west on the southeast corner of Route 29 and Route 175. It is a three bay wide, one room deep, two and a half story high, gabled roof (running north-south) German siding frame (covered with shingles) building resting on a stone foundation, with square brick chimneys inset into its north and south walls, and a three bay wide, one room deep, two story high, intersecting gable roof (running east-west) original kitchen, now an entrance-family room, east wing, resting on a stone foundation, creating a "T" plan and holding a square brick chimney in the center of the original east wall, now the dividing wall between the east and central bays. Noted on the 1878 Hopkin's Atlas as the property of Asbury Haines, it later became the home of Mr. John R. Clarke and his family.

HO-537
District 6

HO-537
MAGI # 1405375504

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC
The John R. Clarke Farm House

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
S. W. Corner of Routes 29 and 175. (On Twin Knolls Road)

CITY, TOWN
Columbia, Maryland — VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
6th

STATE

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. Frank Macquire

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER
SW Corner of Routes 29 and 175.

CITY, TOWN
Columbia, Maryland — VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code
21044

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Tax Map 30, p. 77
Hall of Records

Liber #: 339
Folio #: 466

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 John R. Clarke Farm House, now the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Maquire, faces west on the south east corner of Route 29 and Route 175. It is a three bay wide, one room deep, two and a half story high, gabled roof (running north-south) German siding frame (covered with shingles) building, resting on a stone foundation with square brick chimneys inset into its north and south walls and a three bay wide, one room deep, two story high, intersecting gable roof (running east-west) original kitchen, now an entrance-family room, east wing, resting on a stone foundation, creating a "T" plan and holding a square brick chimney in the center of the original east wall, now the dividing wall between the east and central bays.

The West Elevation

The west elevation features a gabled roof (running east-west) central bay portico, held by two doric columns and two half columns, which is approached by three wooden stairs. It covers the central bay, rectangular west entrance, which is flanked by two vertical side lights and surmounted by a three light transom. Single, rectangular, double-hung windows, holding six-over-six lights rest on either side of the entrance at this elevation. Above these windows rest . similar second floor, windows, vertically aligned and proportionally scaled to those below, while the central bay holds a second floor double window, each component a rectangular, double hung window, holding four-over-four lights. An intersecting attic gable (running east-west) rests in the central bay at this elevation, holding a roman arched, double-hung window, with three-over-three lights.

The north and south elevations of the front section of the house hold first and second floor east windows only.

From the central bay of the east wall extends the original two bay wide kitchen wing, to which was later constructed an additional bay along its east wall.

1927 Alterations

In 1927 a general renovation of the building occured in which the one story high, shed roofed, open porch along the kitchen wing's south wall was enclosed to provide a sun porch. The kitchen's south wall was completely opened up and the second floor supported by the addition of two attractive square posts some six to eight inches square on the line of the kitchen's original south wall and equidistant from one another and this section's interior east and west walls. The original kitchen now became a very large open entry hall - family room combination, with rectangular six light, paneled entrance on its north wall and newly constructed staircase, featuring square spindles and knewel post, along its west wall. The end east bay which had been used in various ways (a wood room, etc.) now became the kitchen for the house with an east entry on to a kitchen stoop, which connected on its south east corner to a

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

one story high, shed roofed, open porch, one bay wide, terminating at the east wall of the sun room addition.

Along the north elevation of the newly created hall - family room - kitchen unit, which had at one time created a "T" plan and now an "L", was constructed a one story high, open porch with entry to the living room, east wall, front section of the house by a six light paneled, rectangular entrance door which replaced a first floor window, similar to those already described in the north and south bays of the building's west elevation.

The interior of the house is notable for a little variation in the central hall plan with front and back entrances. Here we have a front entrance and back closure with a staircase, featuring original turned spindles and knewel post, rising to the floor above.

The interior was completely renovated in 1927 and hardwood floors installed over original ones. Many of the original door and window frames, however, still remain in the front living room and dining room, featuring fluted pilasters and lintels and cross paneled interior doors with china knobs. Baseboards of some six inches high with one and a half inch molding are seen throughout the house, while the living and dining rooms still retain their original, random width pine floors.

East of the building was once located a tenant house, which is believed to have been the first house constructed on the property. This has since burned down. An old square stone smokehouse, however, still stands east of the house.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
__PREHISTORIC	__ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	__COMMUNITY PLANNING	__LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	__RELIGION
__1400-1499	__ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	__CONSERVATION	__LAW	__SCIENCE
__1500-1599	__AGRICULTURE	__ECONOMICS	__LITERATURE	__SCULPTURE
__1600-1699	XX ARCHITECTURE	__EDUCATION	__MILITARY	__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
__1700-1799	__ART	__ENGINEERING	__MUSIC	__THEATER
XX 1800-1899	__COMMERCE	__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	__PHILOSOPHY	__TRANSPORTATION
__1900-	__COMMUNICATIONS	__INDUSTRY	__POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	__OTHER (SPECIFY)
		__INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES circa 1878 BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The John R. Clarke Farm House is significant to Howard County and the State of Maryland architecturally as an example of how the Romanesque Revival Style of the mid to late nineteenth century in America filtered down to its rural vernacular domestic architecture and historically, through its association with the Clark family, early settlers of Howard County, for whom Clarksville, Maryland was named.

Architecturally, the building is one of many seen throughout the Howard County, Maryland landscape, featuring a "T" or "L" plan with front facade featuring an intersecting gable, holding a roman arched, gothic arched, rectangular or square window. Such architecture is found constructed as early as 1860 and as late as 1920. Fenestration as is the case of this house, was usually vertically aligned, proportionally scaled, rectangular and double-hung.

The roman and gothic arched attic windows inset into the intersecting gable of the front facade of the building were almost always, the one romanesque or gothic stylistic element of the house, which would otherwise be described as vernacular or in some cases (depending on other stylistic detail associated with the structure, such as scrolled bargeboards, etc.) Victorian.

For clarity, those in Howard County will be described as Romanesque revival, with the full realization that this is not the full branch of the style but only an evidence of a small shoot, which filtered down to American domestic architecture, terminating as already stated in often only a single stylistic detail. The building and others like it are important in the history of American architecture as an example of how architectural styles filtered down to simple residential buildings.

Historically, the farm house can be traced back to at least 1878, when it is then noted on the Hopkins Atlass as the residence of Asbury Haines, from whom John R. Ridgely acquired the property. At that time, this particular area was bustling with activity. The Oakland Flour and Saw Mill, now beneath Route 29, was located northwest of the farm, as was an old School House which was demolished for road construction. A hub of activity, today it will also remain a hub of activity with the newly planned Twin Knolls Office Complex located not far from the site of what was once the Old Mill. Where rolling farmland once surrounded the house, today a part of the residential neighborhood of Oakland Mills now stands and a new road, Route 175 has been newly constructed along its northern boundary.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

Associated with the Clark family for whom Clarksville was named and who, in each generation, has produced men and women, who have served Howard County in various capacities (Senator James Clark is presently serving as President of The State Senate in Annapolis) the John R. Clarke Farm House is significant to Howard County and the State of Maryland.

HO-537
District 6

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Interview with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Macquire at their home, June 21, 1979.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 3.95 acres

Please see Attachment 1, Tax Map 30

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Please see Howard County Land Records, Liber 339 Folio 466

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

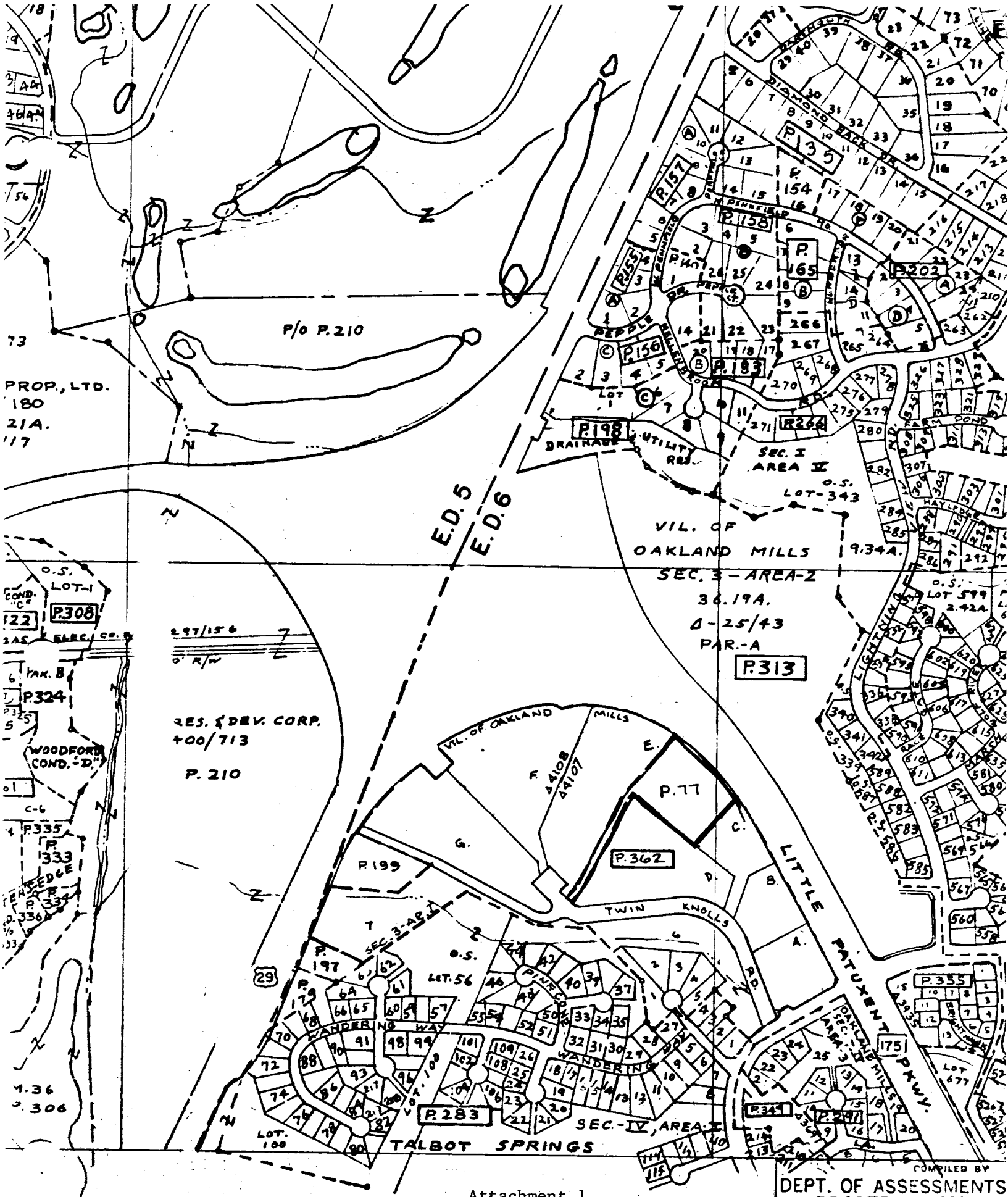
CITY OR TOWN
Ellicott City

STATE
Maryland

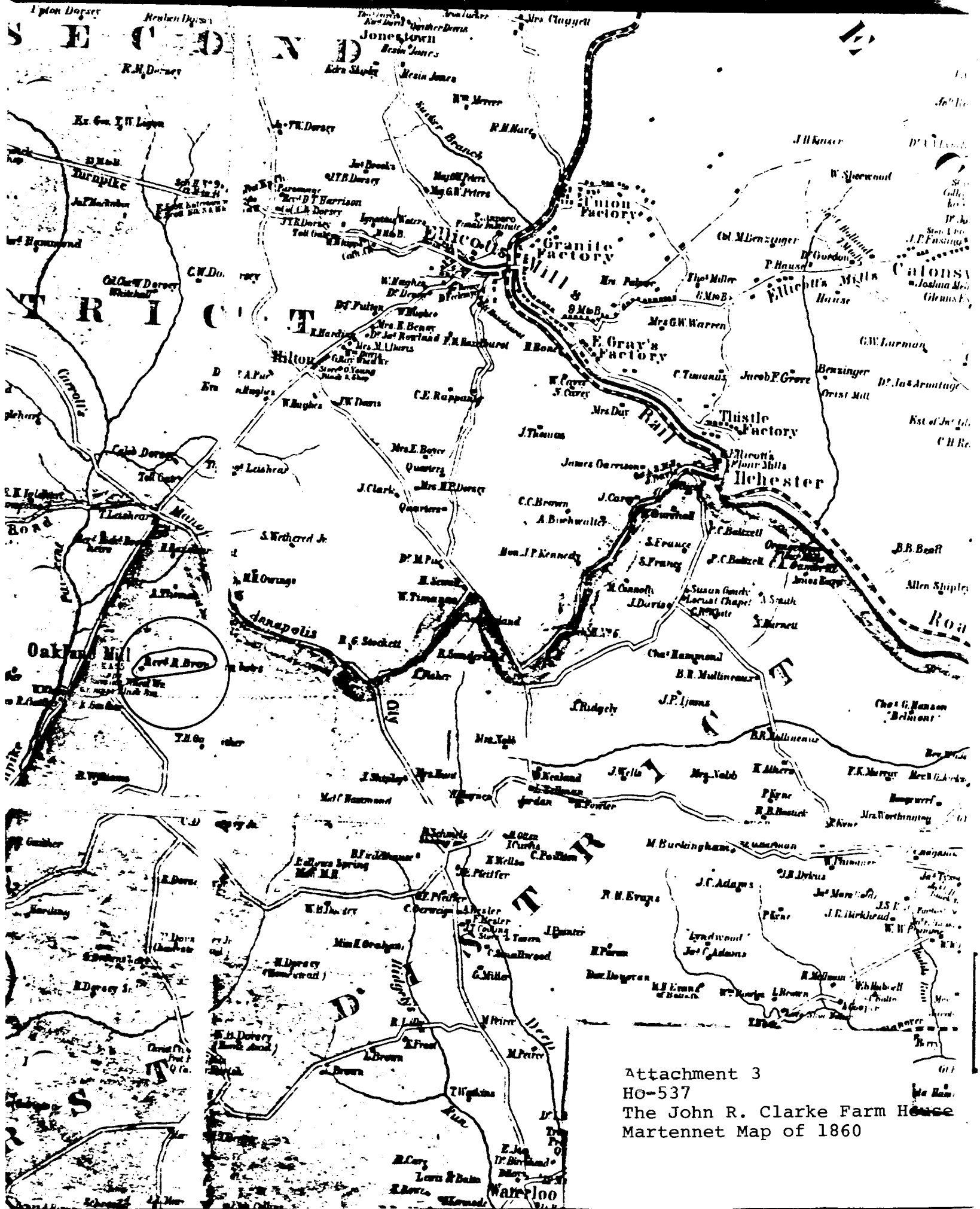
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

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

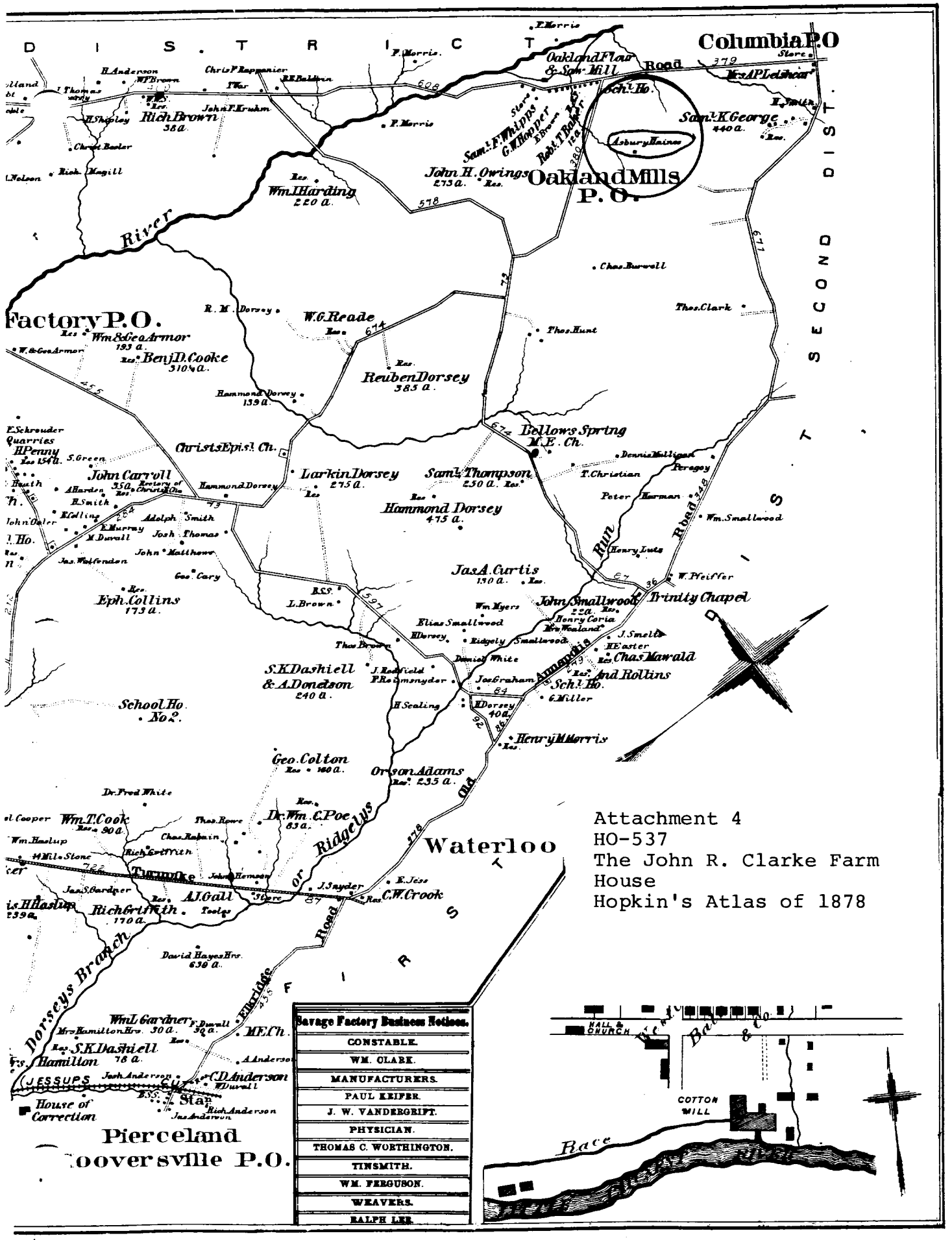
RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438



Attachment 1
HO-537
The John R. Clarke Farm House
Tax Map 30



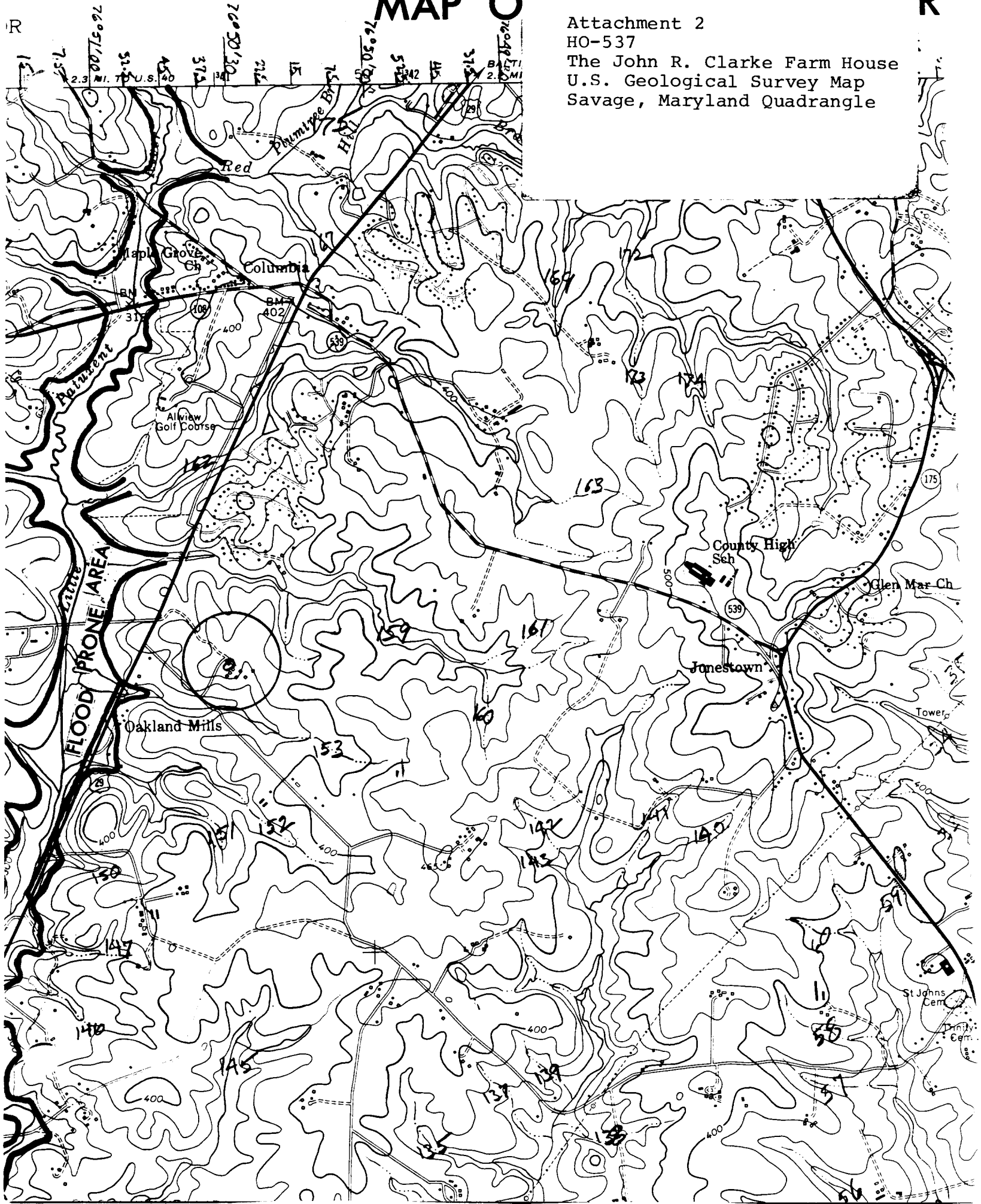
Attachment 3
Ho-537
The John R. Clarke Farm House
Martennet Map of 1860



Attachment 4
HO-537
The John R. Clarke Farm House
Hopkin's Atlas of 1878

MAP O R

Attachment 2
HO-537
The John R. Clarke Farm House
U.S. Geological Survey Map
Savage, Maryland Quadrangle



Ho-537
THE JOHN R. CLARKE
FARM HOUSE
FRONT ELEVATION
C.B. THOMPSON AICP
JUNE 1979