T-53

2100532104

Form 10-300 (Rev. 6-72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY – NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries – complete applicable sections)

STATE: Maryland
COUNTY: Talbot
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY DATE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Myrtle Grove
AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: ~~north bank of Goldsborough Creek,~~ Goldsborough Neck Road
CITY OR TOWN: Easton
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: First
STATE: Maryland — CODE: 24
COUNTY: Talbot — CODE: 041

3. CLASSIFICATION

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

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Mr. and Mrs. John Donoho
STREET AND NUMBER: Myrtle Grove, Box 754
CITY OR TOWN: Easton
STATE: Maryland — CODE: 24

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Talbot County Courthouse
STREET AND NUMBER:
CITY OR TOWN: Easton
STATE: Maryland — CODE: 24

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
DATE OF SURVEY: ☐ Federal ☐ State ☐ County ☐ Local
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
STREET AND NUMBER:
CITY OR TOWN:
STATE: — CODE:

STATE: Maryland
COUNTY: Talbot
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY NUMBER — DATE

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7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	[X] Excellent	[ ] Good	[ ] Fair	[ ] Deteriorated	[ ] Ruins	[ ] Unexposed
	(Check One)		(Check One)			
	[ ] Altered	[X] Unaltered	[ ] Moved	[X] Original Site		

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

On the north bank of Goldsborough Creek, south of Goldsborough Neck Road and northwest of Easton is Myrtle Grove. Facing southwest this dwelling consists of a frame section dating from the first half of the eighteenth century, a 1790 brick section, and a 1927 frame wing. The oldest section, in the center, is five bays wide and one and one half stories tall. Sitting on a brick foundation laid in English bond the house is covered with beaded clapboard; wood shingles cover the steep gable roof. In the central bay is the entrance with its wide, ten-panel door. Framing the door is a simple molded architrave with a five light transom. Each of the other bays contain a nine over nine sash window with thich muntins. Each window has three-panel shutters. In the roof above are three dormers, one above the entrance and the other between the two windows on each side. All have four over four sash windows. On the northwest end is a large brick exterior chimney now enclosed by the new wing. A tall inside end chimney on the southeast rises above the roof of the brick wing.

The northeast side is identical to the southwest facade except for a porch, supported by six square posts, which covers the entire first story.

In 1790 a large brick wing, four bays wide by three deep, was built on the southeast end of the original house. In addition to the raised basement it has two stories plus an attic under the low-pitched gable roof. The house is constructed of brick laid in Flemish bond and has a molded brick water table on the southwest and northeast facades. A modillion cornice surrounds the house and also continues along the barge on both ends. On the southwest facade the entrance is in the third bay from the southeast end. The beautiful doorway is framed by fluted pilasters with full entablature. A triangular pediment with both modillions and dentils surmounts the delicate fan light above the wide, six panel door. At present, the doorway also has green louvered shutters and the porch has a wood railing. There are two windows to the right and one to the left of the door. The second story also has three windows, one above the door and above each of the two right windows. All the windows have nine over nine sash and shutters, three panel on the first story and louvered on the second. Above each window is a rubbed and gauged brick lintel. Below the right windows are louvered windows in the cellar.

The southeast end has windows near the corners on both stories and a third window in the center of the second story. There are only two windows on the first story. Two inside end chimneys rise between the center and outer bays.

Centered in both the southeast and northwest gables are large oval windows with very delicate curved muntins. Above the gable cornice is a one-course belt.

(see continuation sheet #1)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

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

SPECIFIC DATE(S) *(If Applicable and Known)* 1790 (brick wing)

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

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

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

Myrtle Grove is unusual in that it is still owned by the same family that had it built over 200 years ago. Nicholas Goldsborough, the progenitor of this Maryland family, came to the Chesapeake with his wife Margaret Howes in 1669-1670. They settled on Kent Island where their three children, Nicholas, Robert, and Judith, were to join them. Mr. Goldsborough soon died, however, and his wife remarried.

The Goldsboroughs' son Robert came to Maryland in 1678 at the age of eighteen. He and his brother Nicholas both settled in Talbot County, the latter near Oxford and the former on an estate called Ashby situated on the St. Michaels (or Miles) River. Robert Goldsborough studied law and was accepted to practice in Maryland in 1687. He held a number of public posts throughout his life, the first major one being that of a Maryland Councillor at Law which he held from 1696 to 1699. From 1698 until 1705 he was Justice of the Peace in Talbot County, from 1704 until 1708 he was a member of the General Assembly, from 1705 until 1707 he was an Associate Justice of the Provincial Court, and from 1719 until 1740 he was Chief Justice of the Court. He married Elizabeth Greenberry of Anne Arundel County in 1697. They had twelve children, seven of whom lived to adulthood.

Robert Goldsborough II, oldest son of Robert and Elizabeth Goldsborough, was the first occupant of Myrtle Grove. Built circa 1734, it stands on a part of Ashby, his father's estate. One source states that this small frame house was given to Robert II by his father as a wedding gift,[1] but this is questionable as he did not marry until 1739. His first wife, Sarah Nicols, died within a week of the birth of his son Robert in 1740. He was married again in 1742 to Mrs. Mary AnnnTurbutt Robins and they had three more children. It was Robert Goldsborough II, a lawyer and a judge

[1]Scarborough, Katherine, Homes of the Cavaliers (Cambridge, Maryland: Tidewater Publications, 1969), p. 314.

(see continuation sheet #2)

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9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Dandridge, Anne S. and Henry, Robert B. "Robert Goldsborough of Ashby and His Six Sons." Maryland Historical Magazine.

Scarborough, Katherine. Homes of the Cavaliers. Cambridge, Maryland. Tidewater Publishers, 1969.

Talbot County Tax Assessment Books, Easton, 1896-1940. Hall of Records, Annapolis.

Talbot County Wills. Hall of Records, Annapolis.

Tilghman, Oswald. A History of Talbot County.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY

CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds
NW	38 ° 48 ' 16 "	76 ° 07 ' 18 "
NE	38 ° 48 ' 34 "	76 ° 06 ' 49 "
SE	38 ° 48 ' 25 "	76 ° 06 ' 44 "
SW	38 ° 48 ' 05 "	76 ° 07 ' 09 "

OR

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
°	'	"	°	'	"

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 40 acres

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Anne E. Hill and Pamela James, Summer Interns

ORGANIZATION
Maryland Historical Trust

DATE
October 1973

STREET AND NUMBER:
2525 Riva Road

CITY OR TOWN:
Annapolis

STATE: Maryland

CODE: 24

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National [X] State [ ] Local [ ]

Name Orlando Ridout IV

Orlando Ridout, IV

Title State Historic Preservation Officer for Maryland

Date October 26, 1973

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1973-729-147/1442 3-1

Form 10-300a
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) #1

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Talbot	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

Myrtle Grove

No. 7. Description continued.

The northwest end has no windows other than the one in the gable. Under the porch roof of the original section is a door into the brick wing. Near the northeast corner is a cellar entrance, also with a lintel of rubbed and gauged brick. This batten door retains its original iron strap hinges. The wood box lock has iron trim.

The northeast side is three bays wide and lacks a window between the entrance and the northwest corner. Otherwise the fenestration is identical to that on the opposite side. A graceful, curving iron railing decorates the steps. The fan light over the door is "blind" with the plaster from the stairway landing visible through the glass.

The 1927 wing is one and one half stories and is also of beaded clapboard. It is two bays wide with a six over six light window in each bay and dormers above the windows. This wing is a successful addition to the older sections.

The original house has an ell-shaped central hall with one room on each side. The interior of the large panelled exterior doors and diagonal boards with rows of nails forming a grid pattern and also large strap hinges. The hall has the original floor and a bolection molding chair rail. In the ell of the hall is a closed string stairway with windows. It has square balusters and a square newel. The door under the stairs retains its original H-L hinges.

Northwest of the hall is the dining room. Above the arched brick fireplace are three horizontal panels on the projecting chimney breast. Flanking the opening are two tiers of vertical panels with a bolection chair rail between the tiers. The room has a simple cornice and a bolection chair rail. Originally the dining room was divided into two rooms. Remnants of the brick supporting-arches of corner fireplaces are visible in the cellar.

Across the hall from the dining room is the sitting room, of which the northeast wall and the fireplace wall are entirely panelled. The rectangular opening of the fireplace has been reduced in size. The panelling forms an arch over the opening, above which are two large square panels and a rectangular one. Flanking the chimney breast are two arched closets with panelled double doors retaining the original H-L hinges. Surrounding the room is a simple cornice and bolection chair rail.

The ell of the hall connects with the hall in the brick wing. Extending the full depth of the house, the floor planks in this hall are one piece.

(see continuation sheet #2)

Form 10-300a
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) #2

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Talbot	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

Myrtle Grove

No. 7. Description continued.

At the northeast end is a beautiful three-run, open-string stairway. The scrolled rail is supported by delicate square balusters. Beneath the end of the ramped half-rail is a fluted pilaster. The soffit of the stairs continues the scroll of the step ends. An elaborate plaster frieze and a molded chair rail encircle the room.

Southeast of the hall are two adjoining parlours. Gray marble surrounds the rectangular opening of the fireplace in the north room. There is a band of dentil molding beneath the fireplace cornice. To the right is a closet with panelled double doors and molded architrave trim. This room has a very elaborate plaster frieze with acanthus leaves at the ceiling line below which is a band of ovals with urns and flowers. The windows have panelled interior shutters which fold into the jambs.

The south parlor is the most elaborate. It has a plaster frieze of rinceaux and cornucopias. The fireplace in the projecting chimney breast has fluted pilasters, end blocks, and center tablet and has dentil molding under the mantel shelf. This room also has panelled interior window shutters that fold into the jambs.

The north bedroom on the second floor has a simple mantel with reeded end blocks and a simple panelled wainscot.

Both the original house and brick wing have full cellars. Under the original house is a stone foundation beneath the brick. Large hew are supported by tree-trunk posts. In the cellar beneath the brick wing is a useable fireplace.

The attic above the brick wing has an interesting roof construction. The trusses conform with the designs established in the design books of the late eighteenth century and are not typical of Maryland vernacular architecture.

Myrtle Grove also has several original outbuildings including a brick dairy dating from 1805 and a brick and frame smokehouse.

Of special interest is the small law office several yards north of the house. This clapboard building, built in 1790, has on the east side, a center door of beaded boards flanked by two nine over nine sash windows. Above the door is a dormer with three over six sash window. The west side also has a center door with a window in the north bay only. Also on this side is a three over six light dormer window above the door. The north end has no windows. At the base of the inside end chimney the brick is exposed and is laid in common bond, five rows of stretchers to one of headers. The south end has only two windows and these are tiny two over four sash in the

(see continuation sheet #3)

Form 10-300a
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) #3

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Talbot	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

Myrtle Grove

No. 7. Description continued.

gable.

Inside the office is a fully panelled fireplace wall with a rectangular opening, which has been reduced in size. Flanking it are two closets and above it two panels also enclose closets. At the far left, steps lead to an enclosed stairway and the loft above. Shelves containing the old law books cover the opposite wall. The grounds are beautifully kept and contain some very nice boxwood.

No. 8. Significance continued.

as his father was, who was a member of the Court of Justices of Talbot County at the time of the Stamp Act Crisis. He was present when the Court met and announced that it would "'detect, abhor, and hold in the utmost contempt all and every person who shall meanly accept of any employment or office relating to the Stamp Act....'"[2] Goldsborough died several years later in 1777, leaving Myrtle Grove to his wife with the provision that it should pass on to his sone Robert after his death.

In 1798, Robert Goldsborough III has a brick addition built onto the earlier frame portion of Myrtle Grove. It was also during this year that Charles Willson Peale painted a portrait of the Goldsborough family, a copy of which presently hangs in the hall of Myrtle Grove. In his diary, Peale writes that he stayed at Ashby while executing this work as Judge Goldsborough's house was not yet finished. It is from this reference that the exact date of construction for the brick portion of the house is known. Robert Goldsborough III died nine years later in 1798, leaving a will similar to that of his father by which his wife was to hold Myrtle Grove until her death when title would be transferred to his son, Robert Henry Goldsborough.

Born in 1779 at Myrtle Grove, Robert Henry Goldsborough was the son of Robert Goldsborough III and his wife, Mary Emerson Tripp. He received his bachelor's degree from St. John's College in Annapolis in 1796. He did not become a lawyer as had the three Robert Goldsboroughs before him, but rather farmed his land although still running for political office. He was elected to the House of Delegates in 1804, but lost several other elections

[2]Scarborough, Homes of the Cavaliers, p. 317.

(see continuation sheet #4)

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Form 10-300a
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) #4

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Talbot	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

Myrtle Grove

No. 8. Significance continued.

during the first decade of the nineteenth century. He raised a troop of cavalry in 1807 of which he was captain and with which he fought at St. Michaels in 1813. Also in 1813, he was appointed by Governor Levin Winder to take General Philip Reid's seat as U. S. Senator. He held this post until 1819. In 1825, he was elected to the Maryland House of Delegates and in 1826 was a member of the Board of Public Works for the Eastern Shore. The State Legislature elected him to fill the unexpired term of Ezekial F. Chambers in the U. S. Senate in 1835. He had not served long in this capacity when he died in 1836.

The chain of title for Myrtle Grove is unclear after the death of Robert Henry Goldsborough as he apparently did not leave a will. The house did, however, remain within his family as there is a "W. Goldsborough" marked as owner on an 1858 map of Talbot County and the "Heirs of R. H. Goldsborough" are shown as owners in an 1877 atlas of Talbot and Dorchester Counties.[3] Charles Goldsborough, the last owner bearing the family name, died circa 1928. According to the Talbot County Tax Assessment of 1928 for the First District (Easton). the next owner was Robert Goldsborough Henry, the father of Mrs. John S. Donoho who with her husband is the present owner of Myrtle Grove.

Myrtle Grove is an excellent example of the successful combination of early and late eighteenth century styles. It contains some beautiful panelling and plaster work, and a beautiful, delicate, stairway. It also retains a great deal of the original hardware. The sophistocation of the house reflects the position of its owners.

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[3]Dilworth, William H., Map of Talbot County, Maryland, with Farm Limits (R. Smith, Engraver and Printer, N.Y., N.Y., 1858); and Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson, An Illustrated Atlas of Talbot and Dorchester Counties, Maryland. (Philadelphia, 1877); copies in the Hall of Records. Annapolis, Maryland

Myrtle Grove

No. 7. Description continued.

Addenda to # 7

Line 3: dating from 1734,
Line 7: beaded shiplap
Line 13: All have six over six sash

The original floorplan of the 1734 portion of the house had not only the two rooms with corner fireplaces mentioned on Continuation Sheet # 1, but the stair was located on the opposite wall, ascending from the north side and to the second floor against the paneled wall of the sitting room.

When the 1790 wing was constructed access between the two portions was through the sitting room closet. This arrangement however, was not conducive to privacy and subsequently the original stair was removed and rebuilt against the north wall, with a passage between it and the sitting room wall to the 1790 portion.

In the 1798 Federal Direct Tax, Myrtle Grove had, in place of the present kitchen, a "covered way" 18' x 18' and a "wood kitchen" 18' x 18' with a brick chimney. In addition to these changes in the dwelling the plantation also had extensive outbuildings including: overseers house wood 36' x 18'; 3 Quarters wood; 2 offices, one of which remains; wood smoke house 14' x 14'; lumber house 15' x 15'; brick ice house; foul house 18' x 14'; stable and carriage house 40' x 20' with sheded end and side.

Upon approaching Myrtle Grove from the northeast, the traveler passes through a park like setting, across a small stream to an allie of old cedars which are laid out with the older portion of the dwelling as the focal point. Many of the cedars have disappeared but the form is discernable and unusual in Talbot County. Myrtle Grove also boasts a box garden south of the house.

T-53 c. 1735, 1789-1790, 1927
Myrtle Grove
Easton vicinity
Private

Distinguished on several counts for its superior eighteenth-century design, preservation, and pastoral setting, the historic property of Myrtle Grove was the long-time plantation seat of the prominent Goldsborough family, who maintained uninterrupted title to this land until the past few years.

Standing in the midst of mature shade trees, the two-story side hall/double-pile Flemish bond brick house is one of the most sophisticated examples of late eighteenth-century Federal style design and craftsmanship in Talbot County. The squarish brick house, supported on a raised brick foundation defined by a molded watertable, exemplies the highest standard of late eighteenth-century design and workmanship. Expertly laid Flemish bond walls rise two stories to a well proportioned gable roof built with pedimented ends accented with modillion block cornices. Piercing the tympanum of each pediment is an distinctive oval window, one of which survives with a beautifully proportioned elipse muntin design. The interior of the brick house is equally impressive with high quality carpentry finishes and neo-classical plasterwork. The stair is a particularly fine example of Federal style design.

The early eighteenth century center section, the oldest portion of the house, is a substantial survival in itself. Representing the first period of domestic architecture that remains in Talbot County, the story-and-a-half house boasts finely paneled fireplace walls with built-in cupboards. Period doors, chair rail, baseboard, and some early hardware complement the center hall and flanking rooms.

Rarest of the remaining outbuildings is the late eighteenth century one-room plan office that stands on the north side of the house. The weatherboard frame structure is finished inside with a raised-panel fireplace wall with a built-in stair and cupboards. Also noteworthy is the early nineteenth century brick dairy with its modified pyramidal roof with with rounded edges.

The construction history of Myrtle Grove, owned by the Goldsboroughs for over three-hundred years, is documented through family events rather than dated bricks or construction records. The oldest portion of the house is estimated to date to around 1735-1740 when Robert Goldsborough financed its construction around the time of his son Robert's marriage to Sarah Nicols in 1739. She died shortly after the birth of their son Robert in 1740, and Robert married again in 1742 to Mary Ann Turbutt Robins. Robert Goldsborough II, an attorney, judge, and member of the Talbot County court at the time of the Stamp Act, resided at Myrtle Grove until his death in 1777.

Robert Goldsborough III inherited eventual title to Myrtle Grove and in 1789-1790 he financed construction of the fancy brick addition to his father's story-and-a-half frame house. Robert Goldsborough III had refined taste in architecture as well as painting for at the same time the addition was under construction he commissioned Charles Willson Peale to paint a portrait of himself with his family. In his diary, Peale mentions that he resided at the other Goldsborough house at Ashby since Judge Goldsborough's house was unfinished.

Robert Goldsborough died in 1798 and the Federal assessors indicated as much in their listing in the tax assessment. Located in Mill

Hundred, the dwelling house and complex of "Robert Goldsborough, Esq. Decs'd" was described as:

> Sit on Miles River 1 2 Story Brick Dwelling House 44 by 36, 7 windows 90 by 36, 2 Ovel windows in the Ends of Garret & 2 Circels (sic) over the Doores 800$; Old addition of wood 1 Story 40 by 26, 8 windows 60 by 24, 6 do 40 by 24 2 do 30 by 16, 250$; 1 wood kitchen 18 by 18, 1 story 1 Brick Chimney 4 windows 40 by 24 40$; Cover'd Way 18 by 18 3 windows 40 by 24, Stack Brick Chimneys 90$; 1 Office 20 by 16, 4 windows 60 by 24, 2 do 30 by 16, 2 do 30 by 24, 1 Brick Chimney 90$; 1 do of the same Descriptions Bad Repair 40$; 1 Wood Smoke House 14 by 14, 15$; 1 Lumber House 15 by 15, 20$; 1 Brick Ice House, 50$; 1 Foul House 18 by 14, 10$; 1 Quarter wood 30 by 16, 1 Brick chimney, 20$; 1 do 16 by 16 1 Brick Chimney, 15$; Stable & Carriage House 40 by 20, 80$; sheded end and side on 2 acre lot at 40$.

The land assessment of 1798 details the various tracts that comprised the plantation--totaling over 1200 acres--in addition to the agricultural buildings. An "old" tobacco house was joined with granaries, corn houses, and a stable. In the assessment the property is referred to as the "home <place> Myrtle Grove."

As directed by the will of Robert Goldsborough III, the family plantation passed to his wife, Mary Emerson Trippe, during her life, and then to his son Robert Henry Goldsborough, who maintained title until his death in 1836. R. H. Goldsborough was a prominent agriculturist, and he held local county as well as state political offices. R. H. Goldsborough died intestate. As a result the property chain becomes unclear, but a "W. Goldsborough" is designated on the 1858 Dilworth map of Talbot County, and later the property was designated in 1877 under the name "R. H. Goldsborough heirs." Charles Goldsborough, the last owner to bear the family surname, died around 1928. During the mid to late twentieth century, Myrtle Grove was the residence of Robert Goldsborough Henry and later his daughter and son-in-law, Margaret and John S. Donoho. The property passed out of family hands within the past few years.

HISTORIC CONTEXT INFORMATION

Resource Name: Myrtle Grove

MHT Inventory Number: T-53

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA:

1) Historic Period Theme(s): ARCHITECTURE

2) Geographic Orientation: EASTERN SHORE

3) Chronological/Developmental Period(s): RURAL AGRARIAN INTENSIFICATION 1680-1815

4) Resource Type(s): Single-family plantation dwelling and outbuildings

Survey No. T-53

Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic MYRTLE GROVE

and/or common

2. Location

street & number South side of Goldsborough Neck Road ___ not for publication

city, town Easton x vicinity of congressional district First

state Maryland county Talbot

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

street & number telephone no.:

city, town state and zip code

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Talbot County Clerk of Court liber

street & number Talbot County Courthouse folio

city, town Easton state MD 21601

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Maryland Historic Sites Survey

date 1976 ___ federal x state ___ county ___ local

pository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Crownsville state MD 21032

7. Description

Survey No. T-53

Condition		Check one	Check one
___x___ excellent	____ deteriorated	____ unaltered	___x___ original site
____ 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.

The historic property known as Myrtle Grove is sited at the southwest tip of Goldsborough Neck, a point of land formed by the Miles River and its tributary, Goldsborough Creek. The main dwelling is located at the end of a long farm lane that passes through a small woods, tilled fields and meadows, and the undulating yard approaching the house. Access to the property is provided by Goldsborough Neck Road with the intersection of the lane approximately four miles west of US Route 50 northwest of Easton, Talbot County, Maryland. The three-part brick and frame house faces southwest with the gable roof oriented on a northwest/southeast axis. Joining the house on the property is a collection of historic outbuildings including an office, dairy, and smokehouse.

Built in three distinct stages the oldest portion of Myrtle Grove is a story-and-a-half frame dwelling reported by family tradition to date to 1734. Supported on a mixed English bond brick and stone foundation, the story-and-a-half, five-bay frame house follows a center hall plan, and it is covered by a steeply pitched wood shingle roof. Around 1789-1790 a two-story brick addition was attached to the south gable end of the early eighteenth century house. Resting on a raised Flemish bond brick foundation, the side hall/double-pile brick addition is covered by a medium sloped gable roof. The third section, extending from the north gable end of the early eighteenth century house, was built in 1927 to accommodate a modern kitchen. Standing on the northeast side of the three-part house is a late eighteenth century one-room plan frame office building. The other two outbuildings, an early nineteenth century brick dairy and a brick and frame smokehouse, are located on the northwest side of the house. The complex of house and outbuildings is joined by a number of old trees and a boxwood hedge. The house site overlooks expansive views of Goldsborough Creek and the Miles River.

The southwest elevation of the main side hall/double-pile brick house is an asymmetrical four-bay facade with a side entrance and flanking nine-over-nine sash windows topped with carefully crafted rubbed and gauged brick jack arches. The raised foundation wall is defined by a molded watertable and pierced by eight-pane window openings with mortise-and-tenon frames trimmed with ovolo backband moldings. The raised six-panel front door is flanked by fluted pilasters and topped by an arched fanlight framed by a pediment trimmed with modillion blocks and a dentil molding. The door reveals are paneled as well. The adjacent large-size windows were designed with shutters that at the moment were taken down for painting. Fixed in the wall surface are wrought iron shutter dogs. Lighting the second floor are three evenly spaced nine-over-nine sash windows topped by finely pointed jack arches as well. Trimming the base of the roof is a modillion block cornice.

(continued)

8. Significance

Survey No. T-53

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	X architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
X 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
___ 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
___ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates 1734, 1790 **Builder/Architect**

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

Level of Significance: __national __state X local

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

Distinguished on several counts for its superior eighteenth-century design, preservation, and pastoral setting, the historic property of Myrtle Grove was the long-time plantation seat of the prominent Goldsborough family, who maintained uninterrupted title to this land until the past few years.

Standing in the midst of mature shade trees, the two-story side hall/double-pile Flemish bond brick house is one of the most sophisticated examples of late eighteenth-century Federal style design and craftsmanship in Talbot County. The squarish brick house, supported on a raised brick foundation defined by a molded watertable, exemplies the highest standard of late eighteenth-century design and workmanship. Expertly laid Flemish bond walls rise two stories to a well proportioned gable roof built with pedimented ends accented with modillion block cornices. Piercing the tympanum of each pediment is an distinctive oval window, one of which survives with a beautifully proportioned elipse muntin design. The interior of the brick house is equally impressive with high quality carpentry finishes and neo-classical plasterwork. The stair is a particularly fine example of Federal style design.

The early eighteenth century center section, the oldest portion of the house, is a substantial survival in itself. Representing the first period of domestic architecture that remains in Talbot County, the story-and-a-half house boasts finely paneled fireplace walls with built-in cupboards. Period doors, chair rail, baseboard, and some early hardware complement the center hall and flanking rooms.

Rarest of the remaining outbuildings is the late eighteenth century one-room plan office that stands on the north side of the house. The weatherboard frame structure is finished inside with a raised-panel fireplace wall with a built-in stair and cupboards. Also noteworthy is the early nineteenth century brick dairy with its modified pyramidal roof with with rounded edges.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. T-53

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____ **Quadrangle scale** _____

UTM **References** do NOT complete UTM references

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

Verbal boundary description and justification

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

state	**code**	**county**	**code**
state	**code**	**county**	**code**

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Paul B. Touart, Architectural Historian		
organization	Private Consultant	**date**	4/5/92
street & number	P. O. Box 5	**telephone**	410-651-1094
city or town	Westover	**state**	MD 21871

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

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DHCP/DHCD
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023

PS-2746

T-53
Myrtle Grove Description (continued)
Easton vicinity, Talbot County, Maryland

The southeast gable end is a symmetrical elevation with two nine-over-nine sash windows on the first floor and three nine-over-nine sash windows on the second floor. Each opening is topped by a jack arch and flanked by shutters. The gable end pediment, highlighted by a modillion block cornice, is pierced by an unusually fine oval window opening accented with rubbed and gauged bricks. The window itself is composed of an elaborate design of elipses. Rising above the roofline are interior end twin chimneys topped by corbeled caps.

The northeast land approach of the brick house is defined by a three-bay facade with a side entrance and flanking nine-over-nine sash windows. The raised eight-panel door, flanked by fluted pilasters, is topped a round arched fanlight and modillion block pediment. The first and second floor windows are treated in the same fashion as the other windows in the house. The modillion block cornice stretches across the base of the roof.

The northwest gable end of the brick house is partially covered the the early eighteenth century frame wing. An entrance into the cellar under the main block is located at the northwest corner of the house adjacent to a side entrance providing access to the first floor hall. The gable end pediment is treated in a similar fashion to the south end with a oval window opening piercing the tympanum. The fancy elipse muntin window has been replaced with paired nine-pane windows. Rising against the outside wall of the brick house and interrupting the cornice is an exterior brick stack that serves the fireplaces in the older frame house.

The northeast side of the early eighteenth century frame house is sheltered by a shed roofed porch supported on square posts. A herringbone pattern of brick paving covers the ground surface under the porch. Protected by the porch roof is a sheathing of flush beaded edge shiplap siding. The centrally located ten-panel front door, framed by a cyma backband surround, is topped by a five-light transom. The flanking bays are filled with nine-over-nine sash windows hung with raised three-panel shutters. Piercing the foundation wall are cellar openings with vertical diamond cross-section bars. Marking the steeply pitched roof are three gabled dormers filled with six-over-six sash windows.

The south side of the early eighteenth century house is defined in much the same way with a symmetrical five-bay elevation. Several of the beaded edge shiplap boards have been replaced. The raised-panel shutters retain wrought iron hardware. Three gable roofed dormers light the second floor rooms. A brick chimney rises against the end of the story-and-a-half house and is largely covered by the 1927 kitchen addition.

The early twentieth century kitchen is a story-and-a-half two-bay by one-room structure supported on a brick foundation and covered by a steeply pitched wood shingle gable roof. The exterior is sheathed with flush beaded edge shiplap siding, and the first floor is lighted by six-over-six sash windows. The second floor is illuminated by paired dormers on each slope of the gable roof.

The interior of the brick house follows a side passage/double-pile plan. The first floor rooms contain some of the most sophisticated Federal style carpentry and plasterwork of any house in Talbot County. Rising in the north end of the hall is an expertly crafted dog-leg stair that has a continuous mahogany handrail, supported with narrow stick balusters. The bottom end of the handrail ends in a spiral. Mimicking the main handrail is a half-rail embedded in the plaster wall. At the bottom of the half-rail is a fluted pilaster. The stair stringer is decorated with a scrolled trim, and the area below is paneled. A raised four-panel door opens into the small stair closet. One of the most unusual features of the stair construction is the series of cyma curved woodwork that forms the stair soffits. Framing the various hallway door openings are cavetto backband surrounds, and the six-panel door openings are trimmed with raised-panel reveals. Accenting the perimeter of the hall is a molded plaster cornice as well as period chair rail and baseboard moldings. Some doors retain period hardware as well.

Flanking the stairhall on the right side are two equal sized rooms, a parlor and probably the former dining room. The parlor is located in the southeast corner of the house and is highlighted with a Federal style mantel and a fine neo-classical plastered cornice. Paneled interior window shutters fold into the adjacent jambs. The room is also fitted with period chair rail and baseboard moldings.

In the southeast corner of the first floor is a back living room or dining room which also features a period mantel, chair rail and baseboard moldings, and a decorative neo-classical cornice. To the right of the fireplace is a raised-panel double door closet. A doorway in the middle partition allows access to the southwest parlor.

The second floor is less elaborately finished, but nevertheless contains largely intact period interiors. The open string stair continues in another few flights to the attic. Iron rods tied into the roof structure help to support the upper landing. The upstairs hall is fitted with a plastered cornice, chair rail, and baseboard. A fluted pilaster anchors the base of the half-rail opposite the stair railing. Ovolo molded surrounds frame the six-panel doors which open into adjacent rooms.

The southeast bedroom is a largely original room with mantel, flat-panel wainscoting, baseboard, chair rail, and plastered cornice intact. To the right of the fireplace is a raised six-panel door closet, and a large raised panel marks the wall space above. The southwest bedroom is finished in much the same fashion with late eighteenth century woodwork as well. Two bathrooms are fixed between the bedrooms.

The attic remains unfinished. Queen post, principal rafter roof trusses support series of common rafters divided in two sections by large purlins. A vertical beaded board partition originally divided the space in two, and a late nineteenth century narrow board wall redivided the north side of the attic which is whitewashed.

According to the former Goldsborough family descendant, Margaret Donoho, the interior of the early eighteenth century section was altered at the time when the 1790 addition was erected. The principal change included a relocation of the stair to the southeast corner of the ell-shaped center hall. Some of the early woodwork seems to have been reused when the stair was redesigned. The stout square newel post and a series of square balusters support a simple handrail for the closed stringer stair. A raised two-panel door fitted with HL hinges remains fixed under the stair, however, it has been closed and a second opening in the end of the stair box permits access to the space beneath the stair. The hall is trimmed with early chair rail and cyma curved backband surrounds which frame the door openings. The front and rear doors have diagonal board backs with long strap hinges.

On the south side of the hall is a small room boasting a raised-panel fireplace wall with arched double-door cupboards to each side. The arched firebox is topped by three raised panels that define a slightly projecting chimney breast. The raised-panel doors to each side are marked by short sections of chair rail and are framed by raised paneling that conforms to the arched openings. The east wall of this room is fully paneled also, and below the nine-over-nine sash window openings are individual raised panels.

The opposite room on the north side of the hall is distinguished by a raised-panel fireplace wall as well and single raised panels are located below each window opening. Above the arched firebox are three horizontal panels on the slightly projecting chimney breast. Due to a supportive brick understructure in the cellar it is evident that the dining room was originally two rooms which were served by corner fireplaces.

The second floor of the early eighteenth century house is divided into three rooms that open off a longitudinal hallway that stretches along the east side of the second floor. Between two simply finished bedrooms is a small bathroom. The rooms are divided by vertical beaded board walls, and raised two-panel doors allow access. A short flight of steps at the south end of the hall allows access into the main block through a low doorway.

Few alterations have been made to the early twentieth century kitchen interior. A back stair provides additional access to the second floors of each section.

The oldest outbuilding is the single-story, one-room plan frame office that stands in the yard northeast of the house. Supported on a brick pier foundation, the structure is covered by a steeply pitched roof and sheathed with a combination of plain weatherboards and flush beaded edge shiplap siding. Board-and-batten doors in the north and south walls are flanked by a single nine-over-nine sash windows. Single gabled dormers

filled with three-over-six sash windows mark the steeply pitched gable roof. Rising through the east gable end is an interior end brick chimney with an exposed brick firewall. Two-over-four sash windows pierce the west gable end of the office. The interior of this outbuilding features a raised-panel end wall fitted with a corner stair and a built-in closet. A double-door cupboard is located above the fireplace. The second floor is simply finished with plastered walls. Riven lath are fixed with wrought nails.

The dairy, reported by the family to date to 1805, is a five-course common bond brick structure topped by an unusual rounded edge pyramidal type roof topped by a gable roofed vent. A raised-panel door on the southeast side is set in a narrow surround finished with raised-panel reveals. Louvered openings mark the other three sides.

The third outbuilding is a part brick, part frame smokehouse. The three-course common bond brick wall rises to a height of about five feet where the weatherboarded wall begins. A board and batten door fitted with a large wood and iron box lock is located on the southeast side. The interior is appropriately blackened from the smoking process. Attached to the north side of the smokehouse is a gable roofed frame storage shed addition.

T-53
MYRTLE GROVE, History and Support
Easton vicinity, Talbot County, Maryland

The construction history of Myrtle Grove, owned by the Goldsboroughs for over three-hundred years, is documented through family events rather than dated bricks or construction records. The oldest portion of the house is estimated to date to around 1735-1740 when Robert Goldsborough financed its construction around the time of his son Robert's marriage to Sarah Nicols in 1739. She died shortly after the birth of their son Robert in 1740, and Robert married again in 1742 to Mary Ann Turbutt Robins. Robert Goldsborough II, an attorney, judge, and member of the Talbot County court at the time of the Stamp Act, resided at Myrtle Grove until his death in 1777.

Robert Goldsborough III inherited eventual title to Myrtle Grove and in 1789-1790 he financed construction of the fancy brick addition to his father's story-and-a-half frame house. Robert Goldsborough III had refined taste in architecture as well as painting for at the same time the addition was under construction he commissioned Charles Willson Peale to paint a portrait of himself with his family. In his diary, Peale mentions that he resided at the other Goldsborough house at Ashby since Judge Goldsborough's house was unfinished.

Robert Goldsborough died in 1798 and the Federal assessors indicated as much in their listing in the tax assessment. Located in Mill Hundred, the dwelling house and complex of "Robert Goldsborough, Esq. Decs'd" was described as:

> Sit on Miles River 1 2 Story Brick Dwelling House 44 by 36, 7 windows 90 by 36, 2 Ovel windows in the Ends of Garret & 2 Circels (sic) over the Doores 800$; Old addition of wood 1 Story 40 by 26, 8 windows 60 by 24, 6 do 40 by 24 2 do 30 by 16, 250$; 1 wood kitchen 18 by 18, 1 story 1 Brick Chimney 4 windows 40 by 24 40$; Cover'd Way 18 by 18 3 windows 40 by 24, Stack Brick Chimneys 90$; 1 Office 20 by 16, 4 windows 60 by 24, 2 do 30 by 16, 2 do 30 by 24, 1 Brick Chimney 90$; 1 do of the same Descriptions Bad Repair 40$; 1 Wood Smoke House 14 by 14, 15$; 1 Lumber House 15 by 15, 20$; 1 Brick Ice House, 50$; 1 Foul House 18 by 14, 10$; 1 Quarter wood 30 by 16, 1 Brick chimney, 20$; 1 do 16 by 16 1 Brick Chimney, 15$; Stable & Carriage House 40 by 20, 80$; sheded end and side on 2 acre lot at 40$.

The land assessment of 1798 details the various tracts that comprised the plantation--totaling over 1200 acres--in addition to the agricultural buildings. An "old" tobacco house was joined with granaries, corn houses, and a stable. In the assessment the property is referred to as the "home <place> Myrtle Grove."

As directed by the will of Robert Goldsborough III, the family plantation passed to his wife, Mary Emerson Trippe, during her life, and then to his son Robert Henry Goldsborough, who maintained title until his death in 1836. R. H. Goldsborough was a prominent agriculturist, and he held local county as well as state political offices. R. H. Goldsborough died intestate. As a result the property chain becomes unclear, but a "W. Goldsborough" is designated on the 1858 Dilworth map of Talbot County, and later the property was designated in 1877 under the name "R. H. Goldsborough heirs." Charles Goldsborough, the last owner to bear the family surname, died around 1928. During the mid to late twentieth century, Myrtle Grove was the residence of Robert Goldsborough Henry and later his daughter and son-in-law, Margaret and John S. Donoho. The property passed out of family hands within the past few years.

T-53
Myrtle Grove
Easton vicinity, Talbot County Maryland

1798 Federal Tax Assessment Citation

Mill Hundred

Robert Goldsborough, Esq. "Decs,d"

"Sit on Miles River 1 2 Story Brick Dwelling House 44 by 36 7 windows 90 by 36, 8 Do 84 by 36, 2 Ovel windows in the Ends of Garret & 2 Circels (sic) over the Doores 800$, Old addition of wood 1 Story 40 by 26 8 windows 60 by 24 6 Do 40 by 24 2 Do 30 by 16 250$, 1 wood kitchen 18 by 18 1 story 1 Brick Chimney 4 windows 40 by 24 40$, Cover'd Way 18 by 18 3 windows 40 by 24 Stack Brick Chimneys 90$, 1 Office 20 by 16 4 windows 60 by 24 2 Do 30 by 16 2 Do 30 by 24 2 Do 30 by 24 1 Brick Chimney 90$, 1 Do of the same Descriptions Bad Repair 40$, 1 Wood Smoke House 14 by 14 15$, 1 Lumber House 15 by 15 20$, 1 Brick Ice House 50$, 1 Foul House 18 by 14 10$, 1 Quarter wood 30 by 16 1 Brick chimney 20$, 1 Do 16 by 16 1 Brick Chimney 15$, Stable & Carriage House 40 by 20 80$ sheded end and side on 2 acre lot at 40$"

Value $1575

Land Assessement-1798

Robert Goldsborough

"Sit on Miles River, part of Bantry 300 acres; part of Ashby 248 acres, part of the Gore and part of Preserve 185 acres on which stands 1 Granary 30 by 20 wood 1 Barn 30 by 20, 50$"

"1 farm on Miles River adjoining 248 acres of Ashby, part of Chance Pt. 50 acres, Peters Rest 50, Fox Harbour or Newnams Addition 140 acres on which stands 1 old tobacco hos 40 by 35 1 shed 40 by 8 30$, 1 old stable 30 by 8 10$, 1 Grenary 14 by 12 15$, 2 corn houses 20 by 12 at 10$, 496 <acres> the old Place, Ashby; 733 <acres> the home do Myrtle Grove"

Valuation $1985

T-53

Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation
TALBOT COUNTY
Real Property Data Search

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STR

Account Identifier: **District** - 01 **Account Number** - 032208

Owner Information

Owner Name:	MILLER, PATRICE R & HARRY H NICK & HARRY RIECK III, TRUSTEES	**Use:**	AGRICULTURAL
		Principal Residence:	YES
Mailing Address:	3124 Q ST NW WASHINGTON DC 20007-3027	**Deed Reference:**	1) / 669/ 670 2)

Location & Structure Information

Premises Address
27885 GOLDSBOROUGH NECK ROAD
EASTON 21601

Zoning
WATERFRONT

Legal Description
160.258 AC
GOLDSBOROUGH NECK RD
NR EASTON

Map	Grid	Parcel	Subdivision	Section	Block	Lot	Group	Plat No:
25	1	102					80	Plat Ref:

Special Tax Areas
Town
Ad Valorem
Tax Class

Primary Structure Built	Enclosed Area	Property Land Area	County Use
1730	5,880 SF	160.25 AC	

Stories	Basement	Type	Exterior
2	YES	STANDARD UNIT	BRICK

Value Information

	Base Value	Value As Of 01/01/2001	Phase-in Assessments As Of 07/01/2002	As Of 07/01/2003
Land:	1,471,050	1,646,050		
Improvements:	980,140	1,324,310		
Total:	2,451,190	2,970,360	2,797,302	2,970,360
Preferential Land:	56,050	56,050	56,050	56,050

PREFERENTIAL LAND VALUE INCLUDED IN LAND VALUE

Transfer Information

Seller: DONOHO, MARGARET H	**Date:** 05/15/1989	**Price:** $3,000,000	
Type: IMPROVED ARMS-LENGTH	**Deed1:** / 669/ 670	**Deed2:**	
Seller:	**Date:**	**Price:**	
Type:	**Deed1:**	**Deed2:**	
Seller:	**Date:**	**Price:**	
Type:	**Deed1:**	**Deed2:**	

Exemption Information

Partial Exempt Assessments	Class	07/01/2002	07/01/2003
County	000	0	0
State	000	0	0
Municipal	000	0	0

Tax Exempt: NO
Exempt Class:

Special Tax Recapture:
AGRICULTURAL TRANSFER TAX

T-53

Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation
TALBOT COUNTY
Real Property Data Search

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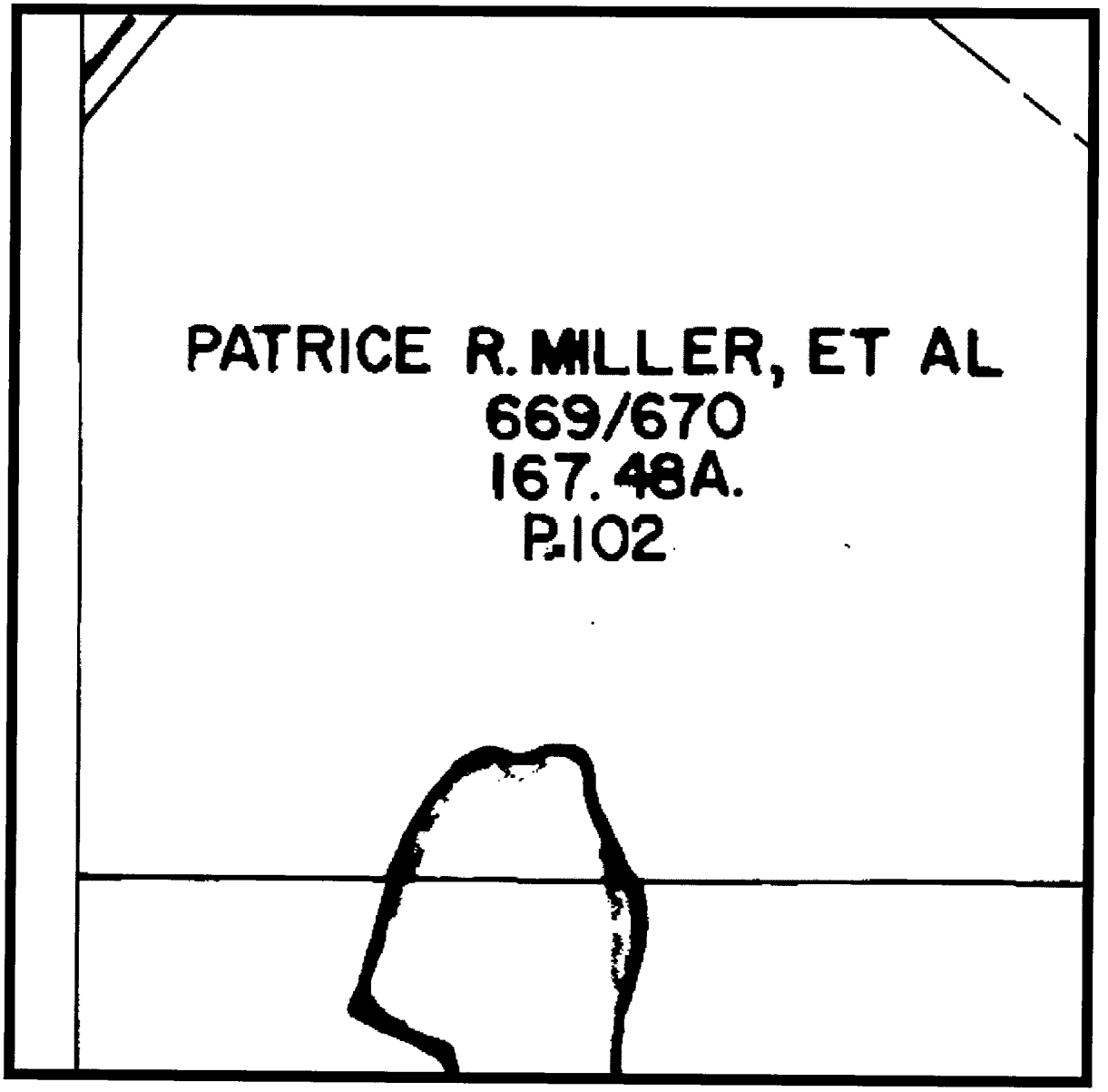
New Search

District - 01 **Account Number** - 032208

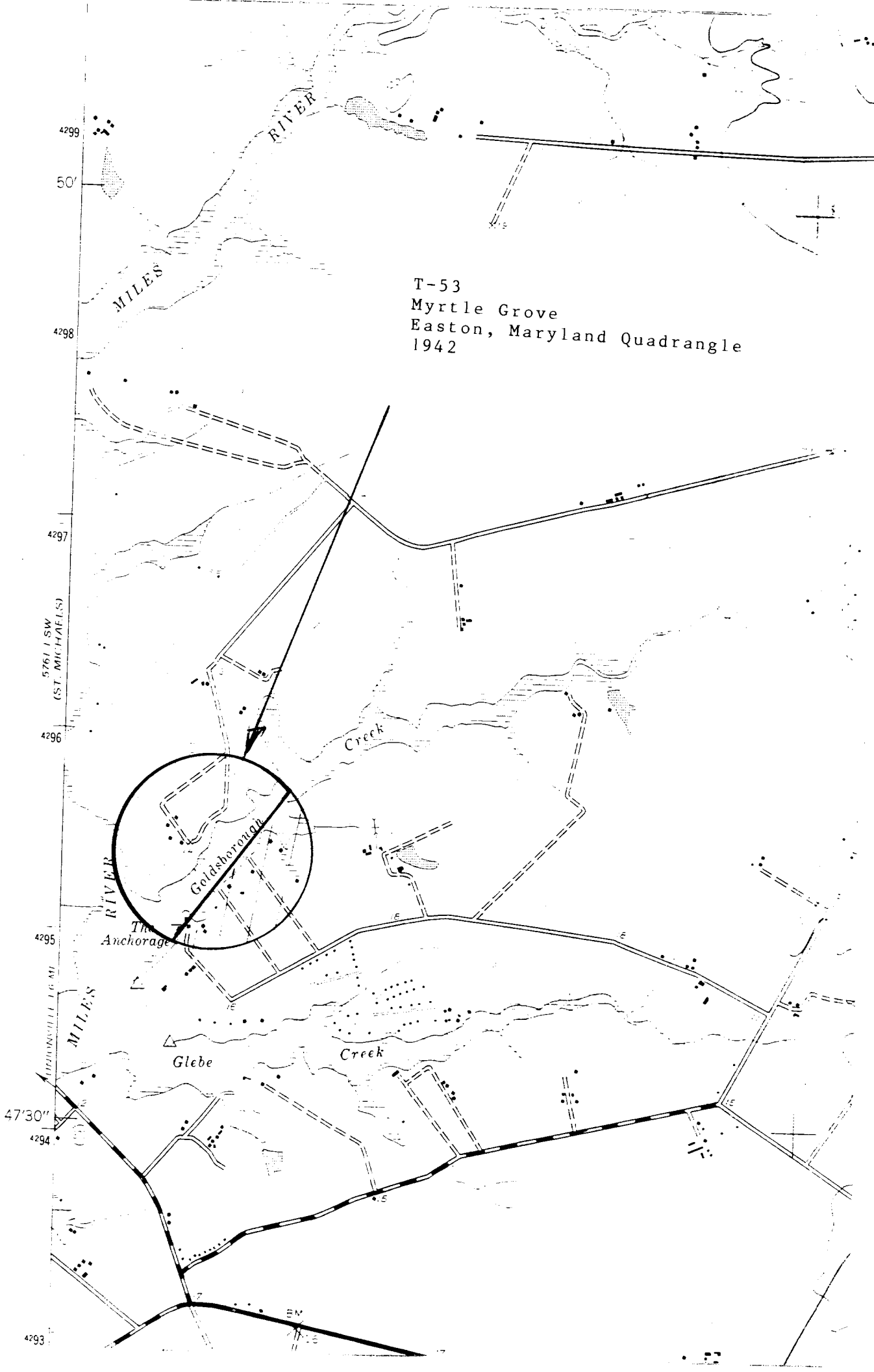


Property maps provided courtesy of the Maryland Department of Planning ©2001.
For more information on electronic mapping applications, visit the Maryland Department of Planning web site at www.mdp.state.md.us

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties

Inventory Number:	T-53
Name:	Myrtle Grove
NR or Easement?	NR
County:	Talbot
Address:	Goldsborough Neck Road
Town:	Bantry
USGS Quad:	EASTON
Description:	early 18th century frame wing on a late 18th century Flemish bond Federal brick house and with early 20th century frame kitchen addition
Construction Material:	brick, frame
Detail Map:	
Mapped on Mylar?	T
Capsule Summary?	T
MIHP Form?	T
Other Forms?	NR form 10/73
Chain of Title?	F
Floor Plans?	F
Drawings?	F
Quad Map with Form?	T
Maps:	historic, quad
No. Photos:	12
Odd Photos:	4 outbldgs, 5 interior, 4 large
Vertical File?	T
Historic District?	F
Survey District?	F
Other:	
Digitized?	T

T-53
MYRTLE GROVE
Easton vicinity, Talbot Co., MD
1877 Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson
Atlas-Easton District

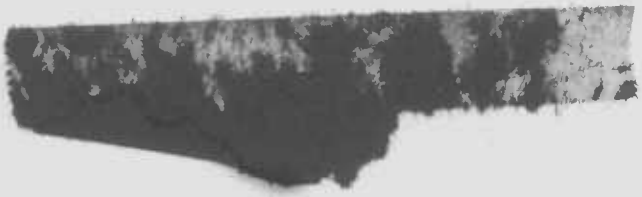

T-53
Myrtle Grove
Easton, Maryland Quadrangle
1942
MILES
RIVER
Creek
Goldsborough
The Anchorage
Glebe
Creek
MILES
RIVER
5761 I SW
(ST. MICHAELS)
4299
50'
4298
4297
4296
4295
47'30"
4294
4293

.12 x 1.70 75% 53

Myrtle Grove S.W façade T-53

M. Bourne MICHAEL BOURNE Aug. 1976

Myrtle Grove - T-53



Michael O. Bovine
3/1968
Neg - MHT

606 - 2

Myrtle Grove T-53

Myrtle Grove T-53
Anthony O. James
7/1973 Neg-MHT
ice house

ice house

Myrtle Grove T-53
Anthony O. James 7/1973 Neg - MHT
Law Office

Myrtle Grove

T-53

T-53

Myrtle Grove
Law Office interior
Anthony O. James Neg MHT
7/74

Law Office interior

AO James July 1974

Myrtle Grove T-53

Myrtle Grove T-53
South Room old wing
Anthony O. James Neg. MHT
7/1973

south room old wing A. O. James July 1973

Myrtle Grove T-53
Dining Room
Anthony O. James Neg-MHT
7/1973

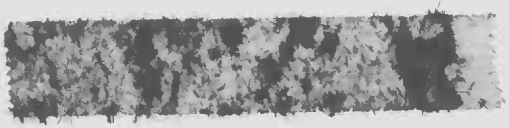
Goldsborough Law Office - Myrtle Grove - T-53

Michael O. Boone
3/1965
Neg - MHT

M. Bourne MICHAEL BOURNE Aug. 1976

Myrtle Grove - dairy

T-53



MICHAEL BOURNE

Aug 1976

MICHAEL BOURNE

Aug 1976

Myrtle Grove North pole (1790) T - 53

MICHAEL BOURNE Aug, 1976

Myrtle Grove - 1790 stair hall T-53

M. Bourne MICHAEL BOURNE Aug 1976