

Ho-268
HATFIELD RESIDENCE
SIMPSONVILLE
Private

Corr. copy
circa 1878

Located near the old grist mill referred to as Joshua Warfield's Mill, Richard Owing's Mill and later Simpson's Grist Mill, this house may have had an early association with the old 18th century grist mill for storage or other auxiliary use.

In 1878 it became the residence of Mr. James Simpson and at that time comprised 215 acres with buildings.

Three bays wide, two bays deep and three stories high from the ground floor, this gabled roof (running north-south) frame structure laid on a stone foundation faces west with central ground and first floor rectangular entrances. Additions to the north and east walls of the house in the form of a two car, gabled roof garage and one story, shed roofed, two bay wide kitchen and service wing in no way impair the integrity of the building whose picturesque gabled roof, stone spring house lies west of the house.

Located on the slope of a hill on the southeast corner of the intersection of Route 32 and Cedar Lane, its land on the east is terraced into four tiers.

**Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form**

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. HO268

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Millers House

and/or common Hatfield Residence

2. Location

street & number 6691 Cedar Lane not for publication

city, town Columbia vicinity of 6th congressional district

state Maryland county Howard

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name Thomas Ferguson and Barbara Siddle

street & number 6691 Cedar Lane telephone no.:

city, town Simpsonville state and zip code Maryland 21150

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Howard County Courthouse liber

street & number folio

city, town Ellicott City state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Howard County Historic Sites Inventory

date 1977 federal state county local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Crownsville state Maryland

7. Description

Survey No. HO-268

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This probable late nineteenth century framehouse, possibly built upon an older stone foundation, is located in the northeast quadrant of Cedar Lane and Guilford Road. Built into a northern slope, the south or principle elevation has three exposed levels with central entrances on both the ground and first floors. A gable roof parallels this principle facade, with a 1930's ell addition, also with a gable roof, built into the northern elevation of the principle block. A full width, two-story, recently constructed porch is located along the south side, and a fairly new, two-car, cinder-block garage is located on the west side at ground level, and replaced a one-story porch which wrapped around the southwest corner and the full depth of the west elevation. The principle block is three bays wide and two bays deep, with six over six lights arranged in a regular pattern, and 2 six-pane windows located in each of the gable ends. The cornices are boxed, and return on each of the gable ends. A small, cinder block, shed-roofed portion was added to the east wall of the 1930's ell addition in 1950. The dwelling has been heavily altered on both the interior and exterior, primarily during the tenure of the Hatfields in the 1970's. For one, the ell was raised to two levels to house a Master bedroom suite. Considerable interior finishing material was replaced, disguising joining members, etc. Chimneys and fireplaces have been replaced and/or added, windows filled in, and porches removed and/or replaced. The owner reports that the fireplaces in the east walls on the ground and first floor levels date to the 1970's. The two original brick chimney stacks, located inside of the end walls, were constructed solely to be used for stoves. The stone fireplace at the ground level dates to the extensive renovation of that level. The ground level includes new slate floors, a partition, sandblasting of the interior surfaces of the stone foundation, building of interior cabinetry, and the covering and/or removing of finishings and joinery. A stone chimney was added to the outside of the eastend wall, as was a central stair. Partitions have been added.

A series of French doors has recently been constructed in the west bay of the east elevation of the principle block on the first floor. With ceiling joists boxed in, and new cabinetry, stairs, etc, added and finishing material replaced along with other modifications, dating of the foundation or ground level is nearly impossible. The house was probably constructed during the ownership of one of the mid-to-late nineteenth century owners: the Simpsons, who owned it for most of that period except for 1865-1878, when it was owned by William Brayshaw, or less likely, by the Wilsons (1897-1909).

See Attached

The land to the east of the house is terraced into four different levels. Ms Elizabeth Mike, an inhabitant of the property in the 1920's and 1930's, reports that this area was the location of chicken houses, tenant houses and gardens, which remains in evidence. A stone springhouse is located northwest of the house near the edge of Cedar Lane. It has been heavily damaged a number of times in automobile collisions, but was recently restored. A retaining tank is located just north of the springhouse.

8. Significance

Survey No. HO-268

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

Specific dates ca. 1880, 1930, 1950, 1970's Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
and/or

Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G

Level of Significance: national state local

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

This probable late nineteenth century framehouse, built upon a possible older stone foundation, is significant as a component of the Simpsonville Mill Historic District, although it lacks integrity because of numerous alterations, and thus has little intrinsic architectural interest. It may be located in the vicinity of a non-extant structure noted as a grist mill in 1878, or built on the foundations of that earlier structure, although there is not material proof because of heavy alterations on the ground level of the structure. It is known to have been the residence of one of the mill owners, William W. Inglehardt, who owned it from 1909 to 1934, and operated a flour mill, cidermill and sawmill on the adjacent land to the west on the other side of Cedar Lane. At that time Simpsonville was no longer serving its primary function as a milling center. The grist milling operation had been reduced to serving residents for the local production of flour by 1915. After that time, the amount of grain sold to the mill decreased substantially, possibly as a result of the agricultural depression. The decline in milling at Simpsonville paralleled what was happening throughout the state.

Thus, the association of the frame Hatfield house with the milling operation at Simpsonville corresponds to the years of general decline of the industry there. During the late nineteenth century the Simpsons (the owners) were selling off properties. By the time of the Inglehardt ownership, the milling operation was near extinction, with the destruction of the mill by fire ca. 1920, culminating the long decline. It may also have served as the residences of earlier mill operators, but there is no documentation to support this. It is unlikely that the frame building was constructed during the Simpson ownership, as the family was liquidating the property in many transactions after re-securing it upon the death of William Brayshaw in 1878. In all likelihood, the building was constructed by James Mackubin or Charles and Mary Wilson who owned it in the years between the Simpsons and the Inglehardts.

See Attached

Significance Continued...

BACKGROUND

The Simpsonville Mill Historic District remains as a surviving example of a late eighteenth through early twentieth-century rural village that contains a well-preserved example of a mill seat including a standing mill structure and other related features. The Simpsonville District was a small, rural manufacturing village with the milling industry as its principal focus.

The District includes structures (residential, commercial, and industrial) and associated archeological deposits dating from at least 1768 to 1920. This rural village contains a collection of various structures/archeological deposits, including the remains or extant structures of at least one general store a possible sawmill, a possible wheelwright's shop and residences. Surrounding the site on the opposite side of Cedar Lane and Route 32 are the locations of standing historic buildings including the Millers House, two large mansions associated with the Owings family and the Owings Family Cemetery. Generally, most small communities grew around a central location that served a specific purpose. In the case of Simpsonville, the central focus was the mill, which provided local farmers an opportunity to grind their wheat for both the local market and major commercial centers such as Ellicott City and Baltimore. As a centralized location for this activity, roads and bridges were constructed to facilitate transport to and from the Mill. The evolution of this mill-based community occurred from at least 1768 to 1920. Features identified at the site appear to reflect the evolution of the rural village, which may be associated with the related growth of the surrounding mill community. Obviously as the milling industry burgeoned in the late 1700s (after the Ellicott Brothers produced a market for the grain trade) many custom mills shifted from serving a primarily local clientele (local farmers) to rural centers, like Simpsonville, which maintained economic ties with larger merchant mills (such as Ellicott Mills and Owings Mills). Those mills were incorporated into the regional, inter-regional, and international market through the industrial port of Baltimore. Locally, the Simpsonville Site is the only surviving, intact example of a mill-base village community in Howard County. Although other mill sites are scattered throughout the area (e.g., the Roxbury Mill, Historic District of Ellicott City, and Savage Mill), Simpsonville remains the only example of a small, historic mill community that continues to preserve important archaeological, geographic, and architectural components. Moreover, the fact that the Simpsonville Site is affiliated with the founding families of Howard County (e.g., Warfields, Owings and Simpsons) further attests to its past and present importance to the surrounding community. The Hatfield, or Miller's house, dating to the late nineteenth century, was the residence of Walter W. Inglehardt, the last miller to work the property, as the mill burned in 1920. Owning the property from 1909 to 1934, Inglehardt oversaw the waning years of Simpsonville, which had stopped serving its primary function as a milling center.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Ho-268
District 5
1402685604

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Hatfield Residence

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 6691 Cedar Lane

CITY, TOWN

Simpsonville Md 21150

— VICINITY OF

sixth

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Howard

STATE
Md

21150

COUNTY

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. and Mrs. Phillip L. Hatfield

(after 5 pm)

Telephone #: 301-531-5294

STREET & NUMBER

6691 Cedar Lane

CITY, TOWN

Simpsonville

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21150

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Liber #: 685

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Hall of Records

Tax Map 35 BLK, Folio #: 187
p. 115

STREET & NUMBER

Howard County Court House

CITY, TOWN

Ellicott City

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Howard County Historic Sites Inventory

DATE

1977

— FEDERAL STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Maryland Historical Trust

CITY, TOWN

21 State Circle, Annapolis

STATE

Maryland

7 DESCRIPTION

corr. copy
Ho- 268
Dist 5

CONDITION		CHECK ONE		CHECK ONE	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED	DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED			
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED				

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Hatfield residence is a three bay wide, two bay deep, three story high, gabled roof (running north-south), structure with stone, ground floor foundation set into the slope of a hill on the south east corner of the intersection of Route 32 and Cedar Lane, facing west on Route 32. A brick chimney is inset into its north wall and an exterior stone chimney constructed in 1975 by Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Hatfield on the South Wall. Fenestration is rectangular, double hung, with many of their original six-over-six lights decorated with projecting wooden sills and brown shutters. Two six light attic casement windows are located on the south elevation. A one story, flat roofed porch runs along the entire west elevation, supported by six square posts with a wooden balustrade around the perimeter of the roof line creating a second floor open terrace. This double decker porch at one time had a wooden winder staircase on the south elevation for the shape of the concrete at this corner would have formed a base for such a staircase. A double paneled, rectangular ground floor entrance, surmounted by a three light transom is located in the central bay. Above is a rectangular, cross-paneled, first floor door with four lights, leading on to the roof of the ground floor, open porch. This door is flanked by fluted pilasters and surmounted by a fluted lintel with square corners, decorated with circles.

A two car cinder block garage whose gable roof runs north-south rests against the north wall of the house.

A one story high, shed roofed, frame addition constructed in the 1930's lies along the central and south bays of the east elevation, creating a pleasant kitchen. A cinder block one bay wide, shed roofed addition constructed in the 1950's with metal casement east window and south entrance lies along the east wall of the 1930 addition, cut into the slope of the hill.

A rectangular, gabled roof (running east-west) stone, spring house, with wide rectangular central wooden door on its south elevation is nestled into the slope of the hill on the northwest corner of the house. A round stone retaining tank for spring water rests along its north wall whose excess runs out through a pipe in the spring house.

The land east of the house is terraced into four different hill sides. A giant sycamore can be seen on the south east boundary of the property which is in the boundary descripture of the deed of 1878.

The house is constructed of field stone on the ground floor. This field stone foundation may at one time have been a building for the grist mill, believed to date from circa 1755. There was no original stairway to what is now the first floor, but a trap door. A 38 foot long beam runs along the north and south sides of the top of the stone

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

foundation which may have supported the original roof of a one story high stone building with loft above. If this was the case, and the building used as a residence, some evidence would have to be found for a central chimney for there is no evidence that fireplaces existed. The brick chimney on the north wall and the fireplaces on the first floor in the living and dining room were only used for heating stoves.

The ceiling joists of the living room and dining room are hand sawn, as evidenced by the straight line saw marked on an angle, created by the pits on the saw. It was not a water powered saw or the lines would have been straight and not angled. The roof joists are similar and are simply nailed together with cut nails. The building is put together with 4'x 4' studs which have corner braces. Cut nails, not hand forged nails are also used which would date the building circa 1840.

The original cedar shake roof is under the asphalt tile roof. The original cove siding is also clearly seen on the east wall. Remnants of a very early stairway is also seen.

The molding for the entire house matches.

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
1400-1499	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
1900	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES circa 1878

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Simpsonville, a little settlement upon the Middle Patuxent River is nestled under hills on all sides. It dates back to the earliest days of the Howard County Settlers. The ruins of an old mill may still be seen west of the Hatfield Residence which is referred to as "Dr. Warfields Mill, and later known as Richard Owings Mill."

Around this center were located Ephraim Howard, Dr. Joshua Warfield, Cornelius Howard and his sons, known as the Howard Merchants.

In May, 1974, the Hatfields acquired their present residence from Harry and Nancy Maissel. The Shaeffers had owned the house prior to them. The ownership of the property has been traced back to 1878 when Mr. Henry E. Woot on, trustee, conveyed a deed of the property to James H. and H. Clay Simpson. (L.J.W. # 38-605). The land at that time comprised 215 acres, of which James Simpson conveyed 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres by Deed to Joseph F. Litchfield, dated July 20, 1885 and on file (L.J.W. 49-423):

On May 8, 1897 Mr. and Mrs. Simpson conveyed the house and land to Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilson conveyed the property January 4, 1909 to Mr. and Mrs. Wm Lglehart, who on January 22 of that year (WWLC 86-557) to John and Mary Lglehart. On April 7, 1927 they conveyed the house to Eureka-Maryland Assurance Corporation, a body corporate, which was the highest bidder, at and for the sum of \$5,000 at a public sale.

Mr. Wm Inglehart had acquired the property from Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilson on January 4, 1909 (WWLC 86-488).

The little settlement around the house was named Simpsonville for James H. Simpson who owned the property at the time that Richard Owings was running his grist mill just west of the present house. The mill was operating as late as 1900 when farmers from the Laurel area ground their wheat here.

As the home of James Simpson it is historically significant,

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

as this area is now known as Simpsonville.

Architecturally it is noteworthy for its fine proportions, pleasing stone foundation and picturesque spring house. In addition, it has been fortunate in having had a restoration of its interior by the present owners, Mr. and Mrs. Hatfield who have sensitively added and restored. An example of additions is the lovely flag stone floor and stone fire place of the present den which takes up almost the entire stone foundation, whose walls have been uncovered, blending very nicely with the additions. Two second floor bedrooms (one complete with crown molding and chair rail) as well as the living room exposed, revealing hand saw markings.

For these reasons, the Hatfield residence should be considered for inclusion to the National Register and any future local landmark legislation.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

1. Stein, C.F.Jr. Origins and History of Howard County, Maryland. Baltimore, 1972. pp.35,146,234,235,277,308.
2. Warfield, J.D. Founders of Anne Aundel and Howard Counties, Maryland. Baltimore, 1973. pp 388,389,390.
3. Interview with Mr. & Mrs. Phillip Hatfield at their residence, Saturday, CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY June 18, 1977.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1.74 acres

Please see Attachment 1, Tax Map 35, BLK 23, p.115

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Please see Attachment 1, Tax Map 35, BLK 23, p.115.

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

STATE	COUNTY
STATE	COUNTY

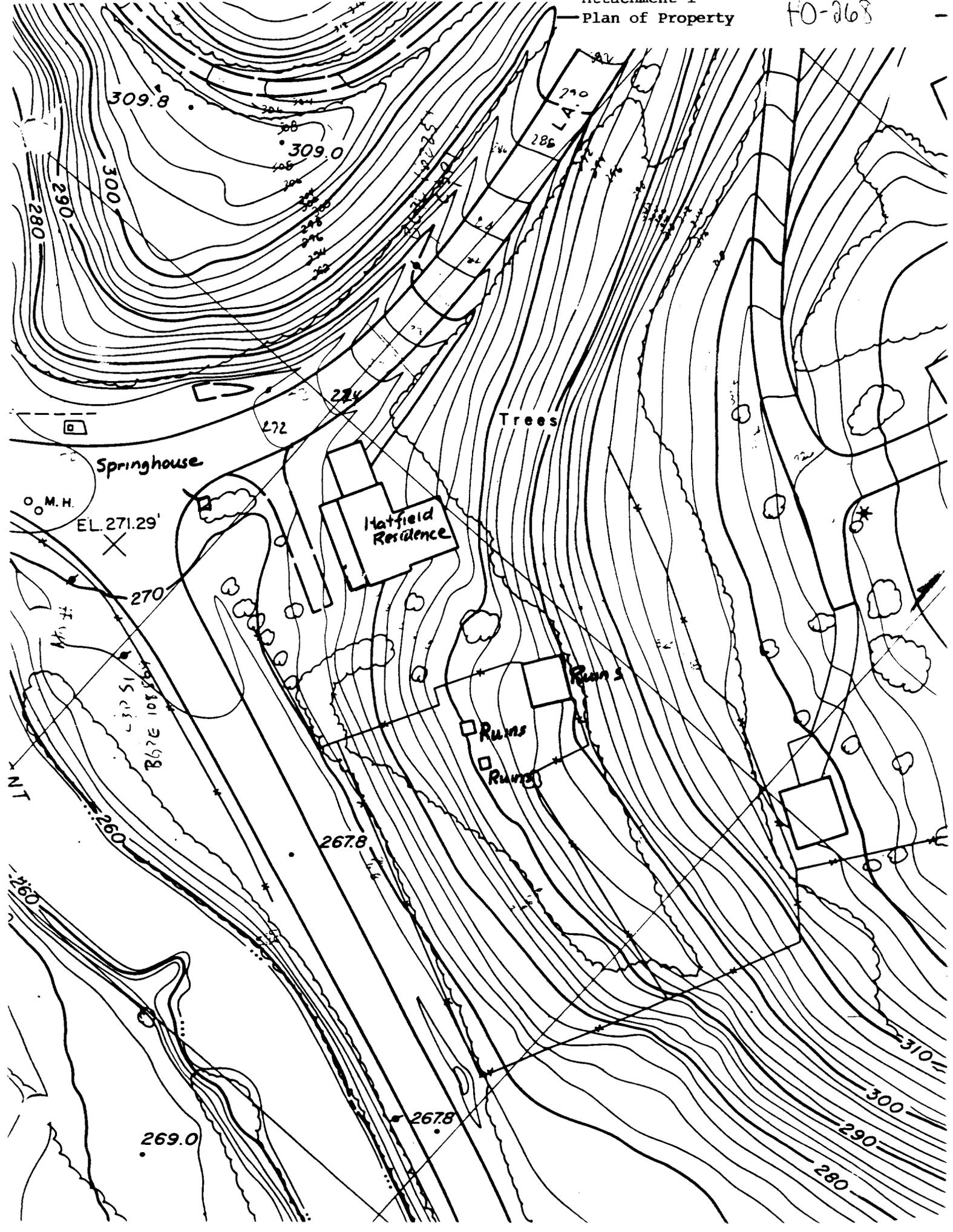
11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE	
Cleora Barnes Thompson, Archivist	
ORGANIZATION	DATE
Office of Planning & Zoning-Comprehensive Planning Section	465-5000 x257
STREET & NUMBER	TELEPHONE
3450 Court House Drive	
CITY OR TOWN	STATE
Ellicott City	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

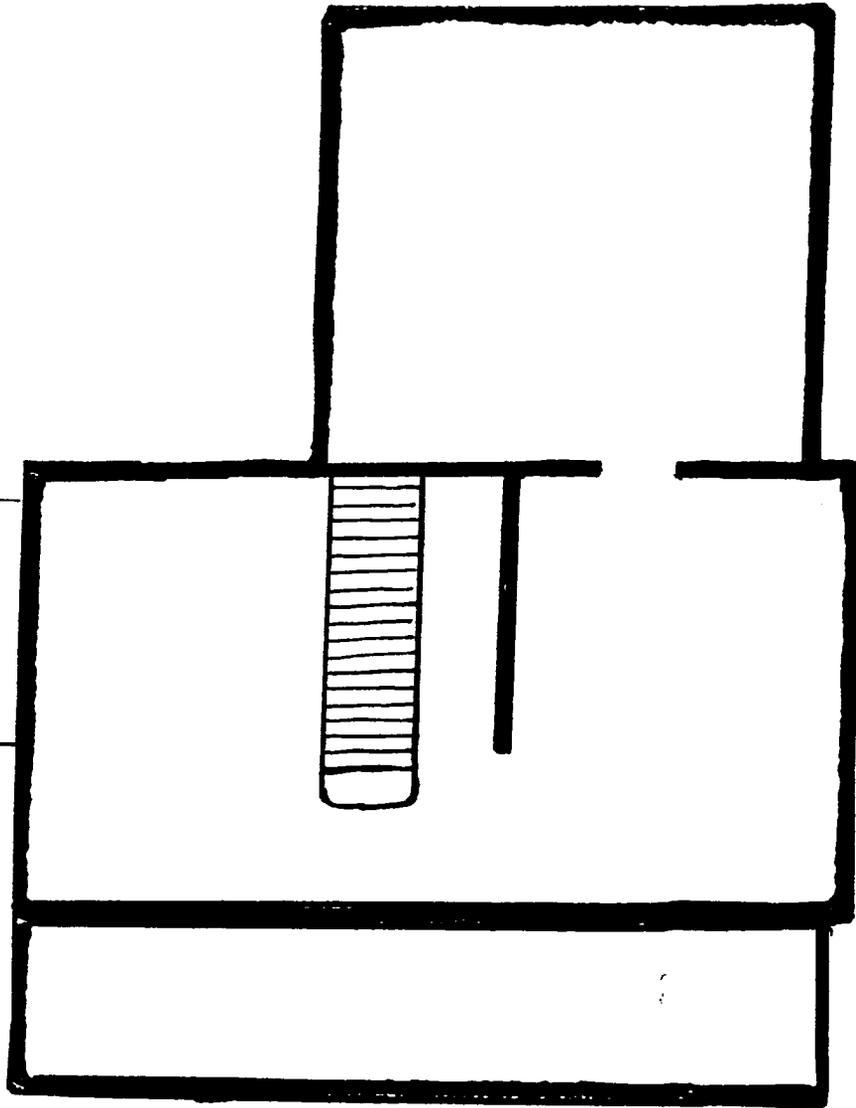


HO-268

Attachment 2

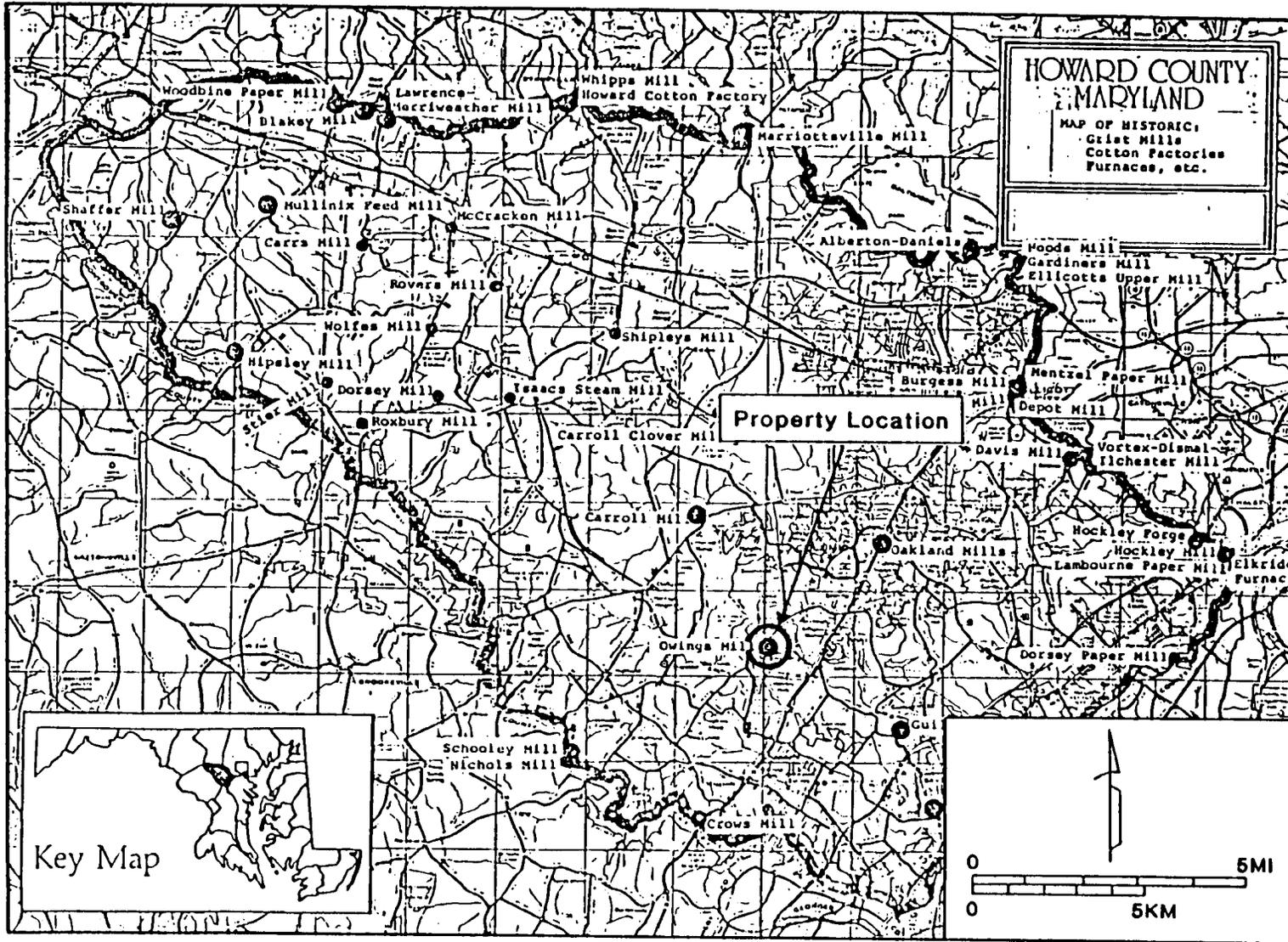
Plan of Dwelling

Sketch, Map, Main Level



New
Garage

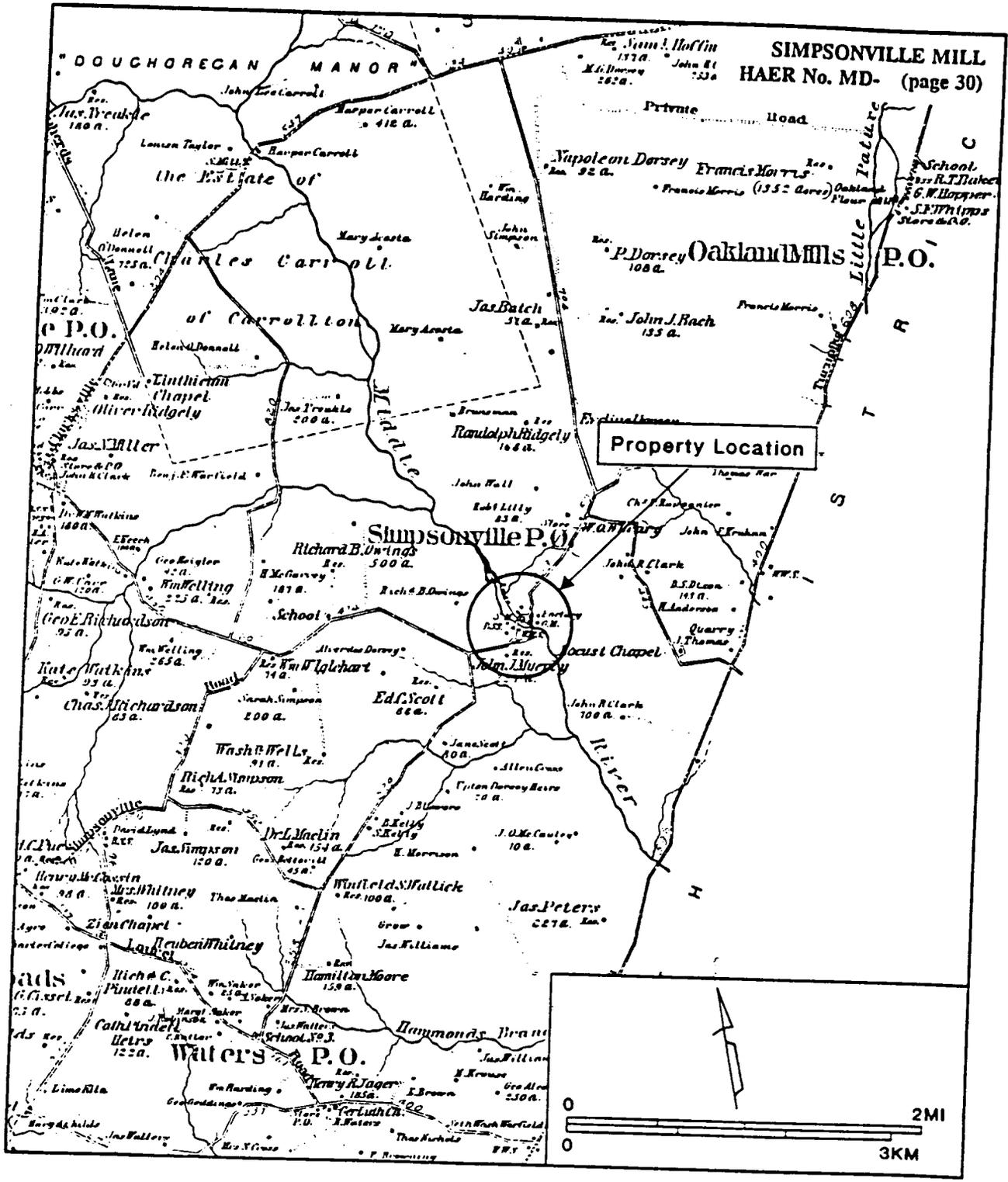
R.M.S. 3/13/93
NOT TO SCALE



Howard County Maryland, Map of Historic:
Grist Mills, Cotton Factories,
Furnaces, etc. (McGrain 1985)

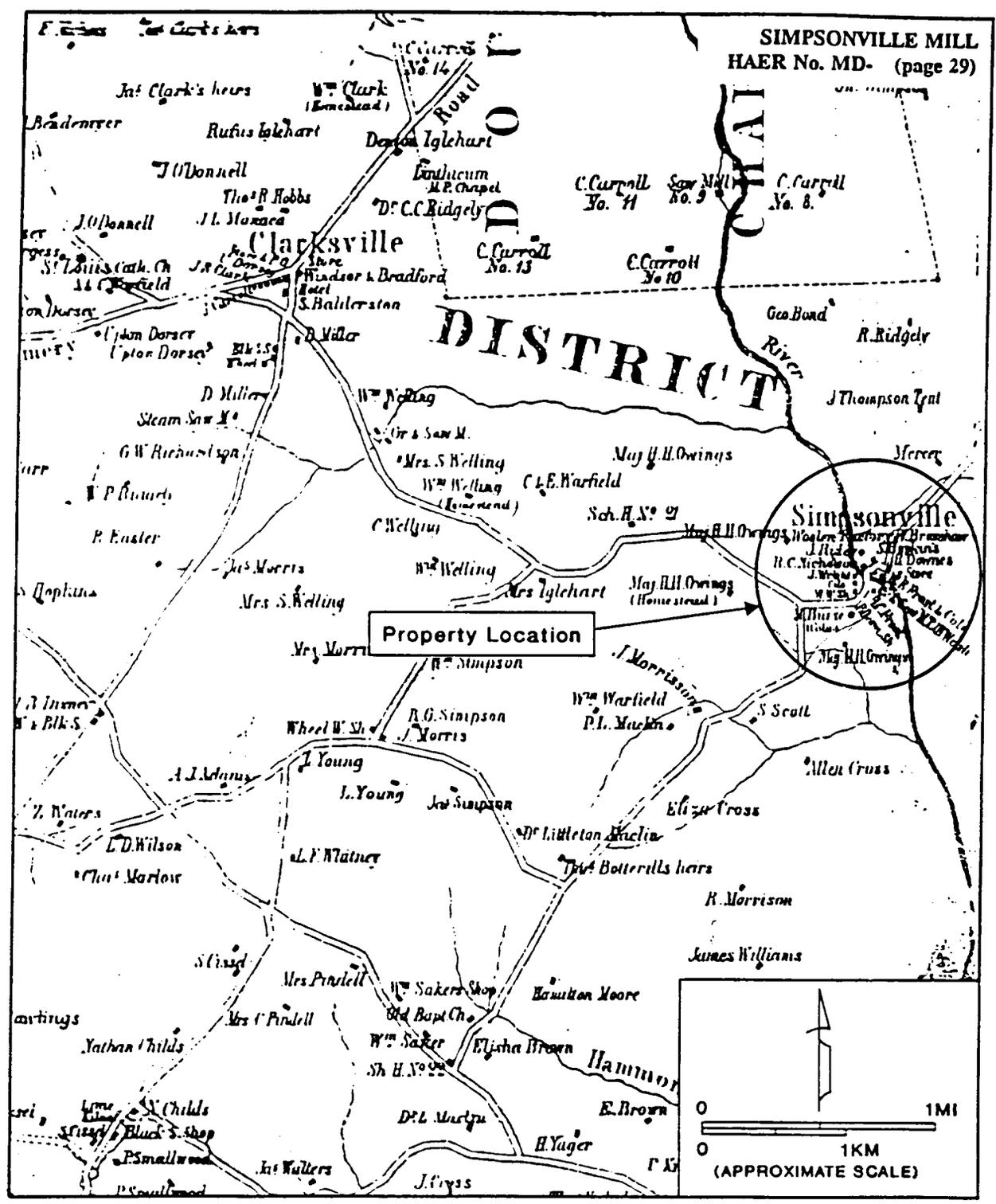
SIMPSONVILLE MILL
HAER No. MD- (page 31)

Attachment 3 HO-268
Map of Historic Grist Mills

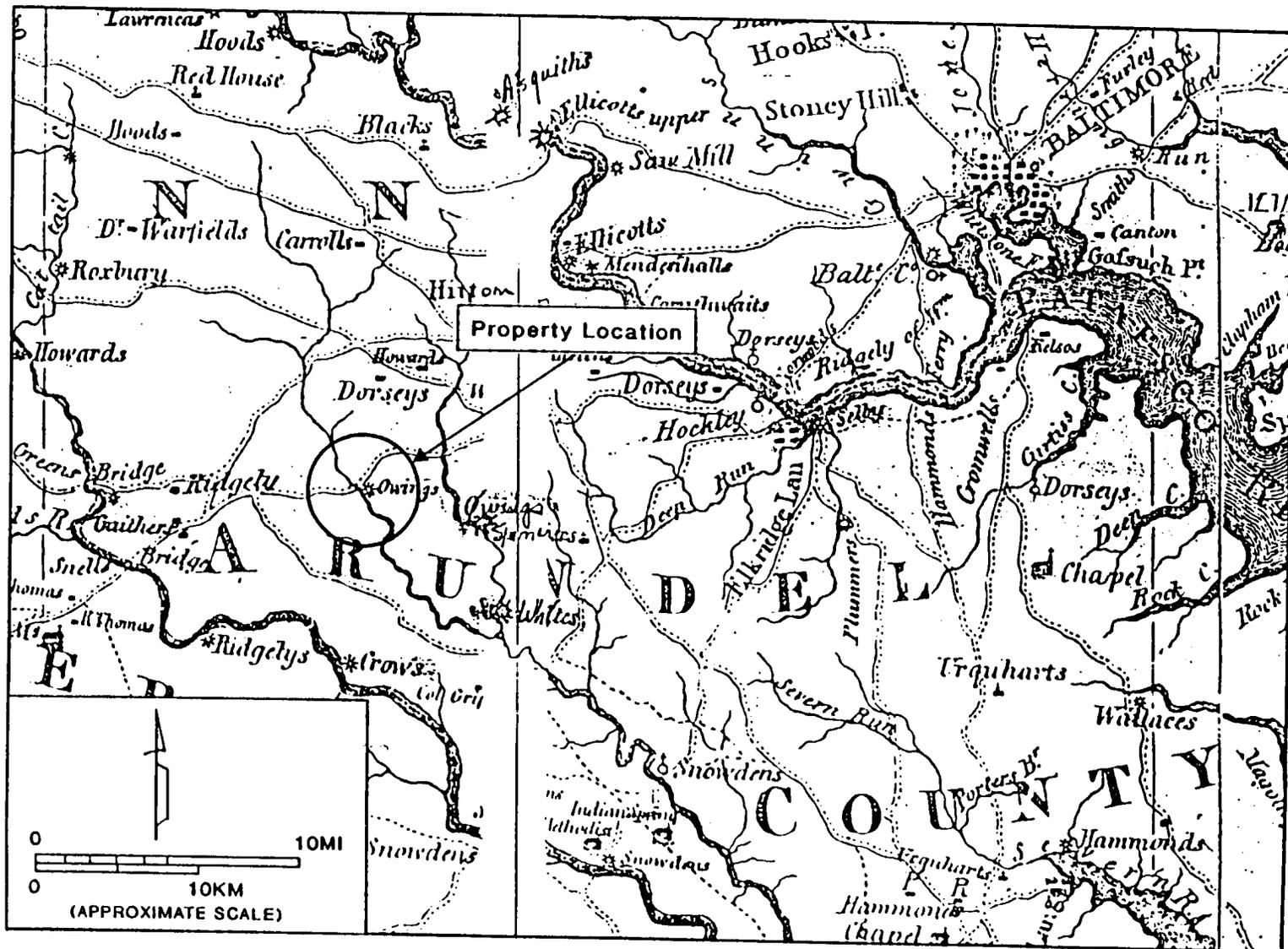


Detail, Atlas of Fifteen Miles Around Baltimore,
Including Howard County, Maryland
(Hopkins 1878)

HO-268



Detail, Martenet's Map of Howard County, Maryland (Schofield 1860)



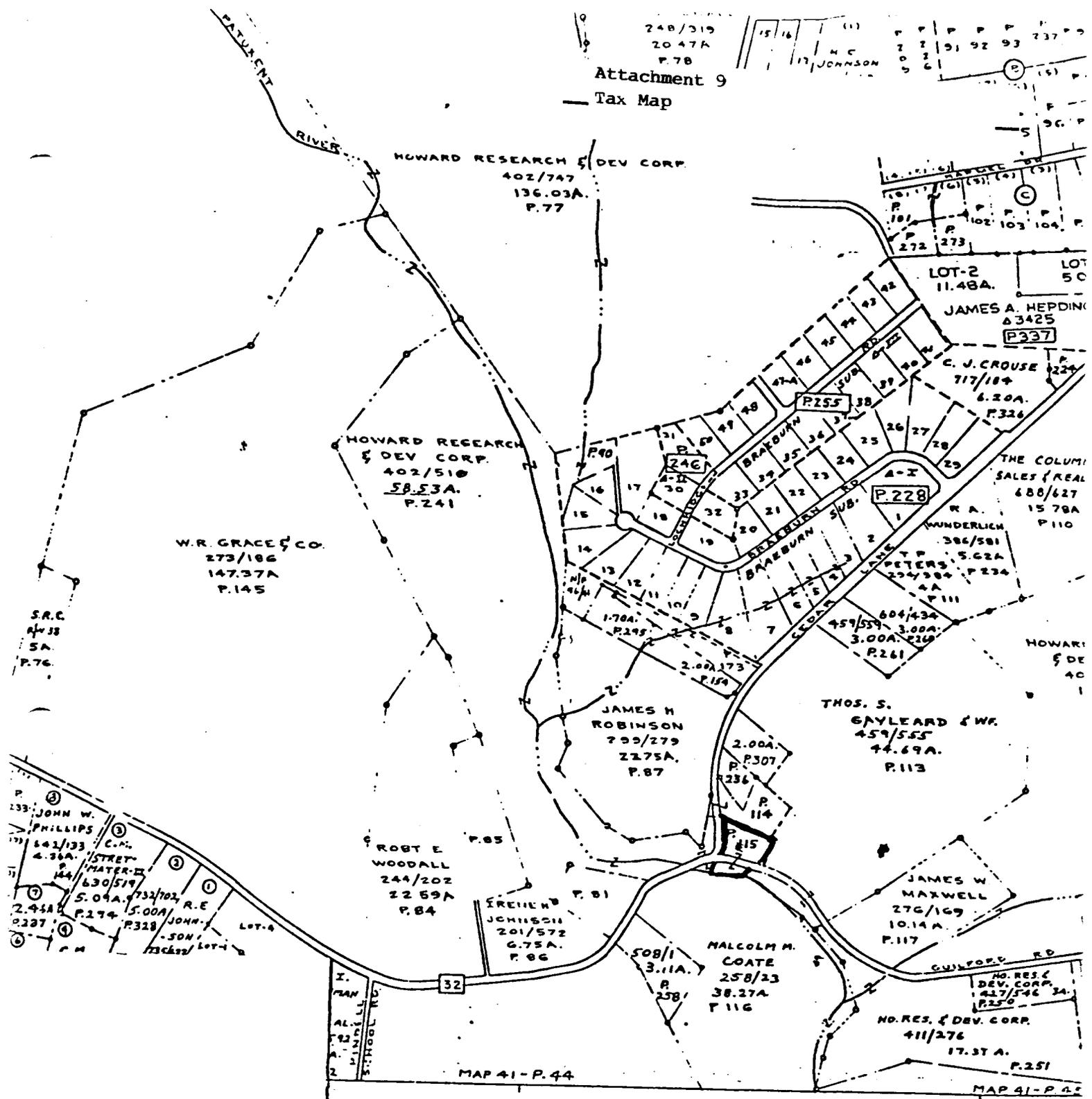
Detail, A Map of the State of Maryland
 (Griffith 1795, adapted by John McGrain)

SIMPSONVILLE MILL
 HAER No. MD. (page 28)

Attachment 6
 Map

HO-268

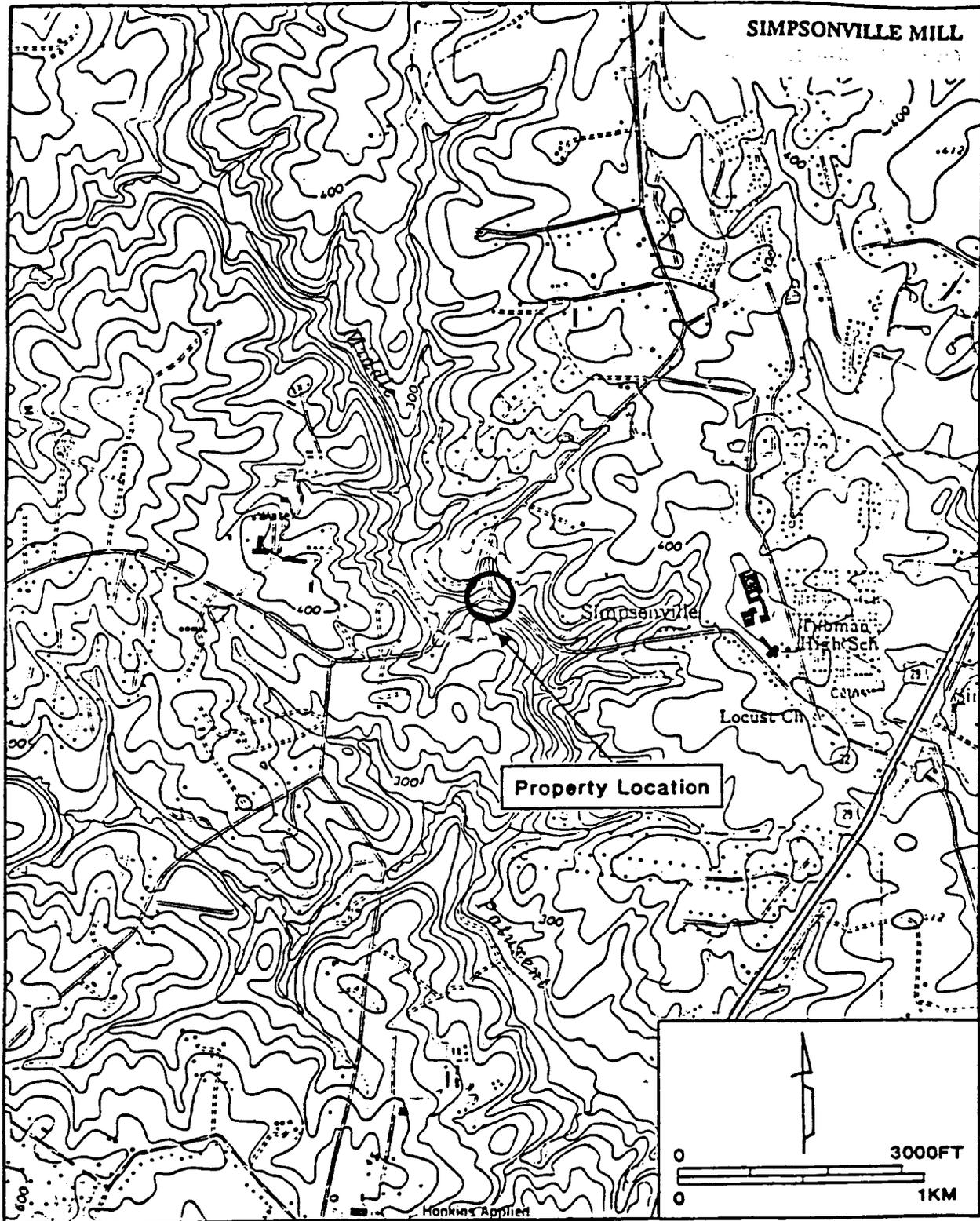
Attachment 9
Tax Map



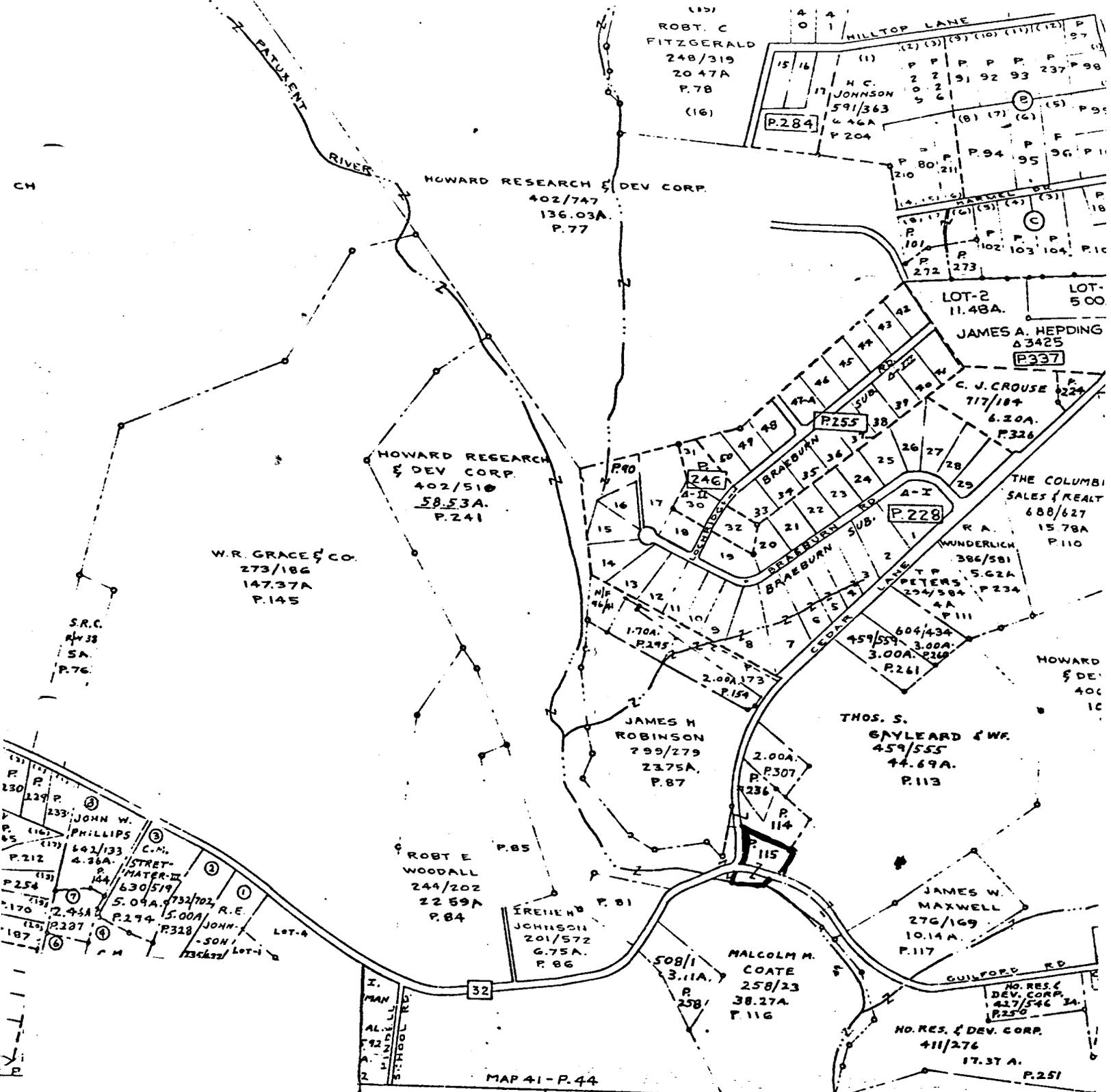
RIGHT-MAP DIVISION-1967
OF ASSESS & TAX

Attachment 8
HO-268
Hatfield Residence
Tax Map 35
800 scale

HOWARD



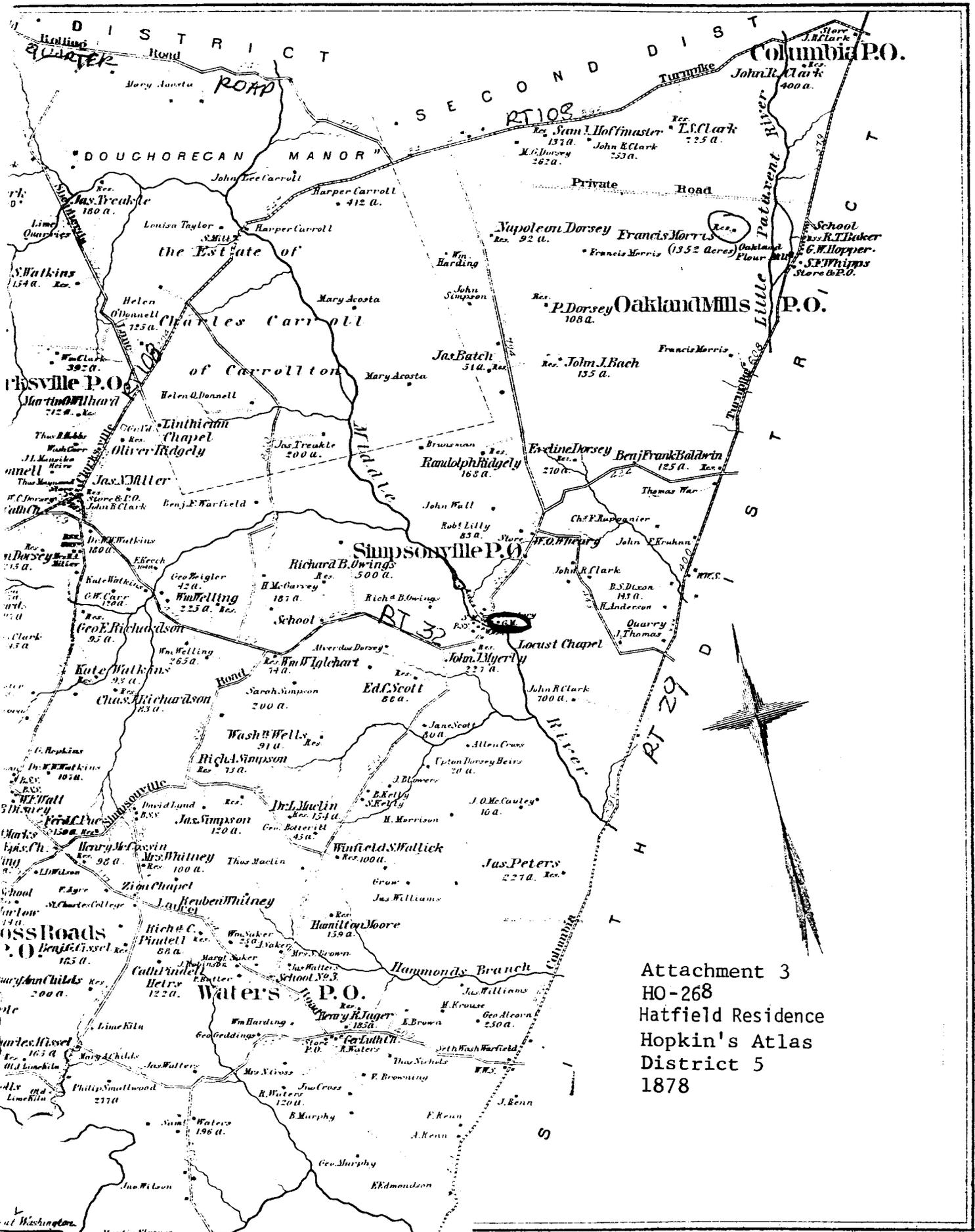
Property Location
USGS 7.5 Minute Series
Clarksville and Savage, MD Quadrangles
Photorevised 1979 and 1974



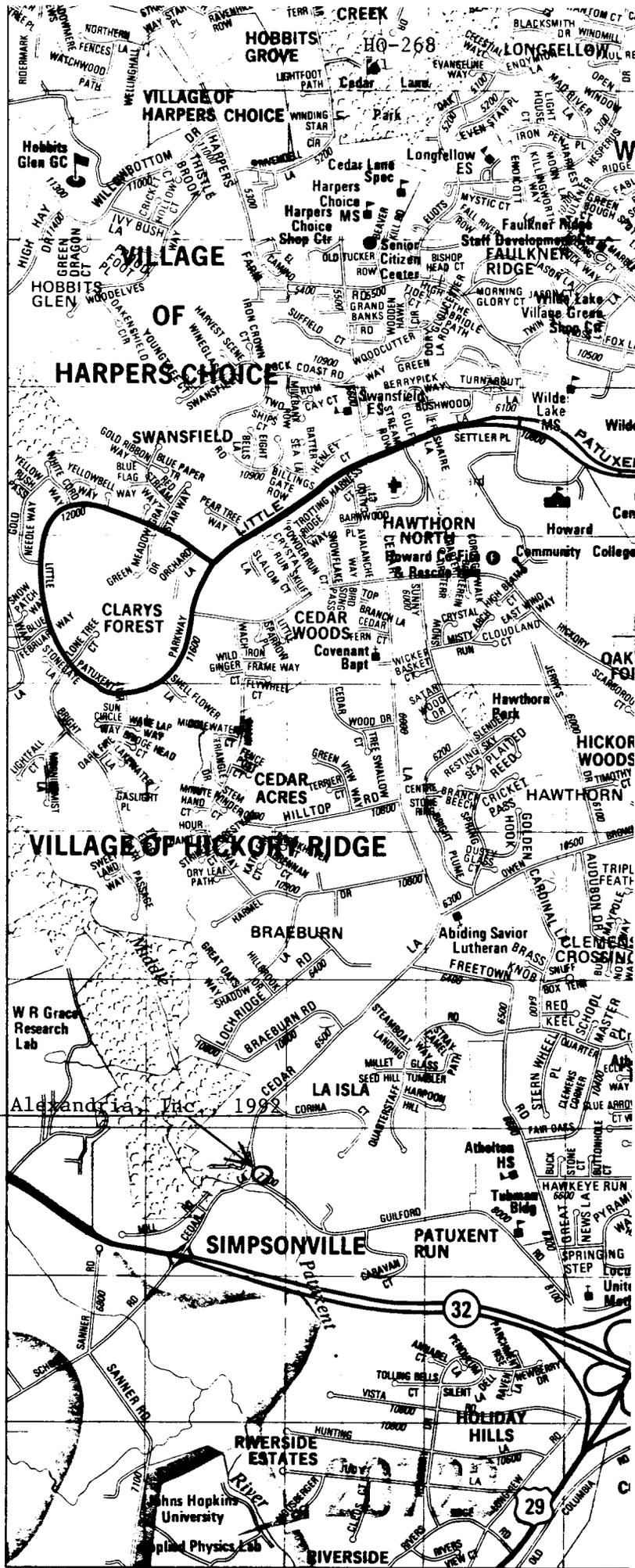
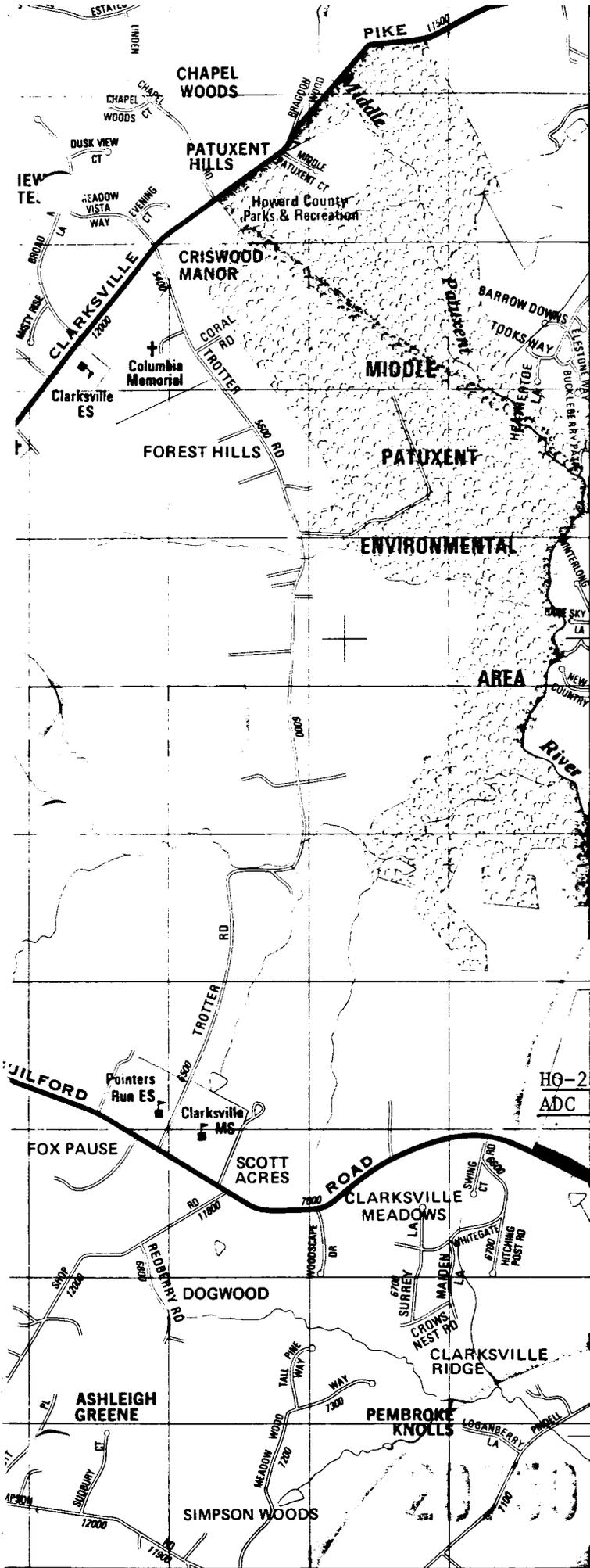
COPYRIGHT-MAP DIVISION-1967
 DEPT OF ASSESS & TAX

Attachment 1
 HO-268
 Hatfield Residence
 Tax Map 35
 800 scale

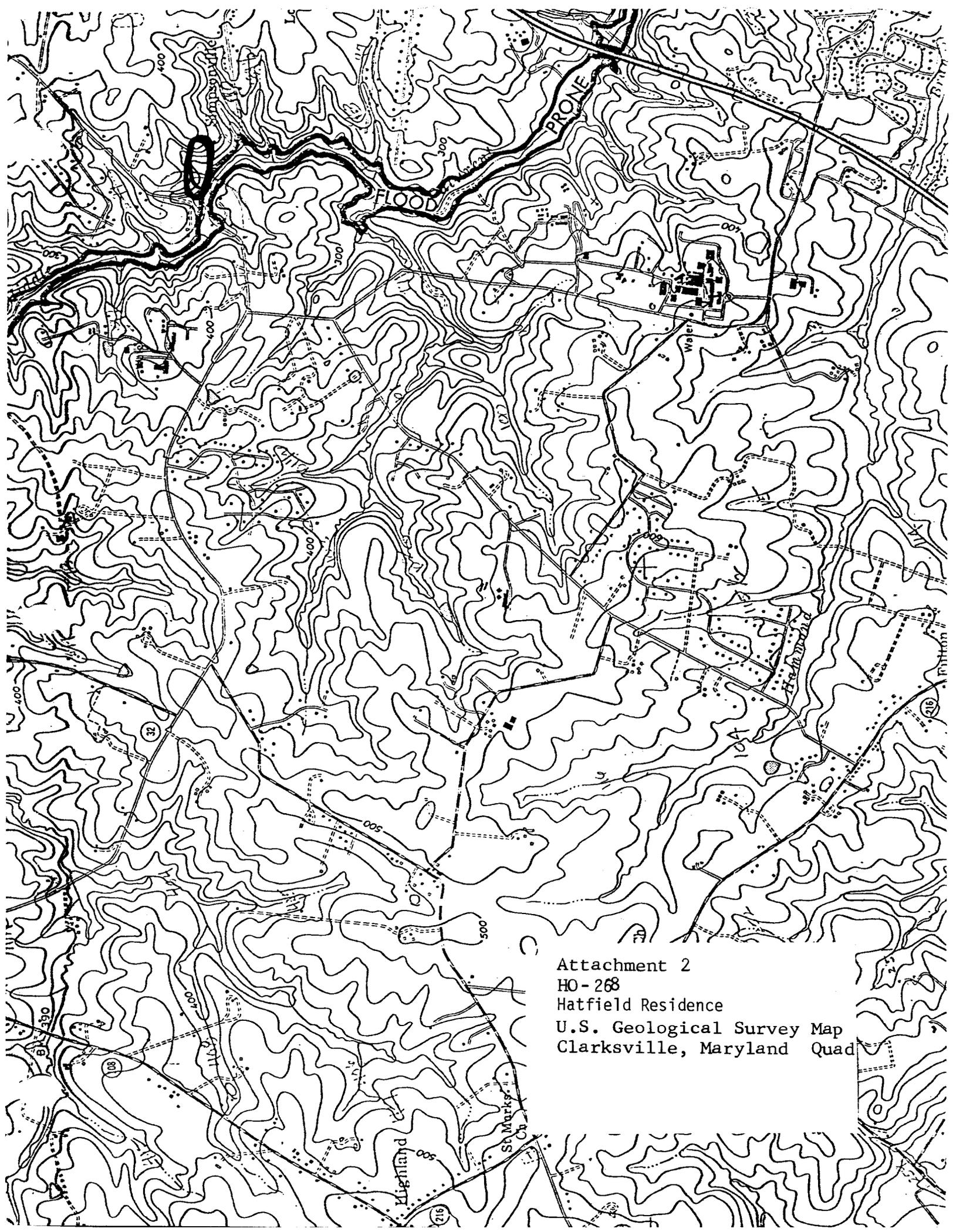
HOWARD (



Attachment 3
 HO-268
 Hatfield Residence
 Hopkin's Atlas
 District 5
 1878



HQ-268
ADC of Alexandria, Inc. 1992



Attachment 2
HO-268
Hatfield Residence
U.S. Geological Survey Map
Clarksville, Maryland Quad



#10-268

Hatfield House

6691 Cedar Lane

Columbia, Md.

S.W. Corner looking N.E.



Ho-268
Hatfield House
6691 Cedar Lane
Columbia, Md.
N.W. Corner



No-268

Hatfield House
6691 Cedar Lane
Columbia, Md.

N.W. corner



H0-268

Hatfield House

6691 Cedar Lane

Columbia Md.

S.W. corner



HO-268

Hatfield House

6691 Cedar Lane

Columbia, Md.

S.W. corner, 1987



HO-268

Hattie [redacted] House

6691 Cedar Lane

Columbia, Md.

~~West~~ West Elevation

Recently Built Garage



HO-268
Hattie/d Joyce
6691 Cedar Lane
Columbia, Md.

S.W. corner





H0-268

Hattfield House

6691 Cedar Lane

Columbia, Md.

South Elevation



HO-268

Hatfield House

6691 Cedar Lane

Columbus, Mass.

N.E. Corner



Lb-268

Hatfield House
6691 Cedar Lane
Columbia, Md.

Spring house
North Elevation



Ho-268

Hatfield House
6691 Cedar Lane
Columbia, Md.

Springhouse
North Elevation



40-268

Hatfield House

6691 Cedar Lane

Columbia, Md.

Springhouse, N.W. Corner, 1987



Ho-268

Hatfield House

6697 Cedar Lane

Colum

Springhouse

East Elevation



HO-268

Hatfield House

6691 Cedar Lane

Columbia, Md.

Interior, Basement Level

N.E. Corner



HO-268

Wattfield House

6691 Cedar Lane

Columbia, Md.

Interior, Basement Level

S.E. Corner



Hb-268

Hatfield House

6691 Cedar Lane

Columbia, Md.

Interior, Basement Level

Stair



HO-268

Hatfield House

6691 Cedar Lane

Columbia, Md.

Main Level, West Room

N.W. Corner



H0-268

Hatfield House

6691 Cedar Lane

Columbia, Md.

Main Level, East Room

N.E. Corner



Ho-268

Hatfield House

6691 Cedar Lane

Columbia, Md.

Main Level

Entrance & Hall,

Looking West



Ho-268

Hatfield House

6691 Cedar Lane

Columbia, Md.

Main Level, Looking
North into Ell



No-268

Hatfield House

6691 Cedar Lane
Columbia, Md.

Main Level

Stair to Second
Story



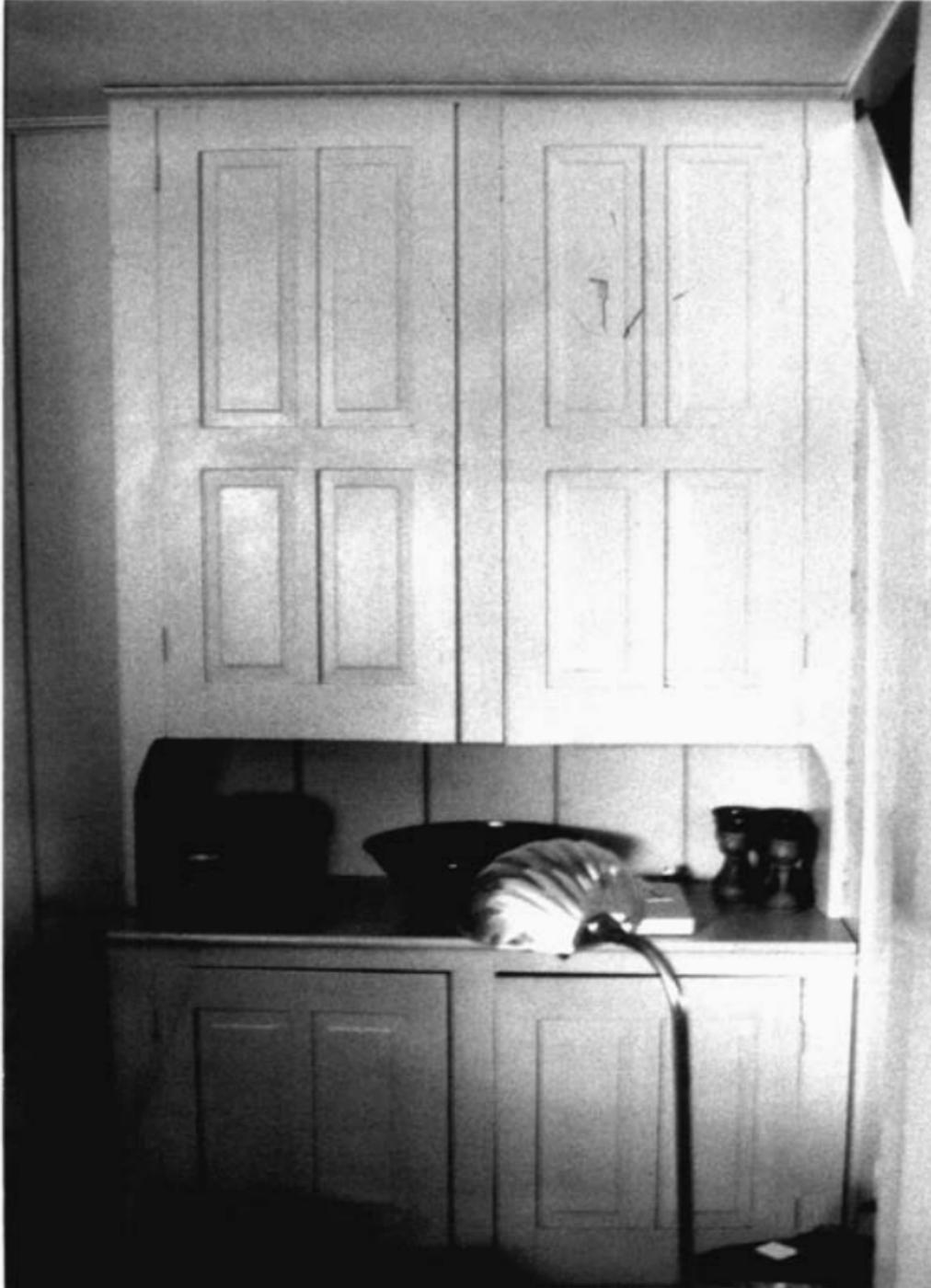
Ho-268

Hatfield House

6691 Cedar Lane
Columbia, Md.

Second Level

Chimney in East
Room



Ho-268

Hatfield House

6691 Cedar Lane

Columbia, Md.

Interior, Basement
Level

Cabinet West of
Stair



46-268

Hatfield House

6691 Cedar Lane

Columbia, Md.

Entrance, Basement
level

South Elevation



Hb-269

HATFIELD RESIDENCE
(SOUTH)

JUNE - 1977

CB THOMPSON