

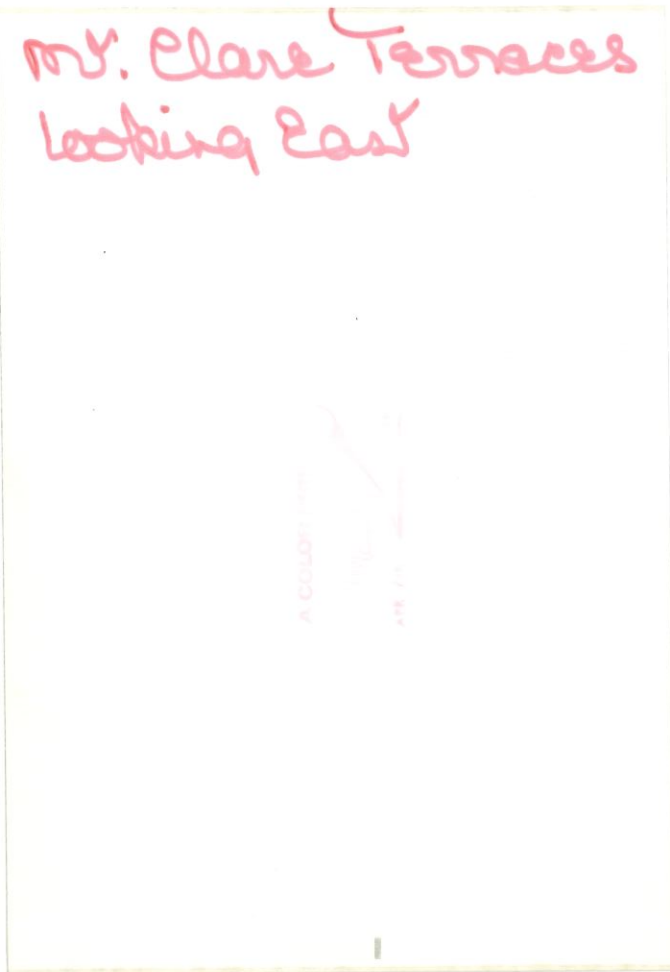
MASCA
Projects

PRINTS

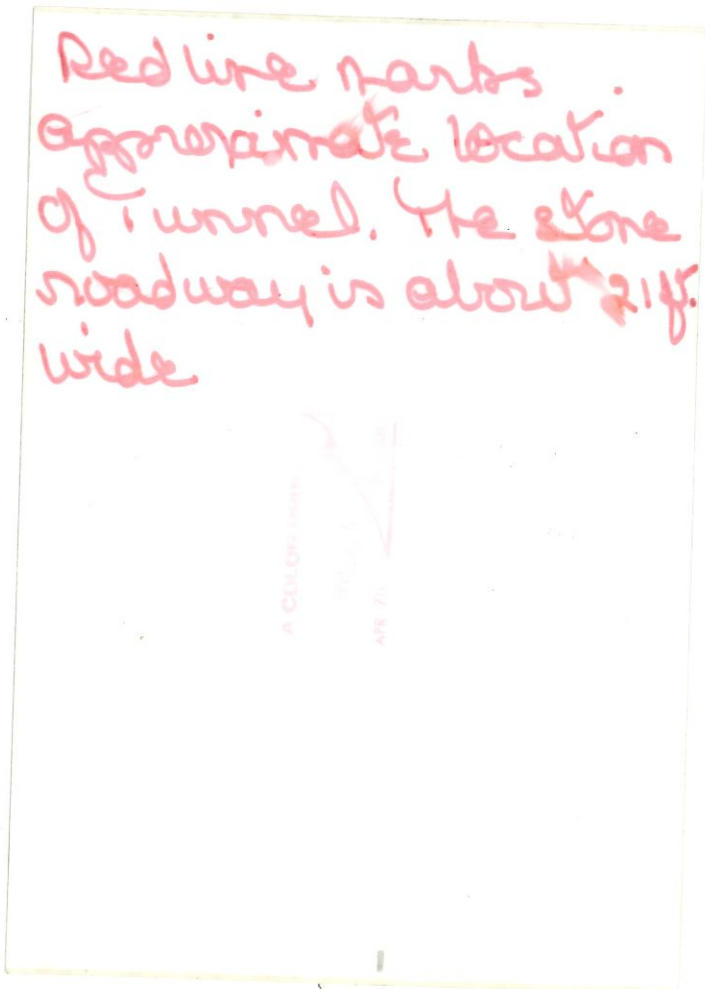
MT. CLURE MANSION
BALTIMORE, 5/1977
71



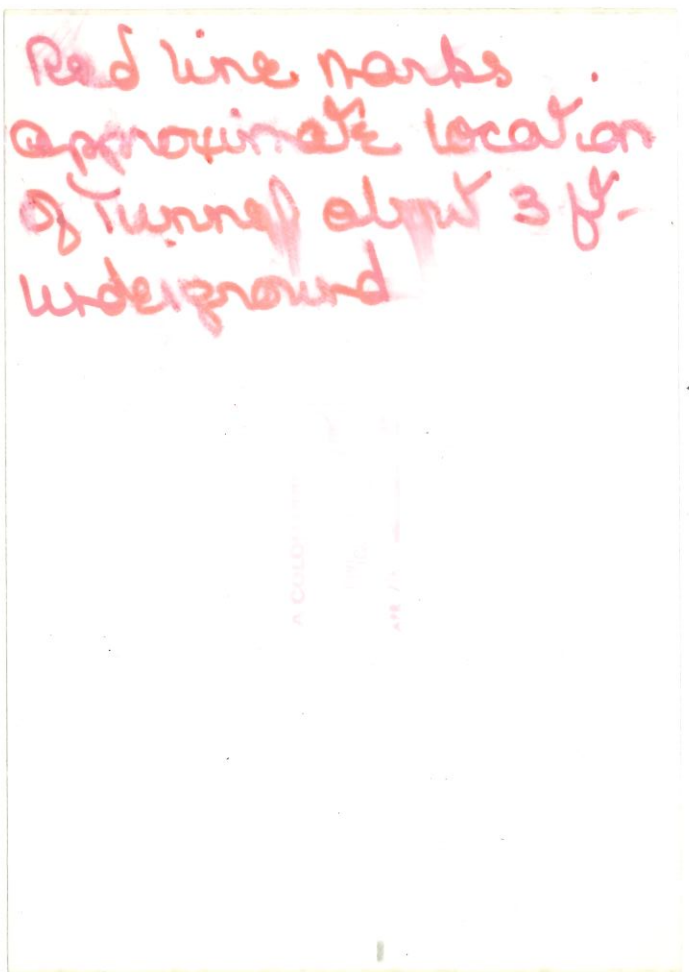
Mr. Clare Terraces
looking East



Red line marks
approximate location
of tunnel. The stone
roadway is about 2 1/2 ft.
wide



Red line marks
approximate location
of tunnel about 3 ft.
underground



MASCA
Projects

MT CLAIR, BALTIMORE

PHOTOS (PRINTS + POST CARDS)



BALTIMORE IN 1752. The town had about 30 buildings and a population of about 200. Original at the Maryland Historical Society, 201 W. Monument Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201.

PLACE
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HERE

Hughes Photography, Baltimore, Md. 21218

Post Card

DUKANE PRESS
HOLLYWOOD, FLA

#5683



Twins Room, MOUNT CLARE MANSION, Carroll Park, Baltimore, Maryland. Colonial home of Charles Carroll, Barrister. Maintained as a Museum House by The National Society of the Colonial Dames of America in the State of Maryland. Classic Georgian architecture and authentic furnishings, including many original Carroll pieces. Open daily except Mondays.

Pub. by D. E. Traub, 2313 South Rd., Balto., Md. 21209

S-78762

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Address

West Bedroom, MOUNT CLARE MANSION, Carroll Park, Baltimore, Maryland. Colonial home of Charles Carroll, Barrister. Maintained as a Museum House by the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America in the State of Maryland. Classic Georgian architecture and authentic furnishings, including many original Carroll pieces. Open daily except Mondays.

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S-79633

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POST CARD

Address

East Bedroom, MOUNT CLARE MANSION, Carroll Park, Baltimore, Maryland. Colonial home of Charles Carroll, Barrister. Maintained as a Museum House by The National Society of the Colonial Dames of America in the State of Maryland. Classic Georgian architecture and authentic furnishings, including many original Carroll pieces. Open daily except Mondays.

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S-79634

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Address

MT. CLARE — Carroll Park, Baltimore, Md.
Drawing Room showing original Louis XV furniture

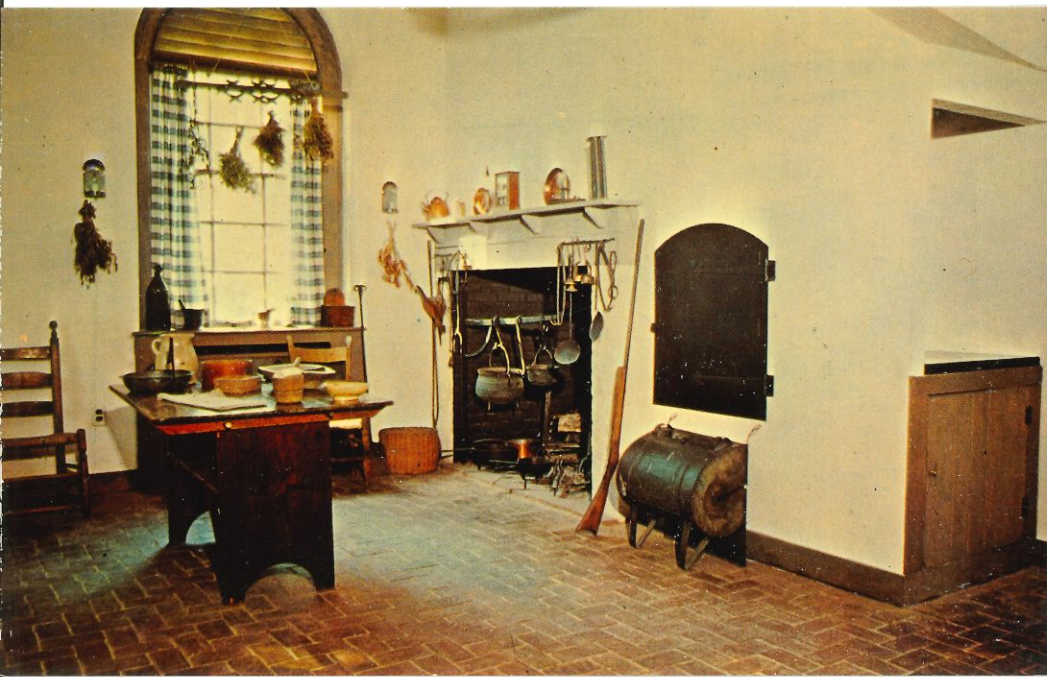
Photographed & Published by KELLER COLOR, INC., CLIFTON, N. J.

3473-C

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Dining Room, **MOUNT CLARE MANSION**, Carroll Park, Baltimore, Maryland, Colonial home of Charles Carroll, Barrister. Maintained as a Museum House by The National Society of the Colonial Dames of America in the State of Maryland. Classic Georgian architecture and authentic furnishings, including many original Carroll pieces. Open daily except Mondays.

PHOTOGRAPHY BY OSCAR KELLER

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21035-C

MT. CLARE — Carroll Park, Baltimore, Md.
Drawing Room showing Peale portraits of Charles Carroll, Barrister, and his wife.

Photographed & Published by KELLER COLOR, INC., CLIFTON, N. J.

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3474-C

**MOUNT CLARE MANSION, CARROLL PARK,
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND**

An early period in American history is brought to life by the interesting collection of colonial kitchen utensils displayed at Mount Clare, the 18th Century home of Charles Carroll, Barrister. Mount Clare Mansion in Baltimore, Maryland, is open to the public daily, except Mondays.

Photographed and Published by KELLER COLOR, INC. - CLIFTON, N. J.

PLACE
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WEST NYACK, NEW YORK

83795-B

MOUNT CLARE MANSION
Carroll Park, Baltimore 30, Maryland
Home of Charles Carroll, Barrister
Oldest House in Baltimore — Built 1754

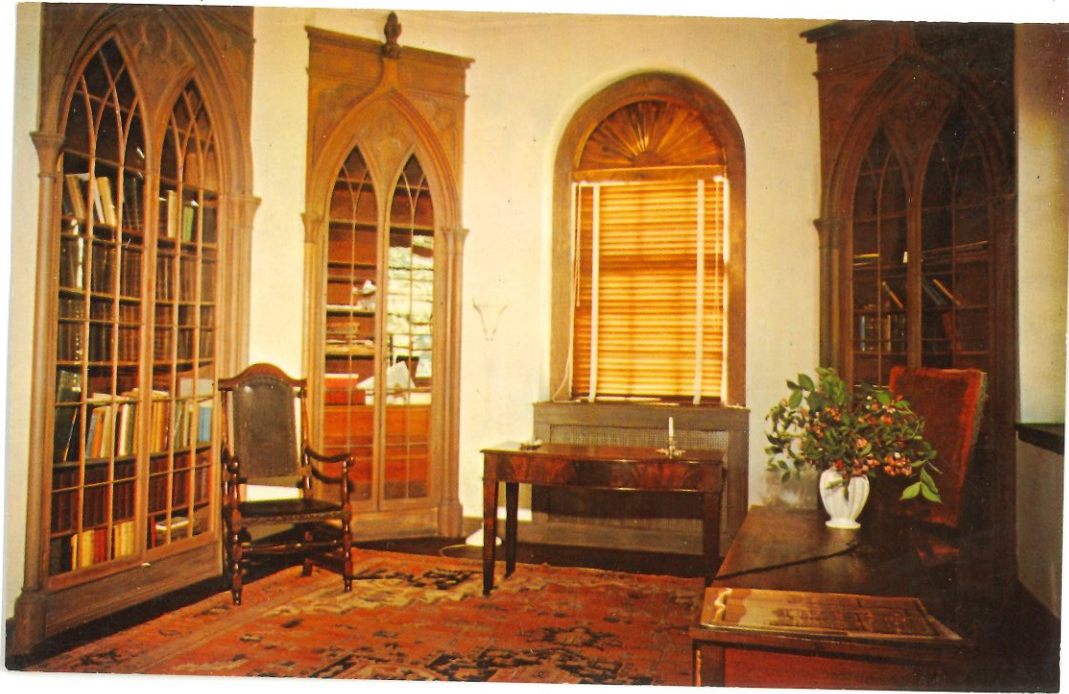
Photographed & Published by KELLER COLOR, Inc., Clifton, New Jersey

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2508-C



Library, **MOUNT CLARE MANSION**, Carroll Park, Baltimore, Maryland. Colonial home of Charles Carroll, Barrister. Maintained as a Museum House by The National Society of the Colonial Dames of America in the State of Maryland. Classic Georgian architecture and authentic furnishings, including many original Carroll pieces. Open daily except Mondays.

PHOTOGRAPHY BY OSCAR KELLER

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PLACE
STAMP
HERE

Post Card

21036-C

dp MADE BY DEXTER PRESS, INC. WEST NYACK, NEW YORK

South side

Riverside, **MOUNT CLARE MANSION**, Carroll Park, Baltimore, Maryland. Colonial home of Charles Carroll, Barrister. Maintained as a Museum House by The National Society of the Colonial Dames of America in the State of Maryland. Classic Georgian architecture and authentic furnishings, including many original Carroll pieces. Open daily except Mondays.

Pub. by D. E. Traub, 2313 South Road, Baltimore, Md. 21209

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

POST CARD

Address

In the southwestern part of Baltimore lies Carroll Park, extending north and east from the intersection of Washington Boulevard and Monroe Street. Near its center rises a series of low terraces, shaded by gnarled old trees, and crowned by Baltimore's oldest residence, Mount Clare, once the home of a famous Marylander, Charles Carroll, Barrister. Less noted, perhaps, than his cousin Charles Carroll of Carrollton who was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, the Barrister is credited with framing the State's first Constitution and Declaration of Rights, was Delegate to the Continental Congress and a member of Maryland's first State Senate.

■ The Barrister was himself son of still another Charles Carroll, an Irishman who had come to Annapolis in 1715 to set up a medical practice. The doctor prospered; less than twenty years later he patented a tract of land on the outskirts of the village of Baltimore. First known as "Georgia," later as "Patapsco," the name "Mount Clare" was finally chosen. This plantation of more than 2500 acres extended from the shore of the Middle Branch of the Patapsco River north to Baltimore Street, and from Gwynns Falls east to what is now Poppleton Street. Operated as an experimental farm, the estate also supported a flourishing iron furnace, flour mill and shipyard. The few green acres of today's Carroll Park are all that remain undeveloped.

■ It was not until 1754 that the elder Carroll began work on the residence. After his death in 1755, his son the Barrister continued construction and in 1762 moved in with his bride, Margaret Tilghman. Mount Clare was their summer home, and they continued to spend the rest of the year in Annapolis, at that time the metropolis of the area. The mansion and park remained in the Carroll family until 1890, when they were purchased by the City of Baltimore. Only the central part of the building then was standing, but in 1910 the two wings were replaced. Although in keeping with the main building, they differ somewhat in detail from the original wings as shown in contemporary illustrations. In 1917 The National Society of Colonial Dames of America in the State of Maryland assumed responsibility for the interior, and began to restore the mansion to its present magnificent state.

■ Mount Clare, from its shaded rise, must once have enjoyed a sweeping view to the Patapsco across the acres of fields and orchards which have now given way to a built-up neighborhood of small industries and tidy homes. Its pink brick walls and white-painted trim are nicely contrasted with the surrounding green of the lawns and shrubs.

■ Mount Clare's beautifully balanced Georgian lines can be appreciated at the first glance. The approach to the main entrance is from the north, along a paved walk which leads to the columned portico above which is a finely detailed Palladian window — a notable feature. Just inside the double doors is a spacious hallway, with a graceful stairway curving off to the left, and doorways leading to the drawing room and dining room. Another door opens on the small office where the Barrister kept his estate accounts, and, through a separate entrance, received those calling on business. The drawing room, its tall windows opening onto a view over the terraced lawns, is beautifully proportioned. Like the dining room, its walls are panelled in plaster, a most unusual touch. This feature is said to be due to the Barrister's belief that the more plaster his house contained, the more fireproof it would be. Many pieces of his own furniture — French in style — much of it imported from the Continent — are displayed here. Most noteworthy are the portraits of the Barrister and his wife by Charles Willson Peale. Mrs. Carroll is shown in her garden, with the south facade of Mount Clare visible in the background. Her husband is portrayed in his office, with a corner of the north portico seen through the window.

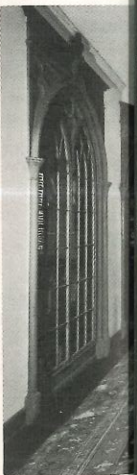
■ The passageway from the drawing room is furnished as a card or game room, and opens into the west wing library. Here the most interesting feature is the set of beautifully-carved, ceiling-high bookcases set into the walls. Dating from about 1800, they were purchased and installed here in 1960 when this wing became available. Other library furnishings include a Queen Anne table, a pair of William and Mary chairs, and a Carroll family Duncan Phyfe table.

■ Doorways from both the entrance hall and the drawing room open into the dining room, probably the most attractively furnished room in the house.

Under a shimmering silver epergne, features eight basket. The period. 1800, are from carved with three crests a back Hepplewhite urn on this McKim, build copper plate brass-bound v export china g

■ To the leads to the Not furnished tures a huge and a vast D with fine old

■ Of cons where," which landing. As n this low door



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Patapsco across
have now given
small industries
and white-painted
surrounding green

anced Georgian
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from the north,
to the columned
tailed Palladian
side the double
graceful stairway
leading to the
other door opens
r kept his estate
trance, received
g room, its tall
terraced lawns,
dining room, its
unusual touch.
Barrister's belief
ained, the more
his own furni-
imported from
most noteworthy
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s shown in her
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furnishings in-
f William and
Duncan Phyfe

ce hall and the
room, probably
in the house.

Under a shimmering chandelier of Waterford crystal, a rectangular table bears in its center a magnificent silver epergne. This piece, crafted in London in 1763, features eight graceful arms, each bearing a hanging basket. The place settings include silver plates of the same period. The Waterford goblets, from about 1800, are from England's Lambton Castle, and are carved with a most unusual coat of arms bearing three crests and twenty-five quarterings. The shield-back Hepplewhite chairs belonged to the Barrister as did the serving table between the windows. A Sheffield urn on this table once was the property of John McKim, builder of Baltimore clippers. The Barrister's copper plate warmer stands on the hearth, and his brass-bound wine cooler is across the room. Chinese export china graces the cupboard next to the fireplace.

■ To the left of the fireplace, another passage leads to the brick-floored kitchen in the east wing. Not furnished until 1960, this comfortable room features a huge fireplace equipped with a crane, trivets and a vast Dutch oven, and tables and dressers glow with fine old pewter.

■ Of considerable interest is the "door to nowhere," which is built into the wall of the stairway's landing. As may be seen from outside the building, this low door is backed by a solid brick wall. Actually,



this door probably led to an open gallery over the east side passageway, and was closed off when the original east wing and passageway were demolished. A number of handsome items of old furniture, including some Carroll pieces, furnish the second-floor bedrooms. It is interesting to see the small wooden cradles used in infancy by the Barrister and his wife, as well as a sampler, dated 1738, made by his sister Mary Clare Carroll. On display on this floor also are sets of Mrs. Carroll's fine china.

■ Today the visitor can walk the floors that Washington and Lafayette once trod, and can see and enjoy the beautiful items of polished wood, delicate china, sparkling crystal and gleaming silver that made Mount Clare, over two hundred years ago, such a comfortable and gracious place in which to live.

HOURS

Daily 11 A.M. - 4:30 P.M.; Sunday 2 P.M. - 4:30 P.M.
Closes 4 P.M. November through March
Closed Mondays and Christmas Eve

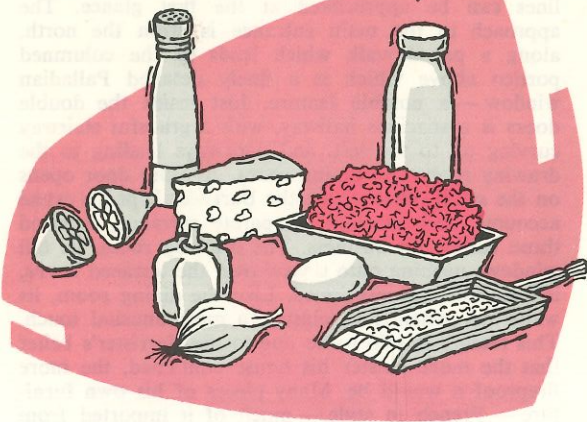
ADMISSION: 75 Cents

Children under twelve 25 cents with adults
Phone: 837-3262

Free Parking — Guide Service

Admission fees are used for maintenance of the interior.

Cocktail Meat Balls



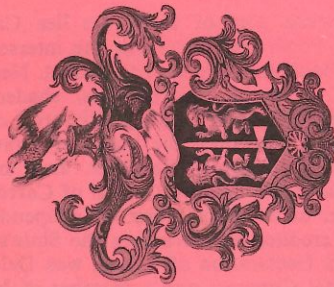
- 1 pound ground lamb or beef
- 1/2 cup grated sharp cheese
- 1/4 cup lemon juice
- 1/2 cup chopped green pepper
- 2 tablespoons chopped stuffed olives
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 cup fine bread crumbs
- 1 egg, slightly beaten
- 1/2 cup milk
- 1/4 teaspoon thyme

Combine all ingredients. Mix well. Form into small balls. Bake on baking sheet at 400° for 12 to 15 minutes. Serve with Cocktail Sauce, if desired. Makes 50 small meat balls.

COCKTAIL SAUCE

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 cup catsup | 1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce |
| 1/2 cup chili sauce | 4 teaspoons horseradish |
| Juice of 1 lemon | 2 dashes liquid hot pepper sauce |

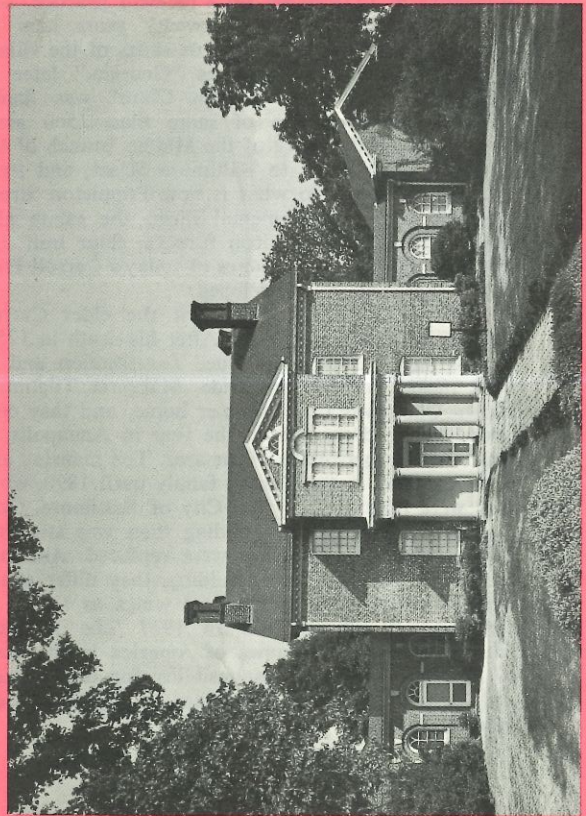
Combine all ingredients. Mix well. Makes 1 3/4 cups sauce.



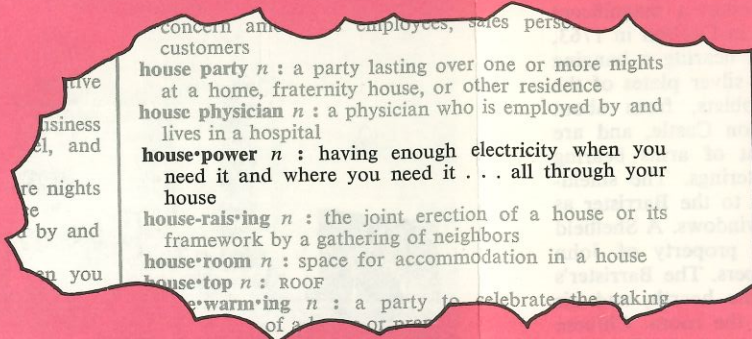
Carroll
Barrister

Mount Clare

Baltimore's Oldest Building



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- just not enough electrical outlets for all your needs . . . inconvenience
 - appliances work slower, some overheat, actually wear out faster than they should
 - appliances that overheat waste electricity
 - lamp cords, extension wires strung all around the house . . . hazardous as well as unsightly
- the **WRONG** answer: "make-do" or "do-it-yourself" wiring . . . you still have inadequate, even unsafe wiring because your service entrance is not capable of bringing in enough electricity . . . because you may be overloading circuits

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Cool
Me



1 pound
1/2 cup
1/4 cup
1/2 cup
2 table
1 teas
1 cup
1 egg,
1/2 cup
1/4 tea

Comb
small
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if des

1 cup o
1/2 cup
Juice of
Comb

The National Society
of the
Colonial Dames of America
in the
State of Maryland

February 22, 1971

Dr. Elizabeth K. Ralph
Associate Director Applied Science Center for Archaeology
University Museum
University of Pennsylvania
33rd and Spruce Streets
Philadelphia, Pa. 19104

Dear Dr. Ralph,

I am writing you at the suggestion of Mr. Ivor Noel Hume, Director of Department of Archaeology at Williamsburg, and Mr. Tyler Bastian, Maryland State Archeologist, in the hope that you can give me some advice and perhaps assistance with a project I have been involved with for two years.

While I was President of the National Society of Colonial Dames in Maryland the tunnel which had long been rumored to exist at our museum house, Mount Clare, was discovered while the Parks Department was pointing up the interior of the basement walls of the house. A number of authorities have inspected the tunnel from the basement entrance and Mr. Noel Hume's opinion seems to be the most conclusive reached so far as to its purpose -- he feels it was for drainage but how the water flowed or where it came from is still a mystery. In a book published on old Baltimore in the 1930's, the tunnel is described as ending in a large vaulted brick room -- this could have been a cistern, but again we are not sure. The tunnel as we have seen it is approximately twelve feet long and then has been completely **blocked with dirt, stone and rubble**. The tunnel itself is of brick and about 3 feet high lying about 3 feet beneath the surface of the lawn.

We wish to discover, if possible, the direction the tunnel takes from the house and if the room is still in existence. As it would not be safe to excavate it from the inside, both Mr. Noel Hume and Mr. Bastian suggested a soil resistivity survey be made. Then we can decide if excavation from above ground is warranted or desirable.

I realize this is a very brief description of the situation and I am enclosing one of our brochures with the location of the tunnel marked in red on the river front picture of the house. From what I have told you, do you think it possible to have a soil resistivity survey made, what would it entail and approximately what would it cost. The house has just been designated a National Historic Landmark and the official ceremony is to take place in May so whatever is to be planned for this work must be arranged so as not to interfere with that occasion. I have a meeting on those plans on Thursday morning, March 4 so if you have any information for me by then I would appreciate receiving it. That is very short notice, I know, and if I do not hear from you I will understand. If you wish to telephone me collect any morning or evening please do so -- my number is 301-889-2135. I hope we can work something out on this project.

Sincerely yours,

Charlotte Amy Duer

100 W. University Parkway
Baltimore, Maryland 21210

February 26, 1971

Miss C. A. Duer
100 W. University Parkway
Baltimore, Maryland 21210

Dear Miss Duer:

With regard to finding the tunnel at Mount Clare, I think that it might be possible with one of our instruments, but probably not too easy. Normally, a magnetometer would be the best instrument for finding a brick structure underground, but since the house is made of bricks, there would be a strong magnetic field from it. Resistivity might work when the ground is not frozen nor too wet nor too dry, but we should have to skip the area where the paved walk is. A seismograph might be of some use, but this we should have to rent or borrow and would need about a month's notice in advance.

Since our main interest is in archaeological sites, the best excuse for coming to Baltimore would be to use it as a training site for our 3 graduate students. Therefore, I would like to suggest that we come over a weekend or possibly for 2 days during our spring vacation (March 15 to 22). Would you be able to pay our expenses -- travel by car (probably 2 cars) and 2 to 3 motel or hotel rooms for one night? We would be bringing a carload of equipment.

If you could send me a close-up picture of the area above the tunnel, that would help. From the one you sent, I cannot tell whether or not there is an iron fence, etc., there. Things of this sort would be bad for the magnetometers.

Most of the equipment and I will be in Europe in May, June and possibly July, but any other time would be O.K. If we do not come, it would be helpful too to have a plan (or map) of the house and garden.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth K. Ralph

EKR/ek

The National Society
of the
Colonial Dames of America
in the
State of Maryland

C. A. Duer
100 W. Univ. Plwy
Baltimore, Md.
21210
301 - 889 - 2135

Dear Dr Ralph,

Enclosed are numerous items which I hope will give you the information you want for your trip to Mount Clare.

I have made reservations at the Motawk Motor Inn which is about five blocks from the house. If you come to the house first, turn off the Baltimore-Washington Expressway at Monroe Street. At the intersection of Monroe St. + the old Washington Blvd., Carroll Park may be entered on the right (North ~~east~~ corner) and just drive northward up to the house on the hill.

If you wish to stop at the motel first, pass the Monroe Street exit and continue on the expressway 2 blocks - the Motawk will be on your right next to the

Cisco Service Station. The reservation for two rooms is in your name.

I advise you taking the Tunnel Thruway which meets with the "SFR" as you will avoid all downtown traffic. Use exit 5 onto the Balto. Wash. Expressway.

Do call me if I can be of further help. I am looking forward to meeting you and your students with great pleasure.

Sincerely,
Charlotte Duen

April 19, 1971

P.S. Please forgive my awkward drawings - art was never my best subject but I hope they will suffice for your purposes!

8 enclosures

The National Society
of the
Colonial Dames of America
in the
State of Maryland

C. A. Duer
100 W. University Plwy
Baltimore, Md.
21210

March 25, 1971

Dr. Elizabeth K. Ralph, Associate Director
Museum Applied Science Center for Archaeology
The University Museum
33rd and Spruce Streets
Philadelphia, Pa. 19104

Dear Dr. Ralph,

Thank you so much for your letter concerning the possibility of your visit to Mount Clare Mansion in Baltimore. There were some complications which had to be ironed out before I could answer the letter, however now everything is straight and we are most anxious for you to come to the house and give us whatever advice you can regarding the tunnel.

I will see that you are put up for the night with your students at a hotel or motel, but I am concerned about your equipment. Could it be placed in the cellar at Mount Clare over night as we could not take the responsibility of having it taken out of your car and of course we would feel dreadfully to have it stolen.

As to the date, the weekends of April 3rd and April 17th I will have to be out of town. Could you come another April weekend or one in May before you leave for Europe?

I will have a photograph of the area near the house and a floor plan of the house as you requested mailed to you shortly. There is a small iron railing around the outside steps to the cellar about five feet from where the tunnel lies. I will photograph this for you.

I do hope we can work something out, even if it means postponing your visit until after you return from Europe. I expect to be in England from the middle of June until about July 10th. If you think this would be more convenient for you please say so.

Sincerely yours,

Charlotte Almy Duer
Charlotte Almy Duer

100 W. University Parkway
Baltimore, Md. 21210

April 7, 1971

Miss Charlotte Almy Duer
100 W. University Parkway
Baltimore, Maryland 21210

Dear Miss Duer:

About our trip to the Mount Clare Mansion, we have scheduled it for April 24th and 25th, if these dates are convenient for you. Hopefully, we should arrive at the site about mid-morning on the 24th.

Our instruments are insured, so we do not worry about them too much except that we should be "out of business" if we lost them. We can leave them overnight in the cellar or in our motel rooms. For this reason motel accommodations are more convenient than hotel.

Unless we find that the site is not appropriate for any of our instruments and we finish up on Saturday, we shall need two or three motel rooms, probably two since one or two of the students may return on Saturday night anyway.

We are looking forward to receiving the photograph and floor plan.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth K. Ralph

EKR/jc

The National Society
of the
Colonial Dames of America
in the
State of Maryland

April 9, 1971

Dr. Elizabeth K. Ralph, Associate Director
Museum Applied Science Center for Archaeology
The University Museum
33rd and Spruce Streets
Philadelphia, Pa. 19104

Dear Dr. Ralph,

As I had not received a reply from you to my letter of March 26th and as time seems to be flying by, I tried to reach you at your office this morning by telephone only to find it closed for the Easter Holiday.

We are wondering if you have found it possible to plan a trip to Mount Clare before you leave for Europe, or if it would be more convenient for you to come down after your return this summer. As I said in my letter, I will be out of town the weekend of April 17 and will be in England from the middle of June until about July 10th and then will be home.

We do very much want you to come down to the house and give us your advice but do not want you to feel rushed in making the trip.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Charlotte Almy Duer
Charlotte Almy Duer

CD
100 W. University Parkway
Baltimore, Md. 21210

February 8, 1977

Mr. Michael F. Trostel
Vice President
Edmunds & Hyde, Inc.
1025 Saint Paul Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Dear Mr. Trostel:

Thank you for your letter of February 4th and for the plans of
Mount Clare House and Site.

We shall plan to come after April 17th unless the ground becomes
warm and dry a week or so before April 6th.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth K. Ralph

EDMUNDS & HYDE, INC.

ARCHITECTS ■ PLANNERS

1025 SAINT PAUL STREET ■ BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21202 ■ (301) 727-3944
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES SINCE 1888 ■ FORMERLY THE OFFICE OF JAMES R. EDMUNDS, JR



4 February 1977

Dr. Elizabeth K. Ralph
University Museum
University of Pennsylvania
33rd and Spruce Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

*Bruce
I'll reply after
you have
seen this.
Beth*

Re: Mount Clare

Dear Dr. Ralph,

Enclosed is a plan of the First Floor of Mount Clare as it exists today. I have drawn the dimensions of the hyphons and wings according to the 1798 tax record in red. The dimensions of the hyphons and wings according to the 1847 fire insurance policy are in green.

I have also enclosed a Site Plan with the house and dependencies drawn according to the 1798 tax. The Site Plan is also based upon several late 18th and early 19th century views of the house. The falls are still existing, as you may recall. The railroad is approximately 450 feet to the north of the house.

The ground at the east end of the house appears to have been cut down from the original elevation and I doubt that any foundations remain of the Laundry and the large shed beyond it. The ground to the west appears to be the same level as shown in an 18th century painting. The contours to the north appear to follow the line of the wall around the forecourt shown in several early views.

We are very happy that you might be able to come down this April to investigate the grounds for foundations. I will be in Savannah and Charleston between April 6th and 17th. Would it be possible for you to come to Baltimore before or after that date?

Very truly yours,
EDMUNDS & HYDE, INC.

Michael F. Trostel
Vice President

MFT/ljy

Enclosure

EDMUNDS & HYDE, INC.

ARCHITECTS ■ PLANNERS

1025 SAINT PAUL STREET ■ BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21202 ■ (301) 727-3944
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES SINCE 1888 ■ FORMERLY THE OFFICE OF JAMES R. EDMUNDS, JR



11 February 1977

Dr. Elizabeth K. Ralph
University Museum
University of Pennsylvania
33rd and Spruce Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

Re: Mount Clare

Dear Dr. Ralph:

Thank you for your letter of February 8th saying that you will plan to come down to Baltimore in April.

When we talked on the telephone, you said that there would be several people with you and that you might need to stay over one or two nights. One of the ladies on the Colonial Dames committee for this project has offered to put you all up and I have room also.

Mr. Reynolds Horpel, the president of the Archaeological Society of Maryland has expressed interest in digging for the foundations this summer with high school students as his digging crew. Mr. Horpel has asked if you would mind his observing your work while you are at Mount Clare.

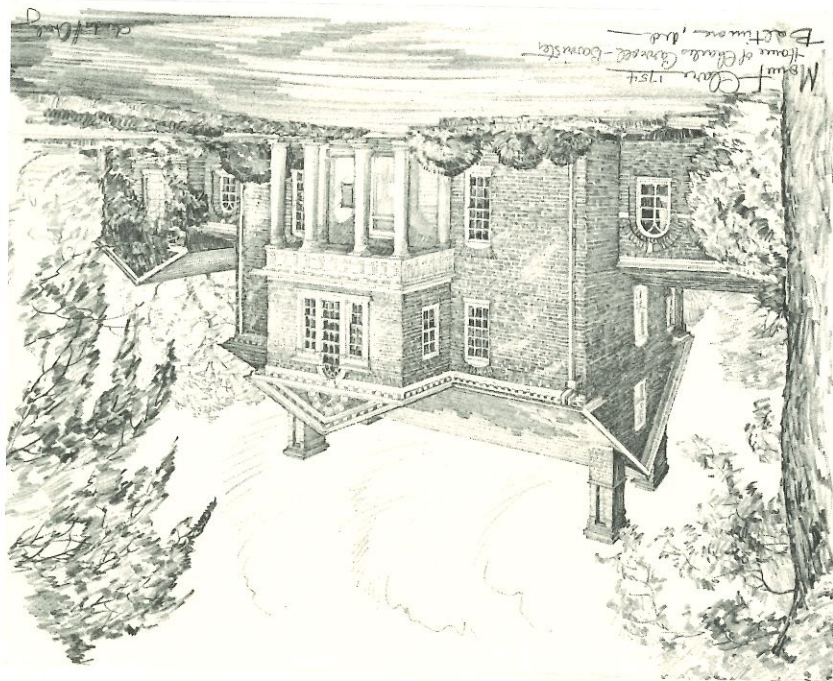
If there are any arrangements you need made before you arrive, or any equipment we should provide, please let me know.

We are all very glad that you will be able to come to Mount Clare, and are looking forward to your visit.

Very truly yours,
EDMUNDS & HYDE, INC.

Michael F. Trostel
Vice President

MFT/mlh



May 19th

Rosa W. Miller

Very sincerely,

To Ruth Lee and Bruce on their
graduation and hope that
you will may find it possible
to visit Mount Clear again
when we start digging.

Dear Dr. Ralph,

On behalf of the Archeological
and Architectural Survey Committee
and especially Mount Clear I want
to thank you and Kathleen and
Bruce so much for your interest
and great help last Saturday.
It was most pleasant of you all
to drive all the way from
Philadelphia with your very
special instruments and give

up your Saturday teaching, Mike
Trusel and Mr. Hapel to use
them. They are hoping for a little
rain so they can continue exploring
the ground around the house.
Having your instruments to work
with will save so much time,
effort and money when we are
ready to start digging this summer.
I am enclosing a small brochure
for your museum work with our
very grateful thanks to all of you.
Please extend our best wishes

May 20th, 1977

Mrs. Wm. R. Miller
406 Hawthorn Road
Baltimore, Md. 21210

Dear Mrs. Miller,

Thank you, the Archaeological and Architectural Survey Committee, and Mount Clare for your note and generous honorarium. [100]

We enjoyed our Saturday with you and, especially, the good lunch and iced tea.

Mike Trostel and Reynolds Horpel were excellent students, and I hope that they will succeed in detecting many buried foundations with the resistivity instrument. Earlier this week, I mailed four spare batteries to Mike.

Kathleen and Bruce join me in sending thanks for the honorarium and for the enjoyable day.

With best regards,

Elizabeth K. Ralph

EDMUNDS & HYDE, INC.

ARCHITECTS ■ PLANNERS

1025 SAINT PAUL STREET ■ BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21202 ■ (301) 727-3944
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES SINCE 1888 ■ FORMERLY THE OFFICE OF JAMES R. EDMUNDS, JR



3 June 1977

Dr. Elizabeth K. Ralph
The University Museum
University of Pennsylvania
33rd and Spruce Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

6/7/77
Bruce -
For your amusement!
I'll answer the
letter.
Beth

Re: Mount Clare

Dear Dr. Ralph,

Enclosed is a copy of the report made by the Colonial Dames of your first visit to Mount Clare.

Thank you very much for coming down to Baltimore with your assistants last month. It was very generous of you to leave your equipment here so that we may continue using it. And thank you also for the extra batteries which arrived in the mail.

Last Saturday, Mr. Reynolds Horpel and about six other members of the Baltimore County Archaeological Society were at Mount Clare. They continued the series of tests to the west of the house where the orangery had stood. Although we had some rain, the ground was drier then when you were here.

All the archaeological members had an opportunity to learn to use the equipment you are lending to us.

There was not time to dig a complete test pit, but in the one area in which we began to dig, about 40 feet to the west of the house, we came upon some broken brick, fragments of plaster and corroded nails.

This Sunday the archaeological society members expect to run test probes in the area we believe might have the foundation of the wings.

I will keep you posted of the work at Mount Clare and let you know what results.

- 2 -

3 June 1977

Re: Mount Clare

How much longer may we borrow your equipment? We do not want to keep it too long, but it is very helpful. I will be coming up to Bryn Mawr for the Fourth of July and could return it at that time, or may we continue using it until, say, September?

Sincerely yours,
EDMUNDS & HYDE, INC.



Michael F. Trostel
Vice President

MFT/mlh

Enclosure

June 8, 1977

Mr. Michael F. Trostel, Vice President
Edmunds & Hyde, Inc.
1025 Saint Paul Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Dear Mr. Trostel:

Thank you for your letter of June 3rd and for the 1971 report.

About the Geohm, we still have a spare one so that I think that you can keep your set of equipment as long as you need it this summer. If you require more batteries, please let me know.

We shall be glad to receive news of your anomalies and excavations. If you find an interesting structure, perhaps, Bruce and I will find time to visit Mont Clare again.

With best regards,

Elizabeth K. Ralph



Museum Applied Science Center for Archaeology

Froelich Rainey, Director

Elizabeth K. Ralph, Associate Director

THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM • UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
33rd & SPRUCE STREETS • PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19104
386-7400 (Area Code 215) Cable Address "Antique"

11 June 1977

Mr. Michael F. Trostel
Vice President, Edmunds & Hyde, Inc.
1025 Saint Paul Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Dear Mike,

Helen Sweeney called today and asked if we have an instruction manual for the Gossen Geohm resistivity meter which we loaned you. I found one and enclose a copy for you; section 6 shows the circuit connection which we used there.

Enclosed also are copies of chapters from the books, Physics and Archaeology and Science in Archaeology; both have good general information about interpreting the resistivity maps.

Be sure to call Beth or I if you have any questions about your survey work there; we will be glad to help.

Good luck on your search.

Very best regards,



Bruce Bevan

EDMUNDS & HYDE, INC.

ARCHITECTS ■ PLANNERS

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PROFESSIONAL SERVICES SINCE 1888 ■ FORMERLY THE OFFICE OF JAMES R. EDMUNDS, JR



18 October 1977

Mr. Bruce Bevan
Museum Applied Science Center for Archaeology
The University Museum
33rd and Spruce Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

Re: Mount Clare

Dear Bruce:

Thank you for sending the information for interpreting resistivity maps.

The members of the Baltimore County Archaeological Society were at Mount Clare recently after the earth became softened. They planned to be out the past two weekends also, but the rains kept them away. They are hoping to make Mount Clare their next project.

I am enclosing the readings they obtained on their most recent visit, along with graphs I made from the readings.


I am sure they are very close to the Orangery, if not on top of it, and I imagine that I see a line of wall turning a corner, but perhaps I am overly hopeful. Would you please let me know what you think? The building was 26 feet square. There was a chimney in the center and various interior partitions, some of them masonry.

Am I correct that a high reading is "dry" and a low reading is "wet"?
Dry over the remains of a foundation and wet by a builder's trench?

The members of the archaeological group hope to probe on the east side of the house as well as the west because there were buildings of matching dimensions on that side.

The equipment Dr. Ralph is lending us is a great help and I can't thank you enough.

Sincerely;


Michael F. Trostel
Vice President
Encl.

26 October 1977.

Mr. Michael Trostel,
Edmunds and Hyde, Inc.,
1025 Saint Paul Street,
Baltimore, Maryland 21202.

Dear Mike,

You are absolutely correct that a high reading is a possible indication of dry soil or a building foundation. And it looks like you have a fine anomaly there. The enclosed diagram illustrates how the numbers which you measured can be converted into a "contour" map in order to indicate the pattern of the anomaly.

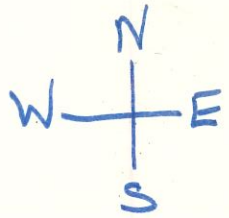
This map indicates that the anomaly extends past the southeast (if I have indicated north correctly) side of the area you surveyed. If possible, this might be a good area to do some additional work.

Keep us posted with any questions you have and with the results of your tests. Good hunting.

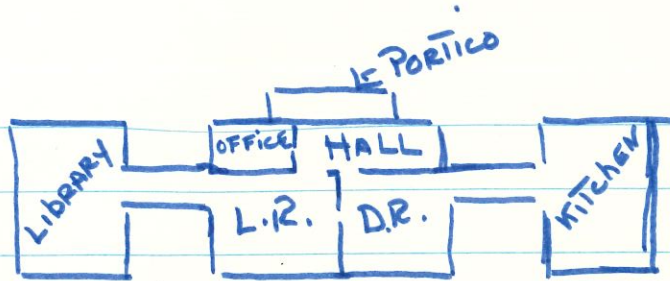
Very best regards,

Bruce Bevan.

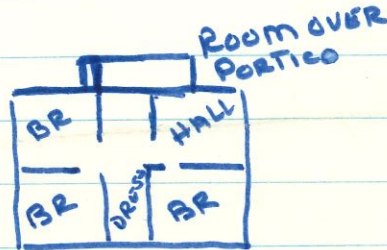
Floor Plans



1st Floor -

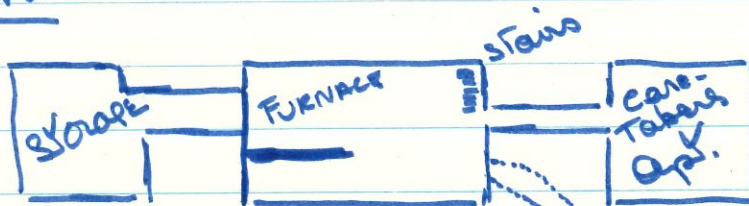


2nd Floor -



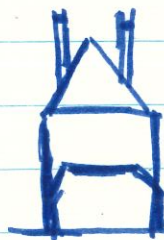
3rd Floor - unfinished - used for storage

Basement

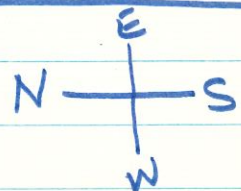


Turned - comes out below Dining Room

Side-view
Home
and
Terraces



← 87' →



10'

20'

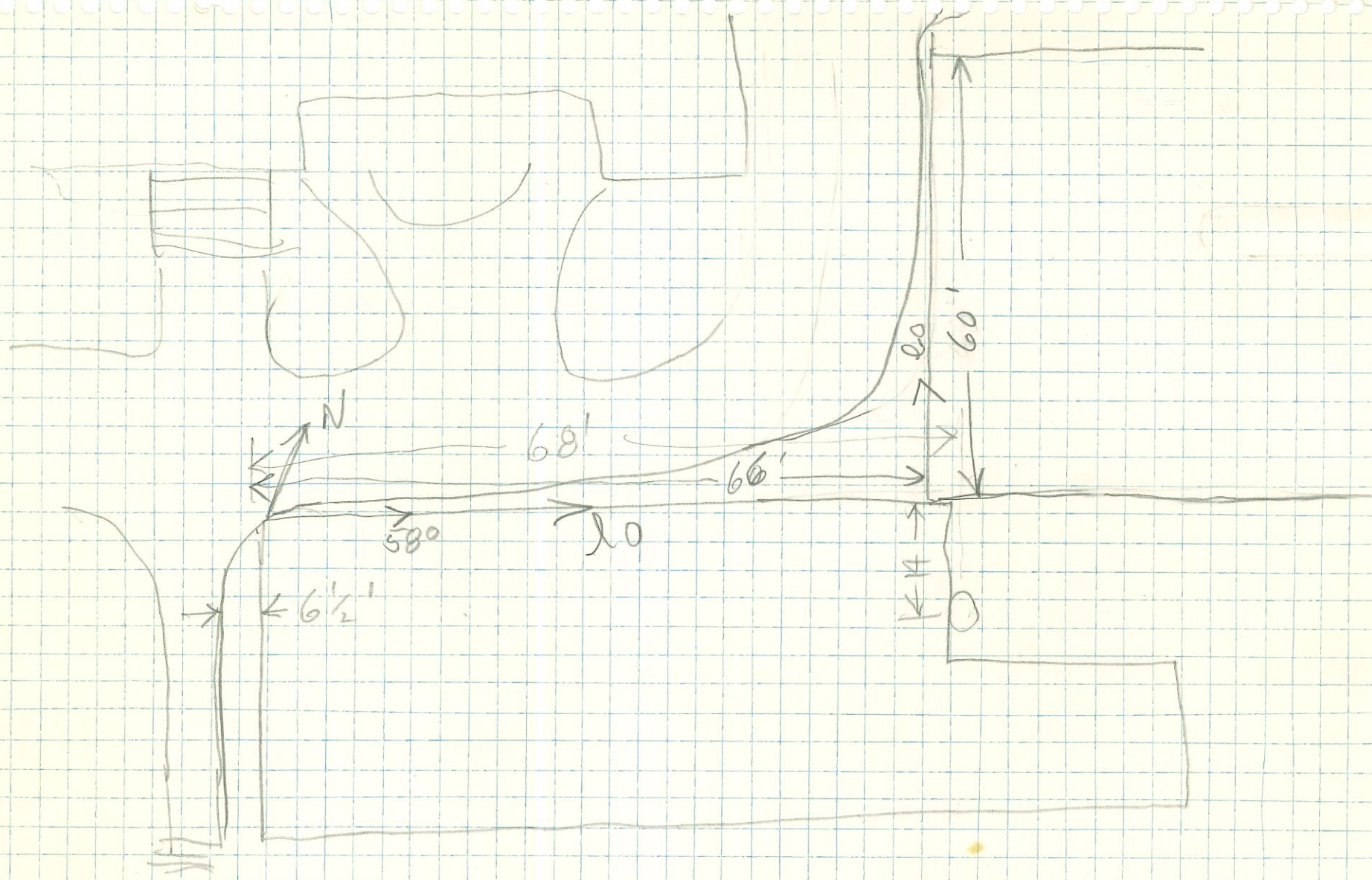
10'

These measurements are approximate!

RESISTIVITY SURVEY — 24, 25 APR 71

SINCE MAGNETIC FIELD VARIED WITH TIME &
SPACE (POSSIBLY DUE TO NEARBY ELECTRIC TRAINS)
NO MAGNETOMETER SURVEY WAS POSSIBLE.

3 SURVEY GRIDS OF RIVERSIDE AREA LEFT WITH
SOCIETY OF THE COLONIAL DAMES



	19.4	20.8	24.4	26.4	32	34	40	41	21	16	18	17	19
48	19.5	25.4	25.0	27.2	29	32	37	39	18	15	17	21	19
45	23.0	24.7	27.8	27.8	31	29	29	27	25	15	16	18	15
42	23.9	26.2	22.3	25.0	24	28	26	28	21	15	15	19	20
39	21.0	20.7	21.4	19.5	21	21	20	20	21	13	17	16	15
36	19.8	19.5	14.8	18.8	13	18	20	31	22	14	15	17	19
33	18.6	16.0	16.9	18.2	17	15	21	27	26	15	18	20	19
30	15.6	19.0	15.0	13.7	11	15	20	37	24	15	20	16	16
27	17.9	14.7	13.0	12.6	14	17	20	28	26	17	21	20	18
24	16.0	16.8	16.0	14.9	17	16	21	29	23	17	23	19	14
21	17.2	17.7	16.0	15.8	16	18	18	22	20	17	22	21	17
18	16.4	17.2	18.0	17.2	15	16	18	19	19	17	20	18	15
15	16.4	16.8	17.6	15.9	18	15	14	16	20	17	19	tree stump	18
12	17.0	16.8	16.3	19.0	15	15	15	16	20	15	20		17
9	16.9	16.4	17.2	14.6	19	17	15	16	19	15	20		17
6	20.1	17.2	18.6	20.0	16	16	17	18	19	15	24		18
3													
0	0	3	6	9	12	15	21	27	33	39	45	51	57



TREE oak

tree stump

Mont Claire Hsc. Balto. 4/24/71

1 div. = 1 ft

Small pit
of branch
just

96								27	28	60	49	54	58
93								26	35	50	49	60	45
90								22	34	44	60	50	39
87								25	34	44	46	38	42
84								25	40	46	51	38	50
81								30	34	54	48	41	50
78								26	41	70	60	50	68
75								37	46	58	50	50	43
72								30	41	60	50	50	46
69								33	41	44	44	50	28
66								27	39	34	34	35	33
63	24.2	19.0						27	39	34	34	35	33
60	21.2	19.0	20.7	22.8	26	30	36	27	26	29	33	27	26
57	21.9	19.0	18.2	27.2	27	29	38	27	30	48	24	27	24
54	20.9	21.6	21.2	24.0	31	37	44	42	25	21	25	23	26
51	18.4	19.5	17.6	22.6	29	32	41	37	20	38	19	24	22

Horse
chestnut

tree

REPORT ON SOIL RESITIVITY TESTS
at MOUNT CLARE
by MISS ELIZABETH K. RALPH
ON APRIL 24-25, 1971

Following the visit of Mr. Ivor Noel Hume, of Williamsburg, to Mount Clare on October 5, 1970, to view the tunnel, at his suggestion Miss Elizabeth K. Ralph, Associate Director of the Applied Science Museum, University of Pennsylvania, was contacted. On April 24-25, 1971 she came to Mount Clare with two assistants, Mr. Bruce Bevan and Mr. Douglas Hancock to make soil resitivity tests to try to locate the direction the tunnel takes after it leaves the exterior of the house. It was also hoped that the foundations of some of the old dependencies and out buildings might be discovered.

Due to the strong magnetic field thrown off by the brick house and the nearby metal railway cars, the most sophisticated and sensitive instrument Miss Ralph had hoped to use could not be. The magnetometer detects magnetic changes of one hundredth of one per cent and penetrates the earth some five meters (16'-19') or more. It is used to find buried ancient cities. A resitivity meter with four probes inserted into the ground at measured intervals did the work. This gave good results with objects three to six feet below ground. Most changes found in the ground were due to the changes in wetness and sandiness of the soil. This instrument gave a good enough picture of the ground but could not penetrate the bricks and asphalt in the roadways surrounding the house. A simple metal detector was also used on the east bowling green to check surface and near surface particles which were mostly man made such as bottle caps.

The resitivity tests were conducted on the east bowling green and around the east side end of the colonial kitchen. No significant contours showed up except near the house at the caretaker's entrance which indicated the existence of the other end of the tunnel near the walkway, which is visible from the basement opening. Two other highs showed up near the kitchen south wall which could be oil drums or a continuation of the tunnel, however following across the walkway there is no evidence of a linear high suggesting a continuation of the tunnel. It could be that the tunnel

has so collapsed that it does not show or goes deeper than the probes were able to go. Perhaps if the approximately nine feet of roadway had not interrupted the probing a better direction for the tunnel might have been found.

The probing of the east bowling green produced little. To the south east of the corner of the kitchen on the hill of the terrace a rectangular shape appeared which was near a spring in the hillside. It could be the foundation for a spring house. Several distorted high areas appeared in the scooped out area of the hillside due east of the kitchen but were not strong enough to indicate anything as no linear shapes appeared. However another stronger high rectangular shaped area appeared, near the north east corner of the kitchen at the edge of the asphalt road, which would be promising enough to investigate further perhaps with slit trenches.

Miss Ralph recommended that some test excavations be made to clarify the rectangular area east of the kitchen and some probings of the east bank of the terrace where the spring house might have been. Test trenches would confirm whether or not any foundations were there. Such tests would also prove valuable at the west end of the house as there is less disturbed ground there.

Groups doing this type of work are The Applied Science Center for Archeology at the University of Pa., (Miss Ralph); the Research Laboratory for Archeology at Oxford, England; The Lereche Foundation in Rome, Italy; and Dr. Scholar at Bonn, Germany.

Miss Duer asked Miss Ralph if she and her group could return at some future date to do more research. This might be possible with volunteer assistance from The Maryland Archeological Society and Mr. Tyler Bastian, State Archeologist, who is interested in doing more work here.

Mount Clare

Home of Charles Carroll, Barrister

Carroll Park, Baltimore, Md. 21230

VERnon 7-3262

under the custody of

The National Society of Colonial Dames of America
in the State of Maryland

maintained jointly with

The Department of Parks and Recreation
of Baltimore City

HOURS

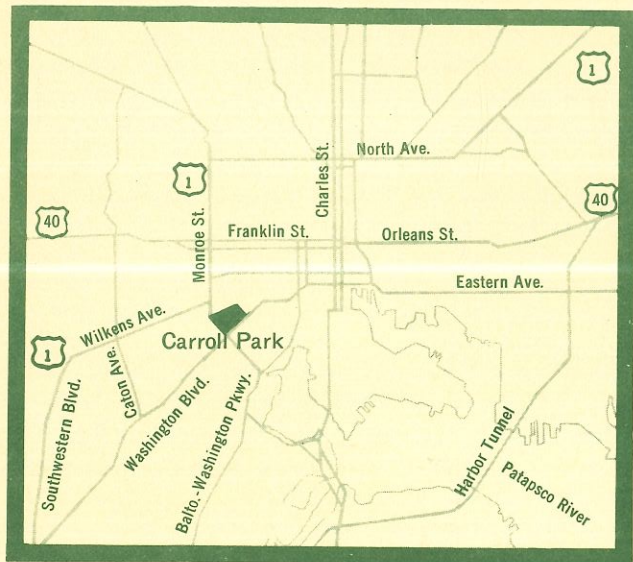
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ADMISSION: 75 Cents

Children under twelve 25 cents with adults

Free Parking — Guide Service

Located across from Montgomery Ward



Bus Transportation: No. 11 to Washington Blvd. & Monroe Street. Transfer to No. 51 northbound to Carroll Park entrance on right. No. 3 to Wilkens Ave. & Monroe St. Transfer to No. 51 southbound to Carroll Park entrance on left.

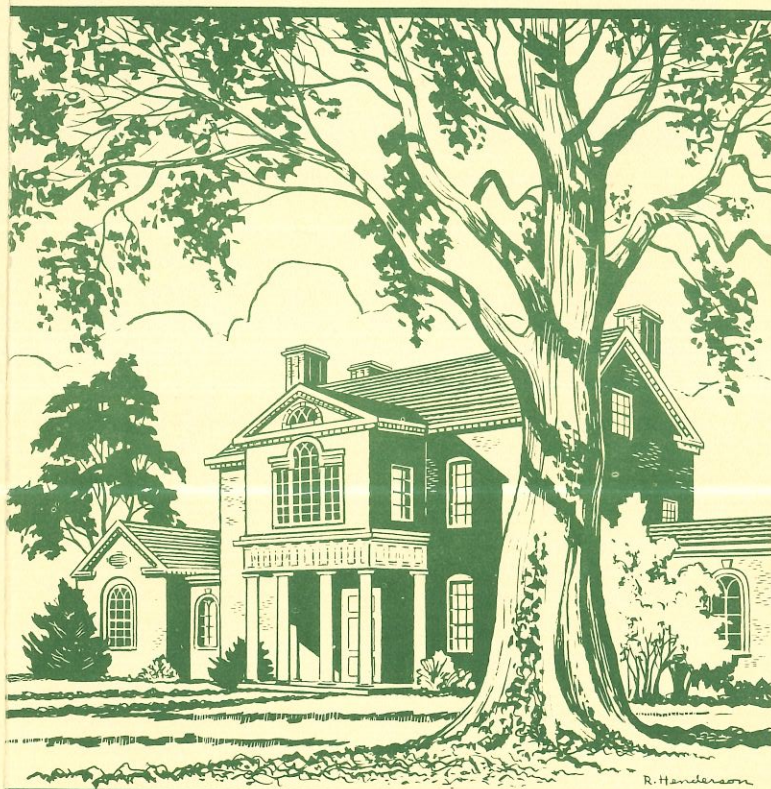
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Driving from Washington: Baltimore-Washington Parkway to turnoff for Route 1 at Monroe St. Left on Monroe St. to Carroll Park entrance on right.

Mount Clare

1754

BALTIMORE MARYLAND



Custodians

The National Society of the
Colonial Dames of America
in the State of Maryland



Turned

River Facade

The top terrace or fall - several more

one below it.

SITUATED ON A WOODED RISE apart from the bustle of southwest Baltimore, Mount Clare remains today the city's oldest building and only pre-Revolutionary home. This distinguished plantation house has won itself a wide reputation by the beauty and balance of its Georgian lines.

ALTHOUGH THE LAND was acquired by Dr. Charles Carroll of Annapolis in 1732, and the house begun later on in 1754, it was his son Charles Carroll, Barrister, who completed it, and with his wife, Margaret Tilghman, made it a center of enlightened colonial living. While the winter season was spent in Annapolis, Mount Clare was their summer home, where race horses were bred and the latest scientific farming and gardening were practised. Ten varieties of grass seed, and even broccoli, were imported from England. The Barrister was also busy with his iron furnace and flour mill. Inside the house portraits of the owners by Charles Willson Peale still hang in the drawing room today, their value greatly exceeding the twenty-five guineas Carroll had invested in the artist's European training. Carroll himself had a brilliant European education, in Portugal, at Cambridge University, and the Middle Temple in London.

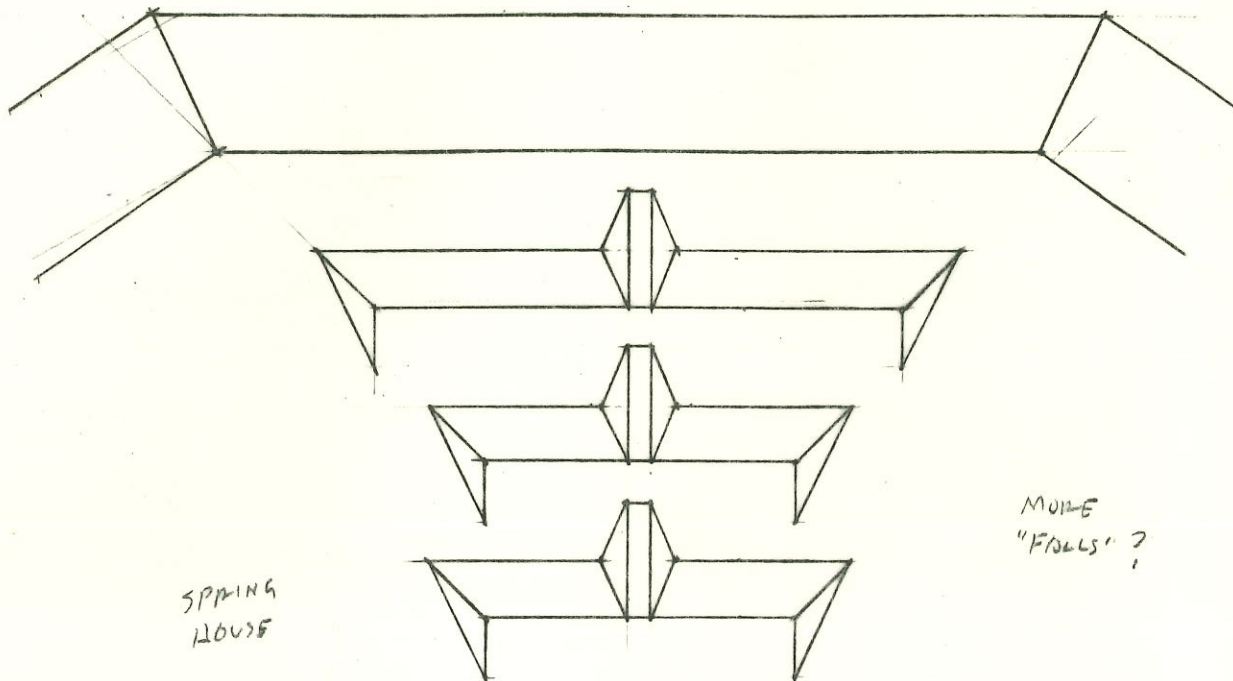
WHEN STRIFE INCREASED with the British rulers, Charles Carroll played as important a role on the state scene as did his distant cousin, Charles Carroll of Carrollton, on the national scene in Congress. To the Barrister is given the major credit for drawing up

Maryland's Declaration of Rights and State Constitution. The Archives of Maryland record many letters written from Mount Clare to fellow members of the Council of Safety at Annapolis, advising on war preparations and reporting on conditions in Baltimore.

AFTER THE DEATH of her husband in 1783, Mrs. Carroll lived on at Mount Clare, where her chief interests were her gardens and greenhouse from which she supplied George Washington with rare trees and plants for Mount Vernon. Since the Carrolls had no surviving children, a nephew, James Maccubbin, inherited the place on the condition that he take the Carroll name. During his ownership the cornerstone of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was laid on land donated by him, and the first railroad station, Mount Clare, was built nearby. The property continued to remain in the family until 1890.

THE PALLADIAN WINDOW above the columned entrance portico and the pilastered facade on the river side make the building particularly noteworthy. Aside from the present wings, which are a modern version of the former gable-roofed cottages, the house remains much as Charles Carroll left it. Many original furnishings have been returned to grace the rooms again and to recall the elegance of the eighteenth century. The City of Baltimore has succeeded the Carroll family as owners, and since 1917 the house has been under the custody of The National Society of Colonial Dames of America in the State of Maryland.

RIVER

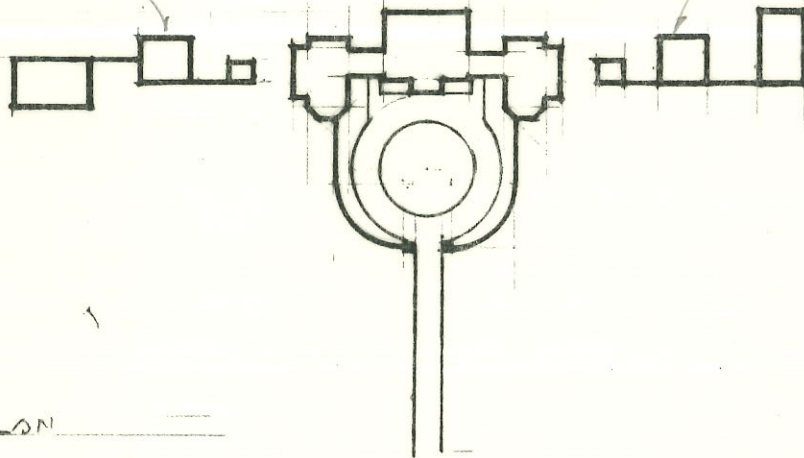


SPRING HOUSE

MORE "FOLLS" ?

LAUNDRY

ORANGERY



SITE PLAN

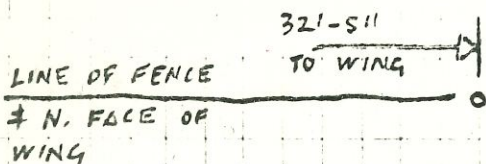
SCALE 1" = 100'



ORIGINAL HIGHWAY

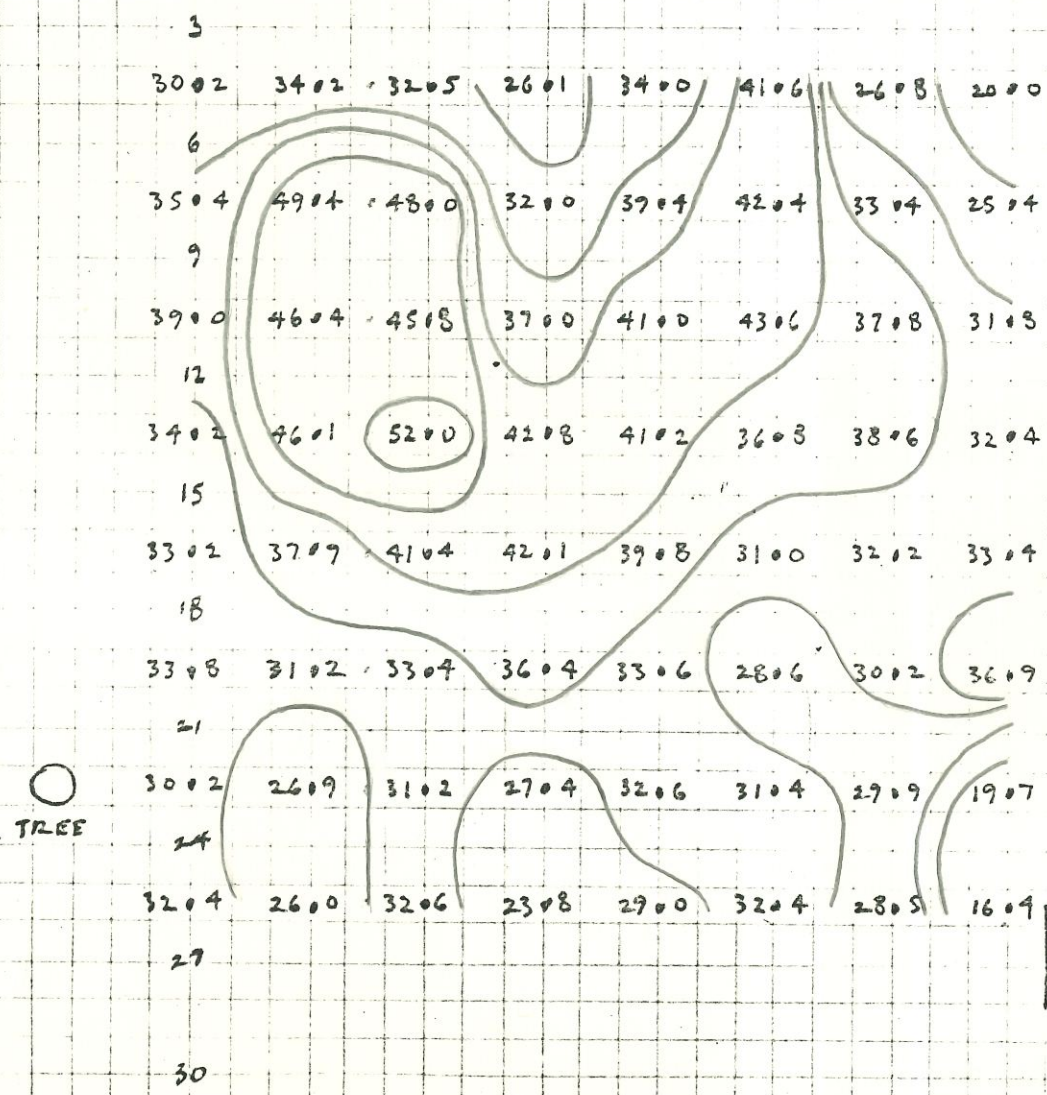
SEPTEMBER 25, 1977

$\Omega = 100$

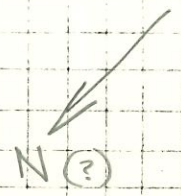
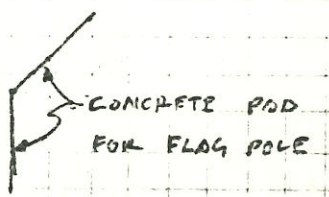


Resistivity Survey Mount Clare

Contour Interval = 5 units

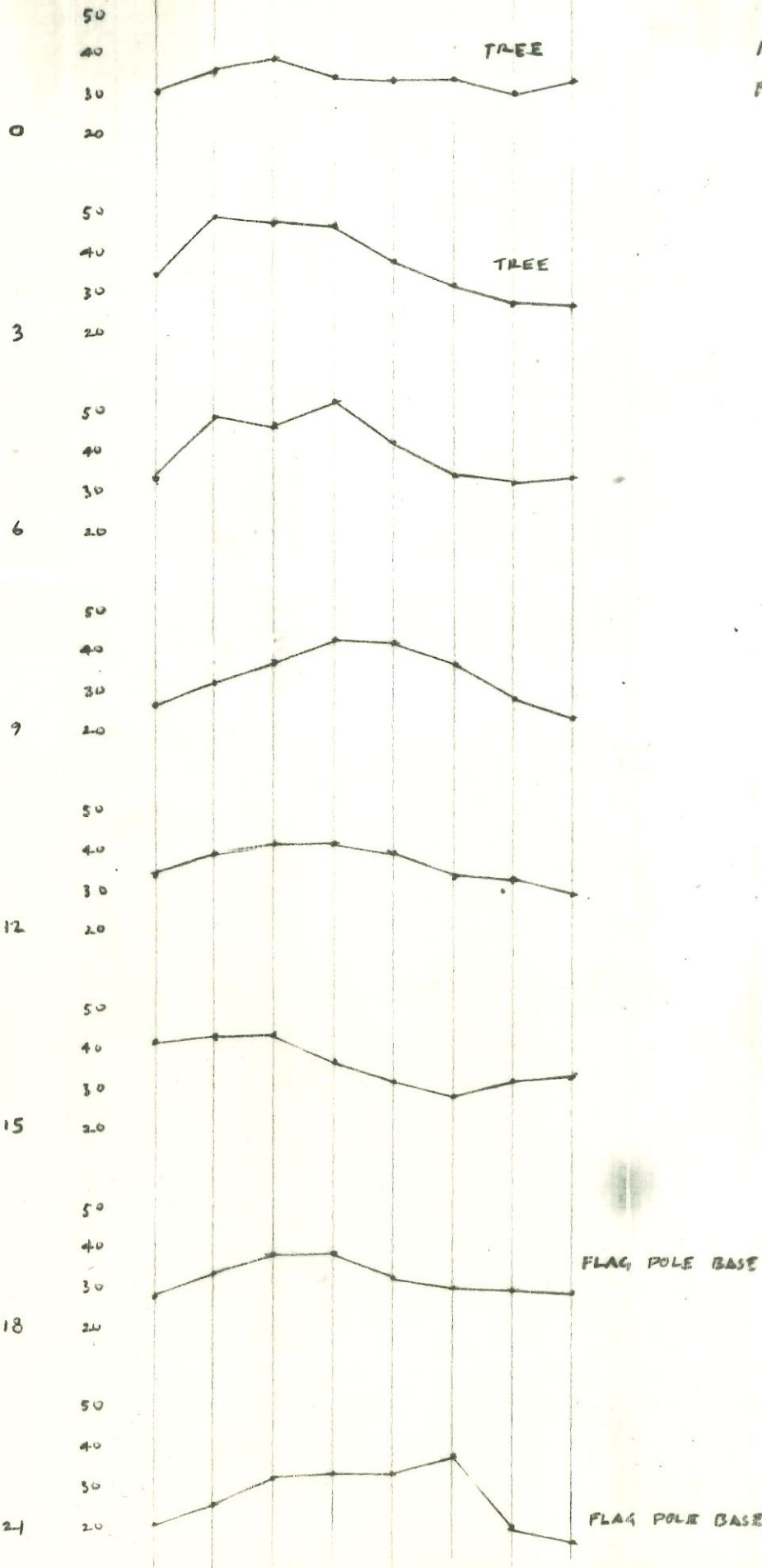


○
TREE



SEPT 25 1977

N-S LINES
 FROM E TO W



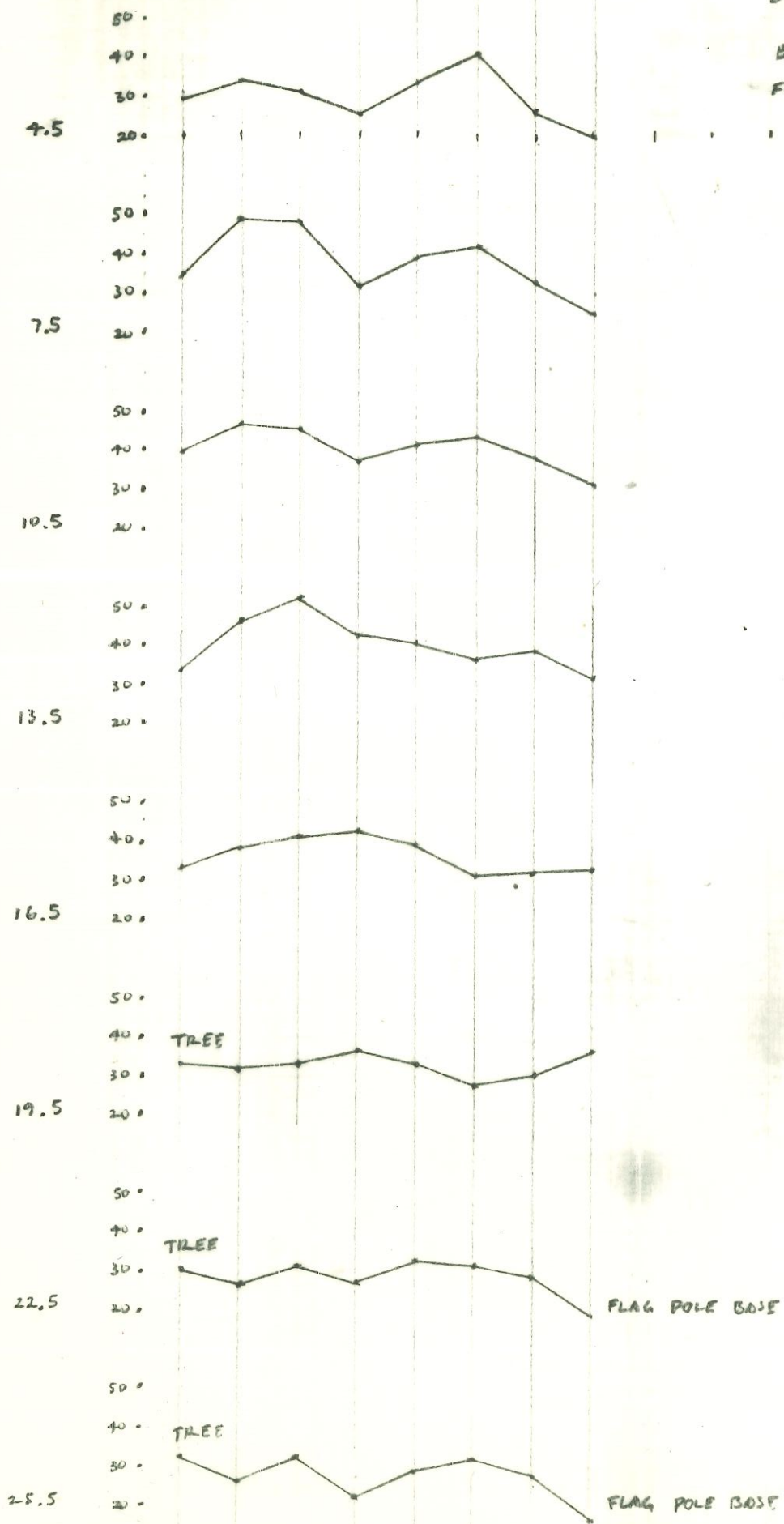
BY DATE
CHKD. BY DATE

SUBJECT MOUNT CLARE ORANGERY

SHEET NO. OF
JOB NO.


SEPT 25 1977

E-W LINES
FROM S TO N



SEPTEMBER 25, 1977

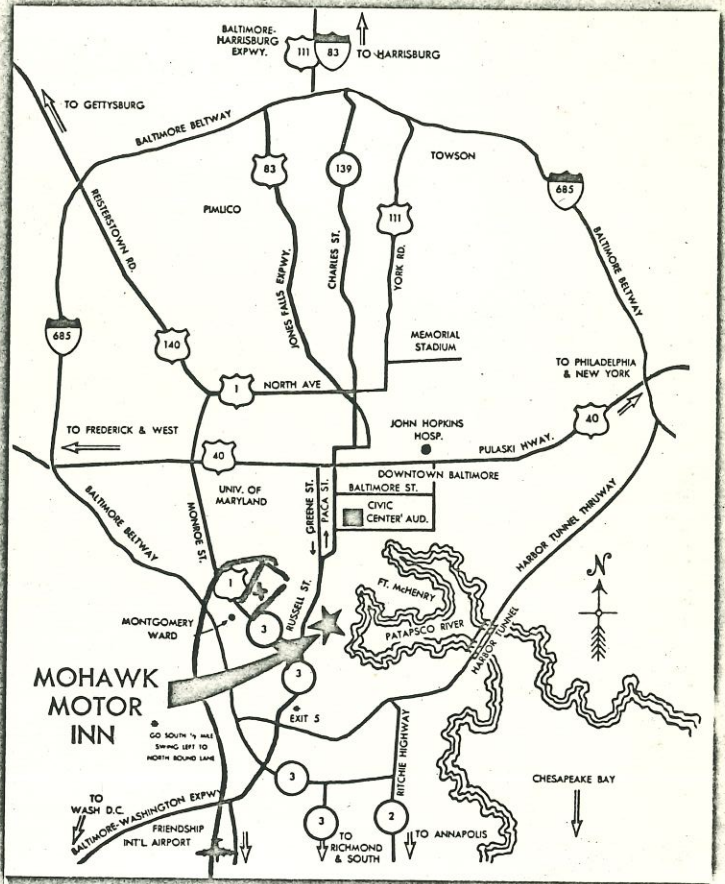
$\Omega = 100$

321-S11
 TO WING 
 LINE OF FENCE
 N. FACE OF
 WING

	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21
3								
3002	3402	3205	2601	3400	4106	2608	2000	
6								
3504	4904	4800	3200	3904	4204	3304	2504	
9								
3900	4604	4518	3700	4100	4306	3708	3108	
12								
3402	4601	5200	4208	4102	3608	3806	3204	
15								
3302	3709	4104	4201	3908	3100	3202	3304	
18								
3308	3102	3304	3604	3306	2806	3002	3609	
21								
3002	2609	3102	2704	3206	3104	2909	1907	
24								
3204	2600	3206	2308	2900	3204	2805	1609	
27								
30								


 TREE


 CONCRETE PAD
 FOR FLAG POLE



↓ **MT. CLARE in CARROLL PARK**
 Recommended Routes shown in Red
MT. CLARE IS ACROSS THE STREET
Live...Entertain...Relax
 Within Minutes of Downtown
from Montgomery Ward



Motor Inns

Mount Clare

Home of Charles Carroll, Barrister

Carroll Park, Baltimore, Md. 21230

VERnon 7-3262

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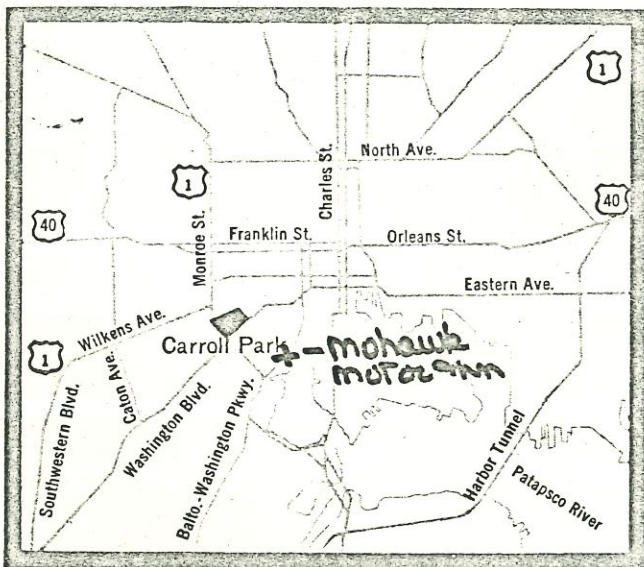
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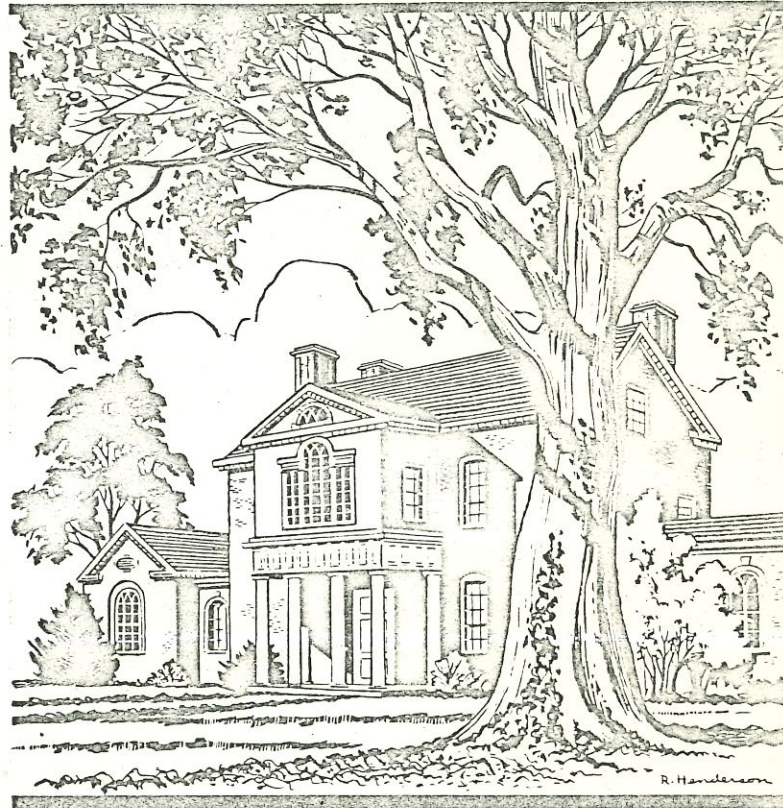
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Mount Clare

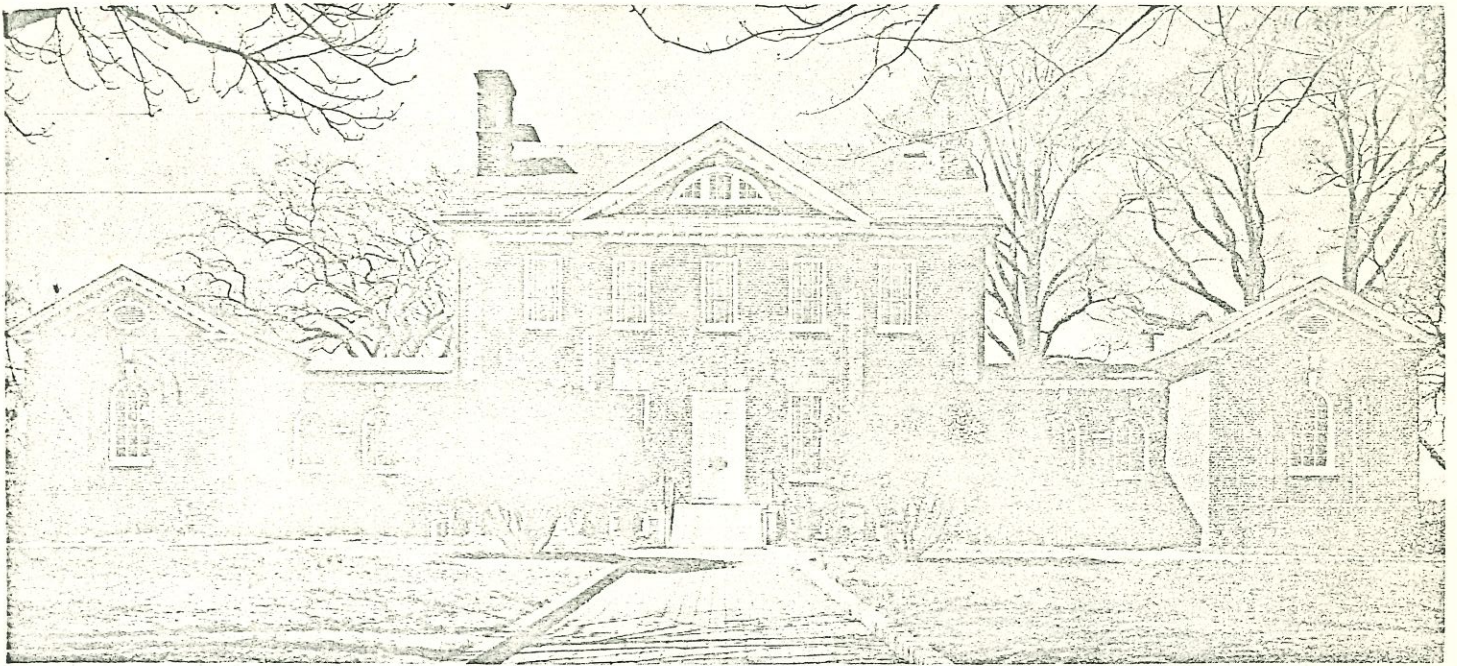
1754

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River Facade

SITUATED ON A WOODED RISE apart from the bustle of southwest Baltimore, Mount Clare remains today the city's only pre-Revolutionary mansion. This distinguished plantation house has won itself a wide reputation by the beauty and balance of its Georgian lines.

ALTHOUGH THE LAND was acquired by Dr. Charles Carroll of Annapolis in 1732, and the house begun later on in 1754, it was his son Charles Carroll, Barrister, who completed it, and with his wife, Margaret Tilghman, made it a center of enlightened colonial living. While the winter season was spent in Annapolis, Mount Clare was their summer home, where race horses were bred and the latest scientific farming and gardening were practised. Ten varieties of grass seed, and even broccoli, were imported from England. The Barrister was also busy with his iron furnace and grist mill. Inside the house portraits of the owners by Charles Willson Peale still hang in the drawing room today, their value greatly exceeding the twenty-five guineas Carroll had invested in the artist's European training. Carroll himself had a brilliant European education, in Portugal, at Cambridge University, and the Middle Temple in London.

WHEN STRIFE INCREASED with the British rulers, Charles Carroll played as important a role on the state scene as did his distant cousin, Charles Carroll of Carrollton, on the national scene in Congress. To the Barrister is given the major credit for drawing up

Maryland's Declaration of Rights and State Constitution. The Archives of Maryland record many letters written from Mount Clare to fellow members of the Council of Safety at Annapolis, advising on war preparations and reporting on conditions in Baltimore.

AFTER THE DEATH of her husband in 1783, Mrs. Carroll lived on at Mount Clare, where her chief interests were her gardens and greenhouse from which she supplied George Washington with rare trees and plants for Mount Vernon. Since the Carrolls had no surviving children, a nephew, James Maccubbin, inherited the place on the condition that he take the Carroll name. During his ownership the cornerstone of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was laid on land donated by him, and the first railroad station, Mount Clare, was built nearby. The property continued to remain in the family until 1890.

THE PALLADIAN WINDOW above the columned entrance portico and the pilastered facade on the river side make the building particularly noteworthy. Aside from the present wings, which are a modern version of the former gable-roofed cottages, the house remains much as Charles Carroll left it. Many original furnishings have been returned to grace the rooms again and to recall the elegance of the eighteenth century. The City of Baltimore has succeeded the Carroll family as owners, and since 1916 the house has been in the custody of The National Society of Colonial Dames of America in the State of Maryland.