

Fig. 1. *A Front View of t,'e Stat e House &c Ot Annapolis the Capital of Maryland* by Jarnes Trenchard (1747- c.1797). Engraving, 35/~ by 6 11/16 inches. The engraving is after a lost drawing by Charles Willson Peale, and appeared in *the Columbian Magazine* in Februarv 1789. Just to the right of the Statehouse is the small octagonal privy presumed to have been built by Joseph clark about 1789. It was demolished in 1858. *Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore.*

Fig. 2. *St. John's College.* by August Hoen and Company. Baltimore, c. 1860. Lithograph, 5 by 8 9/16 inches. The lithograph was the frontispiece of the 1874 *Annual Catalogue of St. John's College* and of the *President's Commencement Address* of 1881. In the center is McDowell Hall, formerly known as Bladen's Folly, renovated by Clark in the late 1780's or early 1790's. *Maryland Historical Society.*

Fig. 3. Elevation and floor plan of Wye Hall, Wye Island, Queen Annes County, Maryland, by Clark, c. 1794. Pencil and ink on paper, 13a/16 by 201/8 inches. Until the emergence of this drawing in the late 1940's the design of Wye Hall was often attributed to James Hoban. This drawing remained in the possession of the Paca family, who commissioned Wye Hall, until early in this century, when it passed into the hands of the Madison Brown family. Wye Hall was destroyed by fire in 1879. *Maryland Historical Society.*

View of **Annapolis**, Maryland, artist unknown, c. 1800. Watercolor on paper. 14 1/8 by 18 1/8 inches. The view is taken from a drawing attributed to Cotton Milbourne (w. Philadelphia 1794-1795). In the center is St. Anne's Episcopal Church. Its undistinguished tower is attributed to Joseph Clark (c. 1753-1799), c. 1792. In the background immedi-ately to the left of the church is Bladen's Folly, today McDowell Hall on the campus of St. John's University. Clark is believed to have built the third floor, hipped roof, and cupola in the late 1780's or early 1790's. To the right of the church is the Statehouse, unchanged today (see ANTtOUES for January 1977, cover). Clark built the monumental dome and cupola set on an octagonal base between 1786 and 1788. *New York Public Library, L N. Phelps Stokes collection.*

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