

CT-3

HIGHLAND

late 18th C.(?)

One of the more interesting brick Federal houses in Calvert County, this two and one half story structure has a fanlight over the main entrance door, a stepped brick eave cornice and a pair of bridged interior chimneys at each end. It is similar, but not as refined as Mt. Republican and West Hatton in Charles County. The interior is of the Federal period with Adam^{style} mantles, fret work, and plaster ceiling medallions.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Highland
AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Rt. 4 and Brickhouse Road

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

___ VICINITY OF

STATE

COUNTY

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" 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	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	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

Denzil Fritchard

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

___ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Liber #: JLB68 JLB38

Folio #: 315 339

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

___ FEDERAL ___ STATE ___ COUNTY ___ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

CT-3

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

- EXCELLENT
- GOOD
- FAIR

- DETERIORATED
- RUINS
- UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

- UNALTERED
- ALTERED

CHECK ONE

- ORIGINAL SITE
- MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

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 type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE | <input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT | <input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY | <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1900- | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS | <input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY | <input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT | <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION | | |

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 28.9 ac. + 14.75

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	COUNTY
STATE	COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Wayne Nield II

ORGANIZATION

Historic Sites Survey

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

Prince Frederick, MD 20678

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

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

Addition to Highland (CLVT-)

At first glance, Highland appears to be of the Federal Period, but structure evidence on the interior and a 1745 deed reportedly suggests that it evolved from an earlier structure of the "one up, one down" variety. As it stands now, however, both exterior and interior document the Federal Era style well. Although early photographs indicate that Highland was once in poor condition, much original flooring, plaster, molding, etc., survived. The present owners are restoring the house, and although it is being adopted to modern living it seems as genuine regard is being given to these original elements.

The exterior has been changed little over the years, at least since the Pritchards have removed a 19th Century porch and have rebuilt a kitchen addition on the foundations of the one that blew down in the 1930's.

It has been pointed out that Highland shares a tradition with other houses in Southern Maryland such as Mount Republican, Hard Bargain, and Nuthalls Folly. These houses are all of brick, three bays wide and have bridged, flush gable chimneys. The entrances are off to one side of the principal facade because of the hall and double parlor floor plan which is typical of the period.

Highland has 6/6 peaked dormers in front and back. All the windows are 6/6 sashes with flat brick arches. The north and south facades (front and back) are of Flemish bond brickwork while the end walls are of English bond. The north and south entrances have fanlights and carved wooden trim. One

of the chimneys on the west end of the house is false and appears to have been added for symmetry. These fireplaces are supported by large brick arches in the cellar.

The interior decoration at Highland is typically Federal and includes plastered oily decorations, delicately carved adam mantels with pilasters, wall of tray chair rails and baseboards and a beautiful staircase that seems to float in the air. It is suspended from the wall in such a manner that its ascending curves can be seen without obstruction. The ends of the steps are carved with scrolls.

In addition to the main house, there are other sites and structures at Highland of historic significance. There are two large tobacco barns, one of which is probably 19th Century. There is a graveyard containing many Smiths and others. Some of the stones are rather ornate and are good examples of funerary sculpture. Most of the stones are upright, but one is a large horizontal slab supported by four little pillars. This would appear to be an English tradition.

Also on the grounds is the foundation of a brick building said to have been a slave quarters. When he was 89, Mr. Smith, a former resident, told Mrs. Pritchard that he could remember blacks living in it who had been slaves. He was a boy then and they were called Uncle Ben and Aunt

On a site near the house, there is a garden in which Indian projectiles have been found.

All of these sites and structures are on a parcel of ground which is protected by the Calvert County Historic Ordinance.

A 300 acre tract of land called "Highland", lying between Lyons Creek, was granted to Thomas Smith in 1670. The Smith family has played a prominent roll in the history of that area since then and still own a large farm on Ferry Landing Woods Road. Until the Post Office was called Dunkirk in the early part of this century, the area was known as "Smithville." Fielder Bowie Smith (November 14, 1775-June, 1844) is thought to have been the first resident of Highland, his son Mordecai and his heirs built many homes in the region.



CT-3 407-3

Highland
S.

B9

W. Field
Spring -76



CT-3

CLUT-3

Highland
CEMETERY, looking
N.W.

B-3

W. Spidel
Spring - 76



MOTHER

FRIBBE F. BOSWELL

BORN

JULY 22 1811

DIED

MAY 10 1881

AGE 69 YEARS

RESTS HERE

WITH

FRIBBE F. BOSWELL

BORN

JULY 22 1811

DIED

MAY 10 1881

AGE 69 YEARS

RESTS HERE

WITH

MOTHER

FRIBBE F. BOSWELL

BORN

JULY 22 1811

DIED

MAY 10 1881

AGE 69 YEARS

RESTS HERE

WITH

MOTHER

FRIBBE F. BOSWELL

BORN

JULY 22 1811

CT-3 CLUTE 3
CEMETERY

W. Field
Spring - 76

B-3



CT-3

CT-3

Photographed by
DANIEL C. CHURCH



CT-3

