CAPSULE SUMMARY
CT-476
Owen H. Jones House, Angelica
4731 Angelica Drive
Huntingtown, Calvert County, Maryland
c. 1810
Private

The Owen H. Jones House and property consists of a Federal style, side-hall, double-parlor plan dwelling that sits on a knoll overlooking a large agricultural property on the edge of the Chesapeake Bay, with four historic barns, one agricultural outbuilding, a nineteenth century family cemetery, and several modern homes used by descendants of Owen H. Jones. The historic tobacco farm has a sweeping landscape with fields and woods running from Wilson Road to the cliffs by the Chesapeake Bay. The Jones home is the prominent feature on the landscape and is accessed by Angelica Drive and Fairview Drive.

The Owen H. Jones House and farm is a significant example of a tobacco farm site in Calvert County, Maryland. With large land holdings, numerous barns and a family cemetery, the Jones and Hance families had an important homestead along Wilson Road. Even before the Jones owned the property and built the home that sits on the knoll today, the Angelica property was a significant piece of land passed through the hands of wealthy Marylanders. Its history of ownership by the same family for several centuries as well as the number of women who owned all or part of the property makes it significant as well. Furthermore, the house is a significant local landmark, perched atop the knoll overlooking the Chesapeake Bay. Its remaining tobacco barns pay homage to a quickly disappearing landscape. Despite extensive modifications, the location of the Owen H. Jones house is a significant historic landmark along Wilson Road in Calvert County.

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-476

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic	Dr. Benjamin Hance Farm
other	Owen H. Jones House (preferred) , Angelica (Knoll)

2. Location

street and number	4731 Angelica Drive	__	not for publication
city, town	Huntingtown	__	vicinity
county	Calvert County		

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

name	Robert and Anne Jones				
street and number	4731 Angelica Drive			telephone	
city, town	Huntingtown	state	MD	zip code	20639

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.	Calvert County Courthouse			liber	1088	folio	164
city, town	Prince Frederick	tax map 22	tax parcel	213	tax ID number	063069	

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

_____ Contributing Resource in National Register District
_____ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
_____ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
_____ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
_____ Recorded by HABS/HAER
_____ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
__X__ Other: Maryland Archeology, Volume 27, Number 1, March 1991. MIHP form dated 1979.

6. Classification

Category
_____district
__X__building(s)
_____structure
__X__site
_____object

Ownership
_____public
__X__private
_____both

Current Function
_____agriculture
_____commerce/trade
_____defense
__X__domestic
_____education
_____funerary
_____government
_____health care
_____industry
_____landscape
_____recreation/culture
_____religion
_____social
_____transportation
_____work in progress
_____unknown
_____vacant/not in use
_____other:

Resource Count

Contributing	Noncontributing	
6	4	buildings
1		sites
		structures
		objects
7	4	Total

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
1

7. Description

Inventory No. CT-476

Condition

___ excellent ___ deteriorated
X good ___ ruins
___ fair ___ altered

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

SUMMARY

The Owen H. Jones House and property consists of a Federal style, side-hall, double-parlor plan dwelling that sits on a knoll overlooking a large agricultural property on the edge of the Chesapeake Bay, with four historic barns, one agricultural outbuilding, a nineteenth century family cemetery, and several modern homes used by descendants of Owen H. Jones. The historic tobacco farm has a sweeping landscape with field and woods running from Wilson Road to the cliffs by the Chesapeake Bay. The Jones home is the prominent feature on the landscape and is accessed by Angelica Drive and Fairview Drive.

DESCRIPTION

Jones House
This three-by-two bay, two-and-a-half story, rewrapped Federal style house is a side-hall, double-parlor plan with a steeply pitched, side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The roof has a thick, vinyl, boxed cornice and overhanging eaves. The roof is a modern alteration to the house, which originally had a shallowly pitched gable roof with no dormers. There are two front-gable dormers on the east slope and two on the west slope, all of which are clad in a secondary sheathing of vinyl siding. The dormer roofs are clad in asphalt shingles and lit by single six-over-six double-hung vinyl replacement sash windows. There are two exterior end brick chimneys on the south slope constructed in stretcher bond. The house is of wood-frame construction with a solid brick foundation and a secondary sheathing of vinyl siding. The fenestration is symmetrical with single six-over-six double-hung vinyl replacement sash windows on the façade capped with flat lintels on the first story and arched top sashes on the second. Side elevation windows are paired six-over-six double-hung vinyl replacement sash and single four-over-four double-hung vinyl replacement sash. There is a two story bay window on the northeast corner of the house with a hipped roof clad in asphalt shingles with a thick cornice and corner detailing. The bay is lighted by fixed twelve-light windows on the north elevation and fixed single-pane windows on the side elevations. There is an unadorned panel below each window.

The entry is located on the east elevation within a projecting, one-story bay that has a modern, glazed wood door in a bay with twelve-light vinyl side lights and a three-light wood transom in the door surround. The entry is protected by a one-story, one-bay, flat roof porch that is surmounted by a rooftop balustrade with turned brackets. The porch is supported by Tuscan columns with a thick pediment and rest on a brick patio. The porch is accessed by three bricks steps located on the east, north, and south sides of the brick patio. The porch is a modern addition to the house, replacing a small, front-gable portico at the northeast corner of the facade.

There are two additions to the house. The first is a two-by-two bay, one-and-a-half story, addition off the south elevation of the main house with a steeply pitched side gable roof that is clipped at the south end. The addition is clad like the house and lighted on the first story by ribbons of three windows; two six-over-six double-hung vinyl replacement sash windows surround a twenty-pane fixed vinyl window. The second story is lighted by

8. Significance

Inventory No. CT-476

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
X 1600-1699	X agriculture	__ economics	__ health/medicine	__ performing arts
X 1700-1799	X archeology	__ education	__ industry	__ philosophy
X 1800-1899	X architecture	__ engineering	__ invention	__ politics/government
X 1900-1999	__ art	__ entertainment/ recreation	__ landscape architecture	__ religion
__ 2000-	__ commerce	__ ethnic heritage	__ law	__ science
	__ communications	__ exploration/ settlement	__ literature	X social history
	__ community planning		__ maritime history	__ transportation
	__ conservation		__ military	__ other: ____

Specific dates **Architect/Builder**

Construction dates circa 1810

Evaluation for:

_____ National Register _____Maryland Register ___X___not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

SUMMARY

Calvert County encompasses a narrow piece of land between the Chesapeake Bay to the east, and the Patuxent River to the west and south. It is surrounded by water on all sides except to the north where it adjoins Anne Arundel County. Calvert County is the smallest of the five counties of Southern Maryland and fourth oldest in Maryland.[1] Although the County once stretched to the headwaters of the Patuxent River in modern-day Frederick County, it now measures only 218 square miles, making it the smallest of all Maryland counties. High cliffs characterize Calvert County's bay side shoreline. Conversely, the numerous creeks along the Patuxent River facilitated maritime traffic, servicing the County's richest agricultural lands.

Wilson Road runs parallel to the Chesapeake Bay and is bound to the north by Plum Point Road and to the south by Emmanuel Church Road. Huntingtown and Prince Frederick are the two largest towns in close proximity. The Owen H. Jones House (Angelica) is located on a stretch of road between the Wilson Road and Plum Point Road intersection to the north and the Wilson Road and Emmanuel Church Road intersection to the south.

Ornate and modest twentieth century homesteads, tobacco barns, farm outbuildings, and tenant houses are linked by Wilson Road, which has been a prominent local thoroughfare since the mid-nineteenth century. Other significant landscape features along Wilson Road in the mid-nineteenth century include a steamship landing, a wharf and a windmill located at Plum Point.[2] Dunn Road is the only other road that dates to the mid-nineteenth century. Dunn Road branches off Wilson Road and originally extended all the way east to the Bay and as far west as the Freeland properties.[3] Today, Dunn Road ends at Suit's Chance, a farm in a County Agricultural Preservation District.[4] In historic maps dating to the mid-nineteenth century, many large farm properties stand

[1] Stein, Charles Francis. "A History of Calvert County." Schneidereith & Sons: Baltimore, 1977: 1.
[2] 1865 Martenet Atlas of Maryland.
[3] Morris Suit Interview. Oral History Interview with Amy Bolasky Skinner for Wilson Road Historic Context Study, 10 March 2009.
[4] Morris Suit Interview.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. CT-476

Calvert County Land Records
Dames & Moore, "Historic Sites Context Study and National Register Evaluation." The Calvert County Historic District Commission, 1995
Jackson Evans Ireland Transcript. Oral History Interview with William A. Poe for Wilson Road Historic Context Study, 19 July 2008.
Robert A. Elder, Jr., "Excavation Report on the Angelica (Knoll) Area: A Colonial Historical Site on the Jones Farm in Calvert County, Maryland," Maryland Archeology Volume 27, Number 1, March 1991.
Stein, Charles Francis. "A History of Calvert County." Schneidereith & Sons: Baltimore, 1977.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	75 acres		
Acreage of historical setting	138 acres		
Quadrangle name	Prince Frederick	Quadrangle scale:	1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The Jones Property runs from the west at Wilson Road east to the Chesapeake Bay. It is bounded to the south by the woods along Fairview Drive and to the north by the Ellsworth Anderson property. The proeprty has been subdivided to accommodate the homes of several Jones descendants.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Stacy Montgomery, Architectural Historian		
organization	The Ottery Group	date	August 10th, 2009
street & number	3420 Morningwood Drive	telephone	301-562-1975
city or town	Olney	state	MD

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties 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.

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Maryland Department of Planning
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

two inset gable dormers on the east and west slopes that have paired six-pane, arched casement windows. This addition was originally one story and was modified when the main block was rewrapped.

The second addition is a garage located south of the first and is also clad like the main house. The addition has a more shallowly pitched side gable roof with one central gable dormer on the east and west slopes that is lighted by paired six-pane, arched casement windows. The garage's windows on the first story are paired six-over-six double-hung vinyl replacement sash. There are two modern glazed and paneled garage doors on the south elevation and a window in the gable peak.

The house retains a low integrity of materials, design and workmanship as much of it has been compromised by the new siding, new roof, dormers, and modern additions. The house was modified in the late 1990s or early 2000s in a way similar to the neighboring Baden-Anderson House (CT-27).

There are four tobacco barns and one smaller barn on the Jones property; one tobacco barn is located by Wilson Road, northwest of the house, one is located north of the house behind the modern residence of Marcy Lambourne, and the rest are located southeast of the main house, on the south side of Fairview Drive. The tobacco barns all have windows in one corner where the stripping room would be located. These windows are often haphazardly placed and appear to have been reused.

The first barn on the Jones farm is located off Angelica Drive by Wilson Road and is still in active use. This three-by-four bay, one-and-a-half story, double-aisle barn was used for both tobacco and keeping livestock. The barn is rectangular in form with a shallowly pitched front gable roof clad in standing seam metal with overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and vertical boards in the gable peak. The barn is wood-frame construction with a raised concrete block pier foundation and a poured concrete foundation at the north end of the barn. The barn is clad in vertical wood plank and in some cases the walls are board and batten. There are ventilator doors on the north and south elevations, suggesting its former use as a tobacco barn. There are also two, wood, four-pane fixed windows in the northwest corner of the barn where the stripping room would have been and two sets of wood plank double doors with metal brackets at the east and west ends where a truck could have pulled up to get the tobacco crop. The materials and methods of construction suggest that it was built in the twentieth century as a tobacco barn but was repurposed for livestock in later years as there are now animal pens in the barn.

The second barn, located north of the main house and behind the home of Marcy Lambourne, is a three-by-three bay, one-and-a-half story, double-aisle tobacco barn with an asymmetrical gable roof of shallow pitch clad in standing seam metal with overhanging eaves and vertical boards in the gable peak. The barn is of wood-frame construction with a concrete pier foundation with metal and wood infill. The barn is clad in vertical wood plank. There are single one-over-one double-hung sash windows on the north elevation of the shed portion of the barn. There are paired vertical board, wood doors with strap hinges on the north and south elevations of the main

barn. There is a second set of similar doors on the shed portion of the barn. The area to the south of the barn is paved and there is a modern, prefabricated gambrel roof shed north of the barn. Considering the design of the barn, with an asymmetrical gable roof but no ventilator doors or stripping room, the barn likely dates to the nineteenth century.

The third tobacco barn is located south of the main house, where Angelica Drive meets Fairview Drive. This three-by-three bay, one-and-a-half story, double-aisle tobacco barn has a steeply pitched side gable roof clad in standing seam metal with vertical boards in the gable peak. The barn is wood-frame construction with a concrete pier foundation. The barn is clad in vertical boards with 5 six-pane fixed wood window in the southwest corner where the stripping room is located. There are braces holding the ventilator doors in place instead of more traditional hinges by the roofline. There are paired, batten wood doors with metal hinges centered on each elevation. The barn has an interior wood framing that would have been used to dry tobacco.

The fourth tobacco barn is located south of the main house and west of the fourth barn, in close proximity to the third barn. This barn is a three-by-four bay, one-and-a-half story, double-aisle tobacco barn with a front gable roof clad in standing seam metal with overhanging eaves and vertical boards in the gable peak. The barn is of wood-frame construction with a raised concrete block foundation with metal infill on most elevations. There are tall concrete piers in the northeast corner of the barn. The foundation is laid concrete block at the northwest end as the barn is set into a small hill. The barn is clad in vertical board with hinges on the boards on the east and west elevations for drying tobacco. There are three six-pane, fixed wood windows with wood surrounds placed in the northwest corner of the barn where the stripping room is located. There are paired vertical board doors with strap hinges on the north and south elevations that are wide enough for mechanized equipment. The interior of the barn is framed with wood for hanging tobacco. The design and plan of this barn indicate it was constructed in the twentieth century.

The final barn is smaller than the others and was not designed for tobacco; with the wide spaces between the boards on the north and south elevations, it may have served as a corn crib. This one-by-one bay, one story, rectangular plan barn has a shallowly pitched side-gable roof clad in standing seam metal with overhanging eaves and vertical boards in the gable peak. The barn rests on a concrete block pier foundation and is of wood-frame construction and clad with vertical board siding. The siding is flush on the east and west elevations; however, the siding is narrower and spaced further apart on the north and south elevations. There is a wood batten door with strap hinges on the north elevation.

There is a small family cemetery by the last two barns along Fairview Drive. The grave markers date from 1850 to 1995. The oldest graves are standard limestone tablets set directly into the ground and were placed there from 1850-1852 for Elizabeth Hance, Sarah Louisa Wilson, and Sarah Jane Wilson. There are two graves that date from 1919 and 1921 for Henrietta M. Wilson and Rebecca Y. Hance. These are both granite dome tablets on concrete bases. There is one grave from 1924 for B. Owen Hance and his wife who was buried there in 1981.

This is a more elaborate shoulder stone tablet that is likely marble. The next marker dates to 1937 for Mollie Hance Jones. This is a more simple shoulder stone tablet, which is either marble or limestone. The last two graves are modern granite markers placed for Charles Norman Andreae and Elizabeth Jones Andreae in 1957 and 1995. The graves set near a wooded knoll overlooking the Chesapeake Bay.

along Wilson Road including Letchworth's Chance (CT-25), the Ireland Farm (CT-26), the Owen H. Jones Farm (CT-476), the Baden-Anderson Farm (CT-27), and a modest side-parlor house known as the Plank House (CT-257).[5]

The Wilson Road area can be found on maps dating to the seventeenth century. Augustine Hermann placed Plum Point on his map in 1675, and depicted a number of plantations along the shores of the Chesapeake Bay and the Patuxent River. Later, in the mid-nineteenth century, the Martenet map shows Plum Point in excellent detail. In 1892, the United States Geological Survey depicts Plum Point and Wilson Road, and subsequent modifications to this map by the USGS reveals various changes on the landscape, including the addition to new structures and the alteration of roadways, including Plum Point Road. For example the 1910 USGS Topographic Map shows three improved roads extending east from Wilson Road toward the Bay.[6] The northernmost road is Patience Place. The Ireland family farmstead (CT-26) is located along this road. Although the property and buildings were visible in the mid-nineteenth century, Patience Place does not appear mapped until about the early-twentieth century.[7] The next road to the south is Angelica Drive. The Owen H. Jones family farm (CT-476) is located at the end of this road. The Owen H. Jones farm can trace its roots to the Hance and Wilson families back to the mid-nineteenth century. The southernmost road is Camp Kaufmann Road. The Agnes Buckler House (CT-478), visible on the 1910 topographic map, is located at the end of Camp Kaufmann Road on a dirt trace.

The most significant change to the area occurs in the mid-twentieth century. The 1932 US Geological Survey Topographical Map shows subdivisions and new roads along Wilson Road as Calvert County connects with surrounding counties.[8] Letchworth's Chance (CT-25) is subdivided and the Neeld Estates appears with many private properties clustered along the Bay's shoreline. Additionally, on this map Dunn Road no longer connects to Stinnett Road. Since the 1930s Dunn Road has only been accessible from Wilson Road. A new road, branches east off Wilson Road, south of Patience Place. Paul Hance Road is the location of the original Paul Hance House (CT-474) as well as the former H. Oscar Bowen House (CT-473). Although they no are longer standing, both properties were visible in the mid-nineteenth century.

The last major alteration to the roads connecting to Wilson Road was documented in the 1939 Topographic Map surveyed by the US Department of Agriculture and also appears on the current Topographic Map for

[5] A.D. Bache, United States Coast Survey, Western Shore of Chesapeake Bay, 1847. Available at the Calvert Marine Museum.
[6] Topographic Map of Prince Frederick, Maryland Quadrangle, United States Geological Survey, 1900. Available at the Calvert Marine Museum.
[7] Topographic Map of Prince Frederick, Maryland Quadrangle, United States Geological Survey, 1900. Available at the Calvert Marine Museum.
[8] Topographic Map of Prince Frederick, Maryland Quadrangle, United States Geological Survey, 1932. Available at the Calvert Marine Museum.

Wilson Road.[9] The map shows the original northern curvature of Plum Point Road; however, it also demonstrates the changed and improved Plum Point Road running due east towards the Bay and the wharf ruins. The modern road takes this path.

The history of the Wilson Road area can be defined by two overarching themes: Agriculture and Transportation. The movement of goods, such as tobacco, was facilitated by water transportation that linked individual plantations to shipping centers in the County and around the Chesapeake Bay. Later, in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, the development of inland road networks became essential to the commercial success of Calvert's plantations.

Water transportation had always been the most effective means for shipping and receiving goods throughout Calvert County. Until the twentieth century roads in Calvert County were rural and unimproved; steamships took goods to places like Baltimore to be sold or shipped overseas. "The creation of regular commercial and passenger service on the Bay helped boost the local economy. The most successful of the early attempts to create a regular shipping line in Calvert County was established by Captain George Weems in 1817. The Weems Steamship Line was the principal carrier between the Port of Baltimore and southern Maryland."[10]

In the Wilson Road vicinity there was a wharf at Plum Point. The first wharf at Plum Point was located 250 to 300 feet north of the present Plum Point Road. It was relocated further south in 1893 and rebuilt three quarters of a mile long, "L-shaped" and one of the longest on the Chesapeake Bay. The location of the wharf was one catalyst for development along Wilson Road. Areas around the wharf became gathering places where locals could watch the ships load and use the private beaches. Some families allowed the public to park on their land while others created private beach cottages for rent.[11] The Wilson Store (later the Dixon Store) was a combined store and post office often frequented by locals and visitors alike. Plum Point was a bustling area along Wilson Road until August of 1933 when a hurricane devastated the farms and the crop along Wilson Road. The hurricane demolished the warehouse as well as most of the pier.

Wilson Road's association with agriculture can be seen in the landscape and found in the local relationships of residents. One result of the reliance on tobacco is seen in the area of Calvert County along the Bay, notably a lack of central towns, as well as "the significant role that elite planters had in the political and social life in the

[9] Topographic Atlas of Maryland Counties of Calvert Charles and St. Mary's, United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, 1939. Available at the Calvert Marine Museum and Topographic Map of Prince Frederick, Maryland Quadrangle, United States Geological Survey, 1993. Available through Terrain Navigator.

[10] Dames & Moore, "Historic Sites Context Study and National Register Evaluation." The Calvert County Historic District Commission, 1995:4 and Stein 1977:169.

[11] Eshelman & Associates, "Calvert County Steamboat Wharves and Landings: Architectural Level Survey and Inventory." The Calvert County Historic District Commission, 1996 and Carpenter, Evelyn B. "A History of Carpenter's Beach." Calvert County Marine Museum: Unpublished manuscript, 1984.

community, and the complex interrelationships between the various classes and races living together within the community."[12] Wilson Road, an example of the broader characterization of Calvert County, was a prime location for tobacco farming, a "combination of favorable soil and topography, good river transportation and fortunate economic considerations contributed to Calvert County's being overwhelmingly agricultural from its beginning, with tobacco the principal cash crop."[13] Families settled along Wilson Road to live and grow tobacco. Wilson Road has no town center nearby with the closest town being Huntingtown, 9 miles to the northwest, or Prince Frederick 4.5 miles to the southwest. Being in such close proximity, all the families along Wilson Road socialized with, went to school with, worshipped with and often married one another. Many of the current residents along Wilson Road have surnames such as Bassford (later Carpenter), Wilson, Hance, Jones, Ireland. The expansive layout of family farms along the landscape of Wilson Road highlights the way Calvert County was settled as a result of tobacco farming. Tobacco would remain the chief crop and one of the defining features of the County until well into the late twentieth century.

After World War II with improvements to transportation a "dramatic change to the character and landscape of Calvert County" occurred.[14] The area is now linked to the Washington-Baltimore metropolitan area and real estate prices have increased while demands for tobacco have decreased. With properties along Wilson Road no longer focused on tobacco farming tenants have moved away and dwellings are vacant. Many family homesteads have been subdivided to provide land and houses for current and future generations.

Despite modern changes to Calvert County, the agricultural landscape along Wilson Road is not so altered that one cannot discern the historic character. The Wilson Road area can be characterized as a rural farming community whose origins are firmly rooted in the production of tobacco. From its first settlements at places like Angelica in the 1600s, farming was the primary economic focus that helped establish the community along Wilson Road. In many ways, the community remains largely unaltered, with descendants of nineteenth century settlers still living in the area today, namely the Degges at Letchworth's Chance (CT-25), the Carpenter's at Bellcar (CT-472), the Ireland farm (CT-26), the Hance's at Paul Hance Farm (CT-474), the Hance/Jones' at Owen H. Jones Farm (CT-476), and the Buckler's at Agnes H. Buckler Farm (CT-478 and S. Chester Buckler Farm CT-492). These families continue to leave their legacy along the landscape through the buildings, structures, and vistas that have historically characterized Calvert County.

Tobacco became the principal agricultural crop in Calvert County due, in part, to fertile soil conditions and the accessibility to water transportation. Tobacco grew naturally in Calvert County and was used by Native Americans; however, early Colonists cultivated a tobacco plant used by the Spanish in South America, known as Orinoco.[15] Maryland Broadleaf, a hybrid of the local wild tobacco and Orinoco tobacco is "cultivated and

[12] Kulikoff, Allan, "Tobacco and Slaves." University of North Carolina: Chapel Hill, 1986 and Dames & Moore 1995: 5.
[13] Dames & Moore 1995: 4.
[14] Dames & Moore 1995: 17.
[15] Stein, 1977: 46.

cured by methods which the early Colonists developed and became a distinctive type of tobacco in the world market."[16]

Tobacco farming not only impacted the social networks along Wilson Road, it also had a profound effect on regional architecture. Maryland Broadleaf tobacco is best air-cured; this practice led to the development of a regional barn type. Tobacco barns specific to this region are "a type of structure in which the board siding of the barn is left with cracks or air spaces to permit the air to circulate, thereby drying and curing the tobacco.[17] Barns were located in the middle of patches of tobacco, conveniently situated to take advantage of passing winds.[18] "Tobacco barns differed from other barns and granaries because they were built to satisfy two basic requirements: to provide a dry and protected building for storing tobacco leaves, and to allow for the circulation of air needed to cure the tobacco. Thus, the strength and durability of construction usually required for barns was modified to provide an open and well-ventilated interior in which to dry the leaves. Long poles spanning the width of the building were hung with tobacco and then set in several tiers."[19]

Barns in Calvert County were constructed during three distinct periods, creating an evolution in the tobacco barn style. The earliest extant tobacco barns in Calvert County (1800-1830) were square in the barn's main section and were built of heavy timbers. "Drying poles separated the interior into 'rooms' and formed the basis of the structural system. The standard barn consisted of four-foot rooms and eight-foot bays, although a system of five-foot rooms and ten-foot bays was common in the eighteenth century."[20] Doorways were narrow, limited to foot traffic, and spanned with large, hand-hewn sills. Sheds for tobacco stripping and storage were commonly added to two, three or four sides.[21]

Between 1830 and 1900, farmers in Calvert County began to construct fairly standardized barns for curing tobacco. These barns are more rectangular than the square barns of the early-nineteenth century and often have only one original shed located on the south side.[22] The roof is usually an asymmetrical gable; there is a door for foot traffic on each long elevation. "On the interior, these barns had four tiers of poles below the plate and three above, with the small top known as the 'cat tier.'"[23] In the Wilson Road vicinity, along Plum Point Road is the North tobacco barn, one of the two Carpenter Barns (CT-1348). The North tobacco barn has a steeply pitched,

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[16] Stein, 1977: 46.
[17] Stein, 1977: 46.
[18] Ranzetta, Kirk E. "The Myth of Agricultural Complacency: Tobacco Barns of St. Mary's County, Maryland 1790-1890." Building Environments Perspectives in Vernacular Architecture. Knoxville : The University of Tennessee Press:, 2005: 81-96.
[19] Dames & Moore, 1995: 4-5.
[20] Dames & Moore, 1995: 4-5.
[21] "Tobacco Barns: Calvert County Maryland." Pamphlet. Calvert County Historic District Commission, 1991.
[22] "Tobacco Barns: Calvert County Maryland." 1991.
[23] Dames & Moore, 1995: 4-7.

front-gable roof with two shed-roof wings on the east and west elevations. The barn construction and layout date from 1830 to 1900.

The shift to mechanization on the tobacco farms of Calvert County in the twentieth century is evident in tobacco barn construction of this period. Low barns with doors in the gable ends began to appear; barns became longer structures with single or double aisle plans to provide access for modern farm vehicles. The large door opening now allowed a tractor to be driven through it, which improved efficiency. A specialized room for stripping tobacco is also found within the modern barn's footprint. The room might be heated or made more airtight (than the rest of the barn) for the comfort of the laborers.[24] The large number of vertical ventilation planks, propped open by hinges suggests a change in the method of ventilation. This new type of barn was often built "60, 80, or 100 feet in length."[25] An example of this type of tobacco barn can be found on the Ireland Farm (CT-26). The barn has a steeply pitched, metal standing seam, front-gable roof. It is a typical example of twentieth century tobacco barns in Calvert County with double aisle plan and interior stripping room. Other examples of twentieth century barns along Wilson Road can be found on the Owen H. Jones Farm (CT-476).

Although many tobacco barn styles can be found throughout Calvert County the most popular barn styles along Wilson Road are the asymmetrical and gambrel types, seen on the Carpenter, Ireland, and Jones Farms.[26] Asymmetrical gable roofs have gable roofs with a lower shed roof wing along the south elevation and are the distinctive feature of many barns built between 1830 and 1900, such as the Carpenter Farm's North barn. The gambrel-roof barn became more popular than previous traditional tobacco barn styles beginning in the 1940s due to the higher interior space provided to cure tobacco.

The Owen H. Jones Farm has had a long history in Calvert County. The tract was originally known as Angelica. Although its early history is unclear, there is a great deal of speculation based upon historical research and archaeological investigations. One such report asserts that Angelica was once home to a trading post (between 1650 and 1770), a commercial pier, and a windmill; however, these assertions have not been substantiated.[27] From the 1640's to 1676 the property was part of a larger land holding owned by Leonard Strong, a Puritan who was expelled from the colony of Virginia. Strong, who later became a Quaker, left the property to his daughter,

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[24] Dames & Moore, 1995: 4-7.

[25] Martin, Christopher. Calvert County Tobacco Culture Survey, Phase III-Oral History and Folklife. Engineering Science, Chartered, 1992.

[26] "Tobacco Barns: Calvert County Maryland." 1991. Additional styles include: "Bonnet" Barns result when sheds on both gable ends extend past the barn's face forming a bonnet. This variation occurs in barns built between 1815 and 1880. Decorative elements such as gables, Palladian windows and elaborate doorways were added to some barns at the end of the nineteenth century. Double barns (two barns built side-by-side) share no framing members. They occur between about 1870 and 1940. Ridge vents and other roof ventilations on tobacco barns date to the 20th century.

[27] Elder, Jr., 1991: 4.

Elizabeth, who married Charles James in 1670.[28] In 1676 Elizabeth sold her land holdings, likely including Angelica, to Thomas Williams. The next known transfer of the Angelica property came in 1717 when another Quaker, Richard Johns acquired the property. Johns' son Isaac willed the property to his three sons Richard, Samuel and Abraham; Abraham married Elizabeth Hance whose family also had significant land holdings in Calvert County and along Wilson Road[29] In the early-nineteenth century, the property was sold by Stephen Jones to Richard Roberts.[30] It is unclear how long Richard Roberts owned the property and to whom it passed next.

In the mid-nineteenth century, Dr. Benjamin Owens Hance (1824-1892) owned the property. His young wife Elizabeth (1825-1850) is buried on the property in a family cemetery. Around 1860 the property was willed to Arrianna E. Wilson Hance (d. 1923) from Benjamin Owens Hance by a deed overseen by the Sheriff, Sterling Smith.[31] Arrianna E. Wilson Hance, Benjamin Owens Hance's second wife willed the property to their daughter, Mollie Owen Jones Hance (1863-1937) and son Benjamin Owen Hance (1868-1924) and his wife Myrtle T. Hance (1883-1981), all of whom are also buried in the family cemetery on the property.[32] Mollie inherited the entire property upon her brother's death and passed to her three children, Benjamin Hance Jones (m. F. Mildred Jones), Samuel Wilson Jones (m. Ethel Bowen Jones), and Elizabeth Jones Andreae (d. 1995, m. Charles Norman Andreae, d. 1952). Elizabeth and Benjamin bought Samuel's shares in the property in 1936.[33] In later years, Elizabeth Jones Andreae and her family built a home on a portion of the original property closer to the Bay. While the Andreae family still has ownership of a portion of the property, the majority is owned by the descendants of Benjamin Hance Jones.[34] His son, Owen "Bud" Jones, married Anne Carpenter, the daughter of neighbors on Plum Point Road, Evelyn and George Oscar Carpenter. Bud and Anne had three children, Robert Jones, Peggy Jones Demedis, and Marcy Jones Lambourne.[35]

The Jones' large property along Wilson Road accommodated several homes and barns, a family cemetery. They farmed tobacco for generations. The main house on the Jones farm sits atop the knoll, overlooking the bay, and its original form matches that of the neighboring Baden-Anderson Farm (CT-27). In the mid to late-twentieth century, more houses were built on the property to accommodate the expanding family. A family cemetery, located by the tobacco barns and south of the main house, provides a place of rest for several generations of Hances, Jones, and Wilsons.

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[28] Elder, Jr., 1991: 3, based on research at the Maryland State Archives.
[29] Elder, Jr., 1991: 3, based on research at the Maryland State Archives.
[30] Elder, Jr., 1991: 3.
[31] Elder, Jr., 1991: 3. and Calvert County Deed AAH No. 37, folio 552, dated October 16, 1937.
[32] Elder, Jr., 1991: 3.
[33] Elder, Jr., 1991: 3.
[34] Calvert County Deed AWR No. 28, folio 70, dated October 13, 1951.
[35] Jackson Evans Ireland Transcript. Oral History Interview with William A. Poe for Wilson Road Historic Context Study, 19 July 2008.

The family stopped farming tobacco in the twentieth century; however, evidence of the farming remains. Neighbor Jackson Evans Ireland recalled that the family used many tenant farmers to grow the tobacco. He remembers the Gross family, Andrew, Major, and Major Junior.[36] The Gross family and other tenants lived on the tenant homes at the corner of Angelica Drive and Wilson Road. The Owen H. Jones Farm, also known as Angelica, has decreased greatly in size since its earliest days; yet the property remains an important part of the history of tobacco farming on Wilson Road and in Calvert County.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Owen H. Jones House and farm is a significant example of a tobacco farm site in Calvert County, Maryland. With large land holdings, numerous barns and a family cemetery, the Jones and Hance families had an important homestead along Wilson Road. Even before the Jones owned the property and built the home that sits on the knoll today, the Angelica property was a significant piece of land passed through the hands of wealthy Marylanders. Its history of ownership by the same family for several centuries as well as the number of women who owned all or part of the property makes it significant as well. Furthermore, the house is a significant local landmark, perched atop the knoll overlooking the Chesapeake Bay. Its remaining tobacco barns pay homage to a quickly disappearing landscape. Despite extensive modifications, the location of the Owen H. Jones house is a significant historic landmark along Wilson Road in Calvert County.

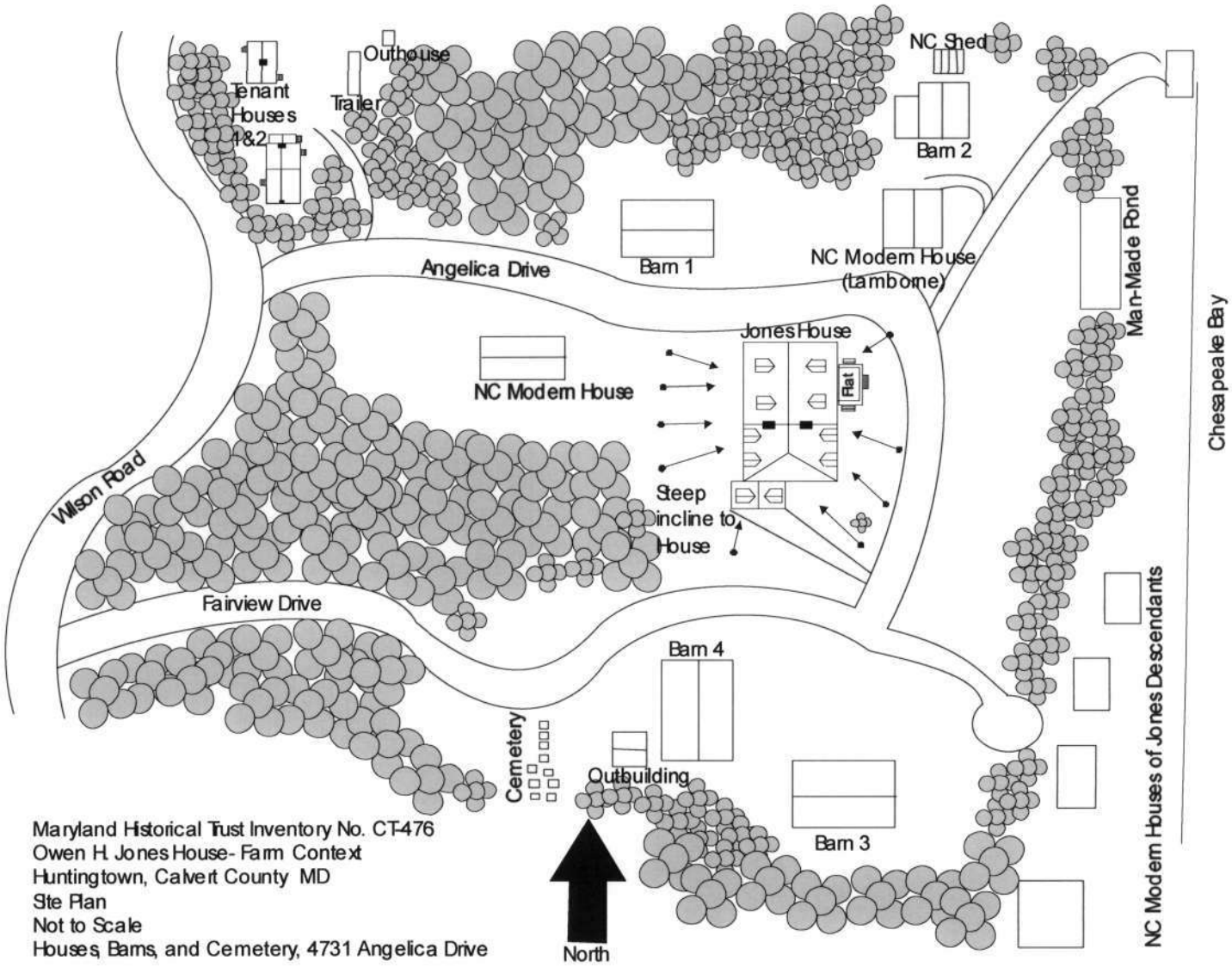
[36] Jackson Evans Ireland Transcript.

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-476

Name Owen H. Jones House, Angelica
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1



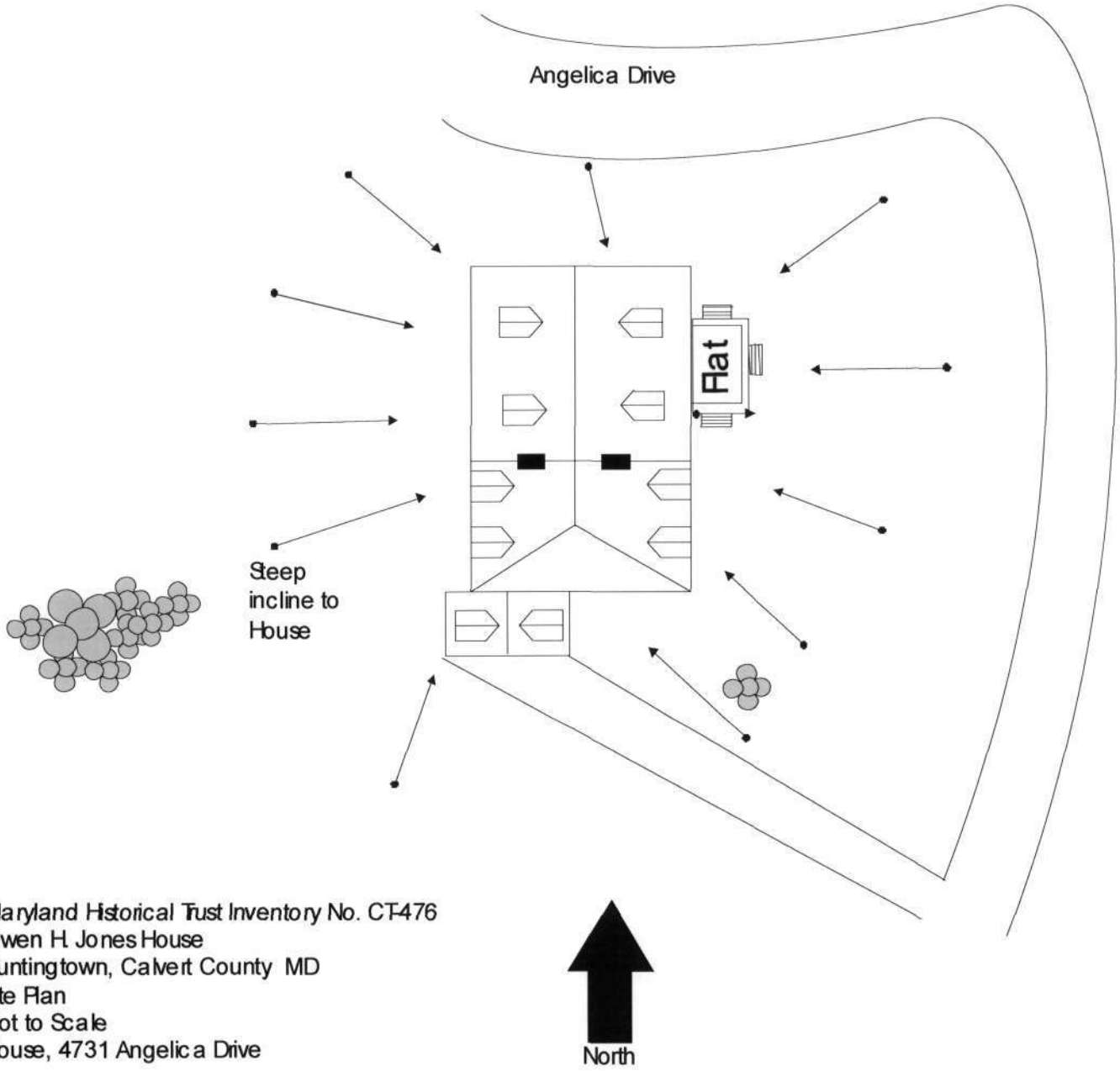
Maryland Historical Trust Inventory No. CT-476
Owen H. Jones House- Farm Context
Huntingtown, Calvert County MD
Site Plan
Not to Scale
Houses, Barns, and Cemetery, 4731 Angelica Drive

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-476

Name Owen H. Jones House, Angelica
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 2



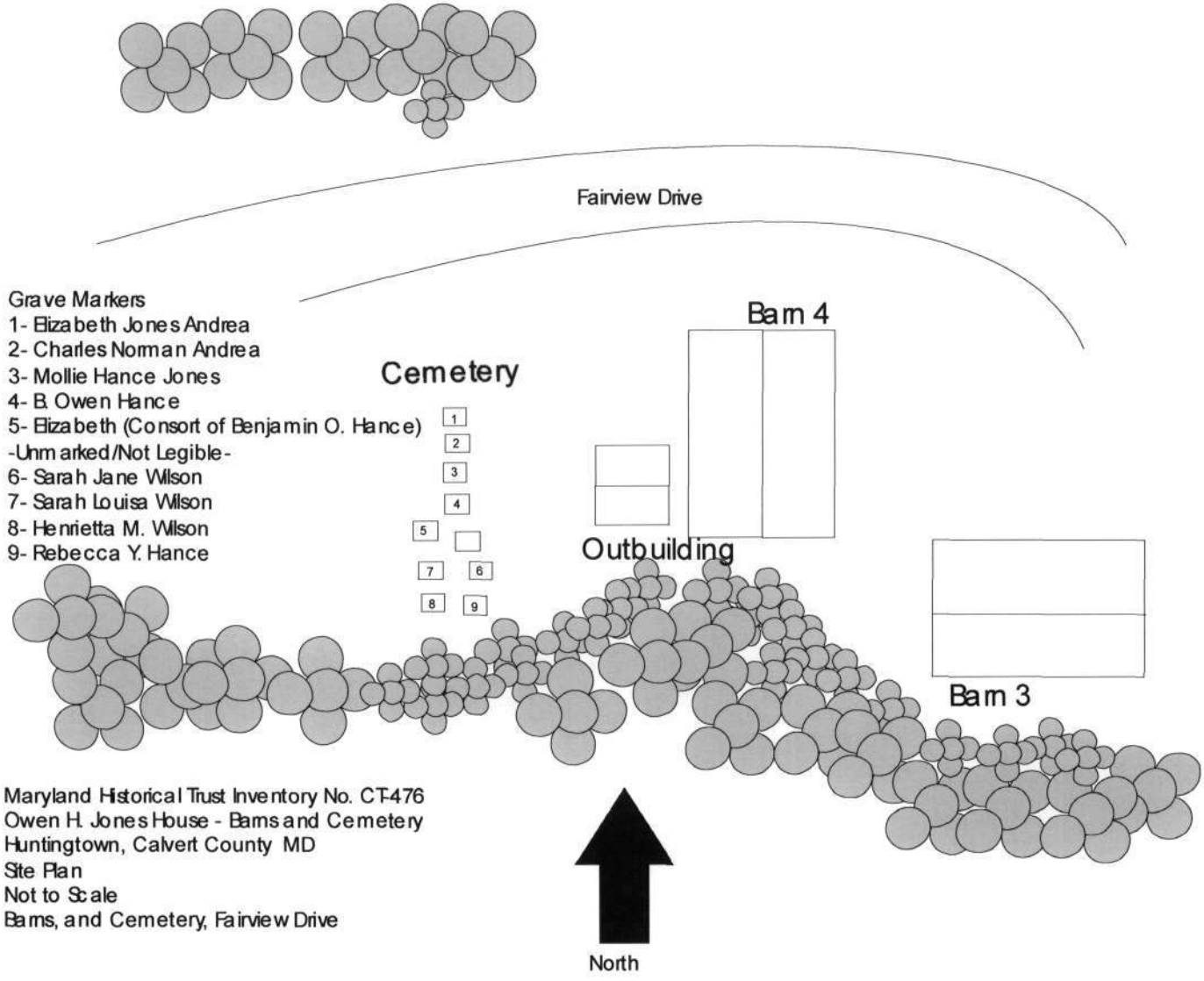
Maryland Historical Trust Inventory No. CT-476
Owen H. Jones House
Huntingtown, Calvert County MD
Site Plan
Not to Scale
House, 4731 Angelica Drive

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

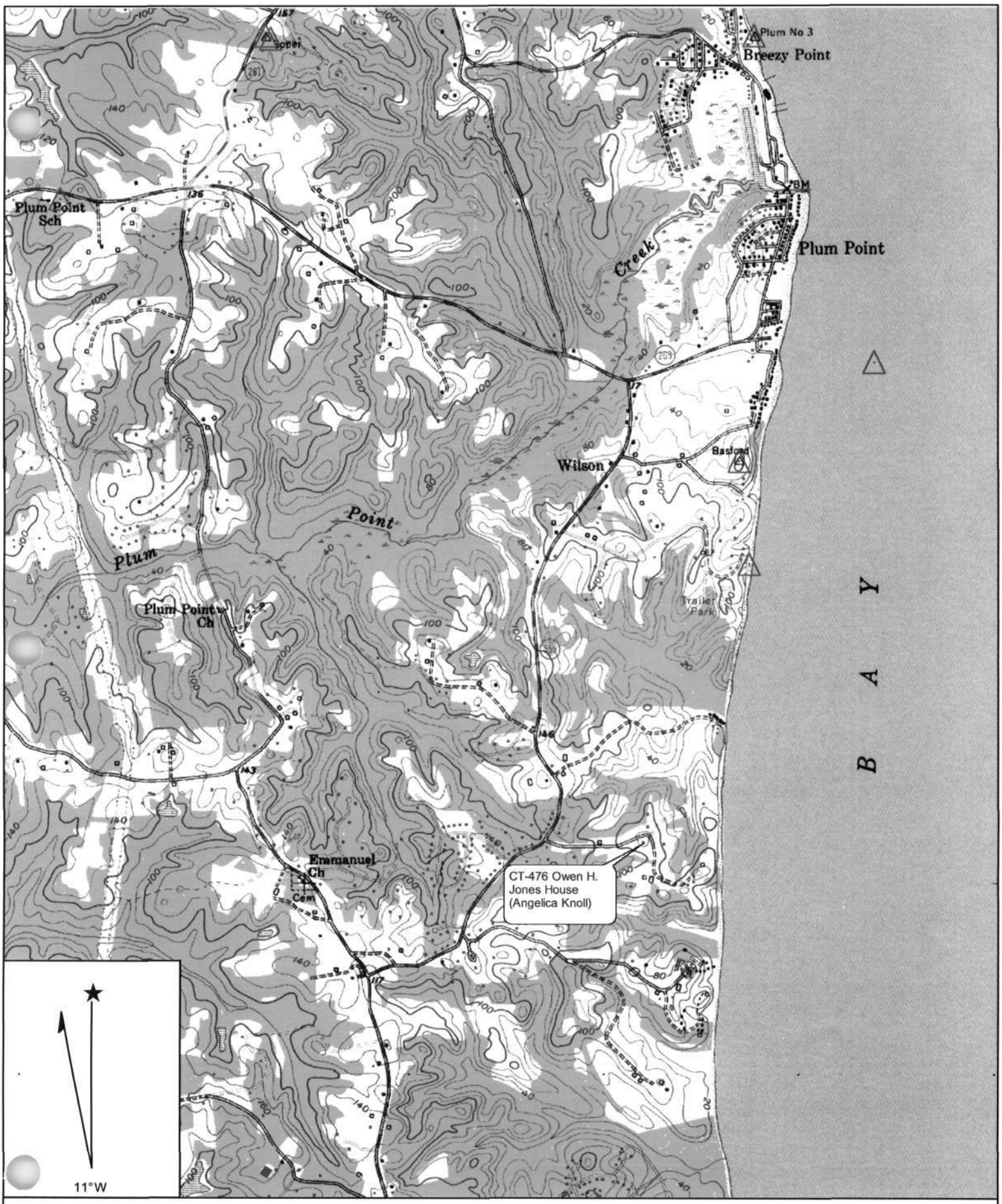
Inventory No. CT-476

Name Owen H. Jones House, Angelica
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 3



Maryland Historical Trust Inventory No. CT-476
Owen H. Jones House - Barns and Cemetery
Huntingtown, Calvert County MD
Site Plan
Not to Scale
Barns, and Cemetery, Fairview Drive

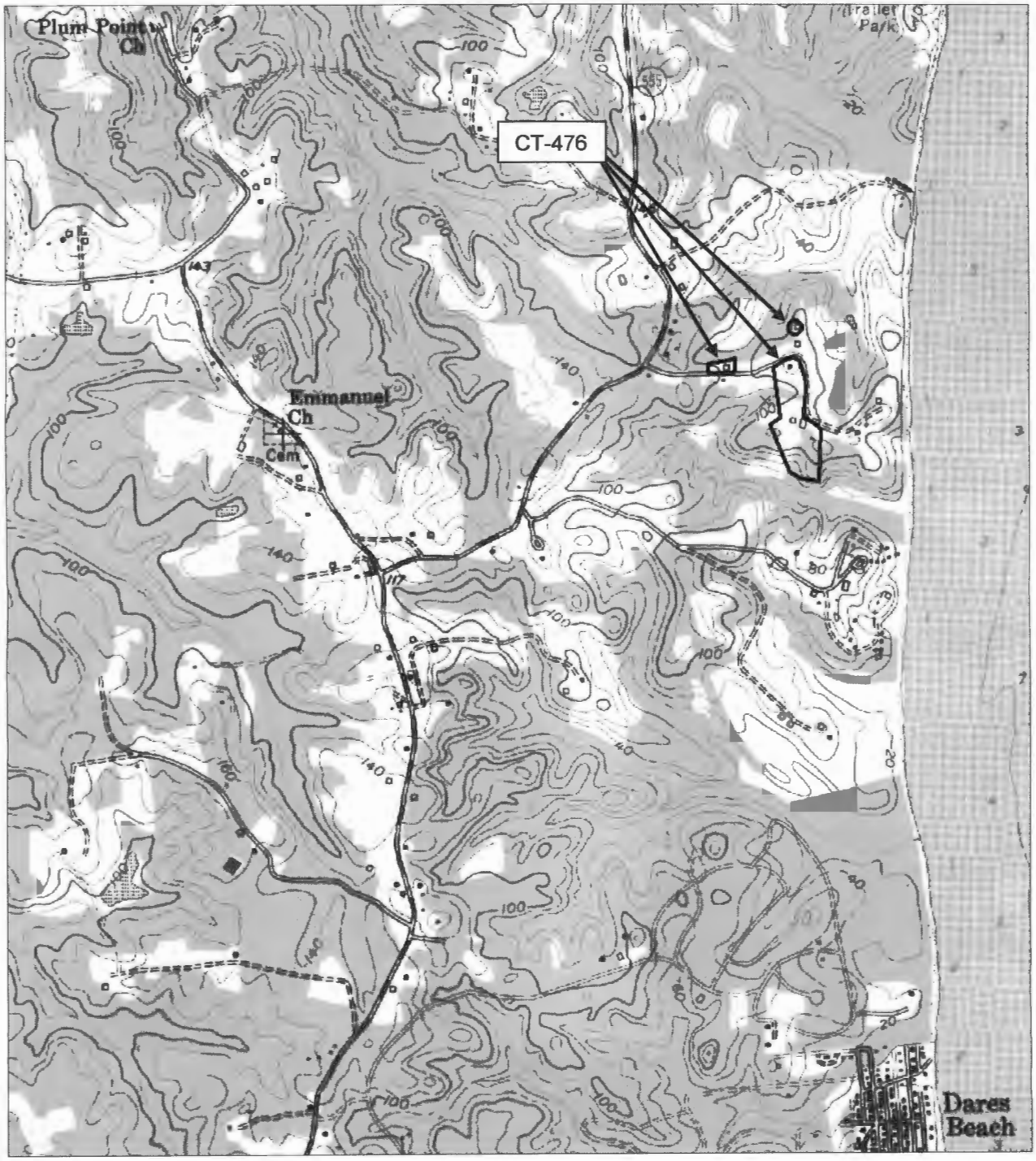


Name: PRINCE FREDERICK
Date: 5/4/2009
Scale: 1 inch equals 2000 feet

Location: 038°35' 47.14" N 076°31' 47.95" W
Caption: CT-476 Owen H. Jones House (Angelica Knoll)
4731 Angelica Drive,
Huntingtown, MD

Copyright (C) 1997, Maptech, Inc.

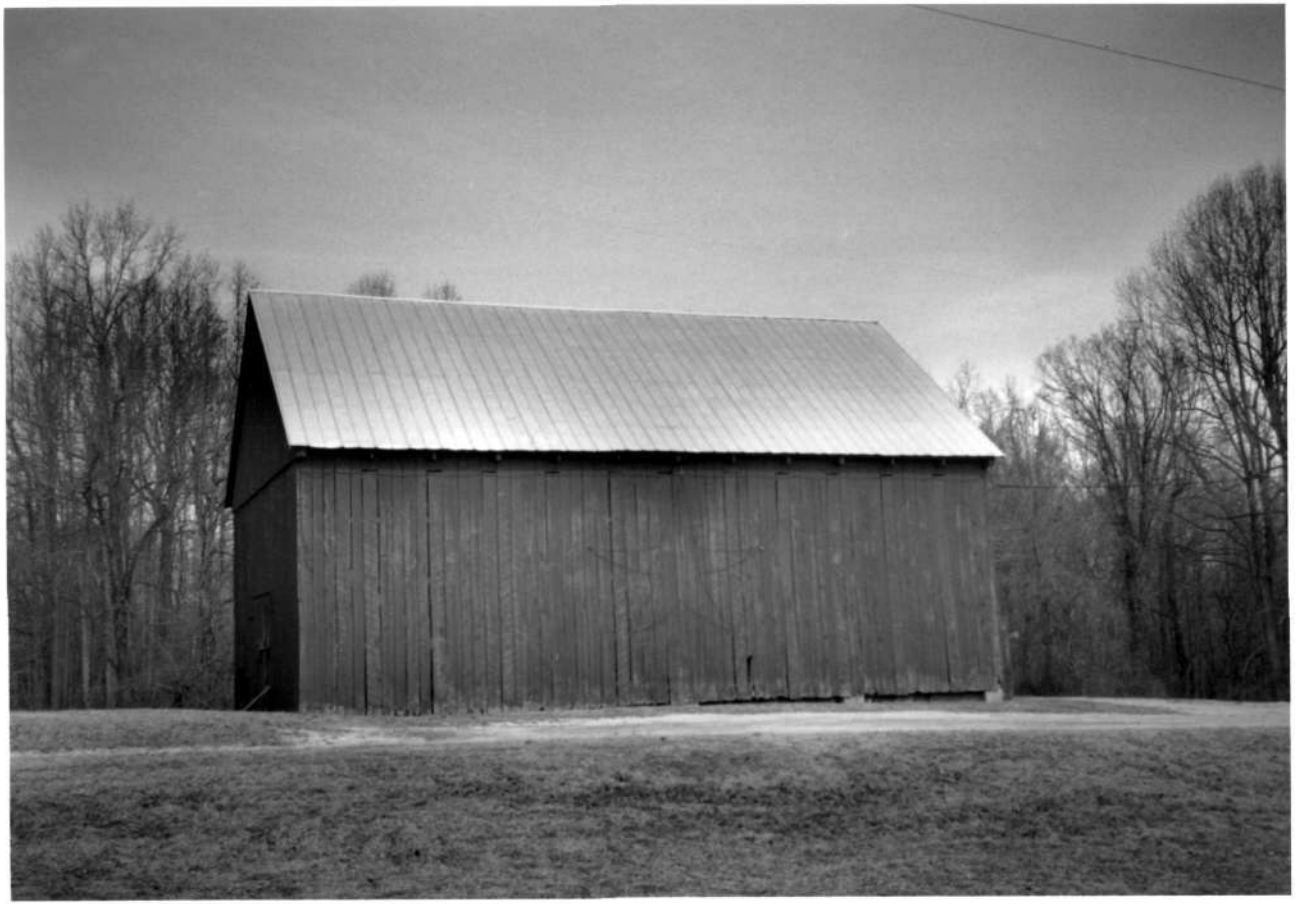
CT-476
Owen H. Jones House #1 (Dr. Benjamin Hance Farm, Angelica, Angelica Knoll)
4731 Angelica Drive, Huntingtown
Prince Frederick Quadrangle 1953, Photorevised 1974



CT-476
Owen H. Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County MD
Amy Skinner
2.26.2009
MD SHPO
Barn East facade
1 of 37

CT-476
Owen H. Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County MD
Amy Skinner
2.26.2009
MD SHPO
Barn North Elevation
2 of 37

CT-476
Owen H. Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County MD
Amy Skinner
2.26.2009
MD SHPO
Barn West Elevation
3 of 37



CT-476
Owen H. James House (Angelica)
Calvert County MD
Amy Skinner
2.26.2009
MD SHPO
Barn: South Elevation
4 of 37

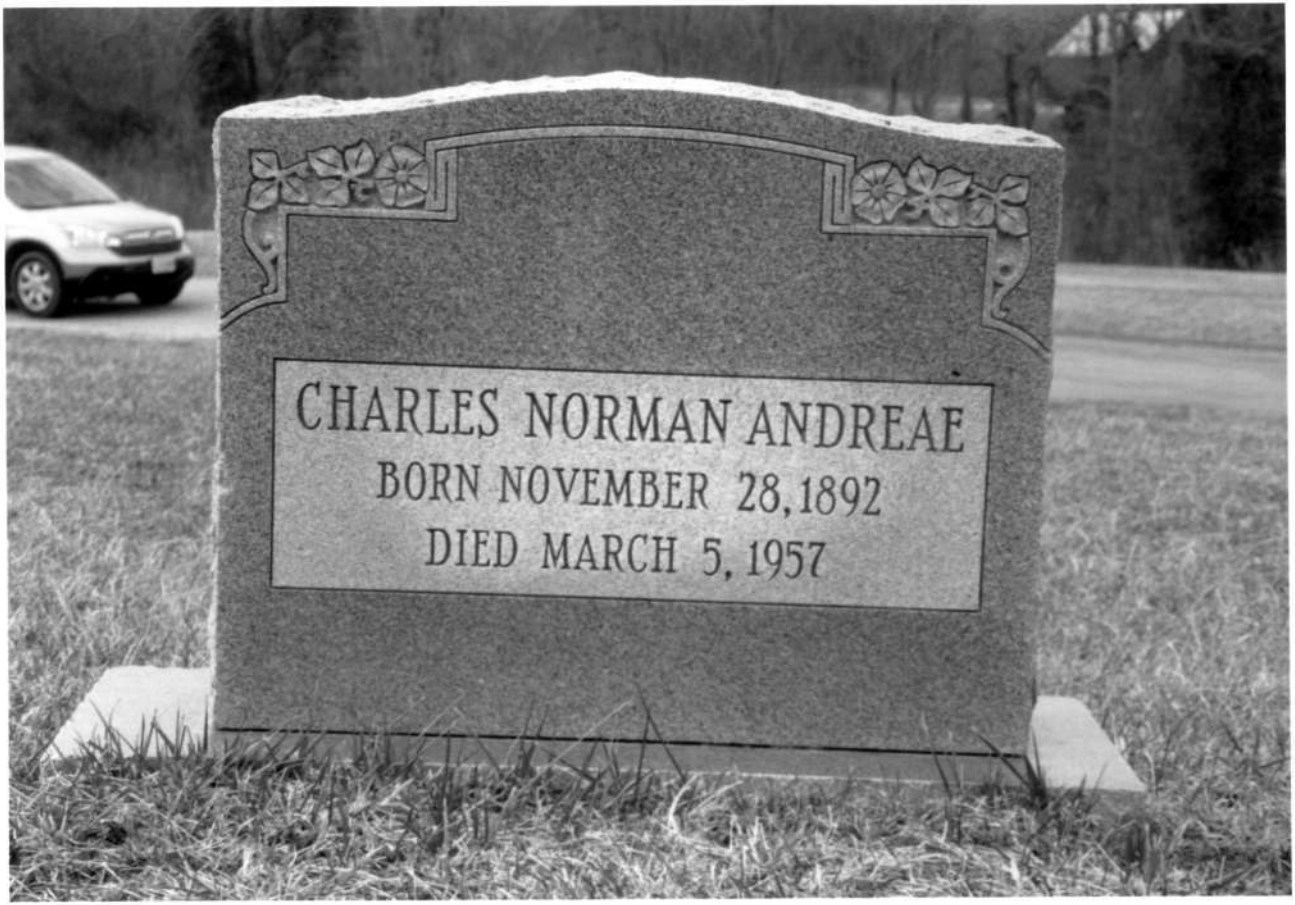
CT-576
Owen H Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County MD
Amy Skinner
2.26.2009
MD SHPO
House Context to East
5 of 37

CT-476
Owen H. Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County MD
Amy Skinner
2.26.2004
MD SHPO
Barn Interior
6 of 37

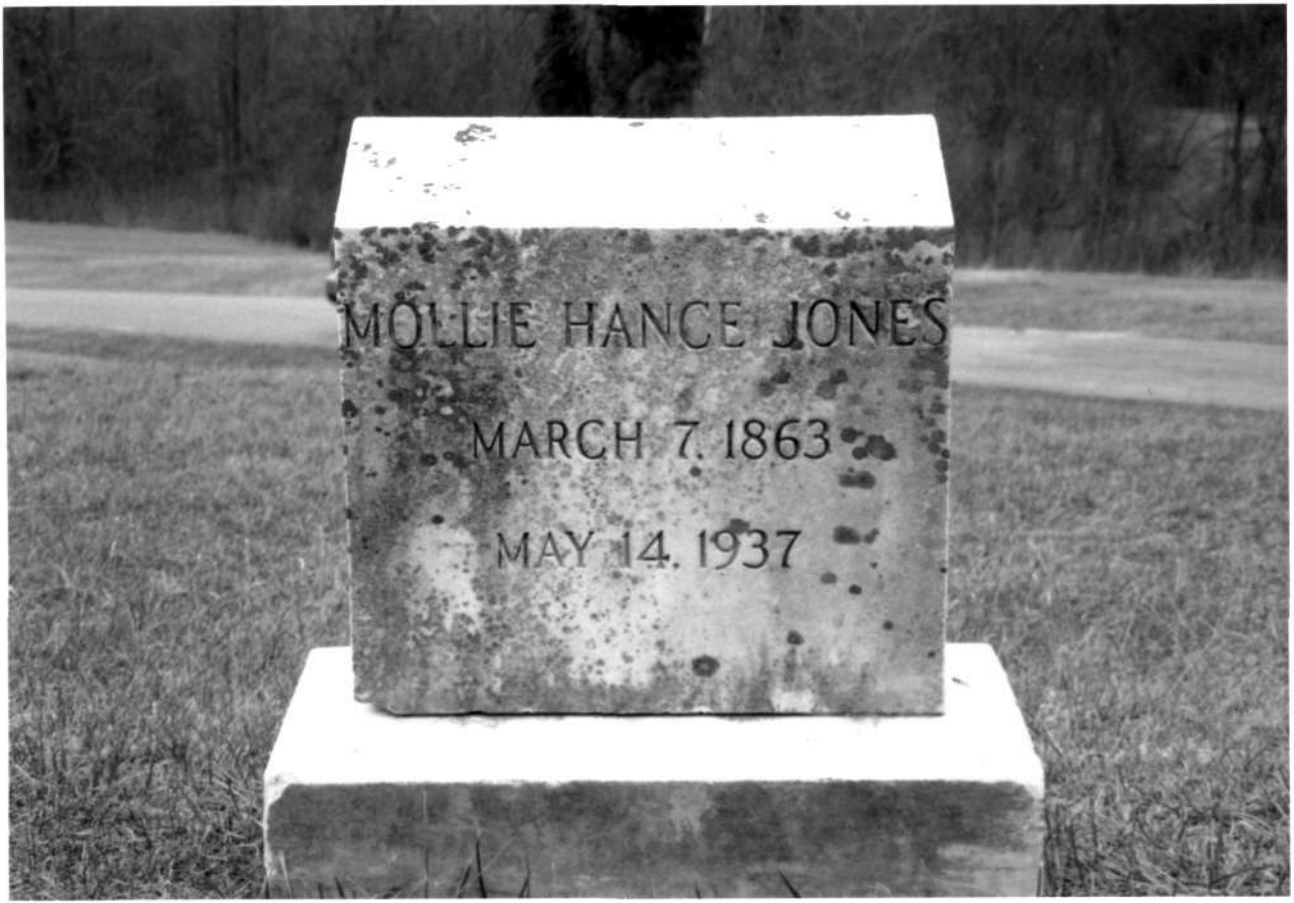
CT-476
Owen H. Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County, MD
Amy Skinner
2.26.2007
MD SHPO
Cemetary looking to South
7 of 37

ELIZABETH JONES ANDREAE
BORN DECEMBER 11. 1894
DIED JULY 7. 1995

CT - 476
Owen L. Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County MD
Amy Skinner
2. 26. 2009
MD SHPO
Gravestone 1 Elizabeth Jones A
8 of 37


CHARLES NORMAN ANDREAE
BORN NOVEMBER 28, 1892
DIED MARCH 5, 1957

CT-476
Owen H Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County MD
Amy Skinner
2.26.2009
MD SHPO
Gravestone 2 Charles A
9 of 37


MOLLIE HANCE JONES
MARCH 7. 1863
MAY 14. 1937

CT-476
Owen H. Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County MD
Amy Skinner
2.26.2009
MD SHPO
Gravestone 3 Mollie Hance Jones
10 of 37

B. OWEN HANCE
1868 — 1924
WIFE
MYRTLE T. HESS

CT-476

Owen H. Jones House (Angelica)

Calvert County MD

Amy Skinner

2.26.2009.

MD SHPO

Gravenstone 4 B Owen Hince

11 of 37

ELIZABET
Consort
Born April 25, 18
Died Oct'r 29, 1850
Aged 25 Years, 6 mo
and 4 days

CT-476

Owen H Jones House (Angelica)

Calvert County MD

Amy Skinner

2.26.2009

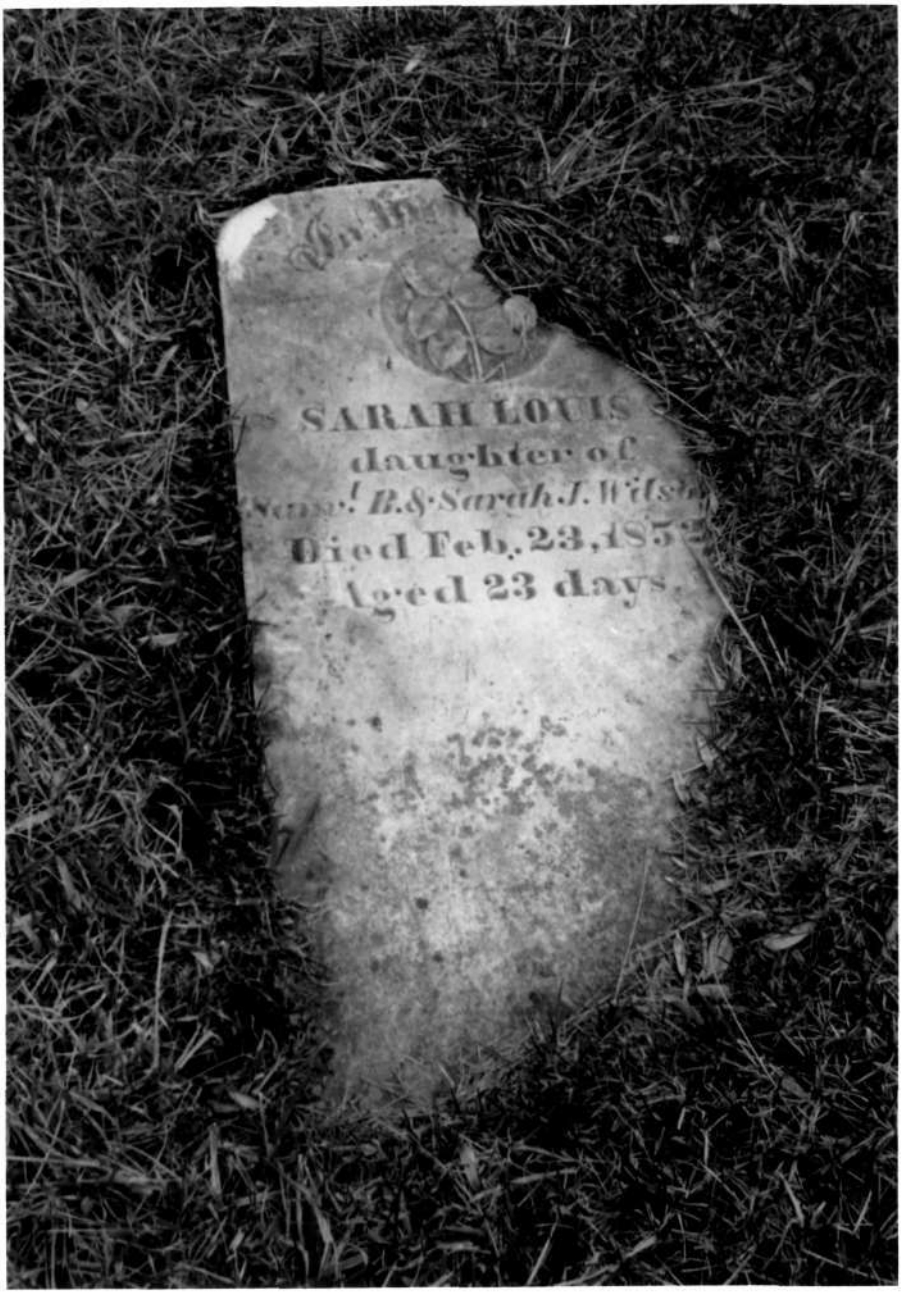
MD SHPO

Gravestone 5 Elizabeth

12 of 37

SARAH JANE
Consort of
and 27 days

CY-476
Owen H Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County MD
Amy Skinner
7.26.2009
MD SHPO
Gravestone 6 Sarah Jane
13 of 37


In Me
SARAH LOUIS
daughter of
Wm. B. & Sarah J. Wils
Died Feb. 23, 185
Aged 23 days

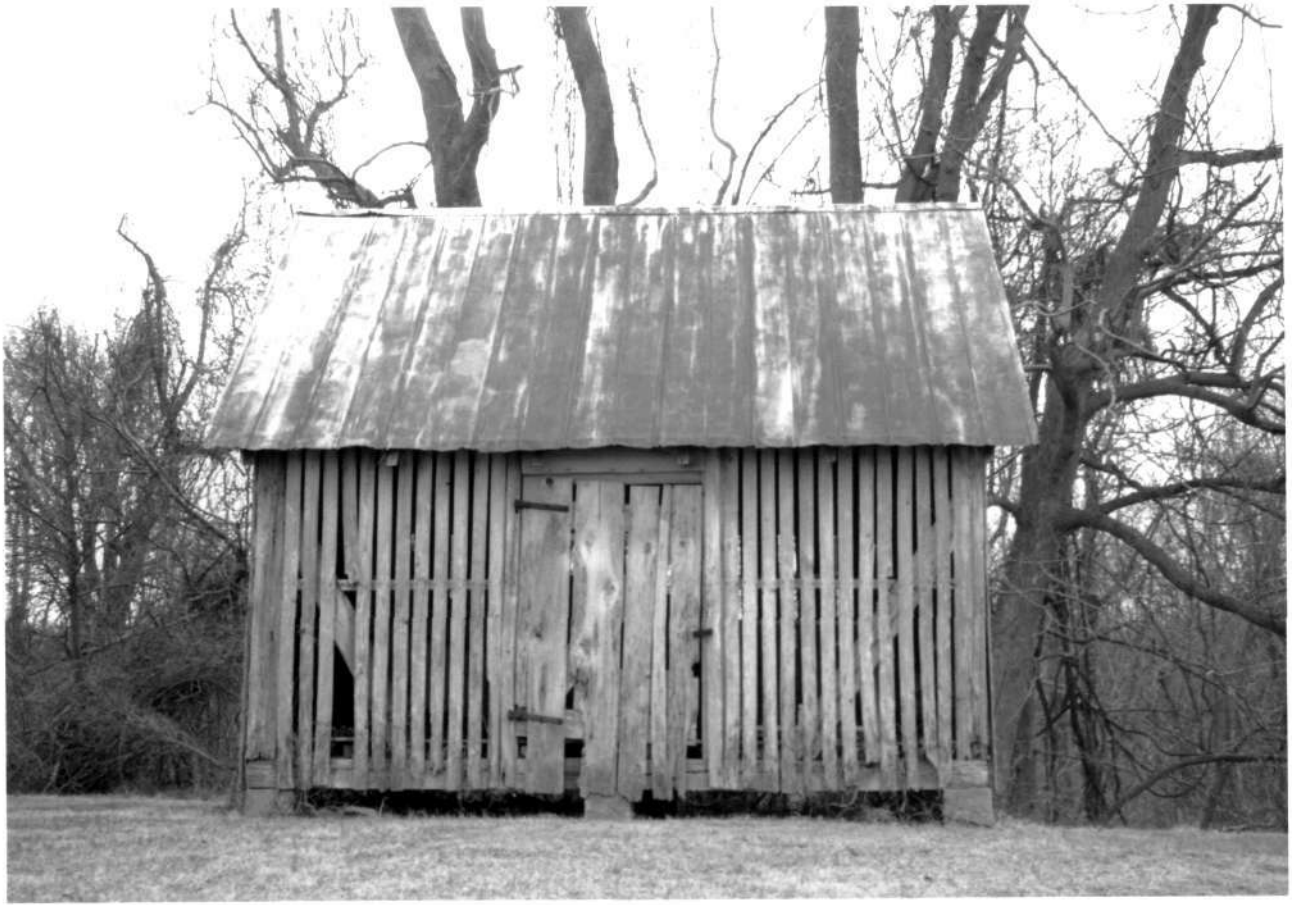
CT-476
Owen H. Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County MD
Amy Skinner
2.26.2009
MD SHPO
Gravestone 7 Sarah Lewis
Shot 37

REBECCA Y. HANCE
1840 — 1921

CT - 476
Owen H. Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County MD
Amy Skinner
2.26.2009
MD SHPO
Grave stone & Rebecca Hance
15 of 37

HENRETTA M. WILSON
1845 — 1919.

CT - 476
Owen H. Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County MD
Amy Skinner
2.26.2009
MD SHPO
Gravestone 9 Henrietta Wilson
16 of 37



CT-476
Owen H. Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County MD
Amy Skinner
2.26.2009
MD SHPO
Corn crib North Facade
17 of 37

CT-476
Owen H. Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County, MD
Amy Skinner
2.26.2009
MD SHPO
Corncrib West Elevation
18 of 37

CT-416
Owen H. Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County MD
Amy Skinner
2.26.2009
MD SHPO
Corncrib Southwest Elevation
19 of 37

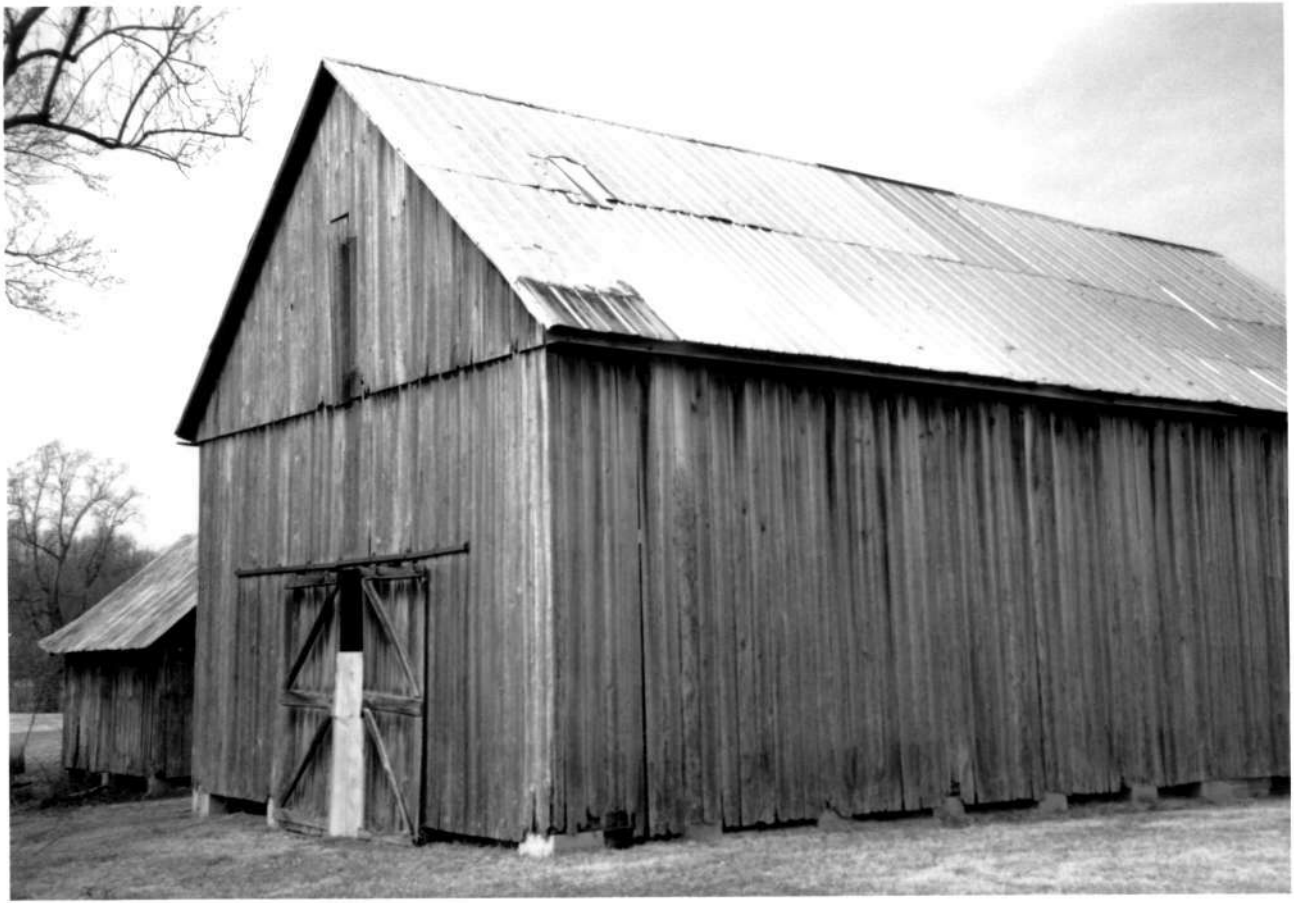
CT-476
Owen H. Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County MD
Amy Skinner
2.26.2009
MD SHPO
Corn crib East Elevation
20 of 37

CT-476
Owen H. Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County MD
Amy Skinner
2. 26. 2009
MD SHPO
Cornarib Context View South
21 of 37

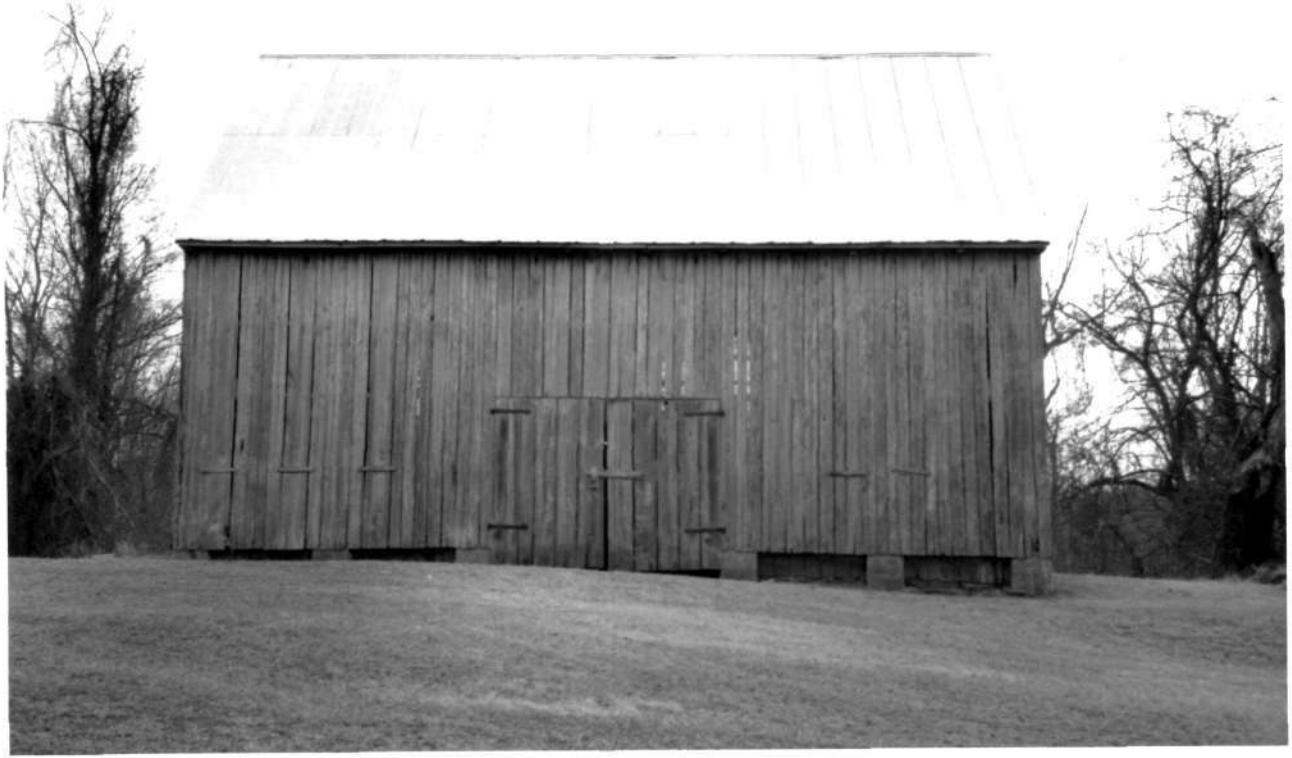
CT - 476
Owen H. Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County (MD)
Amy Skinner
2.26.2019
MD SHPO
Barn 1 North Facade
22 of 37

CT-476
Owen H. Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County (MD)
Amy Skinner
2.26.2009
MD SHPO
Barn | West Elevation
23 of 37

CT-476
Owen H Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County MD
Amy Skinner
2.26.2009
MD SHPO
Barn 1 East Elevation
24 of 37



CT-476
Owen H Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County MD
Amy Skinner
2.26.2009
MD SHPO
Barn 1 Southeast Elevation
25 of 37



CT-476
Owen H. Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County MD
Amy Skinner
2.26.2009
MD SHPO
Barn 2 North Facade
26 of 37

CT-476
Owen H. Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County MD
Amy Skinner
2.26.2009
MD SHPO
Barn 2 West Elevation
27 of 37

CT-476
Owen H. Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County MD
Amy Skinner
7.26.2009
MD SHPO
Barn 2 South Elevation
28 of 37

CT - 516
Owen H. Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County MD
Amy Skinner
2.26.2009
MD SHPO
Barn 2 East Elevation
29 of 37

CY - 476
Owen H. Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County, MD
Amy Skinner
2.26.2009
MD SHPO
Jones House Context to North
30 of 37

CT - 476
Owen H. Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County (MD)
Amy Skinner
2.26.2009
MD SHPO
Jone House Context to East / Bay
31 of 37

CY - 476
Owen H. Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County MD
Amy Skinner
2. 26. 2009
MD SHPO
Jone House East Facade
32 of 37

CT-476
Owen H. Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County MD
Amy Skinner
2.26.2009
MD SHPO
Jones House North Elevation
33 of 37

CT-476
Owen H. Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County MD
Amy Skinner
2.26.2009
MD SHPO
Barn 3 South Facade
34 of 37

CT-476
Owen H. Jones House (Angelica)
Calvert County, MD
Amy Skinner
2.26.2009
MD SHPO
Barn 3 North Elevation
36 of 37

CT-476

Owen H. Jones House (Anglica)

Calvert County, MD

Amy Skinner

7.26.2009

MD SHPO

Barn 3 Southwest Elevation

37 of 37

CT-476
OWEN H. JONES HOUSE #1
(Mid-19th Century)
Wilson
Private

This two story frame house has been so modernized that only its pair of exterior end chimneys and its general shape indicate its age. The side-hall, double-parlor plan dwelling includes two modern additions to the south. The house rests on a knoll; facing the Chesapeake Bay to the east.

A mid-19th century cemetery, including the grave of Benjamin Hance, stands on a knoll south of the house.

CT-476
MAGI 050 [redacted] 5635
476

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC
Dr. Benjamin Hance Farm

AND/OR COMMON
Owen H. Jones House #1

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
Off Wilson Road on Angelica Drive

CITY, TOWN
Wilson

__ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE
Maryland

COUNTY
Calvert

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
__DISTRICT	__PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	__AGRICULTURE	__MUSEUM
X BUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	__UNOCCUPIED	__COMMERCIAL	__PARK
__STRUCTURE	__BOTH	__WORK IN PROGRESS	__EDUCATIONAL	X PRIVATE RESIDENCE
__SITE	**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**	**ACCESSIBLE**	__ENTERTAINMENT	__RELIGIOUS
__OBJECT	__IN PROCESS	__YES: RESTRICTED	__GOVERNMENT	__SCIENTIFIC
	__BEING CONSIDERED	__YES: UNRESTRICTED	__INDUSTRIAL	__TRANSPORTATION
		X NO	__MILITARY	__OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Owen H. Jones

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER
SAME

CITY, TOWN

__ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code
20639

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Calvert County Courthouse

Liber #:
Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER
(MD Route 765) Main Street

CITY, TOWN
Prince Frederick,

STATE
MD

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

__FEDERAL __STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CT-476

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
__EXCELLENT	__DETERIORATED	__UNALTERED	__ORIGINAL SITE
__GOOD	__RUINS	__ALTERED	__MOVED DATE_____
__FAIR	__UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This two story frame house has been so modernized that only its pair of exterior end chimneys and its general shape indicate its age. The side-hall, double-parlor plan dwelling includes two modern additions to the south. The house rests on a knoll, facing the Chesapeake Bay to the east.

The house measures three bays square. Six over six windows light the building. The facade's entrance occupies the northernmost bay. Sidelights flank the door. Two small windows light the second floor between the southern chimneys. The chimney stacks above the second story are freestanding.

A mid-19th century cemetery, including the grave of Benjamin Hance, stands on a knoll south of the house.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

ct-476

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
__PREHISTORIC	__ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	__COMMUNITY PLANNING	__LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	__RELIGION
__1400-1499	__ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	__CONSERVATION	__LAW	__SCIENCE
__1500-1599	__AGRICULTURE	__ECONOMICS	__LITERATURE	__SCULPTURE
__1600-1699	__ARCHITECTURE	__EDUCATION	__MILITARY	__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
__1700-1799	__ART	__ENGINEERING	__MUSIC	__THEATER
__1800-1899	__COMMERCE	__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	__PHILOSOPHY	__TRANSPORTATION
__1900-	__COMMUNICATIONS	__INDUSTRY	__POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	__OTHER (SPECIFY)
		__INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This appears to be a fairly late example of the popular federal, or side-hall double-parlor style. It resembles CT-366 and CT-28.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Ct-476

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

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

Merry Stinson

ORGANIZATION DATE

Historic Sites Survey

STREET & NUMBER TELEPHONE

Route 5 Box 154

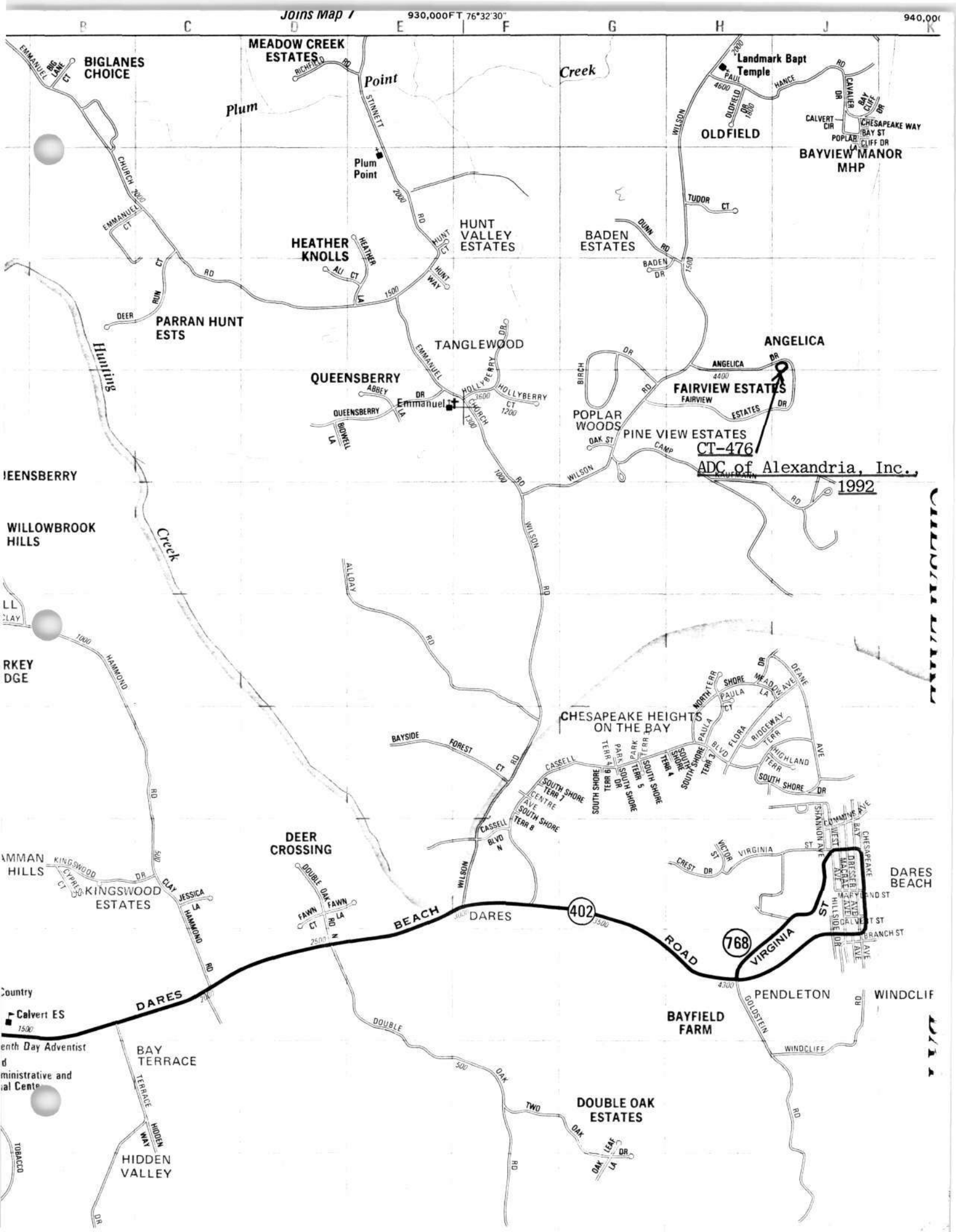
CITY OR TOWN STATE

Leitersburg MD

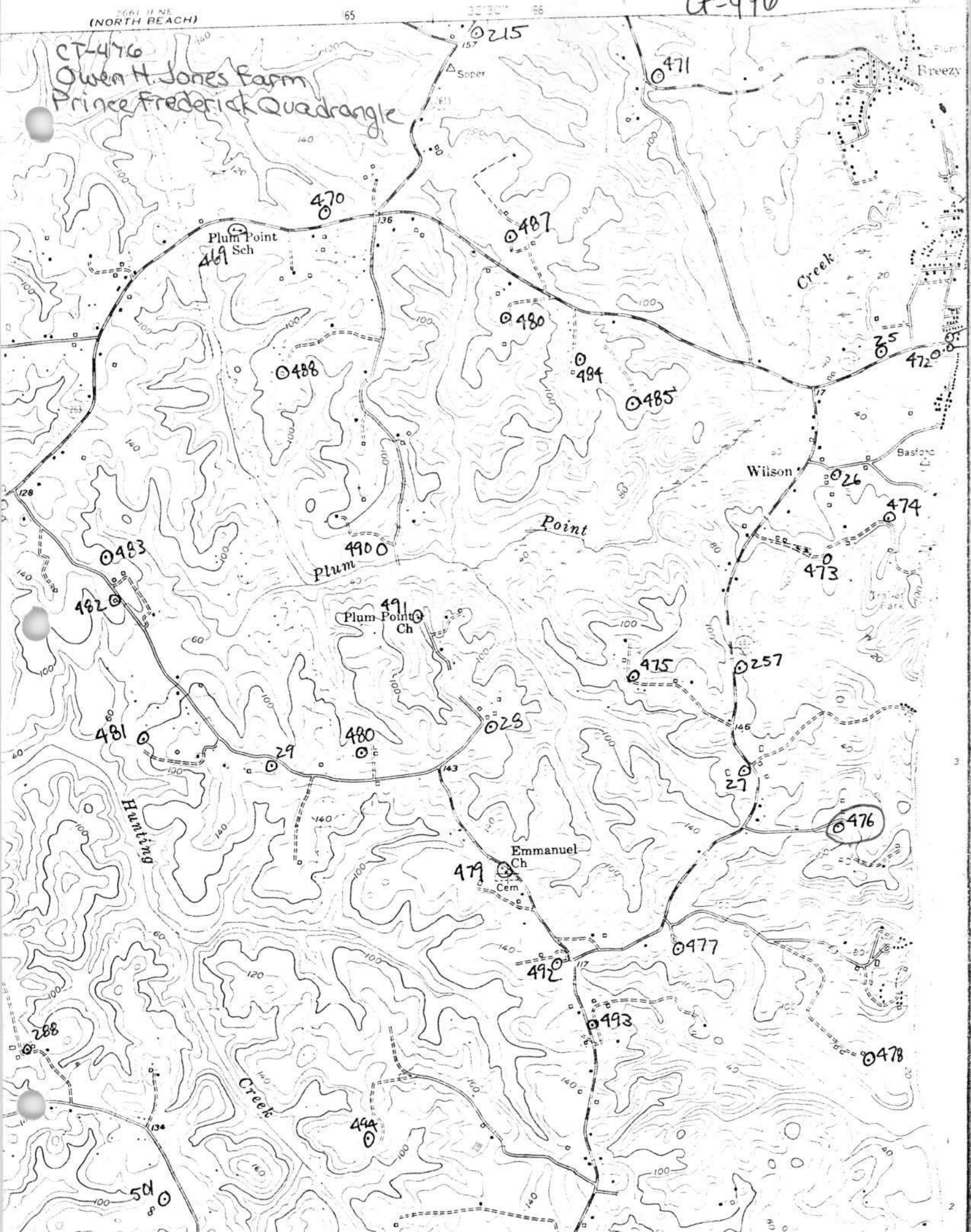
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

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


Joins Map 7
930,000FT 76°32'30"
940,000
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
J
K
BIGLANES CHOICE
MEADOW CREEK ESTATES
Plum Point
Creek
Landmark Bapt Temple
OLDFIELD
BAYVIEW MANOR MHP
Plum Point
HUNT VALLEY ESTATES
BADEN ESTATES
HEATHER KNOLLS
PARRAN HUNT ESTS
TANGLEWOOD
QUEENSBERRY
Emmanuel
ANGELICA
FAIRVIEW ESTATES
POPLAR WOODS
PINE VIEW ESTATES
CT-476
ADC of Alexandria, Inc.,
1992
WILLOWBROOK HILLS
Hunting
Creek
CHESAPEAKE HEIGHTS ON THE BAY
DEER CROSSING
KINGSWOOD ESTATES
DARES
DARES BEACH
BEACH ROAD
402
768
VIRGINIA ST
PENDLETON
WINDCLIF
BAYFIELD FARM
BAY TERRACE
HIDDEN VALLEY
DOUBLE OAK ESTATES
Calvert ES
Country

CT-476


(NORTH BEACH)
CT-476
Owen H. Jones Farm
Prince Frederick Quadrangle
Plum Point Sch
Plum Point Ch
Emmanuel Ch
Cem
Wilson
Basford
Freezy
Plum
Point
Creek
Hunting
Creek
215
471
470
469
487
480
488
484
485
472
25
26
474
473
490
491
483
482
475
257
28
481
29
480
27
476
479
477
492
493
478
494
50
288

CT-476
Owen H. Jones House
Calvert County
Merry Stinson Spring 1979
S elevation

3

CT-476
Owen H. Jones House
Calvert County
Merry Stinson Spring 1979
E elevation

13