

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes ___
no X

Property Name: Boettcher Property Inventory Number: CE-817

Address: 744 Oldfield Point Road Historic district: ___ yes X no

City: Elkton Zip Code: 21921 County: Cecil

USGS Quadrangle(s): North East

Property Owner: Josephine Boettcher Tax Account ID Number: 014670

Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 0019 Tax Map Number: 0037

Project: Oldfield Point Road Improvements Agency: Cecil County

Agency Prepared By: A.D. Marble & Company

Preparer's Name: Russell Stevenson Date Prepared: 7/10/2014

Documentation is presented in: Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form CE-817, on file at the Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, Maryland.

Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: ___ Eligibility recommended X Eligibility not recommended

Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:

Name of the District/Property: _____

Inventory Number: _____ Eligible: ___ yes Listed: ___ yes

Site visit by MHT Staff ___ yes X no Name: _____ Date: _____

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

Please note: Oldfield Point Road runs in a northeast to southwest direction; however, when referring to directions or elevations in the text below, the terms "north" and "south" are used for simplicity.

Physical Description

The 128.15-acre Boettcher Property, 744 Oldfield Point Road, is located on the east and west sides of Oldfield Point Road in Elkton, Cecil County, Maryland. The property consists of a circa-1928 one-and-one-half-story side-gabled dwelling with a circa-1940 addition, and a circa-2000 pole shed. The dwelling contains elements of the Colonial Revival style. Foundation remnants from two earlier structures that are no longer extant are located approximately 120 feet west of the dwelling. The dwelling and pole shed are located at the end of a dirt farm lane that extends east from Oldfield Point Road and passes to the south of the buildings (Photograph 1). Two large fields are located north and south of the farm lane, and the north side of the lane is lined with mature deciduous trees. Mature trees occupy the rest of the property on the east side of Oldfield Point Road, extending to the Elk River. Aerial photographs suggest the presence of one small structure located at the east end of the property adjacent to Elk River; however, access to this portion of the property was denied by a locked gate. Based on the size, scale, and location of the structure, it appears to be a duck blind used for hunting. The portion of the property on the west side of Oldfield Point Road contains no

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ___ Eligibility not recommended X

Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

MHT Comments:

Jim Tarduno
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

8/26/2014
Date

[Signature]
Reviewer, National Register Program

8/26/14
Date

buildings and is comprised of one large field, surrounded by mature trees.

Dwelling

A circa-1928 dwelling is located at the end of the dirt farm lane and faces west towards Oldfield Point Road. The dwelling consists of a circa-1928 side-gabled main block and a circa-1940 gable-front addition (north end) that together form a "T" shape. The frame dwelling is one and one-half stories in height, rests on a concrete block and parged foundation, and the exterior walls are clad in aluminum siding. The gabled roofs are clad in asphalt shingles and feature a boxed metal cornice. Two chimneys pierce the roof: an exterior stone chimney is located on the south elevation, while an interior brick chimney is centrally located where the main block meets the addition. Typical windows in the dwelling consist of one-over-one-light, double-hung, vinyl replacement windows with a simple profiled wood trim, unless otherwise noted. A metal manhole cover is located just south of the chimney on the south elevation while two concrete caps, possibly from a former well, are located approximately 45 feet south of the dwelling.

The west elevation (façade) is four bays wide (Photograph 2). The southern two bays are located in the main block, and from left to right contain the main entrance and a three-part picture window. The main entrance is accessed by a concrete block, brick, and stone masonry porch with two steps. The main entrance consists of a modern nine-panel metal door that is flanked on each side by three-light-over-one-panel sidelights. The door trim consists of flat metal, with a small portion of the original wood entablature visible above the door consisting of modillions and a simple profiled cornice. The southernmost bay of the main block contains a large vinyl picture window flanked on each side by vinyl replacement windows. A simple wood entablature that matches the entrance surmounts the windows. The basement level of the main block contains one three-light, hinged, wood window. The west elevation of the addition contains four evenly spaced three-light, fixed metal windows in the basement level; two evenly spaced windows in the first story; and one two-over-two-light, double-hung, wood window centered in the half-story.

The south elevation is four bays wide. The main block contains two bays and separates the south elevation of the addition; one bay is located in the western end of the addition, two bays are located in the eastern end of the addition. The south elevation of the main block contains one three-light wood window in the basement level, one typical window in the first story, and one two-over-two-light, double-hung, wood window in the gable peak (Photograph 3). The south elevation of the western portion of the addition, which faces the façade of the main block, contains one typical window (Photograph 2). The south elevation of the eastern portion of the addition features a nine-light-over-three-panel modern metal door protected by a modern metal storm door in the western bay and a set of paired typical windows in the eastern bay (Photograph 3).

The north elevation of the main block is completely concealed by the circa-1940 addition. The north elevation of the addition contains five bays in the first story, all of which contain typical windows (Photograph 4). The basement level contains a metal bulkhead that provides access from the exterior and four three-light, fixed metal windows.

A set of four stone steps lead from the farm lane to the north, providing access to the concrete deck on the east elevation of the main block (Photograph 3). The large concrete deck is accessed by two concrete steps on the east end. The east elevation is four bays wide. The southern two bays are located in the main block, while the northern two bays are located in the addition. The east elevation of the main block contains a modern sliding wood door in the southern bay and a set of paired typical windows in the northern bay (Photograph 3). The east elevation of the addition features four three-light, fixed metal windows in the basement level (Photograph 4). The first story of the addition features a set of paired windows in the northern bay and a single typical window in the southern bay. The half story contains one two-over-two-light, double-hung wood window in the gable peak. A small stone retaining wall is located east of the east elevation (Photograph 4).

Overall, the dwelling, which is currently vacant, is in good condition.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
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_____	_____
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date
_____	_____
Reviewer, National Register Program	Date

Pole Shed

A circa-2000 pole shed is located north of the dwelling (Photograph 5). Historic aerial imagery and an earlier foundation remnant indicate that the circa-2000 pole shed replaced an earlier pole shed at approximately the same location. The pole shed is open on the south elevation and enclosed on the west, north, and east elevations. The pole shed has a concrete floor, is constructed of wood beams, and corrugated metal comprises the siding and gable roof.

Foundation Remnants

A concrete pad and small structure are located approximately 120 feet west of the dwelling (Photograph 6). Historic aerial imagery shows two large buildings at this location, one on the west side of the concrete pad and one on the east side, both of which are no longer extant. A small wood structure is located in the northwest corner of the concrete pad and protects an old electrical/fuse box that was likely associated with the two former buildings. The structure is open on the south elevation and clad in wood clapboard siding on the west, north, and east elevations. The side-gable roof is clad in asphalt shingles.

Integrity

The property at 744 Oldfield Point Road maintains integrity of location and setting, as the field patterns and tree lines have largely remained unchanged from the date of its construction (ca. 1928). Integrity of feeling and association as a historic farm has been compromised by the removal of several extant outbuildings depicted on historic aerials, with only foundation remnants and a small electrical shelter remaining on the landscape. The remaining outbuilding, a pole shed, was constructed circa 2000. While the property still largely maintains its field patterns, integrity of feeling and association as a farm has been compromised, as the fields appear to be fallow and no longer under cultivation. In addition, a former orchard located northwest of the dwelling has been allowed to return to forest. Although the dwelling retains original windows in the basement level and half story, integrity of materials, design, and workmanship have been compromised overall through replacement windows; replacement doors; and the application of aluminum siding, which largely conceals original Colonial Revival-style window and door surrounds still slightly visible on the façade. Although the addition was constructed circa 1940, it largely detracts from the footprint, and therefore also detracts from the design and workmanship of the original circa-1928 dwelling.

Historical Narrative

Background research suggests the present-day dwelling at 744 Oldfield Point Road was constructed by Frank F. Boettcher circa 1928. Historically, the property was part of a much larger tract of land referred to as St. John's Manor. Prior to 1845, the land was owned by John and Ann Elizabeth Aldridge; in that year, they sold a portion of their land holdings totaling approximately 200 acres, in two tracts, to William P. Ford (Cecil County Deed Book G.M.C. 9:240). Both the Aldridges and the Fords are shown as owning dwellings on the 1858 Martenet map (Martenet 1858). The John Aldridge dwelling is depicted on land associated with the present-day dwelling, but is located adjacent to the Elk River. The dwelling can be seen on historic aerial photographs from 1952 but is no longer extant. Mrs. Ford's (William Ford's wife) dwelling is depicted northeast of the present-day dwelling, adjacent to Plum Point. No buildings are shown in the vicinity of the present-day dwelling, but the area of land that fronts Elk River is labeled as Mrs. Ford's Fishery. The 1877 Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson map shows the John Aldridge dwelling (northeast of Mrs. Ford's Fishery) as being owned by George H. Howard as well as a new dwelling owned by Mrs. A.E. Aldridge on the subject property; however, the latter is much closer to Elk River than the present-day dwelling (Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson 1877). Field survey did not locate any of the former structures; the original survey form, prepared in 1978 for CE-817 (Boettcher Property), suggests that none of these earlier buildings remains on the property (Touart 1978).

In 1889, the land was sold to Thomas L. Stanley for \$3,060 to settle a court case (Cecil County Deed Book J.A.D. 18:115). The 1849 deed was not accessible at the time of the title trace, and subsequent deeds do not specify the ownership of the property after it was purchased by the Fords. When Thomas L. Stanley died, the property was split and sold; the land east of Oldfield Point Road totaled 60 acres and contained the early dwellings and buildings, and the land west of Oldfield Point Road totaled 140 acres and

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Date

Reviewer, National Register Program

Date

did not appear to contain any buildings. Henry McCullough purchased both tracts from 1918 to 1921 and reunited the 200-acre property (Cecil County Deed Book C.S.P. 3:425; H.W.L. 4:256). Henry McCullough and his wife, Carrie, sold the property to Robert Mackrell and Frank F. Boettcher, both of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on June 15, 1927, for \$10, and other valuable considerations, and the debt of two mortgages totaling \$2,500 (Cecil County Deed Book S.R.A. 1:201).

On March 26, 1928, Robert and Ida Mackrell sold their interest in the property to Frank F. Boettcher for \$1 and four mortgages totaling \$5,500 (Cecil County Deed Book S.R.A. 3:411). Both parties in this deed were listed as residing in Philadelphia, indicating the property was not their primary residence. Interestingly, there were two mortgages totaling \$2,500 when Robert and Frank purchased the property, and when Robert sold the property to Frank less than one year later there were a total of 4 mortgages totaling \$5,500. One of the additional mortgages was held by Henry McCullough and totaled \$1,000 (Cecil County Deed Book S.R.A. 3:411). The second additional mortgage was held by Frank C. Boettcher and totaled \$2,000 (Cecil County Deed Book S.R.A. 3:411). Frank C. Boettcher, a brass worker from Philadelphia and Frank F. Boettcher's father, was not involved in previous transactions on the property; this suggests the \$2,000 given to Frank F. Boettcher and Robert Mackrell may have been earmarked for improvements on the property such as constructing the main block of the dwelling circa 1928, possibly as a summer home/cabin or tenant house.

Census information from 1940 indicates Frank F. Boettcher (age 47), along with his wife, Hannah (age 44), and children Barbara (age 17) and Frank Jr. (age 16), all lived in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (Ancestry.com 1940, 1930). Frank F. Boettcher owned his own contracting company and specialized in sanitary/sewer construction, which is reflected in both the 1930 and 1940 census rolls. This further suggests that the dwelling constructed circa 1928 was used as a secondary residence or possibly as an income-generating property; however, no additional income outside of his employment was listed on the census roll. Historic aerial photographs from 1952 and 1970 show several changes on the property. The 1952 aerial clearly shows six buildings that are no longer extant on the property in 2014 (Historicaerials.com, accessed June 26, 2014). Two large buildings are shown on the west and east sides of the foundation remnant/concrete pad located west of the dwelling. One building appears to be a barn, while the other is a longer, gable-roofed structure. A pole shed is located north of the dwelling in the same location as the modern pole shed. Three additional buildings shown on the aerial are no longer extant on the property: a small structure located east of the pole shed, a square building southeast of the dwelling, and a square building adjacent to Elk River. An orchard is also evident on the aerial and is located northwest of the dwelling. The area where the orchard stood has been allowed to return to forest. The aerial from 1970 shows several changes (Historicaerials.com, accessed June 26, 2014). A silo is present near the current foundation remnants, and the larger barn building has been expanded on the south gable end. The pole shed near the dwelling and three other structures located east of the dwelling and near Elk River are gone. An aerial from 1995 shows little change; the silo appears to be gone, and the barn complex (now the foundation remnants) appears to be extant. An aerial from 2002 shows the property largely as it exists in 2014 (Google Earth v.d.).

The 1978 form notes, "The Boettcher Property has been the site of many activities but none to this date have remained. Earlier homes, cannaries [sic] and various brick buildings have all been located in and around this property" (Touart 1978). As confirmed through site investigations and through the historic aerial imagery, the only extant buildings that remain in 2014 are the circa-1928 dwelling, circa-2000 pole shed, and the small utility structure. The property, which appears to be vacant, remains in the Boettcher family in 2014 and is owned by Forrest A. Boettcher, a resident of Delaware.

National Register Evaluation

The Boettcher Property, located at 744 Oldfield Point Road in Elkton, Maryland, is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of significance and integrity.

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites,

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Date

buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns or our history; or
- B. That are associated with the lives of significant persons in our past; or
- C. That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. That have yielded or may be likely to yield information important in history or prehistory.

The Boettcher Property is not eligible under Criterion A. While the property was historically utilized as a farm, none of the agricultural outbuildings depicted on historic aerials (which included a barn, silo, pole shed, and three to four other structures) are still extant on the property. One agricultural outbuilding, a pole shed, is present, but field work and aerial imagery confirmed it is modern and was constructed circa 2000. The field patterns largely remain, though they no longer appear under cultivation. Historic aerials show an orchard that was abandoned and has returned to forest. The original Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) inventory form from 1978 states that earlier homes, canneries, and various brick buildings were once located on the property; however, none of these buildings remains extant in 2014 (Touart 1978).

The property is not associated with the lives of significant persons in our past; therefore, the Boettcher Property is not eligible under Criterion B.

The Boettcher Property lacks the architectural significance and integrity necessary to qualify it for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C. The dwelling lacks significance, as it is a common early- to mid-twentieth-century, side-gabled, single-story form found throughout the region. The Boettcher dwelling does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a style, period, or method of construction. The only stylistic elements remaining on the dwelling are two Colonial Revival entablatures above the main entrance and window on the façade of the main block. The dwelling also lacks the overall integrity required to convey significance under Criterion C. Lastly, the dwelling does not represent the work of a master, nor does it possess high artistic value.

The Boettcher Property was not evaluated under Criterion D as part of the current investigation.

References

Ancestry.com

1930 1930 United States Federal Census, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. www.ancestry.com, accessed June 25, 2014.

1940 1940 United States Federal Census, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. www.ancestry.com, accessed June 25, 2014.

Cecil County Recorder of Deeds

v.d. Various deed books for Cecil County, Maryland. www.mdlandrec.net, accessed on June 17, 2014.

Google Earth

v.d. Aerial imagery from 1995 to 2014 for Elkton, Maryland. www.earth.google.com, accessed June 26, 2014.

Historicaerials.com

"Elkton, Maryland." www.historicaerials.com, accessed June 26, 2014.

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Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson

1877 "North East, District No. 5." Illustrated Atlas of Cecil County, Maryland. Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Martenet, Simon J.

1858 Martenet's Map of Cecil County, Maryland. S.J. Martenet, Baltimore, Maryland.

Touart, Paul B.

1978 MHT Inventory form for the Boettcher Property (CE-817), Elkton, Maryland. Maryland Historic Trust, Crownsville, Maryland.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

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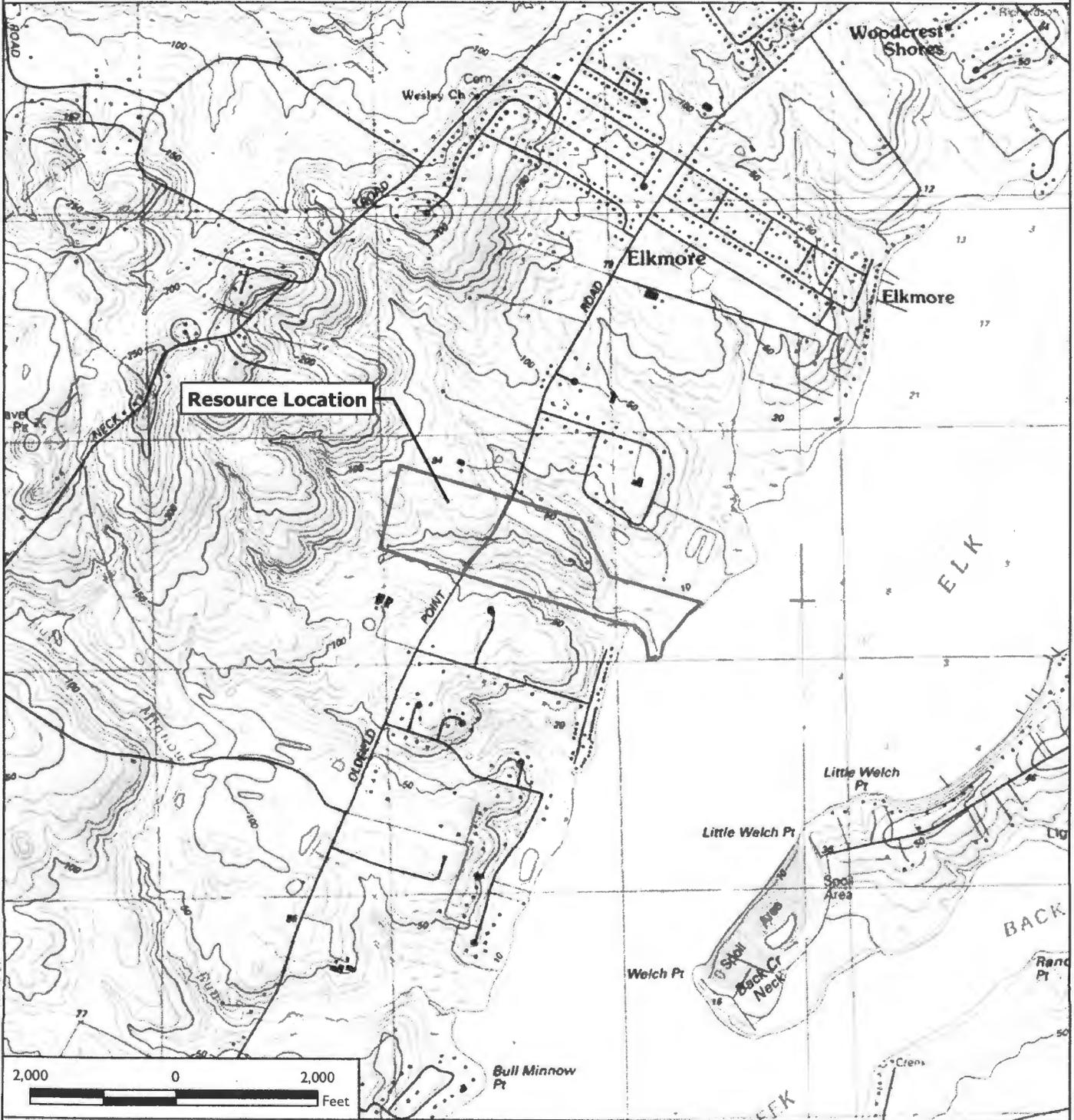
Date

Reviewer, National Register Program

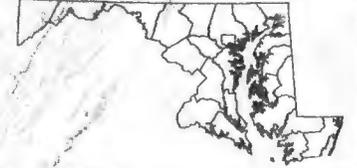
Date

Resource Location Map

744 Oldfield Point Road
Elkton, Cecil County, Maryland



Resource Location

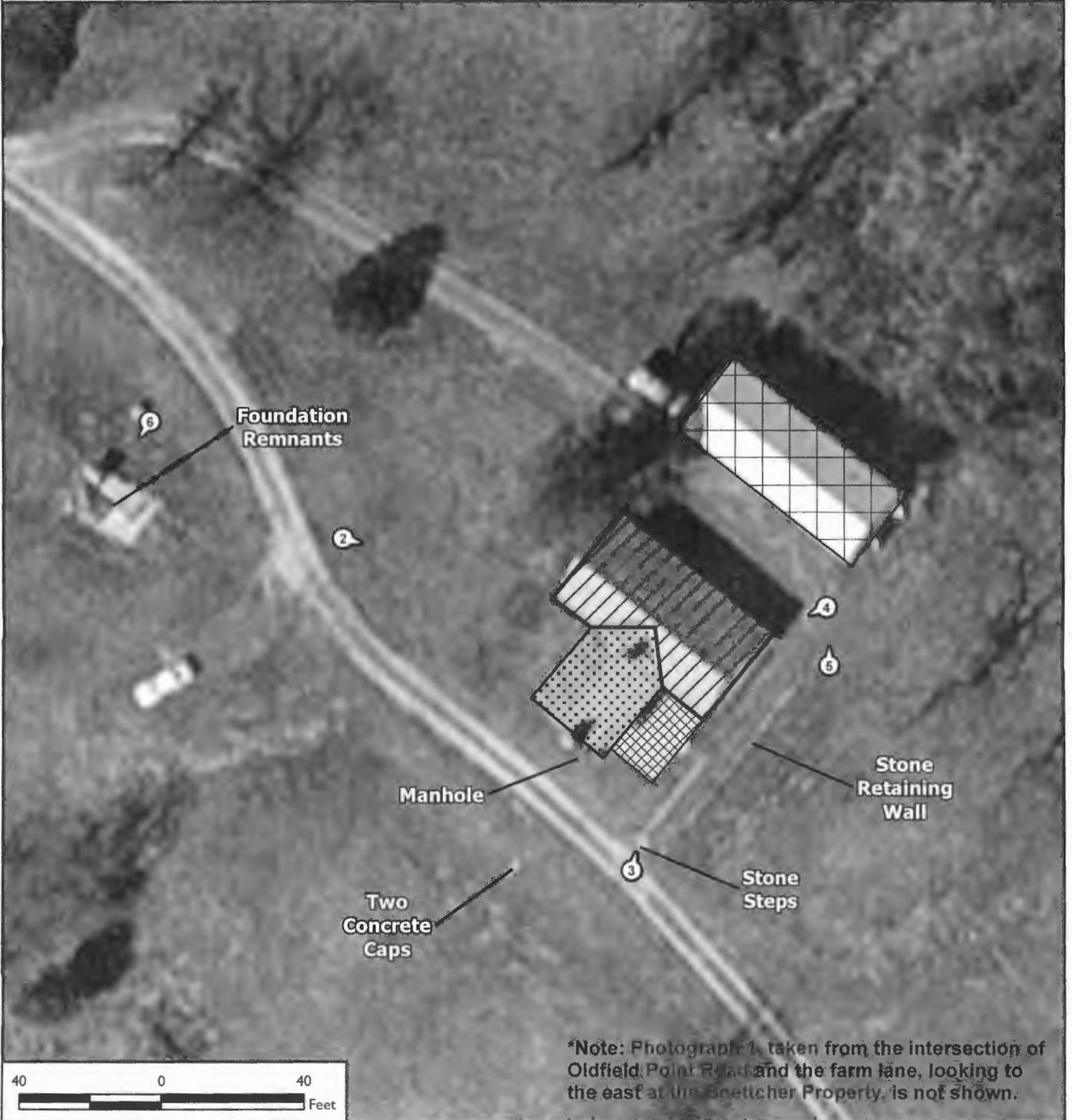


□ Tax Parcel Boundary

Map Source: © 2011 National Geographic Society, Elkton (1985) and North East (1972), Maryland Quadrangles

Site Plan and Photograph Location Map

744 Oldfield Point Road
Elkton, Cecil County, Maryland



Foundation Remnants

Manhole

Two Concrete Caps

Stone Retaining Wall

Stone Steps

*Note: Photograph 1, taken from the intersection of Oldfield Point Road and the farm lane, looking to the east at the Snetcher Property, is not shown.



-  Concrete Patio
-  ca. 1940 Addition
-  ca. 1928 Main Block
-  ca. 2000 Pole Shed
-  Photograph Location

Boettcher Property (CE-0817)

Digital Photo Log: All photographs printed using Epson Ultrachrome Pigmented Ink on Epson Premium Matte Photo Paper

Photo File Name	MIHP #	Property Name	County	Photographer	Date of Photo	Photo Description	Photo Sequence
CE-0817_2014-06-04_01	CE-0817	Boettcher Property	Cecil	S. Driscoll	6/4/2014	Overview of 744 Oldfield Point Road and farm lane leading to the dwelling on the Boettcher Property, view to the east.	1 of 6
CE-0817_2014-06-04_02	"	"	"	"	"	West and south elevations of the Boettcher dwelling, view to the east.	2 of 6
CE-0817_2014-06-04_03	"	"	"	"	"	South and east elevations of the Boettcher dwelling, view to the north.	3 of 6
CE-0817_2014-06-04_04	"	"	"	"	"	East and north elevations of the Boettcher dwelling, view to the west.	4 of 6
CE-0817_2014-06-04_05	"	"	"	"	"	South and east elevations of a modern pole shed, view to the north.	5 of 6
CE-0817_2014-06-04_06	"	"	"	"	"	View of former foundation remnants and small electrical shelter, view to the southwest. Note that a former barn, large rectangular outbuilding, and silo stood in this location.	6 of 6



CE-0817

Boettcher Property

Cecil County, MD

S. Driscoll

6/4/2014

Maryland SHPO

Overview of 744 Oldfield Point Road and farm lane leading to the dwelling on the Boettcher Property, view to the east.

#1 of 6

CE-0817-2014-06-04_01



CE-0817

Boettcher Property
Cecil County, MD

S. Diiscoll

6/4/2014

Maryland SHPO

West and south elevations of the Boettcher dwelling,
view to the east.

2 of 6

CE-0817-2014-06-04-02



CE-0817

Boettcher Property

Cecil County, MD

S. Driscoll

6/4/2014

Maryland SHPO

South and east elevations of the Boettcher dwelling, view to the north.

#3 of 6

CE-0817-2014-06-04-03



CE-0817

Boettcher Property

Cecil County, MD

S. Driscoll

6/4/2014

Maryland SHPO

East and north elevations of the Boettcher dwelling, view to the west.

4 of 6

CE-0817-2014-06-04-04



CE-0817

Boettcher Property

Cecil County, MD

S. Driscoll

6/4/2014

Maryland SHPO

South and east elevations of a modern pole shed,
view to the north.

#5 of 6

CE-0817-2014-06-04_05



CE-0817

Boettcher Property

Cecil County, MD

S. Driscoll

6/4/2014

Maryland SHPO

View of former foundation remnants and small electrical shelter, view to the southwest. Note that a former barn, large rectangular outbuilding, and silo stood in this location.

6 of 6

CE-0817-2014-06-04-06

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

File # 5-103

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Boettcher Property

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

R. D. 1

CITY, TOWN

Elkton

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

 VICINITY OF

1

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Cecil

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"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Josephine Boettcher

Telephone #: 398-7075

STREET & NUMBER

RD 1

CITY, TOWN

Elkton

 VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21921

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Clerk of the Circuit Court

Liber #: RRC 42

Folio #: 337

STREET & NUMBER

Cecil County Courthouse

CITY, TOWN

Elkton

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CE - 817

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Boettcher Property has been the site of many activities but none to this date have remained. Earlier homes, cannaries and various brick buildings have all been located in and around this property. The main reason for documentation is that the owner is in possession of Indian artifacts which were found on the property. They included an Indian axe head, and shaped points of various materials.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

CE - 817

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input checked="" 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 _____

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

Paul B. Teuart Historic Sites Surveyor

ORGANIZATION

Cecil County Committee

DATE

6/8/78

STREET & NUMBER

Cecil County Courthouse

TELEPHONE

398-7568

CITY OR TOWN

Elkton

STATE

Maryland

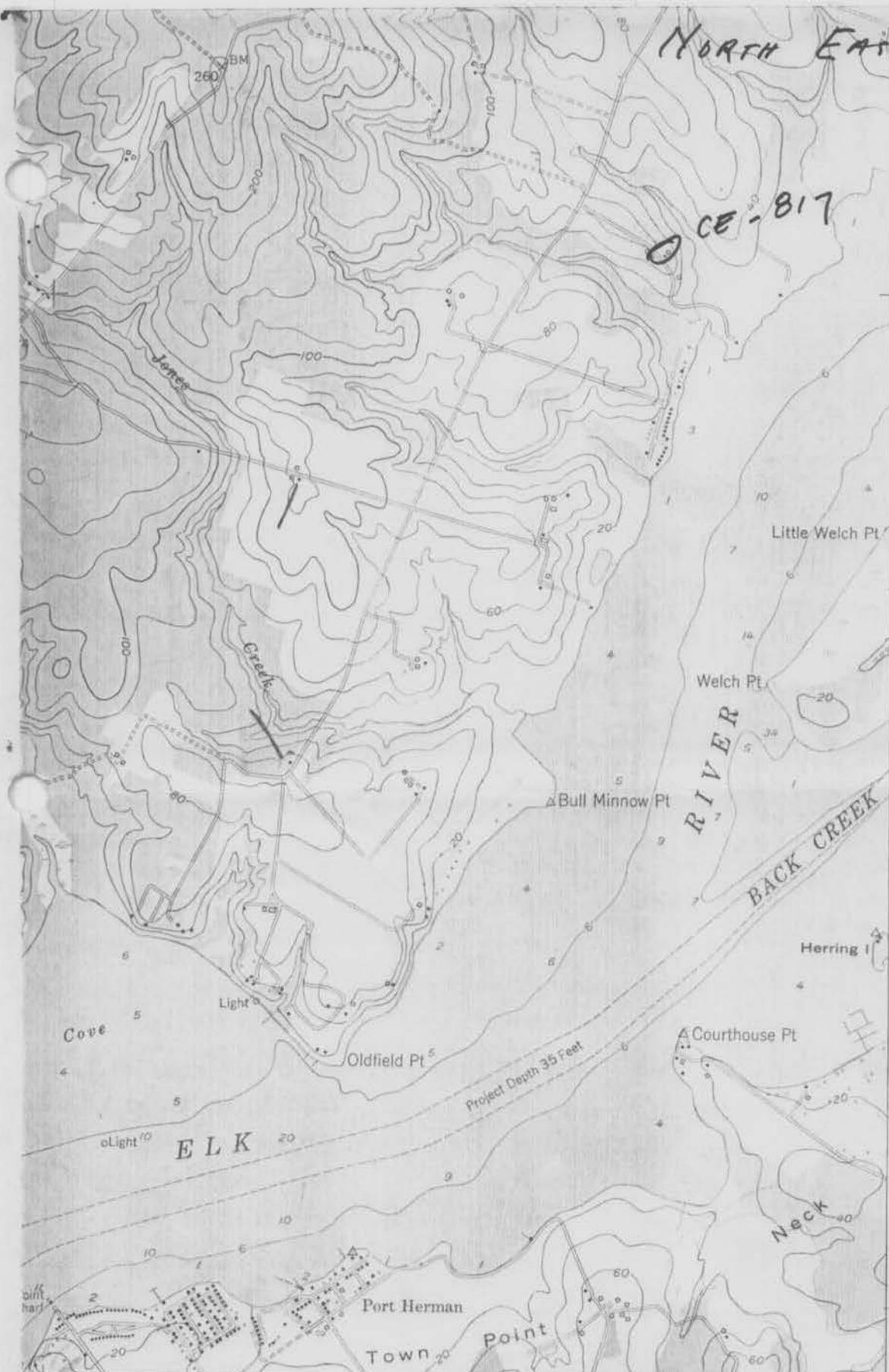
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

NORTH EAST, MO. QUAD

OC-817



4378
 32°30' 4377
 4376
 4375
 4374
 4373000m N.

NORTH EAST QUAD.

TOWN POINT 0.4 MI.
 CAYOTS LAJUNC U.S. 2133 3.2 MI.

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WASHINGTON, D.C.—1972
 424000m E

39°30'
 75°52'30"

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Heavy-duty Light-duty
- Medium-duty Unimproved dirt
- U. S. Route State Route

CECIL TONJ
 5862 IV NE