

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC Rowland & Plank House
AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER Route 222 North of Rowlandville
CITY, TOWN Rowlandville VICINITY OF CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 1
STATE Maryland COUNTY Cecil

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input checked="" 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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER: none

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME John and Jane Dempsey Telephone #: 378-3880
STREET & NUMBER Route 222
CITY, TOWN Rowlandville VICINITY OF STATE, zip code Maryland 21918

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, LIBER #: WAS 60
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Clerk of the Circuit Court Folio #: 192
STREET & NUMBER Cecil County Courthouse
CITY, TOWN Elkton STATE Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
DATE
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS
CITY, TOWN STATE
—FEDERAL —STATE —COUNTY —LOCAL

7 DESCRIPTION

CE-887

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Rowland House c. 1870 is a 2 story vertical plank house located north of Rowlandsville on Route 222. The house faces south with the main gable running east/west.

The two story main block is 2 bays across by 1 room deep. A 1 bay by 1 room single story gabled timber frame addition was attached to the east gable end of the plank section. A single story shed porch extends across the south facade.

The house rests on an uncoursed stone foundation and is sheathed with weatherboard siding. Under the siding, however, are wide vertical planks that are nailed to the sill and top plate. The roof is of medium pitch with a corrugated tin sheathing. A stove stack protrudes out of the east end of the main block. The window sash is 6/6 with plain trim. Most of them have been broken out since the house has not been occupied for a number of years.

The interior has been vandalized but a winding stair remains in the northeast corner of the one room plan. The interior details consists of late 19th century narrow strip paneling.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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

The Rowland House, although in a sad state of disrepair is an important house since it is one of three known houses with this particular vertical board construction method. Vertical planks are placed side by side and nailed to the main sill and plate. This house has some stud framing around the windows to make an easier job of setting the openings. It therefore appears as a mixture of a early to mid 19th Century vertical plank technique with the later balloon framing method coming into use. The house was ~~dem~~ recently demolished in May of 1979.

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. Touart Historic Sites Surveyor

ORGANIZATION Cecil County Committee

DATE 2/5/79

STREET & NUMBER Cecil County Courthouse

TELEPHONE 398-7568

CITY OR TOWN Elkton

STATE Maryland 21921

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

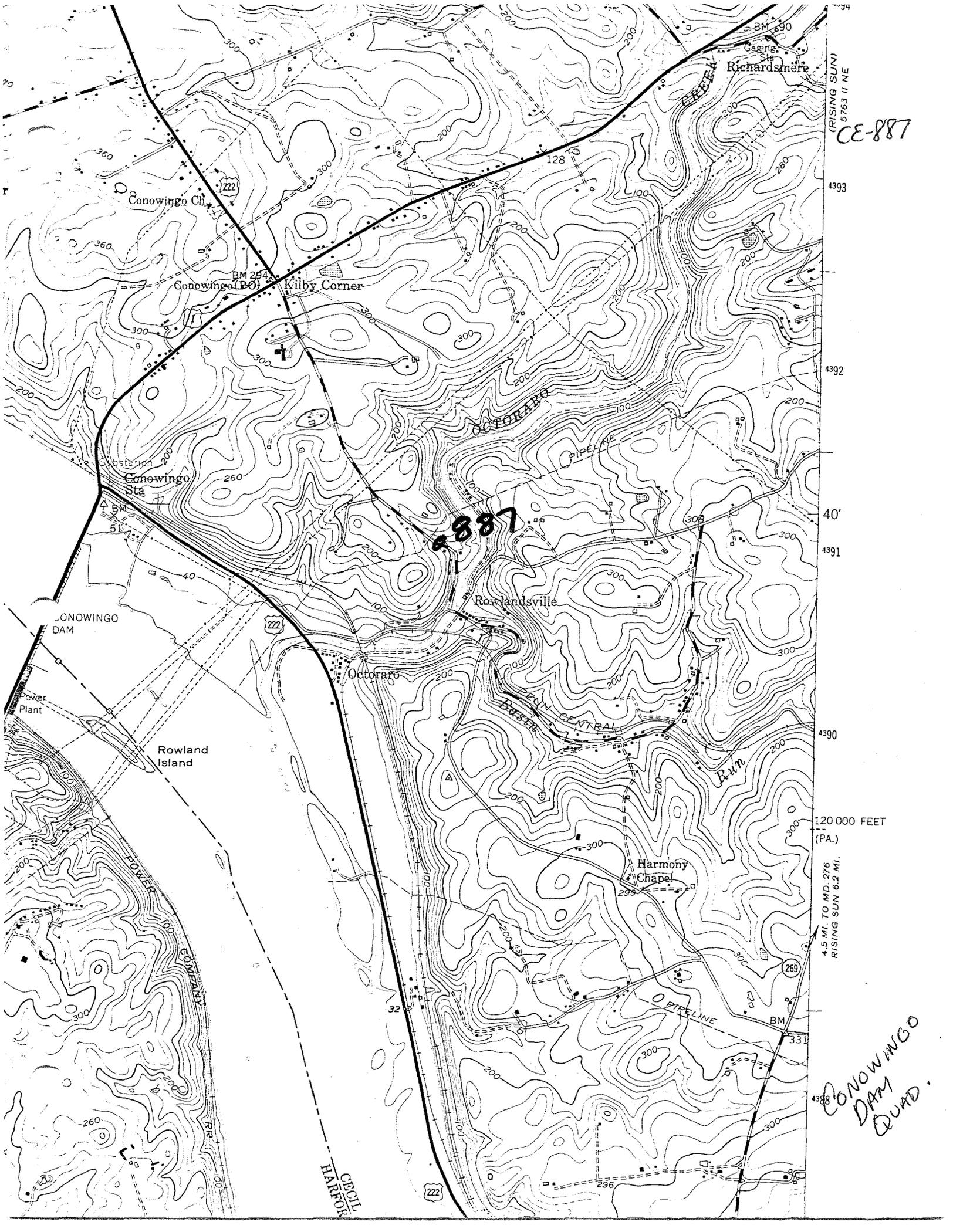
Rowlandsville

CE-42, CE-789, ^{CE-881}CE-882, CE-883, CE-884, CE-885, CE-886, CE-887

Rowlandsville derives its name from the Rowland family who have lived along the banks of the Octoraro Creek since their first purchase of a tract of land called "Glass House" in 1749. A number of factors have contributed to the economic and community development of the town. Grist and saw mills have operated on both the Octoraro Creek and its tributary Bason's Run (Beeson's Run) in the 18th Century along with the manufacture of iron in the very late 18th Century and most of the 19th Century. Nineteenth Century continuation of grain processing remained under the name of Davis Christy and Co. The McCullough Iron Company continued the manufacture of iron in mid century after buying the property in 1859. Extensive remains of the factory attest to the importance this iron manufacturer played in boosting Rowlandsville to more than a grist mill community. Like many industrial complexes, mill housing was constructed to house company workers and their families. Three sturdy granite and fieldstone structures (CE-886) once housed iron company employees along the east bank of the Octoraro Creek.

Residential and commercial structures were built on both sides of the Octoraro Creek which are now connected by a late 19th Century Pratt Through Truss Bridge. Steep hillsides restricted extensive town development but did not contain construction to the relatively few flat plots of ground. Frame structures with elevated and exposed basements compensated for the drastic change in slope. (CE-882) Rowlandsville was also blessed with the presence of a town railroad depot for the Phila. Balt. Central R.R. This

asset undoubtedly provided Rowlandsville the exposure it needed to remain vital through the 19th and early 20th Centuries. Morocoto Paper Co. bought the iron mill complex in 1892 and produced roofing paper into the early 20th Century, until the operation burned and left the structures in ruin. Trains no longer pass through Rowlandsville and like many of its kind, the town is a quiet residential community. Two elevated train bridges were built south of Rowlandsville to cross the Octoraro. The first one was built by A and P Roberts Company at Pencoyd Iron Works in 1901. (CE-881) It is a single lane reinforced iron wall bridge with supporting granite piers that runs through the mammoth reinforced concrete arches of the higher two lane Penn Central Bridge (CE-883). These two structures, although dramatically placed, do not bring commerce to Rowlandsville only over it.



CE-887

887

4393
4392
40'
4391
4390
120 000 FEET
(PA.)
4.5 MI. TO MD. 276
RISING SUN 6.2 MI.

CONOWINGO
DAM
QUAD.

Conowingo Ch

Conowingo (PO) Kilby Corner

Conowingo Sta

CONOWINGO DAM

Power Plant

Rowland Island

POWER COMPANY

CECIL
HARFORD

Rowlandville

Octoraro

Harmony
Chapel

Richardsmere

Gaging Sta

PIPELINE

PENNSYLVANIA
CENTRAL
RAILROAD

PIPELINE

222

222

222

269

331

128

32

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4394



ROWLAND HOUSE

CE-887

ROWLANDSVILLE, MD.

NORTH WEST ELEVATION

NEG. / MD. HIST. TRUST

P135

9/78



Rowland House

CF-887

~~Case~~ Rowlandsville, MD.

WEST WALL

NEL / MD. HIST. TRUST

PBT

9/78