

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes \_\_\_  
no \_\_\_

Property Name: Scott's Chapel Inventory Number: D-270  
Address: West side of Bucktown Road Historic district: \_\_\_ yes X no  
City: Cambridge Zip Code: 21613 County: Dorchester  
USGS Quadrangle(s): Blackwater River  
Property Owner: Bucktown M.E. Church Tax Account ID Number: 003394  
Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 19 Tax Map Number: 63  
Project: Proposed Tower Site: Bucktown, Dorchester County, Maryland Agency: Maryland Dept. of Budget and Management  
Agency Prepared By: A.D. Marble & Company  
Preparer's Name: Stacey Streett and Stephanie Foell Date Prepared: 6/24/2005  
Documentation is presented in: Proposed Tower Site: Bucktown, Dorchester County, Maryland  
Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: X Eligibility recommended \_\_\_ Eligibility not recommended  
Criteria: \_\_\_ A \_\_\_ B X 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)*

Architectural Description:

Please refer to MIHP Form D-270 for prior survey information.

Scott's Chapel (D-270) is located on the west side of Bucktown Road in Cambridge, only one-half mile north of Bucktown. The chapel was constructed in 1891. A corner stone indicates that John Scott donated the property to the church on June 8, 1858. A plaque located above the entrance reads:

Scott's Chapel  
1812-1891  
Bucktown  
Methodist Church

The one-story, rectangular chapel is a modest, gable-front, frame building. It is three bays wide by three rooms deep. The chapel features architectural elements of the Gothic Revival style. The building is sided in clapboard. A raised brick foundation supports

<b>MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW</b>	
Eligibility recommended <u>X</u>	Eligibility not recommended ___
Criteria: ___ A ___ B <u>X</u> C ___ D	Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G
MHT Comments:	
<u>Andrew Lewis</u> Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	<u>7/11/05</u> Date
<u>[Signature]</u> Reviewer, National Register Program	<u>7/11/05</u> Date

200501970

the building. A poured-concrete ramp and brick steps reach the paneled-wood, double-door entrance, located on the symmetrical façade, which faces east. Lancet windows are located on either side of the entrance, a multi-pane, triangular window tops the entrance, and a small, multi-pane, colored-glass, circular window is centered in the front gable. Multi-sash, double-hung, lancet windows comprise all of the fenestration. A row of three, symmetrical, lancet windows lights the north and south elevations. A three-sided apse is located on the west elevation. It is a one-bay-wide, gable-roof projection, which contains single, lancet windows on the north and south elevations.

A pyramidal-topped, square tower punctuates the ridge at the façade, above the apex of the front gable. Interior, brick chimney stacks, located between the lancet windows on the side elevations, rise from the north and south slopes of the roof. They are located close to the eaves. Corbelled arches cap the chimneys.

An architectural modification has been made to the exterior since the survey was conducted in 1975. The chapel and the church hall were originally separate buildings; now they are connected by a hyphen from the south elevation of the chapel to the north elevation of the church hall. The church hall is a one-story, side-gable building constructed of cinder block. A pair of double-doors is located on the façade, which faces east. One-over-one, double-hung sash windows comprise the fenestration on the building. Brick sills accent the windows, which contrast against the heavy, cinder-block construction. A cinder-block chimney rises from the northwest portion of the roof slope, near the ridge. Asphalt shingles cover the roofs of both buildings.

A frame, shed-roof outbuilding is located between two mature trees behind the apse of the church. A stand of mature deciduous and coniferous trees are located west of the church and border along the cemetery. Portions of the church cemetery are located on the east side of Bucktown Road and to the west of the church. Segregated graveyards on the church grounds from the nineteenth century indicate the church congregation included both enslaved and free African Americans and Caucasians (see Harriet Tubman and Underground Railroad brochures, 2000).

Interior access was not granted as part of this survey.

### Significance

#### General Project Area Description

Bucktown, Maryland, is located in Dorchester County, approximately ten miles south of Cambridge. Bucktown is primarily an agricultural area that is adjacent to the Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge. The terrain is relatively flat with the large majority of land used for agricultural purposes. The project area directly abuts the Little Blackwater River on the west, and much of the terrain is marshland in this area. The project area has a low level of elevation, approximately 5 feet above sea level.

Primary crops grown in Bucktown include corn and soybeans. Large industrial poultry houses of recent dates of construction are also present on several farms. Portions of the project area adjacent to the Blackwater Wildlife Refuge have a substantial tree canopy flanking the roadways.

#### History of Bucktown

Bucktown was formed from the land holdings of Bartholomew Ennalls. A native of York County, Virginia, Ennalls owned thousands of acres of land in southern Maryland in the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries. Virtually no scholarly information exists on the establishment or development of Bucktown. It is largely ignored in scholarly histories of Dorchester County, and few primary or secondary resources relating to the town are available. A detailed review of maps of Dorchester

### MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended \_\_\_\_\_

Eligibility not recommended \_\_\_\_\_

Criteria: \_\_\_ A \_\_\_ B \_\_\_ C \_\_\_ D Considerations: \_\_\_ A \_\_\_ B \_\_\_ C \_\_\_ D \_\_\_ E \_\_\_ F \_\_\_ G

#### MHT Comments:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Reviewer, National Register Program

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

County indicates that the name Bucktown first appears on maps in the late eighteenth century.

It is described as "five miles from a railroad station. A fertile farming country surrounds it. . . . about forty people in ten or twelve dwellings measure the size of the quiet town where the ring of the hammer on the blacksmith's anvil is no more heard. No town growth."

Tobacco was the primary crop cultivated in the area. It was exported to England for sale, and provided a certain degree of wealth to many of the tobacco plantation owners. After the onset of the Revolutionary War, when trade with England was suspended, corn, wheat, and rye plantings replaced tobacco as the most prominent agricultural crops. Livestock were also raised in larger numbers. The crops and animals were used for both home consumption and to supply the army. These crops remained the primary products planted until after the Civil War. After that time, grain crops became less common.

Bucktown is perhaps best known for its association with Harriet Tubman, a slave who was a critical figure in the Underground Railroad. Because Tubman was born into slavery, very little precise information about her early life is available. Consequently, much misinformation about Tubman has been disseminated throughout time. Reliable sources indicate that she was born circa 1820, possibly in or near Bucktown.

She spent her earliest years at the Brodess plantation, which was located just outside of Bucktown. Later, she moved with her owner to other locations within a ten-mile radius of Bucktown. Local tradition states that Tubman may have received a severe head wound that afflicted her for the rest of her life at the Bucktown Store in the 1830s. However, the present Bucktown store was not constructed until circa 1870, according to Dorchester County tax records, so the extant store could not have been the site of the encounter. Her family worshipped at Bazel's Chapel. The original building associated with Tubman's family burned and the present chapel was constructed circa 1911.

Tubman gained her freedom in 1849, when she escaped to Philadelphia. She eventually settled in Auburn, New York, where she established a home for elderly former slaves. Three buildings in Auburn with associations to Tubman have been designated National Historic Landmarks by the Secretary of the Interior. These include her own residence, the Harriet Tubman House, and the Harriet Tubman Home for the Aged. The church where she worshiped in Auburn, Thompson AME Zion Church is also designated.

Historic Resources in Bucktown

Relatively few built resources are present within the Bucktown vicinity. This is due to the prevalence of large swaths of agricultural land in cultivation. The majority of buildings in Bucktown are residences. Almost all of the buildings more than 50 years of age are farmhouses from the late nineteenth or early twentieth centuries. Most of the residences retain their basic forms, which include I-houses and smaller cottages. Many of the residences have side or rear additions. Most have been re-sided in either aluminum siding or asbestos shingles. Replacement windows and enclosed porches are other common alterations. The conditions of the residences range from excellent to poor, with several near collapse.

Few historic agricultural buildings associated with the farmhouses remain (although several of the properties were inaccessible and only farmhouses were visible from the right-of-way). New agricultural buildings consist primarily of large-scale poultry houses sheathed in metal.

An abundance of houses dating from the late 1950s through the present are found in Bucktown. Most are modest, single-story houses with minimal architectural detail. These newer houses are located on small plots of land in linear patterns, unlike the houses of earlier eras, which were located on large plots of farmland.

<b>MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW</b>	
Eligibility recommended _____	Eligibility not recommended _____
Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D	Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G
MHT Comments:	
_____	_____
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date
_____	_____
Reviewer, National Register Program	Date

Several modest frame chapels are located in the vicinity of Bucktown. They are associated with African-American congregations in the area.

The Bucktown Store is the sole resource associated with commerce in the area. As with other general stores in small towns, it likely served the town with basic supplies. However, Bucktown's proximity to Cambridge allowed for a reasonable commute into the larger city for commercial goods.

The historic and cultural landscape within Bucktown conveys the historic agricultural use of the land. Although historic crops in Dorchester County included tobacco and grains and not the currently omnipresent soybeans, the land has remained cleared and used for agricultural purposes. Other components of the landscape are used as part of the Blackwater Wildlife Refuge and appear to be in their pristine natural condition. Substantial sections of the region, most notably in the area surrounding the wildlife refuge, are covered with thick stands of tall trees.

Methodist Church Buildings

The Methodist religion is historically most concentrated in the Eastern Shore region of Delaware and Maryland (Williams 1997:59). The first rural, African-American Methodist Church was established in 1847 by free African-American slaves in Cumberland, Maryland (Chiat 1997:223). Rural Methodist chapels were not architecturally ostentatious, but modest gable-end structures, similar to early meetinghouses. Scott's Chapel is contemporary with a group of Methodist churches that experienced a distinctive pattern of architecture in the lower Eastern Shore region. During the nineteenth century, Methodist congregations traditionally worshipped in modest, symmetrical, frame buildings.

Determination of Eligibility

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

Scott's Chapel is an example of a vernacular interpretation of Gothic-Revival religious architecture. It is a more sophisticated form than Bazel's Chapel (D-274), located south of Bucktown Road. The chapel is similar to other churches in date of construction, building form, and architectural detail. No information on the builder or architect was uncovered during research.

Scott's Chapel is eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The building is not associated with significant events or people that would make it eligible under Criteria A or B. Scott's Chapel is eligible under Criterion C. It is an

<b>MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW</b>	
Eligibility recommended _____	Eligibility not recommended _____
Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D	Considerations: ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G
MHT Comments:	
_____	_____
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date
_____	_____
Reviewer, National Register Program	Date

excellent example of a small, rural, vernacular church with elements of the Gothic Revival style. The chapel contains high degrees of integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Although the building has been altered by the addition of the hyphen, the building continues to convey its original function as a rural chapel. The integrity of the surrounding landscape, including the cemetery, contributes to the eligibility determination. The property was not evaluated under Criterion D.

Bibliography

Chiat, Marilyn J. *America's Religious Architecture: Sacred Places for Every Community*. Preservation Press and John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1997.

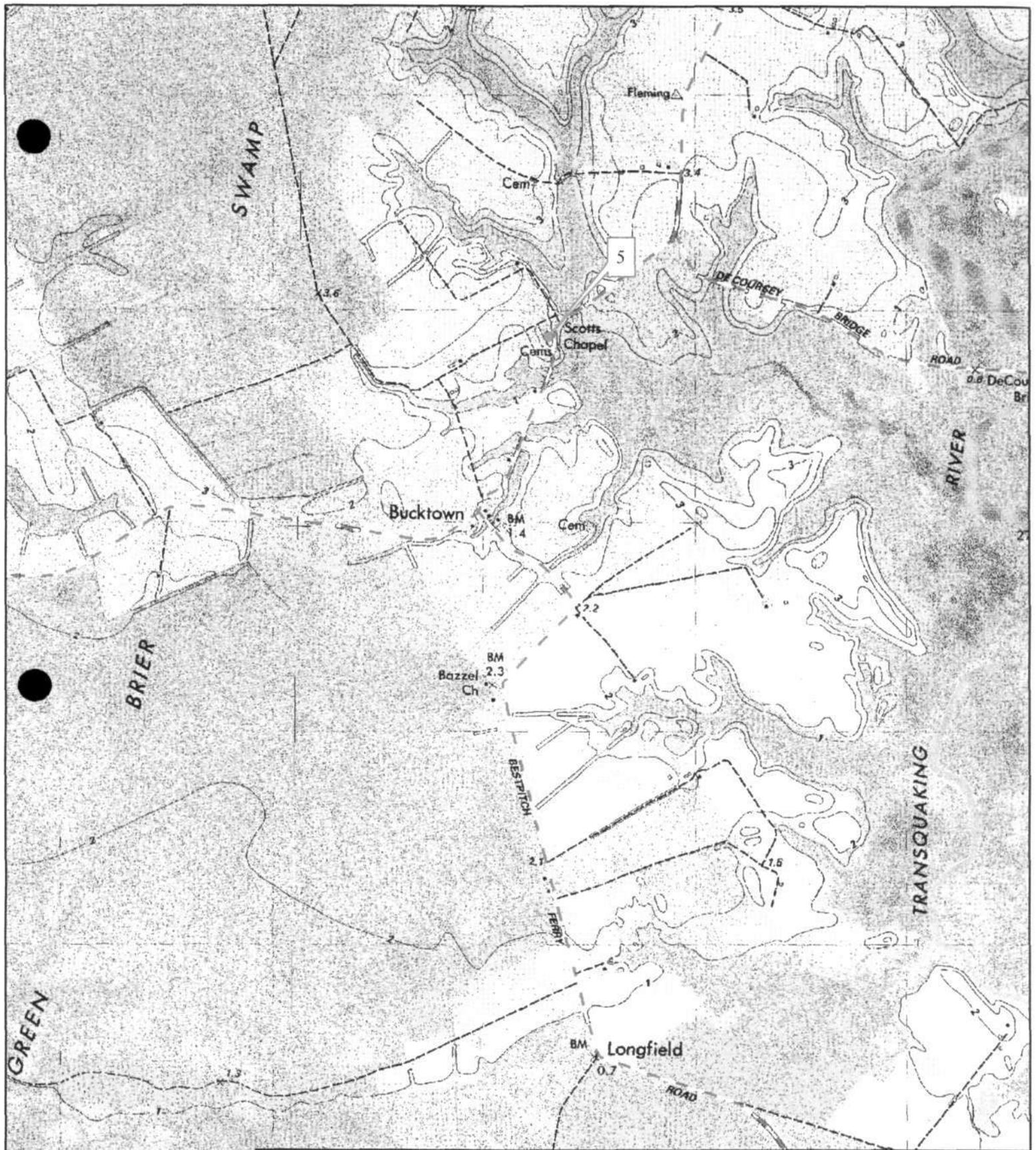
Finding a Way to Freedom Driving Tour: The Underground Railroad in Dorchester and Caroline Counties in the 1850s. Brochure. Heart of Chesapeake Country Heritage Area, Cambridge, Maryland, with support from the National Park Service; Chesapeake Bay Gateways Network; Dorchester and Caroline Counties, MD; and the Maryland Heritage Areas Authority.

Harriet Tubman... American patriot and the icon for what is known as the Underground Railroad was born in Dorchester County, MD. Brochure. Dorchester County Department of Tourism, Cambridge, Maryland. Edited reprint from the MD Commission for Celebration 2000.

Weeks, Christopher, ed. *Between the Nanticoke and the Choptank: An Architectural History of Dorchester County, Maryland*. Baltimore and London: The Johns Hopkins University Press and the Maryland Historical Trust, 1984.

Williams, Peter W. *Houses of God: Region, Religion, and Architecture in the United States*. Series: Public Expressions of Religion in America. Conrad Cherry, ed. University of Illinois Press in cooperation with the Center for the Study of Religion and American Culture, Indiana University—Purdue University at Indianapolis, 1997.

<b>MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW</b>	
Eligibility recommended _____	Eligibility not recommended _____
Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D	Considerations: ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G
MHT Comments:	
_____	_____
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date
_____	_____
Reviewer, National Register Program	Date



**Scott's Chapel (D-270), West Side of Bucktown Road**  
**Proposed Tower**  
**Bucktown, Dorchester County, Maryland**  
**Blackwater River USGS Quadrangle**

Miles



D-270

Scott's Chapel  
Dorchester County, MD

S. Street

4/2005

MD SHPO

Northeast elevations and view of property

1/7



D-270

Scott's Chapel

Dorchester County, MD

S. Streett

4/2005

MD SHPD

Southeast elevation

2/7

MD SHPD  
1100-1100



D-270

Scott's Chapel  
Dorchester County, MD

S. Street

4/2005

MD SHPO

South elevation and view of west cemetery

3/7



D-270

Scott's Chapel

Dorchester County, MD

S. Streett

4/2005

MD SHPO

West elevation and outbuilding

4/7

2005  
APR 20 10 10 AM  
2005



D-270

Scott's Chapel

Dorchester County, MD

S. Streett

4/2005

MD SHPO

Cemetery on east side of Bucktown Rd.

5/7 (East of church building)

APR 2005  
0192-188

1855  
of  
scott's ring  
for  
presented  
by  
John Scott  
June 8<sup>th</sup> 1855

D-270

Scott's Chapel

Dorchester County, MD

S. Streett

4/2005

MD SHPD

Cornerstone of Scott's Chapel

6/7



D-270

Seat = Chapel  
Dorchester County, MD

S. Street #

4/2005

MD SHPO

View of cemetery east of church building

7/7

D-270  
Bucktown United Methodist Church  
1891  
Bucktown vicinity  
Private

Originally Scott's Chapel, and later the Bucktown Methodist Episcopal Church, and now the Bucktown United Methodist Church, this rural Gothic Revival frame structure replaced the original meeting house erected during the early nineteenth century.

Identified as one of the oldest Methodist congregations in the Bucktown Election District, the land on which this chapel was acquired from Henry Scott in May 1812. Henry Scott transferred to trustees, Clement Waters, Samuel Cook, Walter Rawleigh, Job Breerwood, and Edward Williams a three-and-one-quarter acre parcel at the headwaters of a branch of the Transquaking River, a site adjacent to a beaver dam on the Scott plantation where the road passed through is property connecting "Buck Town" and Cambridge. As a declaration in the transfer, the trustees were charged with building a "place of worship for the use of the numbers of the Methodist Episcopal Church." The original building was replaced in 1891 with the Gothic Revival chapel that stands on the west side of the road across from the congregation's cemetery. The use of exterior Gothic Revival architectural elements are limited to the steeply pitched gable roof, the pointed arch window and door openings, and the pyramidal roofed steeple.

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. D-270

## 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Scott's Chapel  
 other Bucktown United Methodist Church

## 2. Location

street and number Bucktown Road not for publication  
 city, town Cambridge vicinity  
 county Dorchester

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

name c/o Barbara Harrison  
 street and number 2978 Greenbrier Road telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
 city, town Cambridge state MD zip code 21613

## 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Dorchester County Clerk of Court liber 171 folio 198  
 city, town Cambridge tax map 63 tax parcel 19 tax ID number 13-003394

## 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  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## 6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function		Resource Count	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	<u>1</u>	_____ buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion	_____	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	_____	_____ structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	_____	_____ objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<u>1</u>	_____ Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:		

**Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory**  
 \_\_\_\_\_

---

## 7. Description

---

Inventory No. D-270

### Condition

excellent       deteriorated  
 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.

### DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

The Bucktown Methodist Episcopal Church, formerly known as Scott's Chapel, and now commonly known as the Bucktown United Methodist Church, stands on the north side of Bucktown Road whereas the congregation's cemetery is situated on the south side of the road. Built around 1891, the single-story frame church is located on the site of a much earlier Methodist meeting house dating to the early nineteenth century. The present Gothic Revival frame structure is supported on a low, infilled brick foundation, and the exterior is clad with aluminum siding. The steeply pitched roof, covered with asphalt shingles, has a pyramidal roofed bell tower. Attached to the south side of the late nineteenth century structure is a mid twentieth century congregational hall erected in concrete block. The cemetery associated with the church has stones dating from the eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Bucktown United Methodist Church, originally known as Scott's Chapel and later, the Bucktown Methodist Episcopal Church, stands on the north side of Bucktown Road one-half a miles northeast of the Bucktown crossroads in the center of Dorchester County, Maryland. Supported by an infilled brick pier foundation, the single-story, late nineteenth century, Gothic Revival frame church is covered with aluminum siding, and the steeply pitched gable roof is sheathed with asphalt shingles. Rising atop the front of the gable roof is a small pyramidal roofed tower. During the mid twentieth century the church was enlarged to the southwest with a single-story concrete block church hall addition. Located on the south side of Bucktown Road as well as behind the church is the congregation's burial ground.

The southeast (main) façade is a symmetrical three-bay elevation with a center pointed arch, double door entrance fitted with a colored glass transom. Located above the entrance is a name plaque identifying the church. To each side are narrow pointed arch lancet windows filled with colored glass panes. Fixed in the upper section of the gable-front roof is a round window with pie-shaped colored glass panes.

The north side elevation is marked by three evenly spaced pointed arch lancet windows also fitted with colored glass panes. The southwest side is a three-bay façade as well, however the northern most bay is obscured by the single story concrete block church hall wing.

The northwest (rear) wall is defined by a single-story gable roofed apse pierced by pointed arch, colored glass windows. The interior was not seen.

## 8. Significance

Inventory No. D-270

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

**Specific dates** 1812, 1891

**Architect/Builder**

**Construction dates**

Evaluation for:

National Register

Maryland Register

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.)

### SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY

Originally Scott's Chapel, and later the Bucktown M. E. Church, and now the Bucktown United Methodist Church, this rural Gothic Revival frame structure replaced the original meeting house erected during the early nineteenth century. Identified as the oldest Methodist congregation in the Bucktown Election District, the land on which the chapel was erected was acquired from Henry Scott in May 1812.<sup>1</sup> Henry Scott transferred to trustees, Clement Waters, Samuel Cook, Walter Rawleigh, Job Beerwood, and Edward Williams a three and one quarter acre parcel of land at the headwaters of a branch of the Transquaking River, a site adjacent to a beaver dam on the Scott plantation where the road passed through his property connecting "Buck Town" and Cambridge.<sup>2</sup> As a declaration in the transfer, the trustees were charged with building a "place of worship for the use of the numbers of the Methodist Episcopal Church." The original building was replaced in 1891 with the Gothic Revival chapel that stands on the west side of the road across from the congregation's cemetery. The use of Gothic Revival architectural elements in the exterior design of the new chapel are limited to the steeply pitched gable roof, the pointed arch window and door openings, and the pyramidal roofed steeple.

<sup>1</sup> E. C. Hallman, *The Garden of Methodism*, 1948, p. 304. Also Dorchester County Land Record, ER 2/97, 15 May 1812, Dorchester County Courthouse.

<sup>2</sup> Dorchester County Land Record, ER 2/97, 15 May 1812, Dorchester County Courthouse, Cambridge, Maryland.

**Maryland Historical Trust**  
**Maryland Inventory of**  
**Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No. D-270

Name Bucktown M. E. Church, (Scott's Chapel)

**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 1

---

D-270

Bucktown M. E. Church, (Scott's Chapel)

Bucktown vicinity

Chain of title Map 63, Parcel 19

PLC 171/198

John Luthy Jr. and Marilyn Luthy

to

8.20.1971

Bucktown United Methodist Church

2.637 acres, being or intended to be all the land on the west side of Bucktown Road which by deed dated July 15, 1963, PLC 134/33 was Conveyed by Cecil Lowe, et al. to Trustees of Bucktown Methodist Church

PLC 134/33

Cecil Lowe, G. Vernon Lowe, Charles W. Pattison, Kennet L. Barnes, Clarence Lewis, Philip L. Lowe, Fred Lewis, William J. Lowe, Herbert North, Trustees of the Bucktown Methodist Church of the Peninsula Conference

to

7.15.1963

Bucktown Methodist Church Inc.

Whereas the Bucktown Methodist Church was incorporated on January 9, 1963, the corporation certificate being filed in the Clerk of Court's Office for Dorchester County, Maryland, PLC 7/91...conveyance of property to Bucktown Methodist Church, Inc.

**Maryland Historical Trust**  
**Maryland Inventory of**  
**Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No. D-270

Name Bucktown M. E. Church, (Scott's Chapel)

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

---

ER 2/97

Henry Scott

to

5.15.1812

Clement Waters, Samuel Cook, Walter Rawleigh, Job Breerwood, and Edward Williams, trustees in trust for the uses and purposes herein after mentioned all of the County in the State of Maryland aforesaid

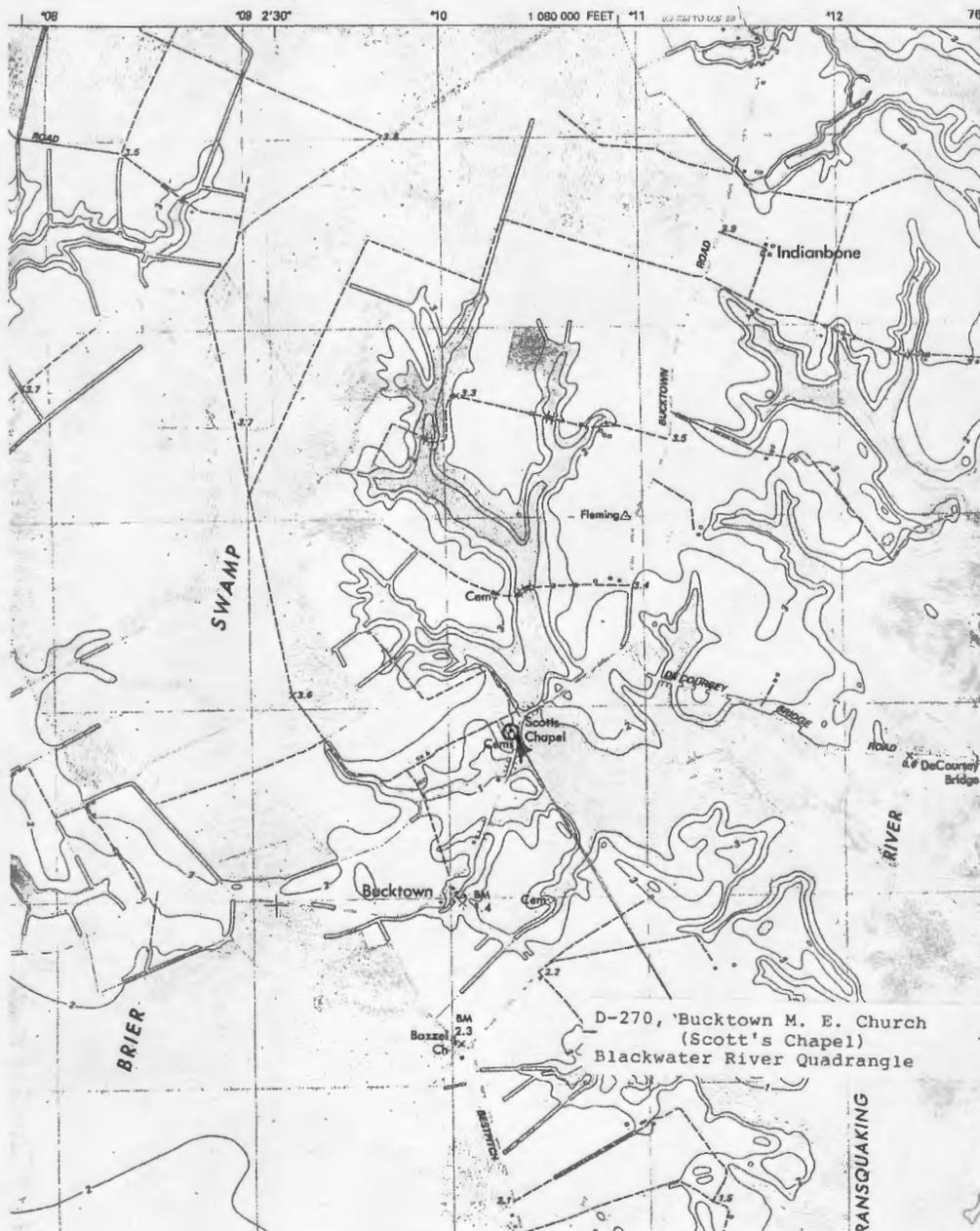
§1 a certain lott or piece of Ground situate lying and being in the County and State afd bounded and butted as follows to wit; beginning at the County road that leads through the said Henry Scott farm from Buck Town over the bever dam (sic) to Cambridge and on the west side of said bever dam at or near a small cedar marked on four sides with four notches on each side and standing on the South East side of the said road and thence runs South thirty degrees East thirty nine and one quarter perches into a branch then north to twelve degrees East seven perches then South Seventy one degrees west six and one quarter perches to a post in the Sink near Dolleys thence north thirty two degrees west five and one quarter perches to the County road then with a Straight line to the place of beginning Containing and laid out for three and one quarter acres of ground more or less....and that they shall meet and build or cause to be erected and built thereon a house or place of worship for the use of the numbers of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. D-270

Name Bucktown M. E. Church, (Scott's Chapel)  
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3



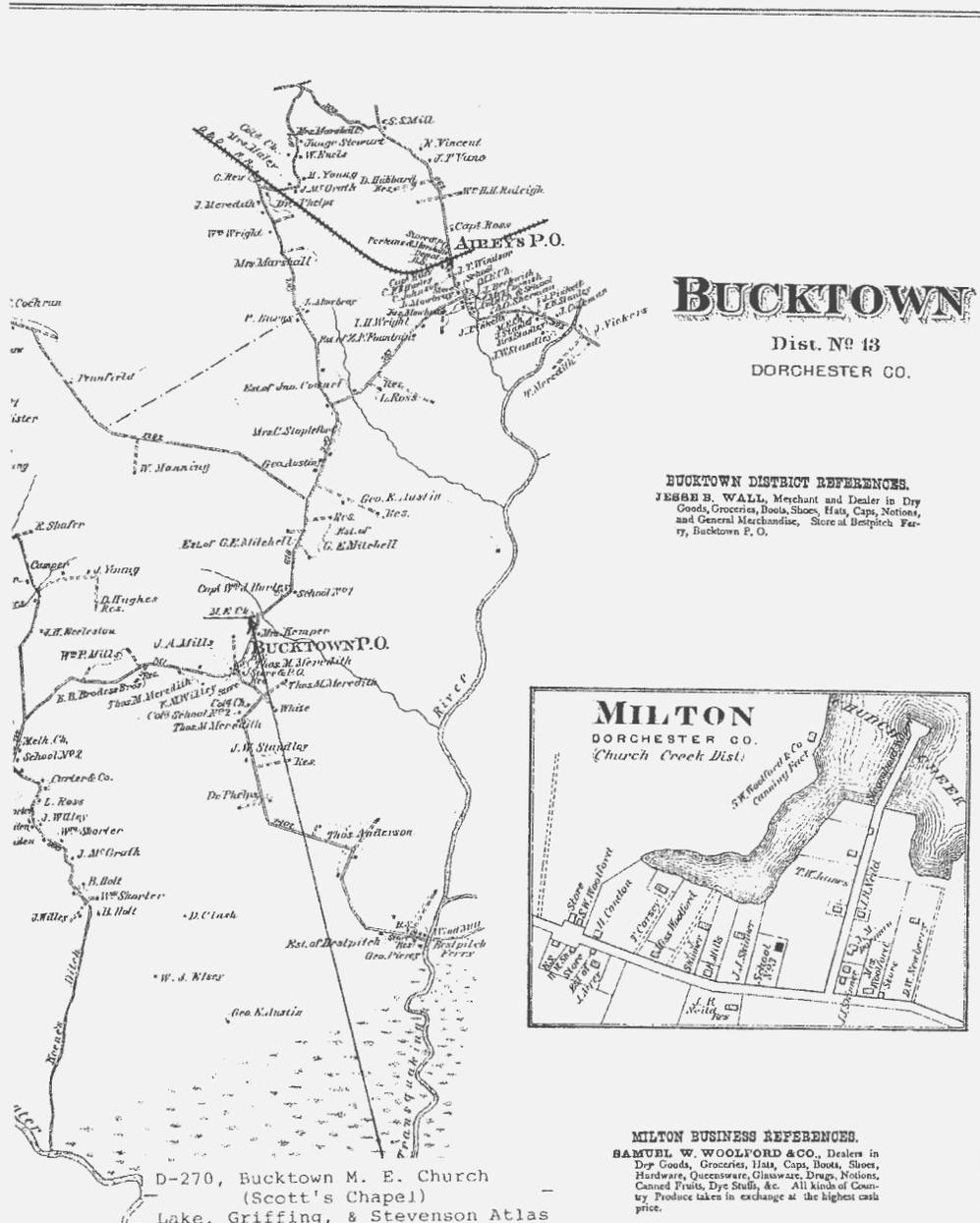
# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. D-270

Name Bucktown M. E. Church, (Scott's Chapel)

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 4



---

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

---

Inventory No. D-270

Dorchester County Land Records, various volumes, Dorchester County Courthouse  
Hallman, E. C., *The Garden of Methodism*, 1948.

---

## 10. Geographical Data

---

Acreage of surveyed property 2.64 acres  
Acreage of historical setting \_\_\_\_\_  
Quadrangle name Blackwater River Quadrangle Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

---

### Verbal boundary description and justification

The metes and bounds of this property are coincidental with the current boundary of the lot.

---

## 11. Form Prepared by

---

name/title	Paul B. Touart, Architectural Historian		
organization	Chesapeake Country Heritage & Preservation	date	8.1.2012
street & number	Cedar Hill, P. O. Box 5	telephone	410-651-1094
city or town	Westover	state	Maryland 21871

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.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
DHCD/DHCP  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023  
410-514-7600



D-270

Bucktown M.E. Church (Scott's Chapel)

Bucktown vic, Dorchester Co., Md.

Southeast Elevation

8/2012, Paul B. Towart, photo.

NE4. / Md. Historical Trust

# 1 of 2



D-270

Bucktown M. E. Church (Scott's Chapel)

Bucktown vic, Dorchester Co., MD.

NORTH ELEVATION - CEMETERY ACROSS  
ROAD

8/2012, Paul B. Junot, photo.

N+Z./MD. Hist. Trust

# 2 OF 2



## 7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

One half mile north of Bucktown stands Scott's Chapel, a small frame chapel constructed in 1891. Above the entrance is a plaque which reads:

Scott's Chapel  
1812-1891  
Bucktown  
Methodist Church

There is also a corner stone which indicates that the land on which the church and graveyard stand was donated by John Scott, June 8, 1858.

The building stands on a brick foundation which probably replaces the old brick piers. Its walls are covered with German siding and all of the windows and doors have miter arches. The principle facade is the east gable and its central double door with transom is flanked by two windows. Near the top of the gable is a small circular window identical to the window on St. John's Church, near Kirwan Neck. A tower, composed of a square base and pyramidal roof, sits on the roof above the latter window.

On the south side of the building, the westernmost of the three windows have been converted into a door for easy access to the church hall. On the back or west gable is a small bay-window-like extension with two small windows on the facets closest to the body of the building. Most of these extensions on Methodist chapels are rectangular rather than semi-octangular which this one is. Between the two western bays on both sides of the building are chimney flues within the structure.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

## 8. SIGNIFICANCE

## PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian       16th Century       18th Century       20th Century  
 15th Century       17th Century       19th Century

## SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

## AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |                                      |   |  |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal              | <input type="checkbox"/> Education   | <input type="checkbox"/> Political                | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric             | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi- | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic                | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry    | losophy   | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture             | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention   | <input type="checkbox"/> Science                  | _____                                    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape   | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture                | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                     | Architecture                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human-            | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce                | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature  | itarian   | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications          | <input type="checkbox"/> Military    | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater                  | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation            | <input type="checkbox"/> Music       | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation           | _____                                    |

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Scott's Chapel is an important structure, and one which is well maintained, in this area of the county. John Scott, who gave the land for the chapel probably lived on the adjoining farm which had an old house until about twenty years ago. Some of the stones in the older portion of the graveyard bear the names of: Pitt, Rich, Scott, Lucas, the Scott stones dating from 1792.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

**10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

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

STATE:	COUNTY:

**11. FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME AND TITLE:  
Michael Bourne, Architectural Consultant

ORGANIZATION: Maryland Historical Trust

DATE: Nov, 1975

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Shaw House, 21 State Circle

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis

STATE: Maryland

21401

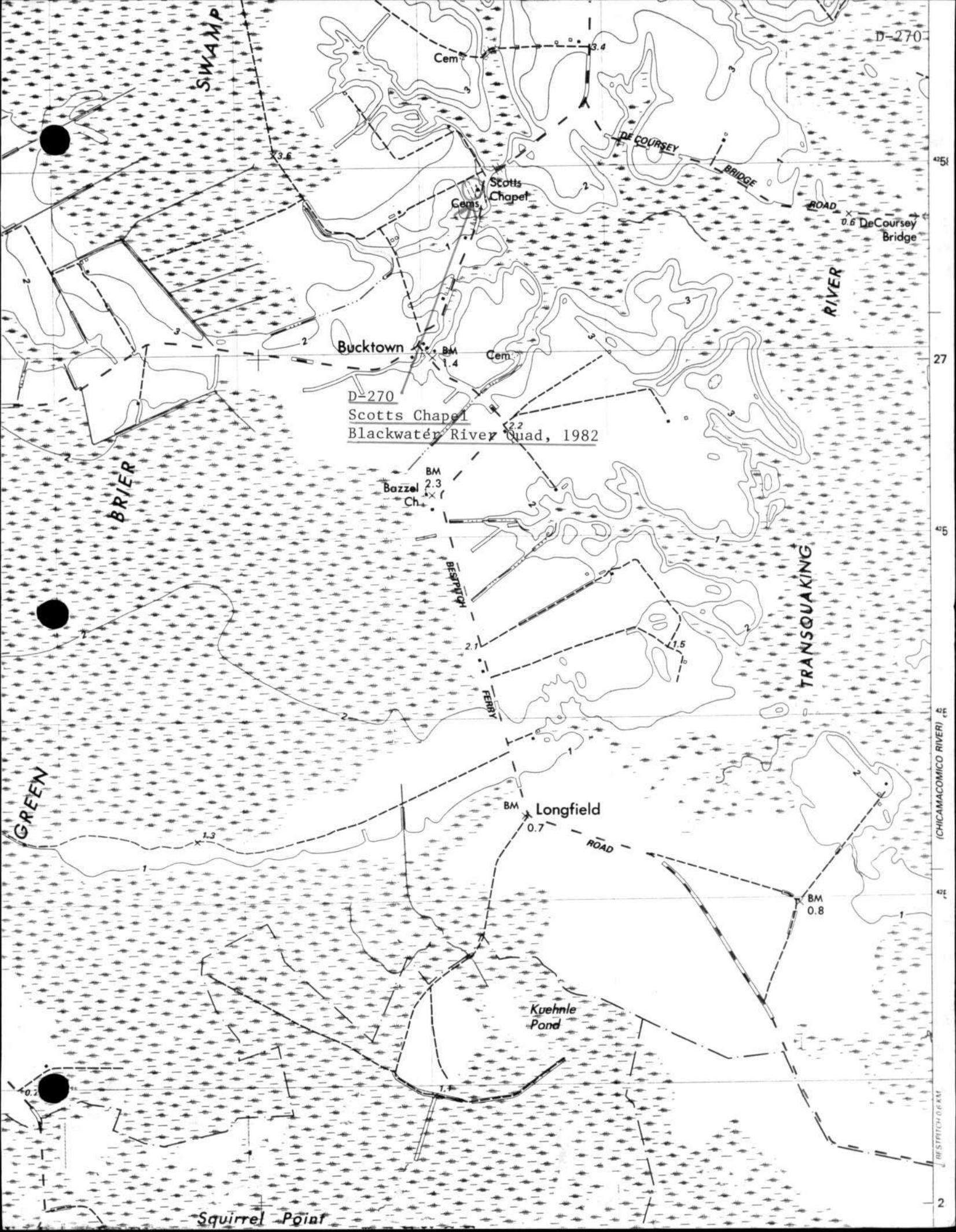
**12. State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)**

Significance of this property is:

National  State  Local

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



D-270

451

27

45

45

42

1:25,000

2

(CHICAMACOMICO RIVER)

SWAMP

BRIER

GREEN

Squirrel Point

TRANSQUAKING

RIVER

Cem

Scotts Chapel

Cem

Bucktown

Cem

D-270  
Scotts Chapel  
Blackwater River Quad, 1982

Bazzel Ch.

Longfield

Kuehnie Pond

DE COURSEY

BRIDGE

DeCoursey Bridge

BESTVIEW

FERRY

ROAD

BM 0.8

BM 2.3

BM

3.6

3.4

1.3

1.4

2.2

2.1

1.5

0.7

0.7

121164

50%

D-270



Scott's Chapel

D 270

M. Bourne Nov 1975