

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes   
no

Property Name: Nause-Waiwash Longhouse / Hughes Chapel Inventory Number: D-282  
Address: Corner of Greenbrier and Maple Dam Roads Historic district:  yes  no  
City: Cambridge Zip Code: 21613 County: Dorchester  
USGS Quadrangle(s): Blackwater River  
Property Owner: Nause-Waiwash Band of Indians, Inc. Tax Account ID Number: 003416  
Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 18 Tax Map Number: 71  
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: 6/17/2005  
Documentation is presented in: Proposed Tower Site: Bucktown, Dorchester County, Maryland  
Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation:  Eligibility recommended  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  no Listed:  yes  no  
Site visit by MHT Staff  yes  no Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Architectural Description:

Please refer to MIHP Form D-282 for prior survey information.

A modest, gable-front, frame building is prominently located at the corner of Greenbrier and Maple Dam Roads. Originally, the building functioned as the Hughes A.M.E. Chapel (D-282) until it was sold to the Nause-Waiwash (Nanticoke) Band of Indian, Inc. in 1998 (Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation). The tribe placed a small sign in the shape of a turtle in front of the façade, which reads, "The Nause-Waiwash Band of Indians, Inc. Longhouse." The building faces south. It was constructed in 1900.

The building is one bay wide by three rooms deep. Brick piers support the structure. Lattice has been applied between each of the piers. The exterior is sided in clapboard. The interior was not accessible as part of this survey. A shallow stoop constructed of brick and poured cement reaches the main entrance. The entrance is centrally located on the façade and is accessed by a pair of wood-paneled, double doors. Fenestration is not known as the window openings are concealed by wood shutters that have been closed and fastened. Wood shingles cover the roof. The eaves are moderately extended with exposed rafters.

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW**  
Eligibility recommended  Eligibility not recommended   
Criteria:  A  B  C  D Considerations:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G  
MHT Comments:  
Andrew Lewis 7/11/05  
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date  
Blumentz 7/11/05  
Reviewer, National Register Program Date

200501970

The building has been well maintained, but has been modified since the prior survey in 1975. The three-light transom above the door is now covered in siding and the arched-capped chimney stack on the east slope of the roof is no longer extant.

Mature deciduous trees shade the north and south portions of the small parcel of land that contains the building. A couple of evergreen shrubs are planted in the front lawn, parallel to the edge of the road. A telephone pole and stop sign are located at the edge of Greenbrier Road, near the façade. An expansive agricultural field is located on the west side of the parcel, alongside Maple Dam Road.

#### 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 at the area where the proposed tower will be built.

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 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.

#### 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

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. However, the present Bucktown store was not constructed until 1920, 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 1876.

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 within the Area of Potential Effect

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.

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.

<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:	
_____	_____
<b>Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services</b>	<b>Date</b>
_____	_____
<b>Reviewer, National Register Program</b>	<b>Date</b>

History of the Building

The building was originally established as the Hughes A.M.E. Chapel in 1900. 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). However, rural Methodist chapels were not architecturally ostentatious, but modest gable-end structures, similar to early meetinghouses. The current Longhouse, which historically functioned as a Methodist Church, is contemporary with a group of Methodist churches that experienced a distinctive pattern of architecture in the lower Eastern Shore region. Bazel's Chapel and Scott's Chapel are more sophisticated examples of rural Methodist churches located within the Bucktown vicinity. During the nineteenth century, Methodist congregations traditionally worshipped in modest, symmetrical, frame buildings (Clinton 2004:50).

In 1998, the Nause-Waiwash tribe of Indians, who are descendants of the original Nanticoke tribe of the Eastern Shore, purchased the church. Their name is a reference to two Nanticoke ancestral villages; Guinea and Chance islands in Fishing Bay are the ancestral village locations of the Nause-Waiwash Indian tribe. The building resembles a typical, one-room schoolhouse or a nineteenth-century meetinghouse used for religious gatherings, a form that was adopted by Native Americans and incorporated into the Longhouse structure and was a logical choice for the tribe to purchase (Williams 1997:50).

Presently, the Nause-Waiwash tribe is based in Dorchester County, Maryland, near Fishing Bay Wildlife Management Area, the state's largest wildlife management area. The Tribe has restored the former Hughes A.M.E. Chapel (D-282) at the corner of Maple Dam and Greenbrier Roads, which now functions as their Longhouse. It is located just north of the Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge, which is adjacent to Fishing Bay (The Nause-Waiwash Tribe website).

Determination of Eligibility

The property was evaluated for eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places. According to the National Register:

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.

The Nause-Waiwash Longhouse at the corner of Greenbrier and Maple Dam Roads is eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Extensive research did not reveal any associations with significant events or important people, and the property is not eligible under Criteria A or B. It is eligible under Criterion C as an excellent example of a small, African-American vernacular church in a community of freed slaves and their descendants. The building is no longer used as an African-American church; however, it retains a high degree of integrity, and the new use as a Longhouse is compatible. The church has been slightly

<b>MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW</b>	
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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

modified; the three-light transom above the door is now covered in siding and the arched-capped chimney stack on the east slope of the roof is no longer extant. However, the building retains a high degree of integrity of materials, design, setting, association, feeling, and workmanship. The property was not evaluated under Criterion D.

Bibliography

Clinton, Catherine. Harriet Tubman: The Road to Freedom. New York: Little, Brown, 2004.

Jones, Elias. New Revised History of Dorchester County, Maryland. Cambridge, Maryland: Tidewater Publishers, 1966.

Lanier, Gabrielle M., and Bernard L. Herman. Everyday Architecture of the Mid-Atlantic. Baltimore and London: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1997.

Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation. <http://www.dat.state.md.us/>, accessed April 8, 2005.

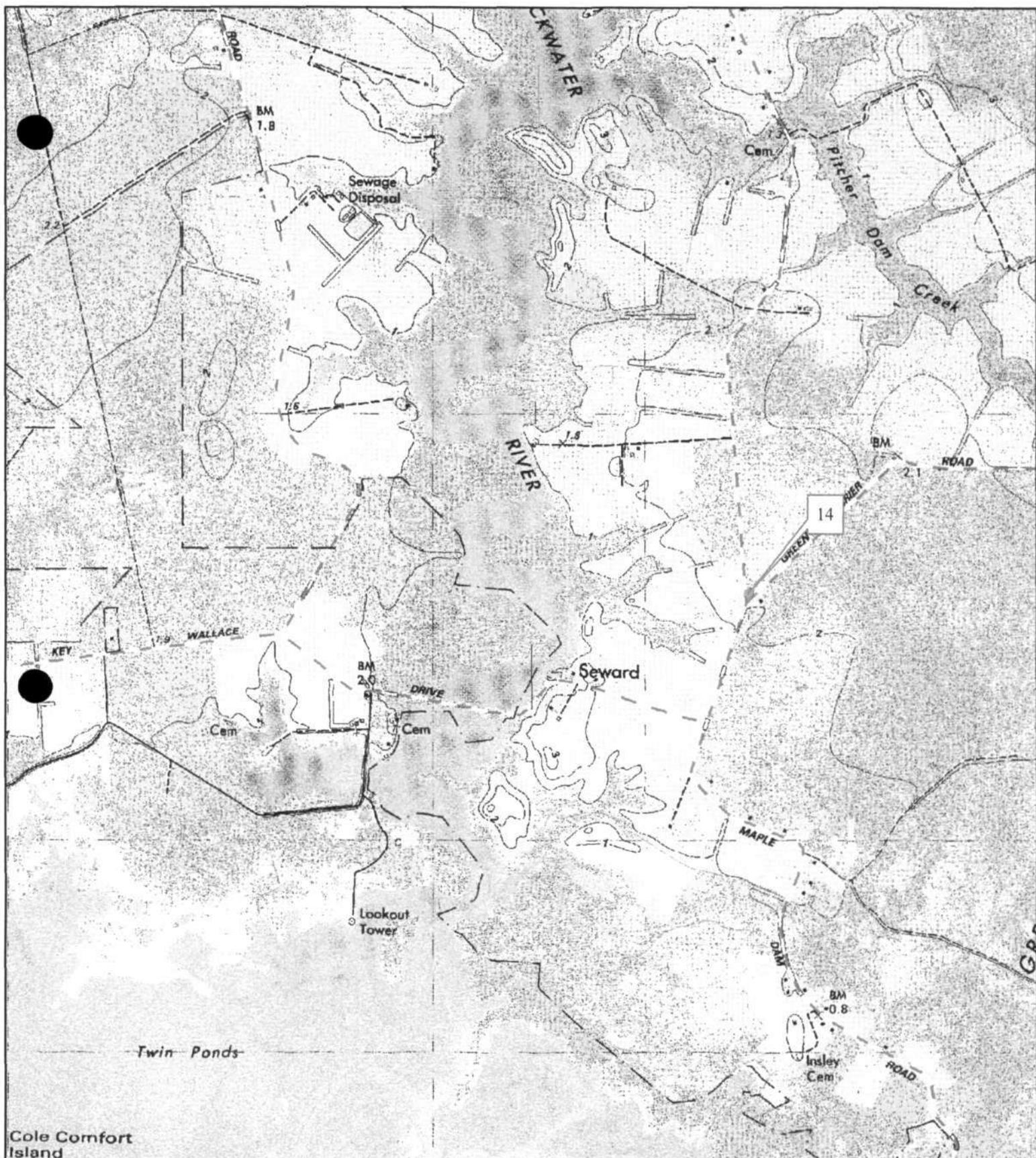
Maryland Historical Trust. Maryland Inventory of Historic Property Forms and National Register of Historic Places Forms for Bucktown and surrounding areas of southern Maryland.

The Nause-Waiwash (Nassue-Waiwash) Tribe (Nanticoke)  
<http://www.ewebtribe.com/NACulture/eastertribes.htm#Nause-Waiwash>, accessed April 8, 2005.

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

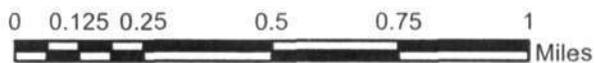


Cole Comfort Island

Twin Pond Marsh



**Nause-Waiwash Band of Indians, Inc. Longhouse  
Formerly Hughes Chapel, AME Church (D-282)  
Proposed Tower  
Bucktown, Dorchester County, Maryland  
Blackwater River USGS Quadrangle**





D-282

Nause-Waiwash Longhouse  
Dorchester County, MD

S Streett

4/2005

MD SHPO

Southeast elevation

1/4

APR 2005  
2005 APR 2005



POSTER

POSTER

D-282

Nause-Wainwright Longhouse

Dorchester County, MD

S. Streett

4/2005

MD SHPO

Facade

2/4

2005 402  
11-27-05



D-282

Nause-Waiwash Longhouse

Dorchester County, MD

S. Streett

4/2005

MD SHPO

Northwest elevation

3/4



D-282

Nause-Wainwash Longhouse  
Dorchester County, MD

S. Streett

4/2005

MD SHPO

West elevation

4/4

D-282  
Trinity M. E. Church (Hughes Chapel)  
Bucktown vicinity  
1894  
Private

Originally known as Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, and later Hughes Chapel for a local African Methodist Episcopal congregation, this single-story, rectangular frame structure has marked the intersection of Maple Dam and Greenbrier roads since its construction in 1894. The construction date, recorded in the minutes of the Peninsula Annual Conference and published by E. C. Hallman in his 1948 work, *Garden of Methodism*, agrees with the year that the lot was acquired by church trustees, Samuel Abbott, William Abbott, Joseph McGrath, Joseph Bramble, and William Shorter. The trustees paid Sarah H. Stevens, E. May Stevens, and Samuel E. Stevens \$500 for the half-acre lot as long it the site was intended for use as a church.

The building was erected in the most basis form for the late nineteenth century as a plain "meeting house" style structure. Its gable-front is marked by a single, double door entrance topped by a three-light transom. Each side is defined by three rectangular window openings, and attached to the rear elevation is a small three-sided apse. The medium pitched roof has a slightly extended eave with open soffits typical of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

The history of the Trinity M. E. membership ended during the mid to late 1940s as many rural Methodist congregations across the peninsula dwindled in size and often merged with other churches. In fact, in E. C. Hallman's notes on the history of the congregation he stated in 1948 that the Trinity M. E. membership had recently disbanded. In 1955, the Peninsula Annual Conference of the Methodist Church negotiated a sale of

the property to a local membership of the African Methodist Episcopal denomination, a group that named the building, "Hughes Chapel." The 1955 deed to the A. M. E. board of trustees included as grantees, James H. Powell, George Woolford, Owen Conaway, Harvey Woolford, Leonard Woolford, Laura Woolford, and Luther Cornish. The Hughes Chapel congregation maintained ownership of the property until 1998 when it was sold to a local organization of the Nause Waiwash Band of Indians. The native American tribe has used the building as its headquarters they have called the structure their "Long House."

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. D-282

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

historic Hughes Chapel

other Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church

## 2. Location

street and number 4201 Maple Dam Road  not for publication

city, town Bucktown vicinity

county Dorchester

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

name Nause Waiwash Band of Indians, Inc.

street and number 2363 Elliott Island Road telephone

city, town Vienna state MD zip code 21869-9600

## 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Dorchester County Clerk of Court liber 374 folio 801

city, town Cambridge tax map 71 tax parcel 18 tax ID number 13-003416

## 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>	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<u>1</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> 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**  
\_\_\_\_\_

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## 7. Description

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Inventory No. D-282

### Condition

excellent       deteriorated  
 good             ruins  
 fair               altered

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

### DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

Hughes Chapel is located in the fork of Greenbrier and Maple Dam roads in the center of the Bucktown Election District, Dorchester County, Maryland. Built during the late nineteenth century, the single-story, gable-front frame meeting house is supported on a brick pier foundation, and the exterior is clad with plain weatherboard siding. The medium pitched gable roof is covered with wood shingles. Facing southwest, the ridge of the roof is oriented on a northeast/southwest axis.

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Hughes Chapel is a small early twentieth century frame structure that stands in the fork of Maple Dam and Greenbrier roads in central Bucktown Election District, Dorchester County, Maryland. Built around 1894, the one-bay by three-bay gable roofed meeting house is supported on a rebuilt brick pier foundation, and the exterior is clad with plain weatherboard siding. A medium pitched roof is covered with wood shingles.

The southwest (main) elevation is defined by a double-door entrance topped by a three-light transom. The original doors have been replaced. The edge of the gable roof has extended eaves with open soffits.

The southeast and northwest sides are three bays across with single-pane sash windows covered with protective battens. Each window opening has a small crown molding that decorates the header. The outer corners of the meeting house are trimmed with beaded corner boards.

The northeast (rear) elevation is defined by a three-sided shed roofed apse with boarded over windows on each side. The rear face is a blind weatherboard wall.

The interior was not seen.

# 8. Significance

Inventory No. D-282

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**

**Architect/Builder**

**Construction dates** 1894

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 known as Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, and later, the Hughes Chapel for a local African Methodist Episcopal congregation, this single story, rectangular frame meeting house has marked the intersection of Maple Dam and Greenbrier roads since its construction in 1894.<sup>1</sup> The construction date, recorded in the minutes of the Peninsula Annual Conference and published by E. C. Hallman in his 1948 work *Garden of Methodism*, agrees with the year that the lot was acquired by church trustees, Samuel Abbott, William Abbott, Joseph McGrath, Joseph Bramble, and William Shorter from Sarah H. Stevens for \$500.<sup>2</sup>

The church was built in the most basic form for the late nineteenth century as a plain “meeting house” style structure. Its gable-front façade is marked by a single, double door entrance topped by a three-light transom. Each side is defined by three rectangular sash windows, and attached to the rear façade is a small three-sided apse. The medium pitched roof has a slightly extended eave with open soffits typical of the last decade of the nineteenth century.

The history of the Trinity M. E. congregation ended during the mid to late 1940s as many rural congregations across the peninsula dwindled in size and merged with other nearby memberships. In fact, in E. C. Hallman’s notes on the history of the organization he stated in 1948 that the Trinity M. E. congregation had recently disbanded.<sup>3</sup> In 1955, the Peninsula Annual Conference of the Methodist Church negotiated a sale of the property to a local membership of the African Methodist Episcopal denomination, a group that named the building “Hughes Chapel.” The 1955 deed to the A.M.E. board of trustees included as grantees, James H. Powell, George Woolford, Owen Conaway, Harvey Woolford, Leonard Woolford, Laura Woolford, and Luther Cornish.<sup>4</sup> The Hughes Chapel congregation maintained ownership of the property until 1998 when it was sold to a local organization of the Nause Waiwash Band of Indians.<sup>5</sup> The native American tribe has used the building as a headquarters or “Long House.”

<sup>1</sup> E. C. Hallman, *Garden of Methodism*, Peninsula Annual Conference, p. 310.

<sup>2</sup> Dorchester County Land Record, CL 18/249, 21 March 1894, Dorchester County Courthouse, Cambridge, Maryland.

<sup>3</sup> Op Cit.

<sup>4</sup> Dorchester County Land Record, RSM 95/145, 1 August 1955, Dorchester County Courthouse, Cambridge, Maryland.

<sup>5</sup> Dorchester County Land Record, MLB 374/801, 3 April 1998, Dorchester County Courthouse, Cambridge, Maryland.

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

Inventory No. D-282

Name Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, (Hughes Chapel)  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 1

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Trinity M. E. Church, (Hughes Chapel)  
4201 Maple Dam Road  
Bucktown vicinity, Dorchester County, Maryland

Chain-of-title Map 71, Parcel 18

MLB 374/801 Board of Incorporators of the A. M. E. Church

to

4.3.1998 Nause Waiwash Band of Indians, Inc.

“Long House”

RSM 95/145 Trustees of the Peninsula Annual Conference of the Methodist  
Church, Inc.

to

8.1.1955 Board of Incorporators of the A.M.E. Church, Trustees of Hughes Chapel  
James H. Powell, George Woolford, Owen Conaway, Harvey Woolford,  
Leonard Woolford, Laura Woolford, and Luther Cornish, all of Dorchester  
County

\$500

Whereas Trinity Methodist Church, formerly known as Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, of the Wilmington Conference, situate at the intersection of the Bucktown-Little Black Water Bridge Road with the Cambridge-Little Black Water Bridge Road, in the Bucktown Election District...has been abandoned as the site for a church; and Whereas, no abandonment action has been taken by the Trustees of the Peninsula Annual Conference of the Methodist Church respecting the Trinity Methodist Church; ...and Whereas the Trustees of the Peninsula Annual Conference are vested by said Discipline

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

Inventory No. D-282

Name Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, (Hughes Chapel)  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 2

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and Chapter 403 of the Laws of Maryland (1953) with full power to convey the said Trinity Methodist Church property to a purchaser and to execute all papers necessary to the effectuating of said conveyance.

CL 18/249

Sarah H. Stevens, et al. (E. May Stevens, and Samuel E. Stevens)

to

3.21.1894

Samuel Abbott, William Abbott, Joseph McGrath, Joseph Bramble and William Shorter, Trustees in Special Trust for the congregation of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church of the Wilmington Conference

\$500 ½ acre of land...provided that the land hereby conveyed shall [shall] sic be used as a site for a church

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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Inventory No. D-282

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

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## 10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of surveyed property \_\_\_\_\_

Acreage of historical setting \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrangle name Blackwater River, MD Quad.

Quadrangle scale:

1:24,000

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### Verbal boundary description and justification

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

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## 11. Form Prepared by

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name/title	Paul B. Touart, Architectural Historian		
organization	Chesapeake Country Heritage & Preservation	date	7.24.2012
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.

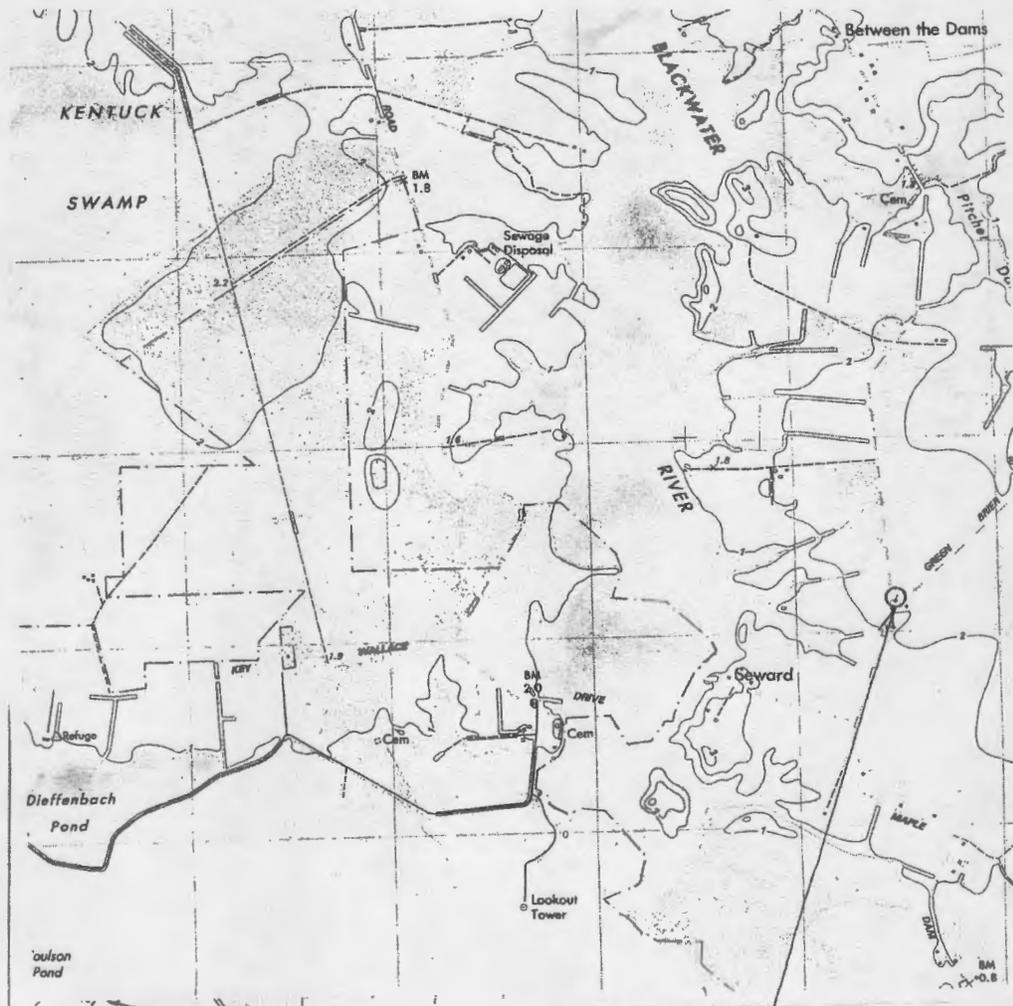
return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
DHCD/DHCP  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023  
410-514-7600

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. D-282

Name Trinity M. E. Church (Hughes Chapel)  
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1



D-282, Trinity M. E. Church  
Black Water River Quad.

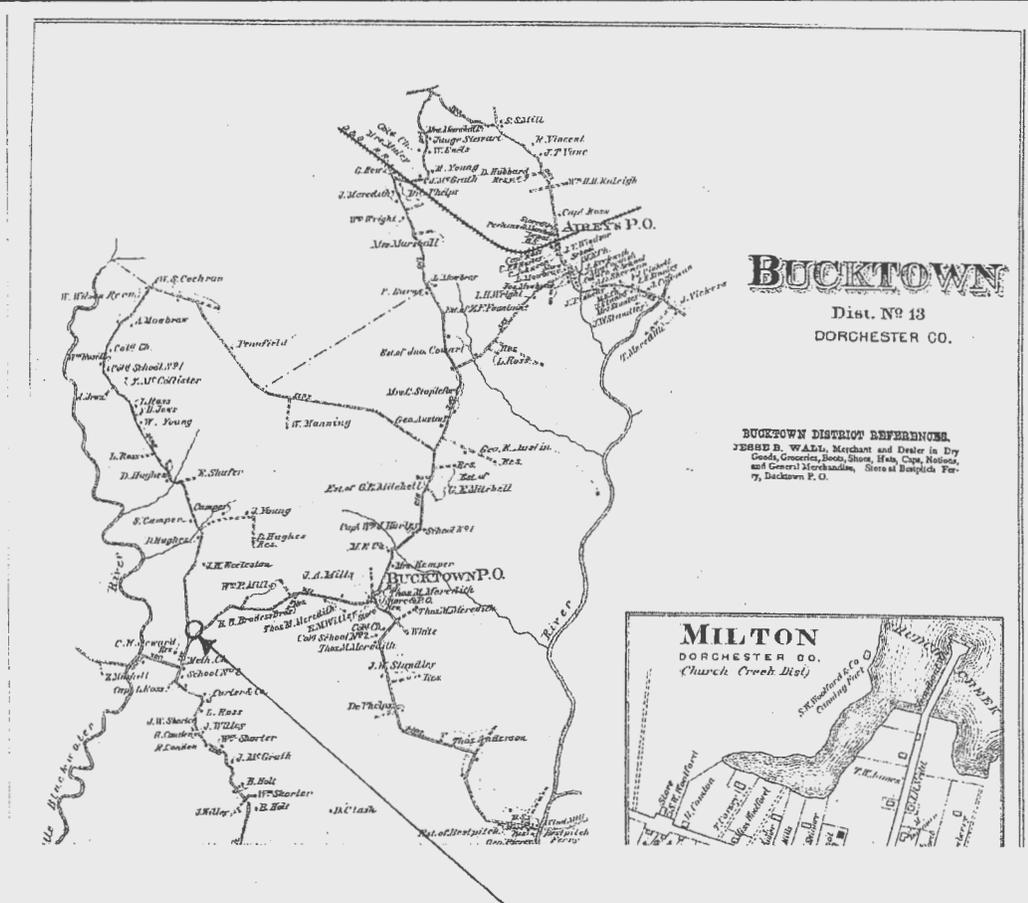
# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. D-282

Name Trinity M. E. Church (Hughes Chapel)

Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 2



D-282, Trinity M. E. Church  
(Hughes Chapel)  
Lake, Griffing & Stevenson-1877



D-282

Trinity M. E. Church  
Bucktown vic., Dorchester Co. Md  
Southeast Elev.

8/2012, Paul Touart, PAVON.  
N.H. / int Hist. Trust

#1 OF 2



D-292

Trinity M.E. Church

Bucktown vic. ~~Dorchester~~ G. and

Northwest E. Tr.

8/2012, Paul Fouant, P.A.T.V.

Met. and Inst. Trust

# 2 OF 2

## MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM  
for the  
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

<b>1. NAME</b>				
COMMON:				
Hughes Chapel				
AND/OR HISTORIC:				
<b>2. LOCATION</b>				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
Greenbrier Road at Mapledam Road				
CITY OR TOWN:				
Cambridge				
STATE			COUNTY:	
Maryland			Dorchester	
<b>3. CLASSIFICATION</b>				
CATEGORY (Check One)		OWNERSHIP		STATUS
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object		<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
		Public Acquisition:		ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
		<input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered		Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religious	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	_____	_____
<b>4. OWNER OF PROPERTY</b>				
OWNER'S NAME:				
Hughes Chapel A.M.E. Church				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
RFD 2				
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:	
Cambridge			Maryland	
			21613	
<b>5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION</b>				
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:				
Dorchester County Courthouse				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
High Street				
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:	
Cambridge			Maryland	
			21613	
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #): 003/700, 095/145				
<b>6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS</b>				
TITLE OF SURVEY:				
DATE OF SURVEY:				
<input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local				
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:	

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

## 7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input checked="" 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

At the intersection of Greenbrier Road with Mapledam Road stands a small early twentieth century frame chapel. It was built upon brick piers and is one bay by three bays. On its south gable is a double entrance door with three pane transom. It has a low pitch 'A' roof and no windows in the gable. The windows have 2/2 sash except the two small windows on each side of the leanto on the north gable. Apparently the original weatherboard is still in place, although it needs a coat of paint.

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)

- |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aboriginal</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Historic</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Art</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Commerce</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Communications</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Conservation</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Education</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Engineering</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Industry</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Invention</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Literature</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Military</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Music</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Political</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Science</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Theater</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Transportation</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)</li> <li>_____</li> <li>_____</li> <li>_____</li> <li>_____</li> <li>_____</li> </ul> |
|--|--|--|--|

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The building is included as an example of how late the simple, single room chapel was being built in the county. It is similar to some of the one room schools which were constructed before the turn of the century.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Blank area for 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:

District 13, Map 71, p. 18

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** ZIP: **21401**

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

Significance of this property is:

National  State  Local

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

KENTUCKY

SWAMP

BM 1.8

Sewage Disposal

D-282

2.2

1.6

RIVER

1.8

BM 2.7

GREEN

KEY

7.9 WALLACE

BM 2.0

DRIVE

Seward

D-282  
Hughes Chapel A.M.E. Church  
Blackwater River Road, 1982

Cem

Jeffenbach Pond

MAPLE

Toulson Pond

Lookout Tower

BM 0.8

Insley Cem

pond

Twin Ponds

Cole Comfort Island

Twin Pond

Marsh

Bull Point

Harpers Pond

Shorts Creek Pond

Point

Cr

Harpers

Marsh

NATIONAL

BLACKWATER

KEENES

an Island Marsh

Bl

26x129

50% D-282



Hughes Chapel . A.M.E. Church

D-282

Milbourne Nov 1975