

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes ___
no ___

Property Name: The Meredith House Inventory Number: D-744
Address: Corner of Bucktown and Bestpitch Ferry Roads Historic district: ___ yes X no
City: Cambridge Zip Code: 21613 County: Dorchester
USGS Quadrangle(s): Blackwater River
Property Owner: James and Susan Meredith Tax Account ID Number: 001723
Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 9 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: ___ 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)*

Architectural Description:

The Meredith House (D-744) is a two-story residence located on the east side of Bestpitch Ferry Road, at the intersection of Bestpitch Ferry and Bucktown Roads. The building faces west and is set close to the road. The Bucktown Village Store (D-80) is located on the parcel adjacent to the north of the residence, and the Lewis House (D-81) is on the parcel south of the property. The Meredith House has undergone several modifications since it was constructed in 1890, but the current owner indicated that it possibly dates to the early nineteenth century; however, this information could not be verified during research. It is a common vernacular form of side-gable house architecture found on the Eastern Shore. The core of the building is two bays wide by one room deep, with a two-story, two-bay-wide ell projection off of the east elevation.

The main entrance is located on the northwest side of the façade. It is reached by a brick landing. A transom light is featured above the entrance. Full-width, first-story, shed-roof porches that are now enclosed are located on both the north and south elevations. An entrance door is located on the façade of the north porch enclosure. A two-story, perpendicular ell extends from the rear (east) elevation. The projections of the ell and the modified porches form an irregular footprint.

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:

Andrew Lunn 7/11/05
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date
[Signature] 7/11/05
Reviewer, National Register Program Date

200501970

Composite siding sheaths the building. Fenestration is comprised of a variety of configurations that are irregularly spaced in some sections. On the main core of the building, storm windows are installed over the original, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, which are flanked by jalousie shutters. Louvered and one-over-one, double-hung sash windows are located on the enclosed porches. Asphalt shingles clad the primary roof and porch roofs. The raked eaves have a slight overhang and gable returns accentuate the cornice. Attic vents are located in the gables. An interior, brick chimney stack is located on the ridge at the south end of the roof. A television antenna is mounted adjacent to the chimney stack. The cross gable roof contains an interior, brick chimney on the ridge as well. Brick corbelling caps the tops of the chimneys.

Foundation plantings consist of evergreen shrubs which flank the main entrance. A variety of mature, deciduous trees surround the residence.

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 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

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

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.

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.

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

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.

The residence at the intersection of Bestpitch Ferry and Bucktown Roads is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. It is not associated with significant events that contributed to the history of Bucktown and is not eligible under Criterion A. No significant people appear to be associated with the property; therefore the property is not eligible under Criterion B. The residence is a typical example of a late-nineteenth century, vernacular house in Bucktown. The property owner indicated that the house is possibly older than its 1890 construction date that was uncovered during the course of research. However, this earlier date could not be verified, although this form was seen in the area before 1890. The building has had at least three additions since it was constructed. The property has suffered a loss of integrity of materials, design, association, and feeling. The building's integrity has been compromised by the installation of incompatible replacement windows and replacement doors, and the house has been clad in composite siding. The porches on the north and south elevations have been altered; they have been fully enclosed and modern windows have been installed. Therefore, the residence no longer conveys its original appearance and design. Other similar buildings with high degrees of integrity exist on the Eastern Shore, including the Fred Doege Farm (D-86). Consequently, it is not eligible under Criterion C. The property was not evaluated under Criterion D.

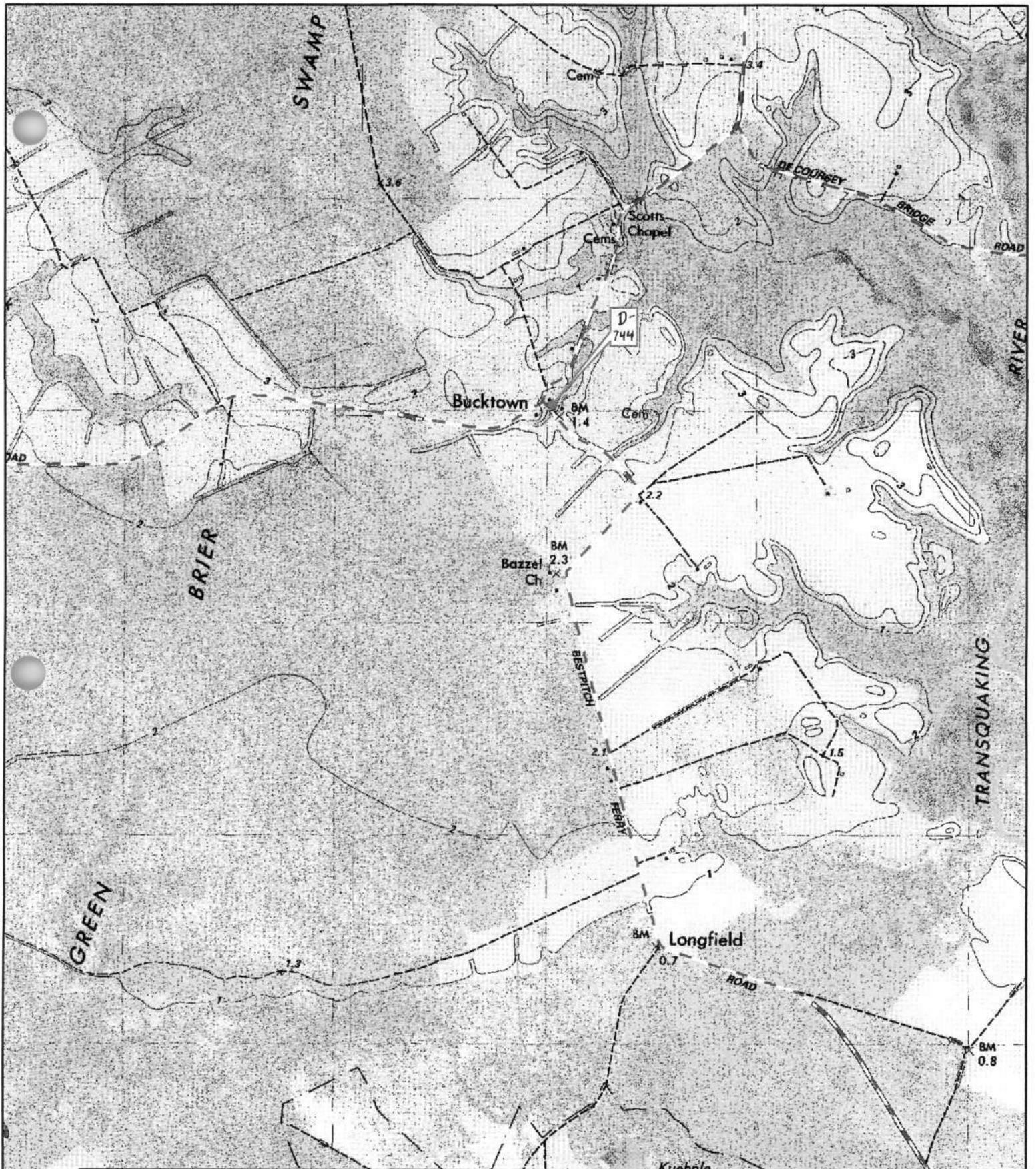
Bibliography

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

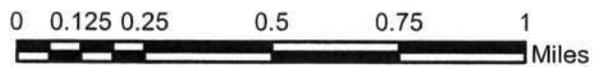
Meredith, Jay, Bucktown property owner. Telephone correspondence regarding Bucktown Village Store, Meredith House, Lewis House, and Brodess Plantation. April 2005.

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.

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



The Meredith House (D-744) at the Corner of Bucktown and Bestpitch Ferry Roads
 Proposed Tower
 Bucktown, Dorchester County, Maryland
 Blackwater River USGS Quadrangle





D-744

The Meredith House
Dorchester County, MD

S. Streett

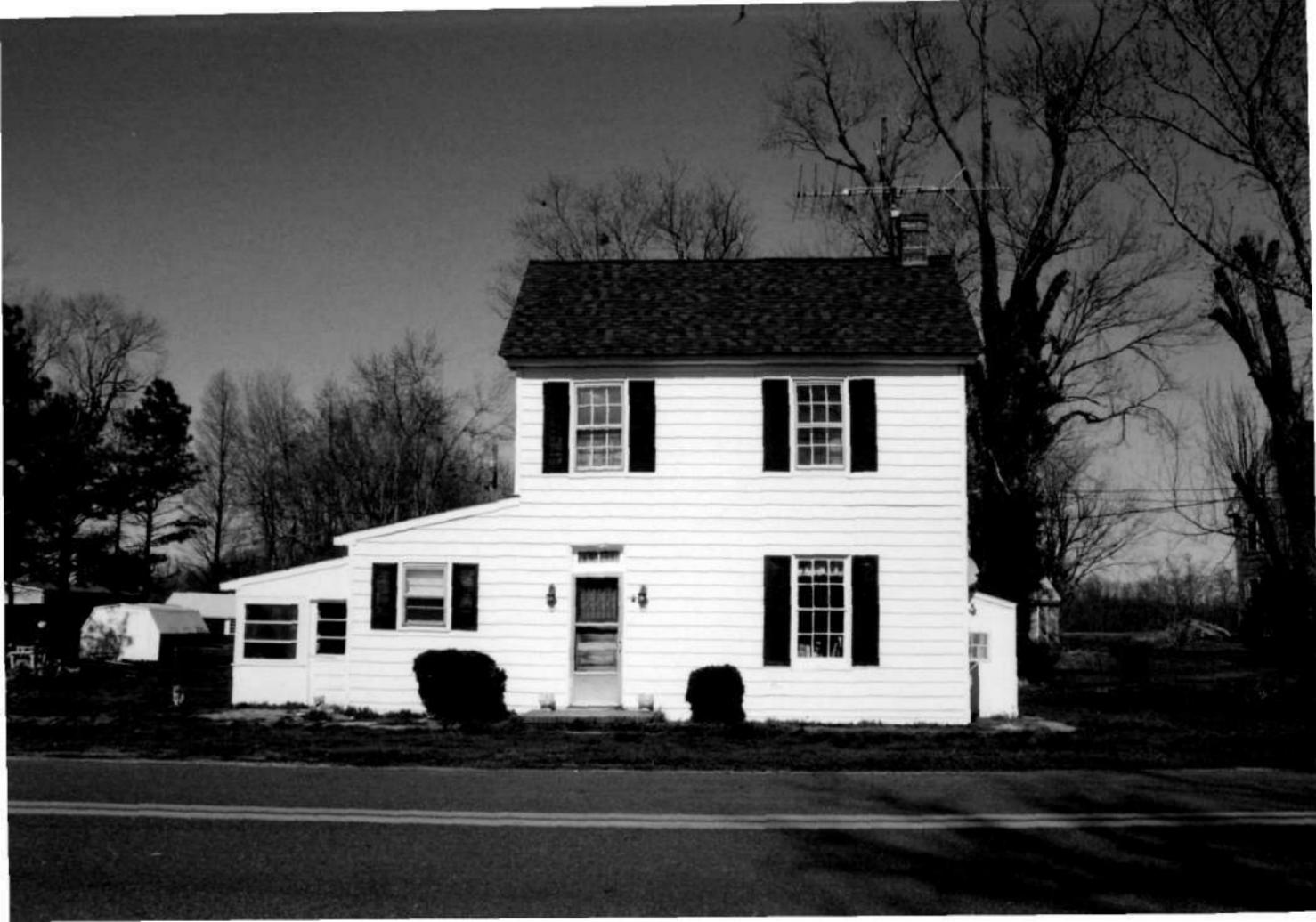
4/2005

MD SHPO

Northwest elevation

1/3

ART-2611 <No. 22 >046
263 7817 -1 N N-4-05 (04220)



D-744

The Meredith House

Dorchester County, MD

S. Streett

4/2005

MD SHPO

Facade

2/3

ART-2611 <NO. 21 >045
763 7817 -1 N N-3 17 <04220



D-744

The Meredith House
Dorchester County, MD

S. Streett

4/2005

MD SHPO

Southwest elevation

3/3

PRT-2611 <NO. 28 >B44
263 2817 -1 N N+1-18 (0420)

PAPER
PROFESSIONAL MATERIAL
COPYRIGHT PROTECTED
THIS IS A REPRODUCTION
OF THE ORIGINAL

D-744
Bucktown Storekeeper's House
Bucktown
c. 1840, c. 1880
Private

The Bucktown Storekeeper's house is a two-part frame dwelling built in two distinct stages between 1840 and 1880. Historically tied to the Bucktown store (D-80), this dwelling has been used in conjunction with the store as a storekeeper's residence, or it has been rented or leased to a separate individual. The rear single-story, two-room plan frame dwelling, estimated to date around 1840, is visually evident with its original gable roofed profile surviving on the east elevation. The single story structure was later raised to a two-story height. The front two-story, side hall/parlor section clearly dates to the last decades of the nineteenth century with its Victorian interior finishes. A double wall thickness inside between the living room and dining room is indicative of this building history where the rear wing was initially an independent dwelling. Most likely, the rear wing was turned and repositioned on the site farther back from the road to allow for the construction of the two-story section around 1880. This house, along with the Bucktown store and the Clement Sterling house (D-81) next door are the only nineteenth century buildings surviving as tangible evidence of this once busy crossroads village.

The Bucktown house and store is traceable through the land records back to the mid nineteenth century with the construction of the older section attributable to John Mills or John Bradshaw, who owned the property between the mid 1830s and the early 1870s. John Mills was a prominent land owner in the Bucktown district; he surfaces in the settlement of Edward Brodess's estate as a co-administrator in 1849. In August 1853 he sold the land on the east side of the Bucktown crossroads, along with other acreage, to

John Bradshaw for \$4,500. John Bradshaw, and his son, William Eugene Sulivane Bradshaw, held title to the crossroads property for nearly twenty years afterwards.

The fourth quarter of the nineteenth century history of the store property involves Thomas M. Meredith, who was one of the largest land holders in the Bucktown district. He is most likely responsible for reworking the single-story house with the two-story side hall/parlor plan addition around 1880. After Thomas M. Meredith's death the property remained in the hands of Joseph B. Meredith, who owned it jointly with Elizabeth W. LeCompte. The joint owners sold the house and lot to Clarence M. Smith in May 1892.

During the early twentieth century, the store and house were occupied by William T. Nabb, and a few decades later the house was the residence of a Howard Asplen, whereas M. Bonaparte Carey conducted the store operation next door. Through the years between the mid 1920s and the mid 1960s, the store and house were owned by B. Harrisoni Bramble and his wife Myrtle E. Bramble.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. D-744

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Bradshaw Property

other Bucktown Storekeeper's House

2. Location

street and number 4303 Bucktown Road not for publication

city, town Bucktown vicinity

county Dorchester

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

name James W. and Susan E. Meredith

street and number 4303 Bucktown 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 MLB 410 folio 103

city, town Cambridge tax map 63 tax parcel 21 tax ID number 13-001707

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
<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"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	<u>1</u>
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	<input type="checkbox"/> Total

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

7. Description

Inventory No. D-744

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 Storekeeper's House, known by various names such as the Bradshaw Property during the mid nineteenth century, or the Howard Asplen house during the early twentieth century, is a two-part frame dwelling that dates from two distinct periods; the main or front block was erected around 1880-90, whereas the rear section dates to the second quarter of the nineteenth century, and it was later modified with shed additions and a raising of the roof to expand the first and second floor space. The house stands next to the Bucktown Store (D-80) and it has been associated with it since the mid nineteenth century. Supported on a low brick foundation, the exterior is clad with vinyl siding, and the various gable roofs are covered with asphalt shingles. The house faces west with the principal gable roof oriented on a north/south axis. The first floor interiors retain portions of its original woodwork. The front section has a turned baluster staircase characteristic of 1880s and 1890s. The rear section has an enclosed or boxed staircase that rises between the two rooms. A flat six-panel door is located on the inside partition, however, it may have been reused from the Clement Waters house. (D-81)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Bucktown Shorekeeper's House stands at 4303 Bucktown Road at the Bucktown crossroads next to the Bucktown Store (D-80). Centrally located in the Bucktown Election District of Dorchester County, the two-story, two-bay main block, dating around 1880-90, fronts a single-story, two-room plan frame dwelling that dates to the second quarter of the nineteenth century. Supported on a low masonry foundation, the exterior is sheathed with vinyl siding and the gable roofs are covered with asphalt shingles. The single-story rear wing has been raised to a higher elevation and it has been extended on each side with shed roofed additions.

The west (main) façade of the 1880-90 house is a two-bay elevation with a side entrance and flanking six-over-six sash window. The entrance has a partially glazed front door and a two-light transom. The second floor is marked by a pair of six-over-six sash windows. Trimming the base of the roof is a boxed cornice. The north side of the front block is covered on the first floor by a single-story shed roofed addition, and a single off-center six-over-six sash window lights the second floor. There is a small vent in the gable end. The edge of the roof is extended slightly with returns at the base. The south gable end is marked by off-center six-over-six sash windows. A single flue brick stove chimney protrudes through the gable end.

The rear wall of the main block is largely covered by the single-story rear wing, which has been raised to a two-story height. The outline of the original single-story house is clearly evident on the east (rear) wall. The rear wing is lighted by six-over-six sash windows, and an interior, centrally placed brick stove chimney pierces the roofline.

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. D-744

Name Bucktown Storekeeper's House

Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

The first floor interior has retained elements of nineteenth century finishes. The front hall has been incorporated into the living room with the removal of the hall partition. A turned baluster staircase with a turned newel post topped by a ball finial is the principal focus of the front section. Indicative of the two periods of construction is an extra wide inside wall thickness between the front living room and dining room. The dining room has a Victorian mantel fixed in the middle partition, which is also the location of an enclosed staircase. A flat six-panel Federal door, possibly reused, is located on the door frame between the dining room and kitchen.

8. Significance

Inventory No. D-744

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 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

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

The Bucktown Storekeeper's House is a two-part frame dwelling built in two distinct stages between the period between 1840 and 1880. Historically tied to the Bucktown Store (D-80), this dwelling has been used in conjunction with the store as a shopkeeper's residence, or it has been rented or leased to a separate individual. The rear single-story, two-room plan frame dwelling, estimated to date around 1840, is visually evident with its original gable roofed profile surviving on the east elevation. The single-story house was later raised to a two-story height. The front two-story, side hall/parlor section clearly dates to the last decades of the nineteenth century with its Victorian interior finishes. A double width thickness in the interior wall between rooms is indicative of this building history where the rear wing was initially an independent dwelling. Most likely the rear wing was turned on repositioned back from the road to allow for the construction of the two-story, side hall/parlor plan addition around 1880. This house, along with the Bucktown store and the Clement Sterling house (D-81) next door are the only nineteenth century buildings to survive as tangible evidence of this once busy crossroads village.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT

The Bucktown house and store complex is traceable through the land records back to the mid nineteenth century with the construction of the older section of the house attributable to John Mills or John Bradshaw who owned the property between the mid 1830s and the early 1870s. John Mills was a prominent land owner and resident of the Bucktown district; he surfaces in the settlement of Edward Brodess's estate in 1849 as a co-administrator.¹ In August 1853 he sold the land on the east side of the road in Bucktown along with other acreages to John Bradshaw for \$4,500.² John Bradshaw, and his son William Eugene Sulivane Bradshaw, held title to the crossroads property for nearly twenty years following.

¹ Larson, Kate Cifford, *Bound for the Promised Land: Harriet Tubman, Portrait of An American Hero*, Ballantine Press; New York, 2004, p. 76.

² Dorchester County Land Record, FJH 2/347, 2 August 1853, Dorchester County Courthouse, Cambridge, Maryland.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. D-744

Name Bucktown Storekeeper's House

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

The fourth quarter of the nineteenth century history of the store property involves Thomas M. Meredith, who was one of the largest land holders in the Bucktown district at that time. He is most likely the individual responsible for reworking the single-story house with the two-story side hall/parlor plan addition around 1880. After Thomas M. Meredith's death the property remained in the hands of Joseph B. Meredith, who owned it jointly with Elizabeth W. LeCompte. The joint owners sold the house and lot to Clarence M. Smith in May 1892.³

During the early twentieth century, the store and house were occupied by William T. Nabb,⁴ and a few decades later the house was the residence of a Howard Asplen whereas M. Bonaparte Corsey conducted the "mercantile business."⁵ Through the years between the mid 1920s and mid 1960s, the store and house were owned by B. Harrison Bramble and his wife Myrtle E. Bramble.⁶

³ Dorchester County Land Record, CL 16/493, 21 May 1892, Dorchester County Courthouse, Cambridge, Maryland.

⁴ Dorchester County Probate Record, Last Will and Testament of Mary Elizabeth LeCompte, Written 4 February 1909, Proved 17 July 1909, Dorchester County Courthouse, Cambridge, Maryland

⁵ Dorchester County Land Record, JFD 14/674, 17 June 1924, Dorchester County Courthouse, Cambridge, Maryland.

⁶ Dorchester County Land Records, PLC 117/598, 27 January 1960; PLC 137/123, 18 February 1964, Dorchester County Courthouse, Cambridge, Maryland.

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. D-744

Name Bucktown Storekeeper's House
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

Bucktown Storekeeper's House
4303 Bucktown Road
Bucktown, Dorchester County, Maryland

Map 63, Parcel 21

MLB 410/103

Gary Heet and Marilyn Heet

to

9.7.1999

James W. Meredith and Susan E. Meredith

Laid down as Ralph C. Lewis, plat, March 1967, 1.1.1974,
PLC 14/73

289/649

Merlyn E. Freer and Lucille H. Freer

to

6.14.1993

Gary Heet and Marilyn Heet

266/179

Mildred H. Lewis

to

2.4.1991

Gary Heet and Marilyn Heet ½ interest
Merlyn E. Freer and Lucille H. Freer ½ interest

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. D-744

Name Bucktown Storekeeper's House

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

PLC 192/26

Ralph C. Lewis, Jr. and Jennifer

to

10.24.1975

Ralph C. Lewis and Mildred H. Lewis

PLC 183/284

Ralph C. Lewis, et ux

to

1.25.1974

Ralph C. Lewis, Jr.

1.190 acres

PLC 143/311

Theodore C. Thein, et ux.

to

7.16.1965

Ralph C. Lewis, et ux.

PLC 137/123

Myrtle E. Bramble, widow

to

2.18.1964

Theodore C. Thein

Lot No. 2

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. D-744

Name Bucktown Storekeeper's House

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 4

PLC 117/598

Richard M. Matthews, trustee

to

1.27.1960

Myrtle E. Bramble
B. Harrison Bramble

Lot No. 2

JFD 14/674

Herbert C. Holt and Mary C. Jones, Executors of
L. James Colston, deceased

to

6.17.1924

B. Harrison Bramble

“consisting of the store house property where M. Bonaparte
Corsey now conducts the mercantile business, the dwelling house
Property where Howard Asplen now lives...”

Dorchester County
Will Book
JWF 3/255

Last Will and Testament of Mary Elizabeth LeCompte of
Cambridge, Maryland

to, cousin,

Written
2.4.1909
Proved
7.17.1909

L. James Colston

all my real estate at Bucktown consisting of store house,
dwelling and lot said premises at present occupied by William
T. Nabb, also I give him one thousand dollars in money

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. D-744

Name Bucktown Storekeeper's House
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 5

CL 21/516

James Higgins, trustee

to

5.13.1897

Mary Elizabeth LeCompte

sale of real estate of Clarence M. Smith—conveyed to Clarence M. Smith and his three sisters, Annie L. Bell B., Willie L. Smith by Edward LeCompte and Joseph B. Meredith, executors of Thomas M. Meredith, deceased, 5.21.1892, CL 16/493

CL 16/493

E. W. LeCompte & Joseph B. Meredith

to

5.21.1892

Clarence M. Smith

all the houses and improvements thereon, situated in the village of Bucktown...being the store, home lot, and premises usually known as the Bradshaw Property which was purchased by the said Thomas M. Meredith of William G. M. Corkran and others, 8.16.1871, FJH 8/250

FJH 8/250

William George M. Corkran, Susan E. Corkran, John Winfield Scott Corkran

to

8.16.1871

Thomas M. Meredith

\$2,000 "Hall's Branch" mentioned in description

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. D-744

Name Bucktown Storekeeper's House
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 6

FJH 8/248

Algernon Percy, Trustee for William Eugene Bradshaw

to

8.10.1871

William George M. Corkran and John Winfield Scott Corkran

\$1425.00 Whereas by deed dated the 29th day of December 1863
FJH 5/487, "the house and lot and store house together
with all the other improvements in said lot lying in
Bucktown..."

FJH 5/487

William Eugene Sulivane Bradshaw

to

12.29.1863

Algernon Percy, Trustee

..All those lots, tracts, parts of tracts or parcels of land situated in
the county aforesaid which were sold and conveyed to my father the
late John Bradshaw by John Mills, by deed dated 8.2.1853, FJH 2/347

FJH 2/347

John Mills

to

8.2.1853

John Bradshaw

\$4,500 east side of the road in Buck Town

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. D-744

Dorchester County Land Records, various volumes, Dorchester County Courthouse.
Interview with James and Susan Meredith, 7.24.2012.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property _____
Acreage of historical setting 1/2 acre
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.

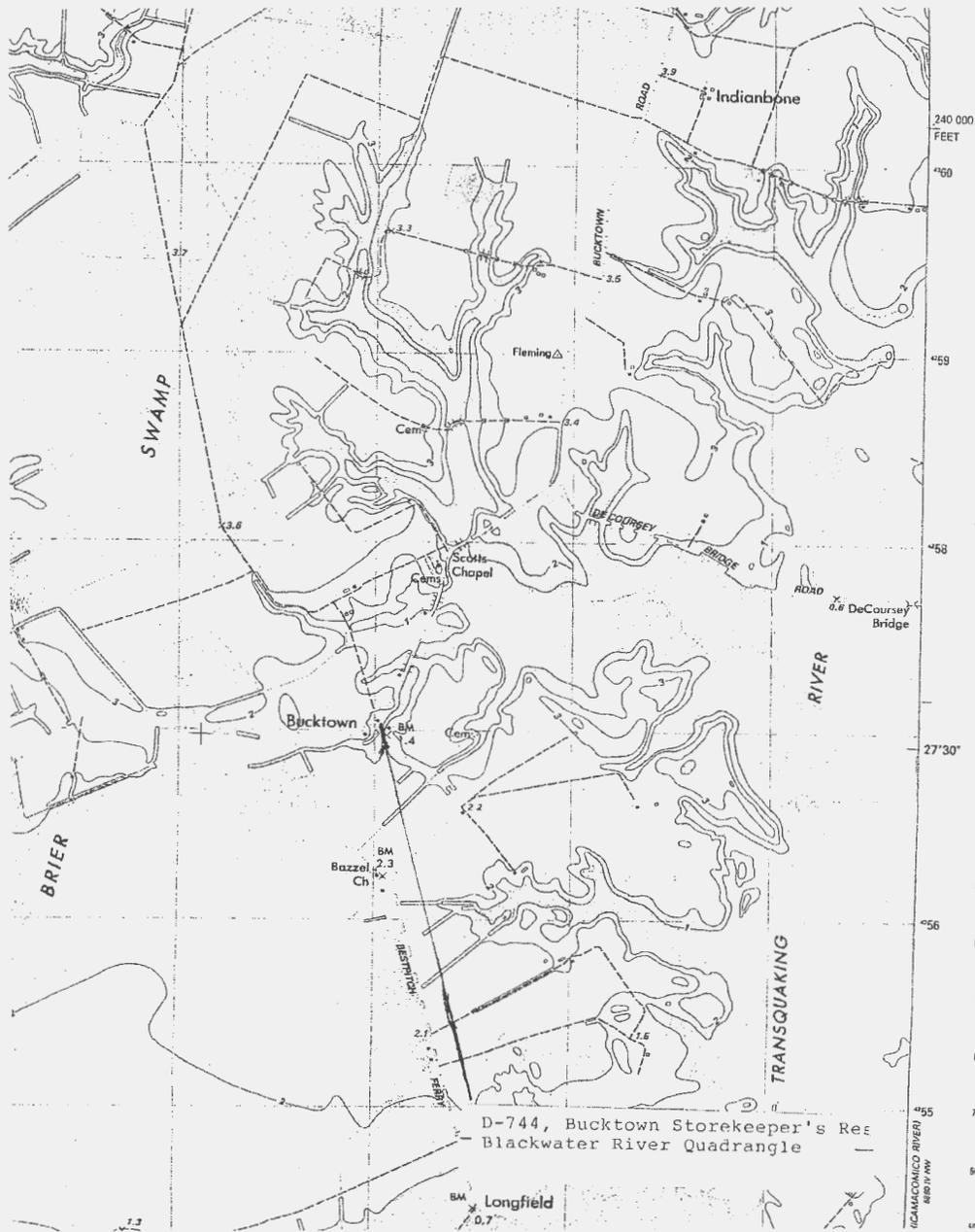
return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. D-744

Name Bucktown Storekeeper's House
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1



Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. D-744

Name **Bucktown Storekeeper's House**
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 2





D-744

BUCKTOWN STOREKEEPER'S HOUSE
BUCKTOWN, DONCASTER CO. MD
NORTHWEST ELEVATION

8/2012, PAUL B. TONART, PHOTO.
WET. / MD. HISTORICAL TRUST

1 of 2



D-944

BUCKTOWN STOREKEEPER'S HOUSE
BUCKTOWN, ROCKHURSTON C. MD.
NORTHEAST ELEVATION

8/2012, PAUL B. TOWNARD, PITTSV.
VER./MD. HISTORICAL TRUST

2 OF 2