

D-86
Porpeigham
Bucktown vicinity
c. 1770-80
Private

The two-story brick house that stands on the tract of land known as Porpeigham dates to the years leading up to the American Revolution, or those that immediately follow it.

The two-story, Flemish bond, double-pile dwelling was erected during the ownership of Henry Hooper, Q.S., as he is recorded in the land records. The meaning of Q.S. has become obscure, but the initials were undoubtedly a way to identify him from several other Henry Hoopers that resided in Dorchester County during the eighteenth century.

The two-story, three-bay brick dwelling has a raised foundation defined by a beveled watertable, and a two-course beltcourses stretch across the front and rear walls between floor openings. Some of the most distinctive brickwork survives in the jack arches on the north and west sides. These first floor window jack arches have segmental arched undersides. The brick used in the first two stories is distinctly different in color than the brick used to build the gable ends, a material change that indicates a heavy reworking of the roof or a change in brick supplier during construction.

The Porpeigham plantation of Henry Hooper, Q.S. was held by him between 176 and his death in 1799. In 1766, his father James Hooper sold him 300 acres of Porpeigham, "on ye Western side of the North West Branch of Transquaking River next adjoining the Lands of John Rawlins called Exchange." The transfer price was L152 and five Spanish Milled Dollars valued at 7 shillings 6 pence a piece. Henry Hooper, Q.S. owned another sizable tract called, "Addition to Outlett." In his will of 1799, he left to his wife Betty Hooper, five thousand pounds out of the debts due him, and the "rents,

profits, and privileges of my dwelling plantation." After his wife's decease, it was Henry Hooper's will that the plantation would pass to his brother Samuel Hooper. Samuel Hooper did not live much longer than his brother, his will was written on March 27, 1806, and he was dead by the first week in April. Samuel Hopper left the plantation on the northwest branch of the Transquaking to his son Henry Hooper, a minor, and to his other children, Elizabeth, Ann, and Mary he left other bequests. To his wife Sarah Hooper, he bequeathed "my carriage and Horse called Bob." The plantation passed down in the hands of Mary Hooper Mitchell, wife of Colonel George E. Mitchell, and was held by her and their descendants throughout the nineteenth century. In 1914, the farm, reduced to close to four-hundred acres, was sold out of the family to William Doege, and the boundary description mentions the first boulder of the tract called Porpeigham, a stone inscribed with the initials H.H. and the date 1762.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. D-86

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic "Porpeigham" Henry Hooper House

other Doege Farm

2. Location

street and number 4516 Bucktown Road not for publication

city, town Cambridge vicinity

county Dorchester

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

name Freddie R. and Mary L. Doege.

street and number 4516 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 332 folio 752

city, town Cambridge tax map 63 tax parcel 15 tax ID number 13-003939

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 checked="" 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	2
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	<input type="checkbox"/> Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	_____
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	2
		<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:	_____
				Total

				Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory

7. Description

Inventory No. D-86

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 farm known as Porpeigham, for the last one hundred years known as the Doege farm, and before that the Mitchell farm or Hooper plantation, is located at 4516 Bucktown Road in the Bucktown Election District of Dorchester County, Maryland. The two-story, three-bay Flemish and English bond brick house, dating to the fourth quarter of the eighteenth century is a three-bay, double pile plan dwelling supported on a raised brick foundation defined by a beveled watertable. Attached to the south end of the brick dwelling is a single story frame kitchen wing, which has been extended to the west by a mid to late twentieth century frame addition. Joining the house on the 2.3 acre parcel is an early twentieth century gambrel roofed frame barn.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The two-story, three-bay, double-pile plan brick house that stands on the tract known as Porpeigham is located at 4516 Bucktown Road in the Bucktown Election District of Dorchester County, Maryland. Facing east, the Flemish and English bond brick dwelling rests on a raised brick foundation and it is covered by a steeply pitched asphalt shingle roof. Piercing the gable roof are interior end brick chimney stacks. The gable end wall construction on each side shows a distinct color difference between the second story and gable end, which indicates a drastic change in roof design during the early history of the house or a shift in brick supply to complete the dwelling. A full interior inspection may reveal the reasoning behind the shift in brick, however, that was not possible at the time of survey.

The east (main) elevation is a three-bay façade with a center double-door entrance and flanking window openings fitted with modern replacement windows. The double door opening is spanned by a jack arch, and closer bricks reveal the size of the opening has remained the same while the doors have been replaced with partially glazed half leaf doors. The door and adjacent window trims have been covered with aluminum. Stretching across the front of the house is a single-story hip roofed porch, which covers the first floor window arches and most of the beveled watertable. The second story is lighted by three evenly spaced window openings, all of which have been refitted with replacement sash. The base of the roof is finished with a boxed cornice sheathed with artificial materials.

The north gable end has a double-pile depth with a single window opening featuring a jack arch undercut with a segmental arch. The window has been replaced with a modern sash. Piercing the upper gable are a pair of attic windows with modern replacement sash to each side of the interior end brick stack. The edge of the roof is finished flush with the bargeboard covered with aluminum as well.

The west (rear) elevation is taller than the front with the land sloping away from the house to expose the cellar wall. The first floor is defined by three window openings featuring jack arches with segmental under cut arches, and a two-course beltcourse stretches cross the façade directly above the first floor arches. The second floor is lighted by three windows as well, and the sash have been replaced. The

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Historic Properties Form

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Name Parpeigham Farm

Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

exposed cellar wall has segmental arches over the foundation openings, and the English bond brickwork of the foundation wall is capped by a beveled watertable.

The south wall of the brick house is partially covered by the single-story gable roofed frame kitchen wing, which has an enclosed shed roofed porch across its front and a modern gable roofed addition to the rear. Above the roofline of the kitchen wing is a single, centrally positioned window opening lighting the second floor, and the opening is spanned by a jack arch that is laid in the lighter colored brick of the upper gable. The attic level is lighted by a pair of window openings fitted with replacement six-over-one sash windows

Standing south of the house is a large gambrel roofed frame barn sheathed with vertical board siding and covered by an asphalt shingle roof.

8. Significance

Inventory No. D-86

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	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 two-story brick house that stands on a tract known as Porpeigham dates to the years leading up to the American Revolution or those that immediately followed. The two-story, three-bay double-pile brick dwelling erected during the ownership of Henry Hooper Q.S., as he is known in the land records. The meaning of Q.S. has become obscure but the initials were undoubtedly a way to identify him from several other Henry Hoopers that resided in Dorchester County during the eighteenth century.

The two-story Flemish bond brick dwelling has a raised foundation defined by a beveled watertable, and two-course beltcourses stretch across the front and rear walls between floor openings. Some of the most distinctive brickwork survives in the jack arches exposed on the north and west sides. These first floor jack arches have undercut segmental arches. The brick used in the first two stories is distinctly different than the brick used to build the gable ends, a material change that indicates a heavy reworking of the roof or a change in brick supply during construction.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT

The Porpeigham plantation of Henry Hooper Q.S. was held by him between 1766 and his death in 1799. In 1766, his father James Hooper sold him 300 acres of Porpeigham, "on ye Western side of the North West Branch of Transquaking River next adjoining to the Lands of John Rawlins called Exchange."¹ The transfer price was L152 and five Spanish Milled Dollars valued at 7 shillings 6 pence a piece. Henry Hooper Q.S. owned another sizable tract called "Addition to Outlett." In his will of 1799, he left to his wife Betty Hooper, five thousand pounds out of the debts due him, and the "rents, profits, and privileges of my dwelling plantation."² After his wife's decease, it was Henry Hooper's will that the plantation would pass to his brother Samuel Hooper. Samuel Hooper did not live much longer than his

¹ Dorchester County Land Record, Old 21/25, 12 June 1766, Dorchester County Courthouse, Cambridge, Maryland.

² Dorchester County Probate Record, Will LLK 1/41, Written 1 May 1798, proved 30 October 1799, Dorchester County Courthouse.

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brother, he will was written on March 27, 1806 and he was dead by the first week in April.³ Samuel Hooper left the plantation on the northwest branch of the Transquaking to his son, Henry Hooper, a minor, and to his other children, Elizabeth Ann and Mary, he left other bequests. To his wife Sarah Hooper he bequeathed "my carriage and Horse called Bob."

³ Dorchester County Probate Record, Will Book LLK 1/41, written 27 March 1806, proved 8 April 1806, Dorchester County Courthouse, Cambridge, Maryland.

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Name Porpeigham

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Porpeigham Farm (Doege Farm)
4516 Bucktown Road
Bucktown vicinity, Dorchester County, Maryland

Map 63 Parcel 15

MLB 332/752

Freddie R. Doege

to

2.21.1996

Freddie R. Doege and Mary L. Doege

Plat PLC No. 36/11 1.17.1985

PLC 236/414

Blackwater Farms, Inc.

to

8.26.1985

Freddie R. Doege

2.3 acres (homesite parcel excepted from Tract No. 1 in a deed from
Blackwater Farms, Inc. 1.14.1985, PLC 233/440)

217/685

Florence D. Murphy, William H. Doege, Trustees, under a deed of trust
4.15.1976

to

1.26.1981

Freddie R. Doege

“The Mitchell Tract of Land” (and being same land conveyed 4.15.1976
PLC 195/643, Rosalie Doege et al. to Florence D. Murphy & Wm D. Doege

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RSM 48/413

Ida Doege, widow

to

12.11.1943

Rosalie Doege and Freddie Doege

WLR 7/14

Emerson C. Harrington and M. Gertrude Harrington

to

1.3.1914

William Doege

Cleared part, 286.41 acres, branch and timber part 103.21 acres
Map made by J. Watson Thompson, part labeled S.1, S.2, S.3
Conveyed to Emerson C. Harrington by following deeds:

1. from W. Arthur Mitchell, et al., 3.26.1913, WLR 5/683
2. from Alexander Mitchell, et al. 5.19.1913, WLR 6/201
3. from Mary A. Wilson and husband, 4.11.1913, WLR 6/72

“mentions the first bounder of Porpeigham, H. H. 1762”

WLR 6/201

Alexander Mitchell, widower, Jane Stewart, Robert O. Stewart,
City of Fairfield, N.J.

to

6.19.1913

Emerson C. Harrington

Whereas Mary Hooper Mitchell, nee Hooper, wife of Col. George
E. Mitchell was in her lifetime seized and possessed of real estate
hereinafter mentioned and departed this life intestate leaving the
following children and heirs at law:

1534 acres

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Name Porpeigham

Continuation Sheet

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Henry Hooper Mitchell, Mary A. Stump, nee Mitchell, Catherine W. McCullough, nee Mitchell, Elizabeth H. Thomas nee Mitchell, Arthur W. Mitchell, S. Hooper Mitchell

WLR 5/683

W. Arthur Mitchell, Mary E. Mitchell, his wife, Bessie Bratton, single woman; Katherine M. Bratton, single woman; Mary A. Bratton, single woman, and Daniel Bratton, single man; H. Arthur Mitchell, single man, Mary L. Mitchell, widow, Henry M. McCullough and Carrie Brady McCullough, and Mary H. H. Boulden, widow, John Stump and Jeanette Stump, his wife; George M. Stump, and Annie C. Stump, his Wife; Katherine W. Magraw, widow, and M. Alicia Thomas, single woman, Elizabeth H. S. Boswell and J. I. Boswell, her husband, of the City of Philadelphia, Delia M. Rutherford and J. E. Rutherford, her Husband, of the City of Harrisburg, Robert L. Mitchell and Annie Smith Mitchell, his wife, J. Holmes Smith and Adolphine W. Smith, his wife, Henrietta M. Smith, single woman, and Elizabeth R. Mitchell, single Woman, all of the city of Baltimore, Carrie Hall and Edward Hall, Jr., her husband of Harford County, Maryland

to

3.26.1913

Emerson C. Harrington

Whereas Mary Hooper Mitchell nee Hooper, wife of Col. George E. Mitchell, was in her lifetime seized and possessed of real estate Hereinafter mentioned and described, and departed this life intestate Leaving the following children and heirs at law, Henry Hooper Mitchell, Mary A. Stump, nee Mitchell, Catherine W. McCullough, nee Mitchell, Elizabeth M. H. Thomas, Arthur W. Mitchell, and S. Hooper Mitchell, who were seized in fee simple of said real estate, And Whereas the said Henry H. Mitchell by his last will and testament devised his undivided one sixth interest in said real estate to his said sisters Mary A. Stump, Catherine W. McCullough, Elizabeth M Thomas and the children of his said brothers Arthur W. Mitchell and S. Hooper Mitchell...all those parcels of land Situated, lying and being in Bucktown, No. 13, Election District of Dorchester County, consisting of 1534 acres,...

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Name Porpeigham
Continuation Sheet

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1877 Lake, Griffing, and
Stevenson Atlas

Estate of George E. Mitchell

Dorchester County
Probate Record
Will Book LLK 1/44

Last Will and Testament of Samuel Hooper

to son,

Written
3.27.1806
Proved
4.8.1806

Henry Hooper

First Item: tract of land called Parpeigham containing three hundred acres & part of a tract of land called Addition to Outlett which said lands were devised to me by my brother Henry Hooper QS, & Also a tract of Land called Belvoir which I purchased of Levin Keene, also the House and Lott whereon Mrs. Anne Goldsborough now lives which I purchased of Robert Muir, all which said Lands I have heretofore Deeded to him my said son Henry—Also all other Tracts or parts of Tracts which I now own lying and being on the west side of Transquaking River let them be called what they may except my lots & Houses in Cambridge

Also to son Henry Hooper my book case, watch and Gold sleeve Buttons

I give to my daughter Mary Hooper her heirs and assigns forever a Tract of land called Bever Dam Range and part of a tract of Land called Addition to Fort Neck which I purchased of Wm Ennalls, Also the house and lot of land which I purchased of Francis Gist in the town of Cambridge, also all the lands and tenements near Middletown which I purchased of William Whittington, William Tucker, Thomas Lockerman, Jr., also all the lands which I purchased of David Shippy and wife

I give and bequeath to my loving wife Sarah Hooper my carriage and

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Name Porpeigham
Continuation Sheet

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Horse called Bob

Sarah Hooper, Executrix, children, Henry, Mary, Elizabeth Anne

Dorchester County
Probate Record
LLK 1/41

Last Will and Testament of Henry Hooper Q.S.

to, wife Betty Hooper

Written
5.1.1798
Proved
10.30.1799

the use, rents, profits and privileges in & of my dwelling plantation consisting of the following lands to wit, Popeigham, three hundred by Patent more or less, Addition to Outlet, part two hundred and thirty acres and after my wife's decease I give and devise the aforesaid lands to my brother Samuel Hooper

to wife Betty five thousand pounds out of the debts due and owing unto me...

Old 21/25

James Hooper

to son

6.12.1766

Henry Hooper, QS

L152..five Spanish Mill'd Dollars at seven shillings & six pence
Per piece

All that Tract or Pcell of Lnad called Porpeigham being in Dorchester County on ye Western side of the North West Branch of Transquaking River next adjoining to the Land of John Rawlins called Exchange, beginning at marked red Oake...

300 acres

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. D-86

Dorchester County Land Records, various volumes, Dorchester County Courthouse.

Dorchester County Probate Records, various volumes, Dorchester County Courthouse.

Interview with Freddie Doege, 9.11.2012

Graham, John L. *The 1877 Atlases and Other Early Maps of the Eastern Shore of Maryland*, Salisbury: Wicomico Bicentennial Committee, p. 83.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 2.3 acres

Acreage of historical setting 300 acres

Quadrangle name Bucktown, MD 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	9.11.2012
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

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Name Porpeigham (Doege Farm)
Continuation Sheet

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D-86

FORRESTER

Bucktown vic., Dorchester Co. MD

Southern Maryland

10/2012, Paul Toward, photo.

NEB./MD Historical Trust

#1 of 4



D-86

PORPETHAM
BUCKTOWN VIC, DICKENSBURY C., MD
EAST ELEVATION
10/2012, PAUL B. TOWNST, PHOTOV.
DICKENSBURY HISTORICAL TRUST

2 OF 4



D-86

PORTERHAM

BUCKTOWN VIC., DOMESTIC
CO., MD.

WEST ELEVATION

10/2012, PAUL TOWNSEND,

WEST/MD. HIST. TRUST ^{PATTON}

3 OF 4



D-86

PORTERSHAM

BUCKTOWN vic. DORCHESTER Co. MD.

GAMBREL ROYAL WASH - NORTH
EAST BL.

10/2012, PAUL B. TOWNS PHOTO.

W & M D. HISTORICAL TRUST

4 of 4

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes
no

Property Name: The Fred Doege Farm Inventory Number: D-86

Address: 4516 Bucktown Road Historic district: yes no

City: Cambridge Zip Code: 21613 County: Dorchester

USGS Quadrangle(s): Blackwater River

Property Owner: Freddie R. and Mary L. Doege Tax Account ID Number: 003939

Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 15 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 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 no Name: _____ Date: _____

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

Architectural Description:

Please refer to MIHP Form D-86 for prior survey information.

? from SPAT - incorrect.

The Fred Doege Farm is located in the Bucktown vicinity, approximately one-and-one-half miles north of Bucktown. The residence is situated at the end of a long lane at 4516 Bucktown Road. It is located on the west side of the road and faces east. The original portion of the residence was constructed in 1890. The building is two stories by three bays wide by two rooms deep with a side-gable roof. The façade is dominated by a full-width, one-story porch entry. The main entrance is located on the center of the porch façade. It is reached by a flight of steps. A hipped roof tops the porch. A one-story, three-bay-wide wing with a catslide roof is located on the south elevation. This wing of the building has been altered by the installation of louvered windows and a storm door. Access to the property was not granted as part of this survey.

The residence is clad in brick. The brick bond is Flemish above the molded water table and English bond below. It is noted on the prior survey form that the brick detailing of the Fred Doege house is similar to that of Yarmouth (D-83), the only other contemporary brick residence. Replacement windows were installed at the time of the prior survey. Fenestration consists of one-

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended

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

MHT Comments: *"1890" construction date apparently comes from MD SPAT records - use appears considerably earlier.*

<i>Andrew Lewis</i>	<u>8/3/05</u>
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date
<i>Christina Skantzis</i>	<u>8/2/05</u>
Reviewer, National Register Program	Date

200501970

over-one, double-hung sash windows.

A steeply pitched, gable roof tops the residence. Paired windows light the gables. Metal clads the roof. Massive, brick chimneys are located at each gable end. Brick corbelling caps the chimneys.

The access lane is lined with mature trees and approaches the south side of the residence. A large, mature, deciduous tree is located east of the residence and provides shade to the façade. Coniferous trees are located north and south of the residence as well. Ornamental shrubs and younger trees are planted in the front lawn. Various frame outbuildings, including a gambrel-roof barn and gable-front sheds, are located south and west of 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 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 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.

Evaluating this property for the National Register of Historic Places was challenging because property owners did not grant access to the property, and the house had to be viewed and photographed from the public right-of-way. However, based on research information and visual analyses, the Fred Doege Farm, located at 4516 Bucktown Road, is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The property is not associated with any events significant to the nation's past; therefore, it is not eligible under Criterion A.

The prior survey form mentions a tenuous connection between a tombstone from 1799 on the property bearing the name of Henry Hooper and a General Henry Hooper, who served in the Revolutionary War. However, research has not verified a direct connection. Maryland Archives records indicate that a Colonel Henry Hooper was a Delegate of Dorchester County, who was voted Speaker of the General Assembly on September 28, 1757 (Assembly Proceedings, September 28-December 16, 1757). An account of a British Naval attack at the mouth of the Patuxent River on November 5, 1780 mentions Colonel Henry Hooper, commander of Dorchester County (Calvert County website), who was not able to fend off raiders from encroaching on the small town of Vienna, east of Bucktown. Research also revealed that a William Henry Hooper, a merchant from Cambridge, Dorchester County, was not born until 1813 (Virtual American Biographies website). Therefore, since the connection between General Henry Hooper and Colonel Henry Hooper from Dorchester County is not substantiated at this time, the property is not associated with significant people and is not eligible under Criterion B.

To evaluate the building under Criterion C, a review of similar buildings within the vicinities of Bucktown, Cambridge, Dorchester County, and the Eastern Shore was conducted. The building is an example of a type of residence constructed in the middle of the nineteenth century. While there are other examples of this type of house with higher degrees of integrity on the Eastern Shore, it is one of only two extant, nineteenth-century residences clad in elaborate brick bonding within the vicinity of Bucktown. Extensive archival research did not yield information on the builder or architect, and a definitive date of construction was also not verified. However, a review of historic maps and an analysis of other similar buildings indicate that the house was constructed in the first half of the nineteenth century. The integrity of the building has been compromised by the installation of an enclosed front porch and the addition on the south elevation which contains replacement windows and a storm door. The prior survey form also indicates that the shape of the primary roof was most likely modified from a hipped to a gable configuration because of the different color of brick located only in the gables. While these modifications may seem substantial, and may preclude a more common type of house from eligibility for the National Register, the Fred Doege Farm is a relatively rare property type, and therefore, these compromises to the integrity of the property do not affect the eligibility of this uncommon building. The building continues to

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

convey its original period of construction and use. It retains high degrees of integrity of setting, feeling, and association, and moderate degrees of integrity of design, materials, and workmanship.

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.

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.

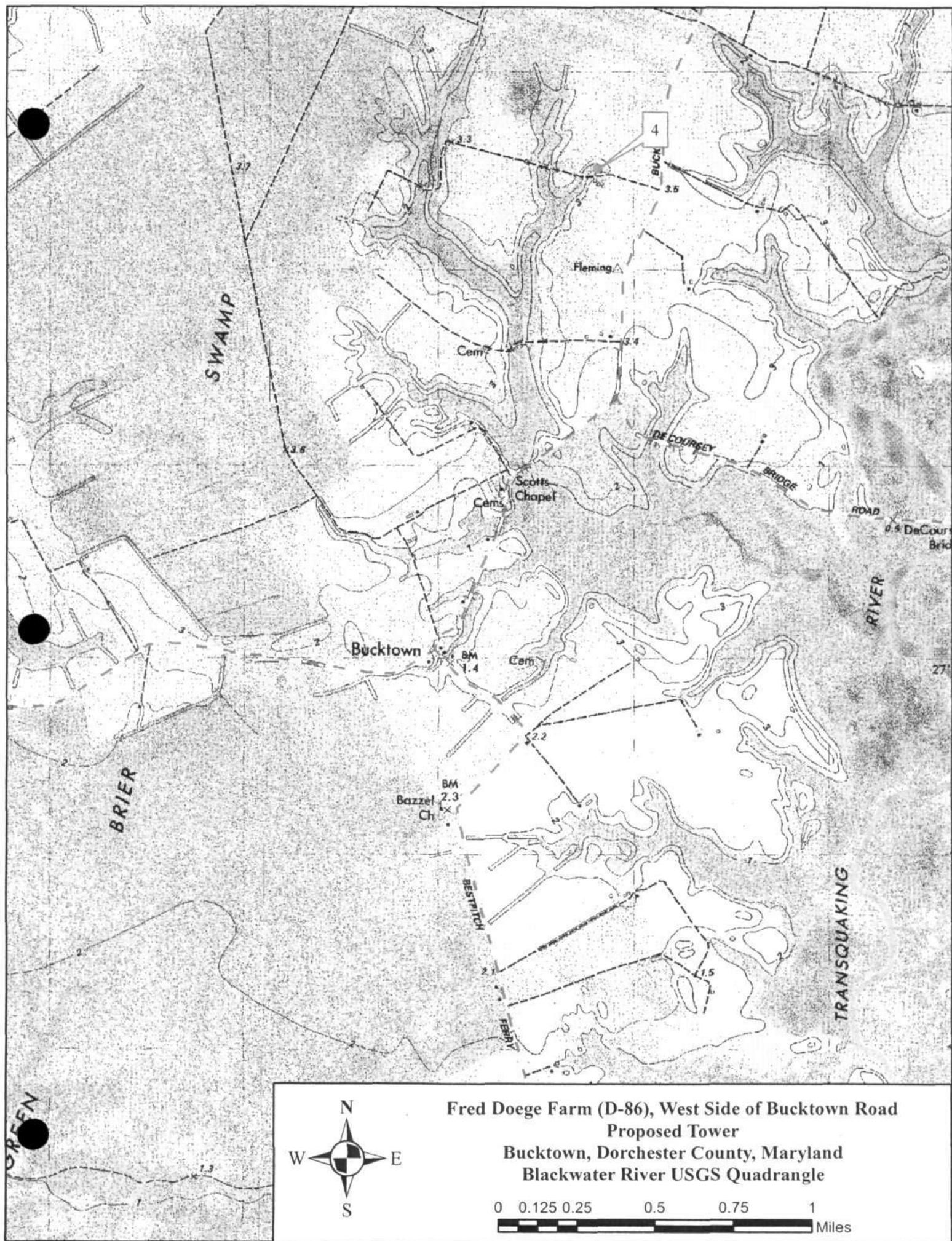
Websites:

Calvert County. <http://calvert-county.com/Pirates/pirates.html>, accessed April 8, 2005.

Maryland State Archives. <http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/000001/000055/html/am55--200.html>, accessed April 8, 2005.

Virtual American Bibliographies. <http://virtualology.com/apwilliamhenryhooper/>, accessed April 8, 2005.

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



SWAMP

4

BUCK

Fleming

Cem

DE COURSEY

BRIDGE

ROAD

DeCour
Brid

RIVER

Cem

Bucktown

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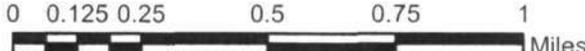
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2.3

BESTPITCH

FERRY

TRANSQUAKING





D-86

Fred Dodge Farm
Dorchester County, Md.

S. Streett

4/2005

MD SHPO

View of facade + property from W. side of
1/2 Bucktown Rd, looking west



D-86

Fred Doye Farm

Dorchester County, MD

S. Streett

4/2005

MD SHPO

View of facade - property located S.W. from

2/2

Buckeys Rd

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)
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Uncltered <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE	
<p>One of the two brick houses standing in the Bucktown District is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Doege. It is a three bay long, two bay deep, two story brick structure with a one story frame wing, three bays long and only half as deep as the main portion of the house. The walls are laid in Flemish bond above the molded water table and English bond below. Its east facade has porches across both sections. There is a wide central door flanked by two large windows having 2/2 sash, obvious replacements. The detailing of the brickwork is almost identical to Yarmouth, the other brick house in the district. The cellar windows have segmental arches and the other windows have a segmental-base jack arch. Most of the two-brick deep belt course is obscured by the porch. Both gables above attic floor level have been relaid in a lighter color brick, either indicating structural failure or a former hip roof. The west side of the house has no door on the principal story, but there is one to the basement where there was originally a kitchen.</p>	

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

B. SIGNIFICANCE			
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 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 type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Music		
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation			
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			
<p>This house is one of the houses which poses many questions for an historian of vernacular architecture. Its scale is quite small. The brickwork detailing is almost identical to the other brick house in the district and the gable construction is questionable.</p> <p>Moreover, the presence of a tomb stone on the property bearing the name of Henry Hooper, d. 1799, also rises some curiosity in the mind of an historian. If this is the Henry Hooper who was a general in the Revolutionary War, the site, as well as the house is of utmost importance.</p>			

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Forman, H. C., Early Manor and Plantation Houses of Maryland, 1934, p. 161, "Old House Near Bucktown"

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

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				
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

District 13, Map 63, p. 15.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

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:

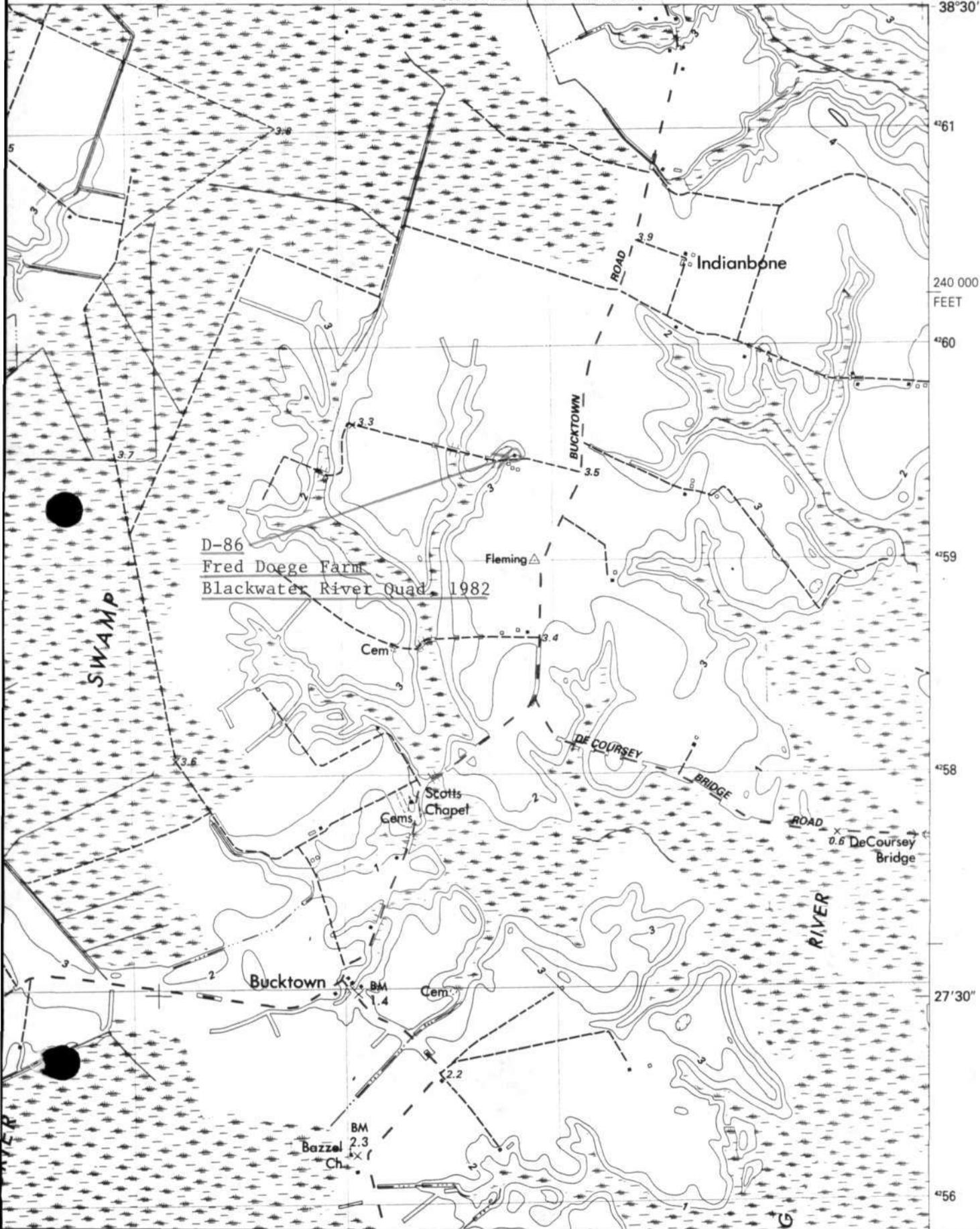
National State Local

Signature _____

BLACKWATER RIVER QUADRANGLE MARYLAND-DORCHESTER CO. 7.5 MINUTE SERIES ORTHOPHOTOMAP (TOPOGRAPHIC)

5861 III SW
(EAST NEW MARKET)

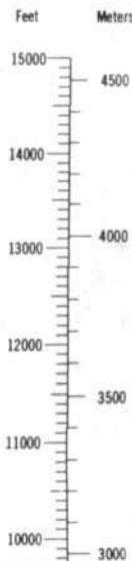
09 2'30" 10 1 080 000 FEET 11 6.7 KM TO U.S. 50 12 76°00' 38°30'



D-86
Fred Doege Farm
Blackwater River Quad, 1982

240 000
FEET

CONVERSION
SCALES



. 12 X 1.28

50%

D-86



Fred Doege Farm

D-86

M. Bourne NW 1975