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NPS Form 10-900
(Oct. 1990)

OMB No. 10024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name: Maddux House

other names: Maddux's Island, Maddux's Warehouse, Inclosure, Captain William T. Ford House S-160

2. Location

street & number: 9084 Maddox Island Road ☐ not for publication

city or town: Upper Fairmount x vicinity

state: Maryland code: MD county: Somerset code: 039 zip code: 21867

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☑ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☑ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☑ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments).

Signature of certifying official/Title — Date: 11-14-02

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments).

Signature of certifying official/Title — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby, certify that this property is:
- ☐ entered in the National Register.
  - ☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined eligible for the National Register.
  - ☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ Determined not eligible for the National Register.
- ☐ removed from the National Register.
- ☐ other (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action

S-160

Maddux House, S-160
Name of Property

Somerset County, Maryland
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- [x] private
- [ ] public-local
- [ ] public-State
- [ ] public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- [x] building(s)
- [ ] district
- [ ] site
- [ ] structure
- [ ] object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	1	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	1	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling
COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

EARLY REPUBLIC/Federal
MID 19th CENTURY/Greek Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation: BRICK and STONE/Fieldstone
walls: WOOD/Weatherboard and Shingle
roof: METAL/Tin
other:

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

Description Summary:

The Maddux house is located on a high ridge of land on a parcel historically known as Maddux's Island, which is located north of Upper Fairmount in Somerset County, Maryland. The two-story, six-bay, ell-shaped frame house faces southeast with the principal gable roof oriented on a northeast/southwest axis. On the northwest side of the house is the Manokin River and to the east is Back Creek. The property is approached by a long dirt road that crosses an expansive tidal marsh that surrounds the high ground on which the nominated house is located.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- [x] **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad pattern of our history.
- [ ] **B** Property associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- x **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- [ ] **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply)

Property is:

- [ ] **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- [ ] **B** removed from its original location.
- [ ] **C** a birthplace or grave.
- [ ] **D** a cemetery.
- [ ] **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- [ ] **F** a commemorative property.
- [ ] **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

Area of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture
Commerce

Period of Significance
c. 1780-1860

Significant Dates
c. 1780; c. 1825; c. 1850-60

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
Unknown

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets)

Previous documentation on files (NPS):

- [ ] preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- [ ] previously listed in the National Register
- [ ] previously determined eligible by the National Register
- [ ] designated a National Historic Landmark
- [ ] recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #_____
- [ ] recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #_____

Primary location of additional data:

- x State Historic Preservation Office
- [ ] Other State agency
- [ ] Federal agency
- [ ] Local government
- [ ] University
- [ ] Other

Name of repository: Somerset County Historical Trust

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 1.17 acres

UTM References MONIE, MD QUAD
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1	18	430280	4223670	3			
2				4			

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet)

Boundary Justification
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Paul B. Touart
Organization Private Consultant date 5/23/01
street & number Cedar Hill P. O. Box 5 telephone 410-651-1094
city or town Westover state MD zip code 21871

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional Items
(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO)

name John Orth and Dana Simson
street & number 27510 Fairmount Road P. O Box 200 telephone 410-651-0330
city or town Upper Fairmount state MD zip code 21867

Paperwork Reduction Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et. seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

Built in three distinct phases, the earliest portion of the Maddux house is a two-story, 29' x 20' timber frame structure erected during the last quarter of the eighteenth century. Around 1825 the eighteenth-century house was significantly improved with a new layer of Federal woodwork. Lastly, around 1850-60, the eighteenth-century dwelling was enlarged in two directions with substantial two-story additions to the southwest and northeast. Joining the house on the nominated lot is a non-contributing single-story, concrete block garage. Also on the property but not part of the nomination is a small family cemetery.

General Description:

Assembled in three periods, the Maddux house is a two-story, six-bay, ell-shaped frame house supported on a continuous brick foundation and the structure is sheathed with asbestos shingles. The steeply pitched roofs are covered with a layer of tin over wood shingles. The earliest portion of the house is the eastern three bays of the main block, which was erected around 1780 on a Flemish bond brick and stone foundation. The wrought nail frame structure stood unfinished for several decades and was not fitted with interior trim until the second quarter of the nineteenth century. The eighteenth-century frame structure was finished with Federal woodwork common to the 1820s and 1830s. Around 1850-60, the eighteenth-century frame dwelling was enlarged to the southwest with a two-story, side hall/parlor plan frame addition trimmed with Greek Revival woodwork. To the rear is a two-story, one-room plan service wing.

The southeast (main) elevation is a six-bay façade with an entrance in the third bay from the southwest corner. The mid nineteenth-century six-panel front door is framed by a five-light transom and three-light sidelights. The adjacent bays are fitted with six-over-six sash windows. Distinguishing the western window openings as well as the front door are plain surrounds topped by shallow pediment surrounds. The three windows east of the entrance are framed by narrow beaded edge surrounds. The second floor is lighted by six window openings; the three windows that light the mid nineteenth-century addition are framed by plain surrounds with shallow pediments. The eastern three windows are framed by narrow, beaded edge surrounds. Trimming the base of the roof is a mid nineteenth century boxed cornice with period bed and crown moldings. Piercing the roofline are three chimney stacks. A center stack and the western stack have two flues each and are distinguished by a dentiled brick cornice. The single flue brick stack at the east end has a dentiled cornice as well.

The southwest gable end is pierced by a symmetrical fenestration of six-over-six sash windows on the first and second floors. All of the windows are framed by plain surrounds with shallow pediment lintels. The attic is lighted by four-over two sash windows. Trimming the edge of the roof is a molded bargeboard.

The northeast (rear) wall is partially covered by the two-story, one-room plan rear wing. The section of wall not covered by the wing is pierced by a combination of early and mid

nineteenth-century window and door openings. Located in the eastern of the four bays is a nine-over-six sash window that lights the one of the room in the eighteenth-century section. The rear hall entrance is fitted with a mid nineteenth-century six-panel door and to the west are mid nineteenth-century six-over-six sash windows topped by shallow pediment lintels. The easternmost bay is defined by an early nineteenth-century six-over-six sash window.

The balance of the rear wall is covered by the two-story, two-bay, one-room plan rear wing built around 1860. The first and second floors are lighted by six-over-six sash windows which are trimmed with shallow pediment lintels. The windows on the north gable end flank an interior end brick stack finished with a decorative cap. Attached to the east side of the wing is a single-story, gable roofed frame pump house.

The east gable end of the main block is pierced by a combination of six-over-six sash window openings and a six-panel door that provides a side entrance into the present kitchen. The window openings flank an interior end brick stack finished with a decorated cap. The edge of the roof has an extended eave with returns at the base of the roof.

The interior combines elements of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century architectural finishes. The main entrance opens into a wide stair hall that survives with a mid nineteenth-century staircase. A turned mahogany newel post and series of tapered round oak balusters support a ramped handrail. The stringer is embellished with a graceful scroll decoration. Below the stringer the wall surface is treated with five vertical panels framed with a Greek Revival edge molding. The perimeter of the room is trimmed with a high baseboard topped by an ogee cap molding.

West of the stair hall is the parlor, which is entered through a doorway trimmed with a Greek Revival surround featuring side pilasters that rise to a shallow pediment lintel. The mid nineteenth-century six-panel door retains a layer of dark brown graining executed in an oak pattern. The parlor interior is lighted by six window openings which are framed by elaborate Greek Revival surrounds with shallow pediments and pilasters that stretch to the floor and flank flat panels below the window sills. A paint decorated slate mantel that framed the firebox was taken from the house several years ago. The perimeter of the room is fitted with a high baseboard molding topped by a decorative cap.

East of the hall is a narrow dining room that features a Federal mantel and a Federal chair rail molding. The mantel has tall proportions with an early nineteenth-century backband molding that frames the firebox. The firebox surround supports two plain end blocks, which in turn, visually support a boldly molded and broken mantel shelf. The doors and windows were retrimmed during the mid nineteenth century with bold, crossetted surrounds featuring heavy ogee backbands and shallow pediment lintels. A four-panel door, framed by crossetted Greek Revival surround, is located in the northwest corner of the room and opens into a small closet under the staircase.

Adjacent to the dining room is the current kitchen, which is simply finished with plaster walls and a plain mid nineteenth-century mantel on the east wall. The mantel has plain pilasters, a plain frieze, and a thick board shelf.

North of the kitchen is a rear service stair as well as an additional first floor room which has been converted into rustic den. An exposed brick chimney with a corbelled base is centered on the north wall. The plaster ceiling has been removed from this room to expose the mid nineteenth-century joists.

The second floor of the ell-shaped house is divided into five principal chambers. The parlor chamber at the western end of the house is finished with mid nineteenth-century woodwork including shallow pediment surrounds that frame the door and windows as well as a mid nineteenth century mantel centered on the west wall. The mantel has plain pilasters that rise to a plain board frieze topped by a thick board shelf. The perimeter of the room is fitted with a plain baseboard.

The adjacent stair hall is dominated by the continuation of the main stair which provides access to the finished attic. The handrail ramps before each newel post and the stringer is embellished with the scroll decoration. The window and door openings in the hall are framed by shallow pediment Greek Revival surrounds. The second floor has several reused six-panel doors dating from the eighteenth- and early nineteenth centuries.

The dining room chamber is a narrow room fitted with a mid nineteenth-century mantel and eighteenth-century window and door moldings. The narrow eighteenth-century molded surround consists of a half-inch backband finished with a half round profile which stands forward of a plain inner surround trimmed with a beaded edge. The eighteenth-century surround on the inner wall frames a raised six-panel door.

The inner door in the dining room chamber opens into a back hall that provides access to another chamber in the southeast corner as well as a bathroom and the rear service staircase. The southeast chamber, entered through a raised six-panel door, is plainly finished. The chamber on the north side of the service stair is trimmed with mid nineteenth-century woodwork that includes a plain Greek Revival mantel and plain window surrounds. A mid nineteenth century paneled door in the southeast corner of the room has a grain painted finish.

The attic of the house is partly finished and partly unfinished. The space over the mid nineteenth-century addition is roughly plastered. Riven lath is evident where sections of plaster is missing. A small board hatch opens into the unfinished section over the eighteenth-century section. Evident within the eighteenth-century roof frame are wrought nails that fasten collar beams to common rafters. The end wall studs in many places are fastened with wrought nails as well. An inside surface of shiplap siding, now covered on the exterior, is evident in places on each gable end. The common rafters rest on a board false plate.

A crawl space is accessible under the eighteenth-century section, where the stone and brick foundation is clearly evident. The floor framing for the eighteenth-century section was replaced during the nineteenth century. One floor joist has beaded edges and was taken from

another structure and reused when the floor was reworked. Located at the west end of the crawl space is an arched niche associated with the center stack. Directly adjacent to the stack on the north side are the remnants of several timber steps and a bulkhead entrance that was covered over when the mid nineteenth-century addition was attached.

Summary Statement of Significance:

Located on an isolated site on a ridge surrounded by river and marsh landscapes, the Maddux house derives its significance from three periods of distinct architectural change, thereby representing the process of rebuilding that took place in phases across the lower Shore between 1780 and 1860. Encapsulated in this six-bay house is a late eighteenth-century frame structure that was modified initially around 1820-30 with a layer of Federal woodwork. A second and more extensive rebuilding took place around 1850-60. The blend of these architectural forms and finishes reflects the changing priorities and needs of the Maddux family, principally Henry S. Maddux, as he and wife were influenced by traditional vernacular plans and nationally popular architectural woodwork.

The isolated site of Maddux's Island was developed as a location of export and import during the late eighteenth century when a road was built across the marsh to access this high parcel of land and the deep water moorings off shore. As a location for the transshipment of local goods and produce, it served the population of Somerset County and the lower Shore during the preindustrial era when the Manokin River was a principal artery of transportation and communication.

Resource History and Historic Context:

Construction of the late eighteenth-century two-story frame section of the Maddux house occurred during the ownership of John Maddux (1720-1801), who inherited the lands through his father Thomas Maddux's will, filed in the Somerset County Courthouse in 1763.[1] Thomas Maddux had the 590 acres of his land resurveyed in 1740 as "Maddux's Inclosure." At some point during the ownership of Thomas Maddux, or his son John, a road was built across the marsh to the ridge of land bordering the Manokin River. By the time Dennis Griffith published his map of Maryland in 1795, "Maddux's Warehouse" was a key location in the region and warranted inclusion as an important site.

Four years later, the Federal assessors visited the Maddox Inclosure tract and described its improvements. John Maddux was the owner and occupant of

> *1 Dwelling House built of wood 28 feet by 20 feet, Two Story high, 10 windows, 5 feet by 2 feet, 1 Cook House 16 feet by 12 feet, 1 Milk House, 8 feet square, 1 Smoake House, 8 feet square, the Dwelling House never was Finish'd, the others Houses Indifft.*[2]

The land assessment described the river plantation as,

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[1] Somerset County Will Book, EB 4/102, Will of Thomas Maddux, written 19 November 1762, proved 23 February 1763.
[2] Federal Direct Tax Assessment, Great Annemessex Hundred, Particular List of Dwelling Houses, John Maddux.

1 Tract of Land called Maddux's Inclosure, 590 acres on which is 1 Store House 20 feet by 16 feet, one story high of wood, ½ acre deducted, the above Land near all marsh.[3]

The slave schedule in the Federal Direct tax assessment states that John Maddux owned 29 slaves, 9 of whom were between the ages of 12 & 50.[4]

The 1798 tax assessment clearly identifies a 28' by 20' frame structure on the property. The dimensions of the eastern half of the main block agree in size, and the wrought nail construction found in the roof frame indicates that the extant house and the unfinished frame structure listed in 1798 are one in the same. The dwelling was joined on the site with a normal assortment of outbuildings as well as the 20' by 16' "store house," which points to the commercial nature of the site.

John Maddux died three years later, and in his 1801 will he bequeathed to his wife Sarah "all plantation whereon I now live for her natural life and the use of personal estate" and after her decease the property was to be divided between Daniel Maddux (son of Daniel) and Littleton Dennis Maddux (son of Elzey).[5]

The northern portion of the Maddux's Inclosure" plantation went to Daniel Maddux, who held title to the island property until his death in 1819. In his will he states

I give and devise unto my son Daniel Maddux all that part of the land and marsh which was left to me by my relation John Maddux, deceased....beginning at the mouth of Cedar bridge gut, thence running up said gut to the Warehouse Road and thence with the said Warehouse Road to the extent of the said land...[6]

Maddux's Warehouse was an important fixture in the region during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, and its significance is inferred in the diary of Thomas Seon Sudler, a local planter, who owned Sudler's Conclusion. On November 16, 1799, Thomas Seon Sudler commented that he had "carried two hogshead of tobacco to the warehouse." A second item, entered on March 19, 1802, states that he had 7 hogshead of tobacco inspected at Maddux's Warehouse from where they were shipped.[7]

By the early 1820s Daniel Maddux's son, Henry S. Maddux was in possession of the Maddux Island plantation. Henry Maddux married Ann S. Turpin on September 23, 1823 and it was probably after this event that the old and unfinished eighteenth-century frame house was fitted with Federal woodwork. Henry S. Maddux resided on the island plantation through the

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[3] Federal Direct Tax Assessment, Particular List of Lands, Great Annemessex Hundred, John Maddux.
[4] Federal Direct Tax Assessment, Particular List of Slaves, Great Annemessex Hundred, John Maddux.
[5] Somerset County Will Book, EB 23/34, Will of John Maddux, proved 1 June 1801.
[6] Somerset County Will Book, EB 23/270, Will of Daniel Maddux, written 9 November 1801, proved 13 April 1819.
[7] Diary of Thomas Seon Sudler, typescript, personal research files.

extent of his life. He is listed in the 1850 United States census as a 54-year old farmer with his wife Ann, another adult, Major Maddux, aged 65, as well as two daughters, Elizabeth and Ellen, and a son Gustavus.[8]

In 1858, Gustavus A. Maddux married Elizabeth Ballard Maddux, daughter of Daniel Maddux.[9] In his last will and testament Henry S. Maddux left his estate to his wife Ann during her widowhood, and then to his son Gustavus.[10] Gustavus and Elizabeth Maddux retained ownership of the island property until July 1871 when they transferred ownership to William T. Ford for $7,100, excepting a small parcel containing the family burial ground.[11] Captain William T. Ford is located on the island site on the 1877 Fairmount map contained in the Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson Atlas, and he is listed in the patron list as a "sailor and a farmer" with ownership of 50 acres.[12] Captain Ford retained ownership of Maddux's Island through the balance of the nineteenth century and until 1904 when it passed to Herschel Ford.[13] During the twentieth century "Maddux's Island" has passed through several owners. Despite many owners, few modifications were made to the house during the twentieth century. In April 2001, the present owners, John Orth and Dana Simson, acquired approximately 300.42 acres, of which 45.38 acres is high ground.[14] A small parcel of 1.17 acres with the house has been isolated for the purposes of the nomination.

[8] Seventh Census of the United States, 1850, Population Schedule, transcribed by Ruth T. Dryden, p. 141.
[9] Seventh Census of the United States, 1850, Population Schedule, transcribed and annotated by Ruth T. Dryden, p. 141.
[10] Somerset County Will Book, SCL 5/216, Written 17 September 1856, proved 7 April 1868.
Somerset County Land Record, LW 13/ 76, 29 July 1871.
[12] John L. Graham, The 1877 Atlases and Other Early Maps of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, Wicomico County Bicentennial Committee, 1976, p. 29.
[13] Somerset County Will Book, TD 21/1, 1 August 1904.
[14] Somerset County Land Record, 503/958, 3 April 2001.

Major Bibliographical References:

Griffith, Dennis. *Map of Maryland*, 1794 [1795], as printed in the Hammond-Harwood House Atlas of Historical Maps of Maryland, 1608-1908. Baltimore: John Hopkins Press, 1982.
Diary of Thomas Seon Sudler, typescript, research files of author.
Graham, John L. ed. *The 1877 Atlases and Other Early Maps of the Eastern Shore of Maryland*, Wicomico County Bicentennial Committee, 1976.
Federal Direct Tax Assessment, 1798, microfilm at the Edward Nabb Research Center for Delmarva History and Culture.
Seventh Census of the United States, 1850, transcribed by Ruth T. Dryden.
Somerset County Land Records, various volumes, Somerset County Courthouse.
Somerset County Wills, various volumes, Somerset County Courthouse.
Touart, Paul B. *Somerset: An Architectural History*, Maryland Historical Trust and the Somerset County Historical Trust, Inc., 1990.

Verbal Boundary Description:

Beginning at a point marked "A" on a plat drawn by George E. Young, III, as recorded as a "Minor Subdivision of the lands of Richard J. Bouchard, et als., recorded in the Somerset County Land Record 292/461 along the course of the Manokin River, thence by and with the course of the Manokin River for a distance of 170' to a point along the said Manokin River marked "B" on the plat, thence by and with a boundary line in a southeasterly direction for 300' to a point marked "C" to a point coincidental with the Young survey, thence North 63 degrees 21 minutes 52 seconds East for 98.76' to a point marked "D", which is coincidental with a lot line on the Young survey, thence North 16 degrees 35 minutes 54 seconds East for 110.97' to a point marked "E", which is coincidental with a lot line on the Young survey, thence North 51 degrees 41 minutes 39 seconds West for 325.06' feet to the place of beginning marked "A" containing approximately 1.17 acres more or less.

Boundary Justification:

The 1.17 acres that join this house in nomination is the immediate ground surrounding the house and includes the expanse of yard between the house and the Manokin River. The boundary line is partially coincidental with the current lot lines. Other than the single course that runs along the edge of the Manokin River, the balance of the boundary lines are completely arbitrary in relation to the historic landscape.

S-160
Maddux House
Maddux's Island
Upper Fairmount vicinity, Somerset County, MD
Chain of title

Map 31, Parcel 55
Account #6-099602

ITP 503/558	Richard J. Bouchard, et al.
	to
4/3/2001	John Orth Dana Simson 45.38 acres 255.04 acres of marsh
ITP 292/461	Alexander G. Jones Thomas S. Simpkins, trustees
	to
3/3/1976	Richard J. Bouchard Roland E. Gillihan J. Richard Warbasse $146,000 containing 45.38 acres of arable land and 255 acres of marshland, ITP 10/44 Plat 7/7/1964, "Plot of Maddux's Island, assigned for sale to Alexander G. Jones and Thomas S. Simpkins, trustees, 10/22/1975, Chancery Case No. 9738, An undivided 1/3 interest by Richard B. Vallett and Sandra A. Vallett, 1/4/1972, ITP 264/336.
ITP 264/336	Brice Sewell Vallett
	to
1/4/1972	Richard B. Vallett Sandra A. Vallett

Item Third-conveyed to Brice Sewell Vallett and Mary Vallett by two deeds:

1. from Elizabeth Lee Jones, single, dated 12/14/1951, BLB 155/384

2. from Elwood F. Melson, widower, 4/29/1961, GJB 203/435

GJB 203/435	Elwood F. Melson, widower
	to
4/29/1961	Brice Sewell Vallett Mary Vallett 50 acres of high land, 310 acres of marsh
BLB 255/384	Elizabeth Lee Jones
	to
12/14/1951	Brice Sewell Vallett Mary Vallett, City of Wilmington, De. One-half acre-oyster lot
Somerset County Will Book TD 21/1	Last Will and Testament of William T. Ford
	to
8/1/1904	Herschel Ford

LW 13/76	Gustavus A. Maddux Elizabeth D. Maddux
	to
7/29/1871	William T. Ford $7,100 "Maddux's Island" except from this conveyance the family graveyard
	1877 Atlas, Captain William T. Ford, sailor and farmer, 50 acres
Somerset County Will Book SCL 5/216	Last Will and Testament of Henry S. Maddux
	to
Written 9/17/1856 Proved 4/9/1868	Gustavus A. Maddux
JD 6/604	William Maddux
	to
8/8/1821	Henry Maddux $3,000 situate on the south side of Manokin river called and known by the name of "Inclosure" or "Maddux's Island" 360 acres....it being part of the land of a certain Daniel Maddux now deceased....
	Valuation of commissioners-Somerset County Chancery case

Maddux House
Maddux's Island
Upper Fairmount vicinity, Somerset County, MD
Chain of title continued

1850 United States Census
Somerset County
Population Schedule

Henry S. Maddux, 54, farmer
Ann S. Maddux, 56
Major Maddux, 65
Elizabeth " , 20 (1827-1908)
Gustavus A. , 19
Ellen " , 14, (died without issue)

Henry Maddux, son of Daniel, married Ann S. Turpin, 23 September 1823.
Elizabeth married Daniel J. Ballard, 4/5/1853
Gustavus married Elizabeth Ballard Maddux, daughter of Daniel, in 1858

Somerset County
Will Book
EB 23/270

Written
11/9/1801
Proved
4/13/1819

Last Will and Testament of Daniel Maddux

to, son

Daniel Maddux

I give and devise unto my son Daniel Maddux all that part of the land and marsh which was left to me by my relation John Maddux, deceased....beginning at the mouth of Cedar bridge gut, thence running up said gut to the Warehouse Road and thence with the said Warehouse Road to the extent of the said land to heirs and his heirs forever....

I also give and devise unto my son Daniel part of my dwelling plantation as followeth–all all my woodland, one negro boy named Cesar, and one named Isaiah...
I give and bequeath unto my two sons William and Daniel Maddux my still & worm with equal priviledge to said still & worm to each & their heirs...

Somerset County
Will Book
EB 23/34

Last Will and Testament of John Maddux (born c. 1720)

Written
5/28/1801
Proved
6/1/1801

1. to wife Sarah, all plantation whereon I now live for her natural life and the use of personal estate with exception of legacies
2. to Daniel Maddux–relation (son of Daniel) and Littleton Dennis Maddux (son of Elzey) all land and appurtenances to be divided between them; at the white oak standing at the line which divides testator's land from the land of Elzey Maddux, deceased, thence to the mouth of a creek called "Great Ditch Creek"–all the land to the north to Daniel and those to the south to Littleton

1798 Federal Direct Tax Assessment-Great Annemessex Hundred, Dwelling Houses,

John Maddux, owner and occupant

1 Dwelling House built of wood 28 feet by 20 feet, Two Story, high 10 windows, 5 feet by 2 feet, 1 Cook House 16 feet by 12 feet, 1 Milk House, 8 feet square, 1 Smoake House, 8 feet square

The Dwelling House never was Finish'd, the other Houses Indifft.

Value $160

1798 Federal Direct Tax Assessment-Great Annemessex Hundred, Lands

John Maddux, owner and occupant

1 Tract of Land called Maddux's Inclosure, 590 acres on which is 1 Store House 20 feet by 16 feet, one story high of wood, ½ acre deducted, the above Land near all marsh

Value $850

1798 Federal Direct Tax Assessment-Great Annemessex Hundred, Slaves

John Maddux, 29 slaves–9 between the ages of 12 & 50

1794 [1795] Dennis Griffith, *Map of the State of Maryland*, shows Maddux's Warehouse

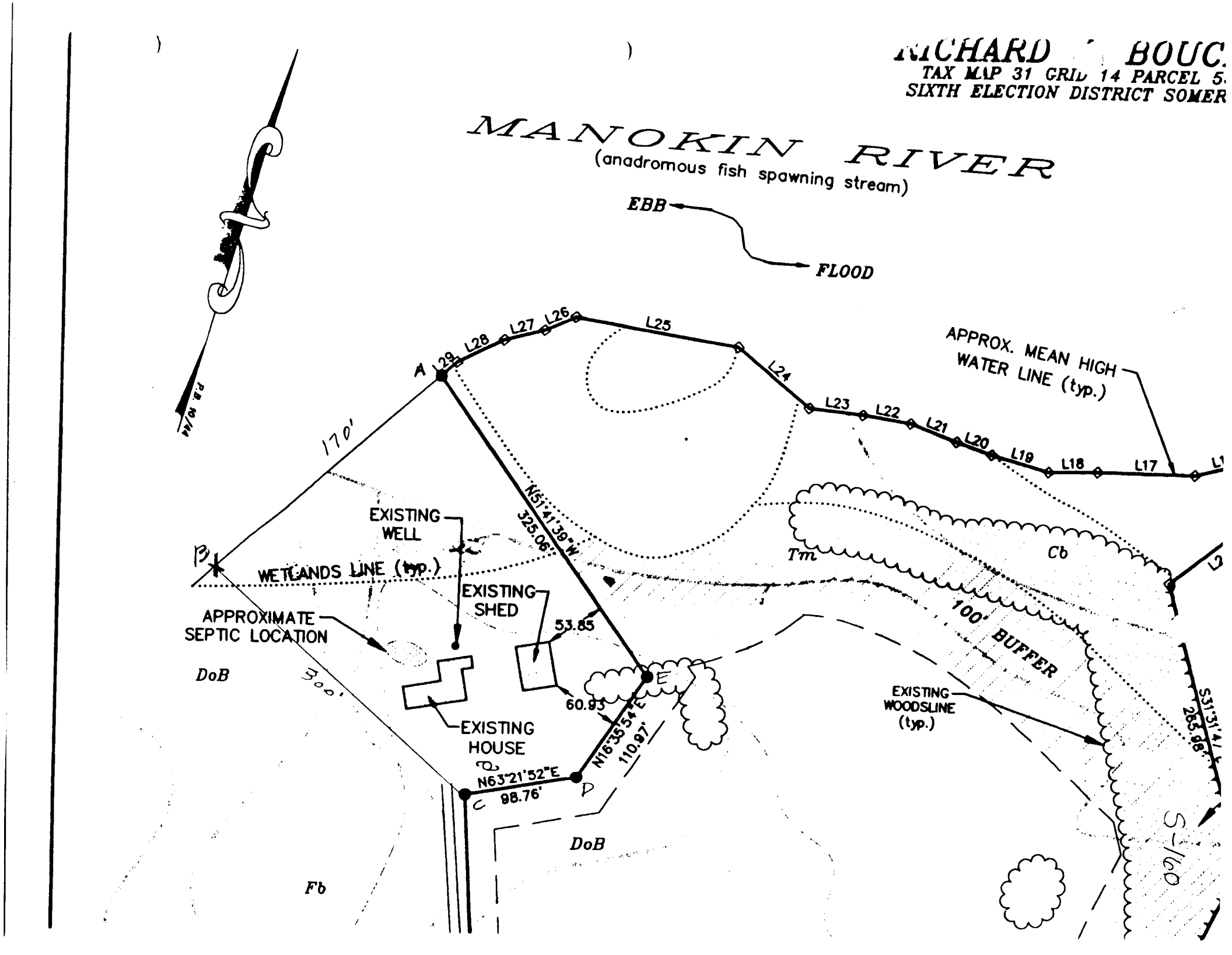
1783 Tax Assessment-John Maddux-590 acres

1740 Resurvey for Thomas Maddux, "Maddux's Inclosure" 590 acres

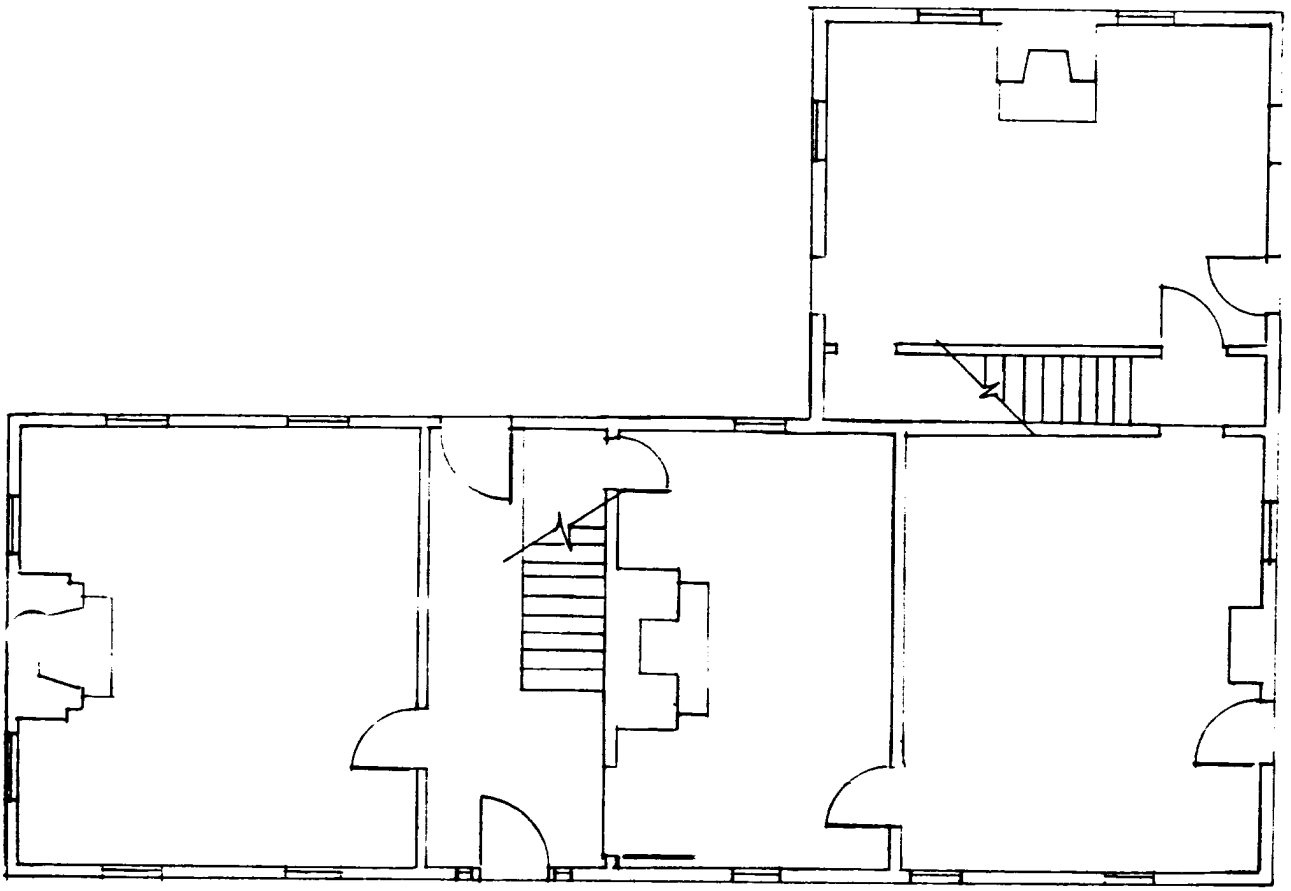
Somerset County
Will Book
EB 9/62 Last Will and Testament of Lazarus Maddux (born c. 1654)

to, son

Written
1/18/1716
Proved
3/19/1716/7 Thomas, 300 acres of several patents containing 900 acres on the south side of the Manokin River on a creek called Woolf Trap Creek
-one negro boy named "Will"
-winmill to one whipsaw


RICHARD BOUC
TAX MAP 31 GRID 14 PARCEL 5
SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT SOMER
MANOKIN RIVER
(anadromous fish spawning stream)
EBB
FLOOD
APPROX. MEAN HIGH WATER LINE (typ.)
A
B
C
D
E
L25
L24
L23
L22
L21
L20
L19
L18
L17
L28
L27
L26
170'
N51°41'39"W
325.06'
EXISTING WELL
WETLANDS LINE (typ.)
EXISTING SHED
APPROXIMATE SEPTIC LOCATION
53.85
60.93
EXISTING HOUSE
N63°21'52"E
98.76'
N16°35'54"E
110.97'
300'
DoB
Tm
Cb
100' BUFFER
EXISTING WOODSLINE (typ.)
S31°31'41"E
265.98'
S-160
Fb

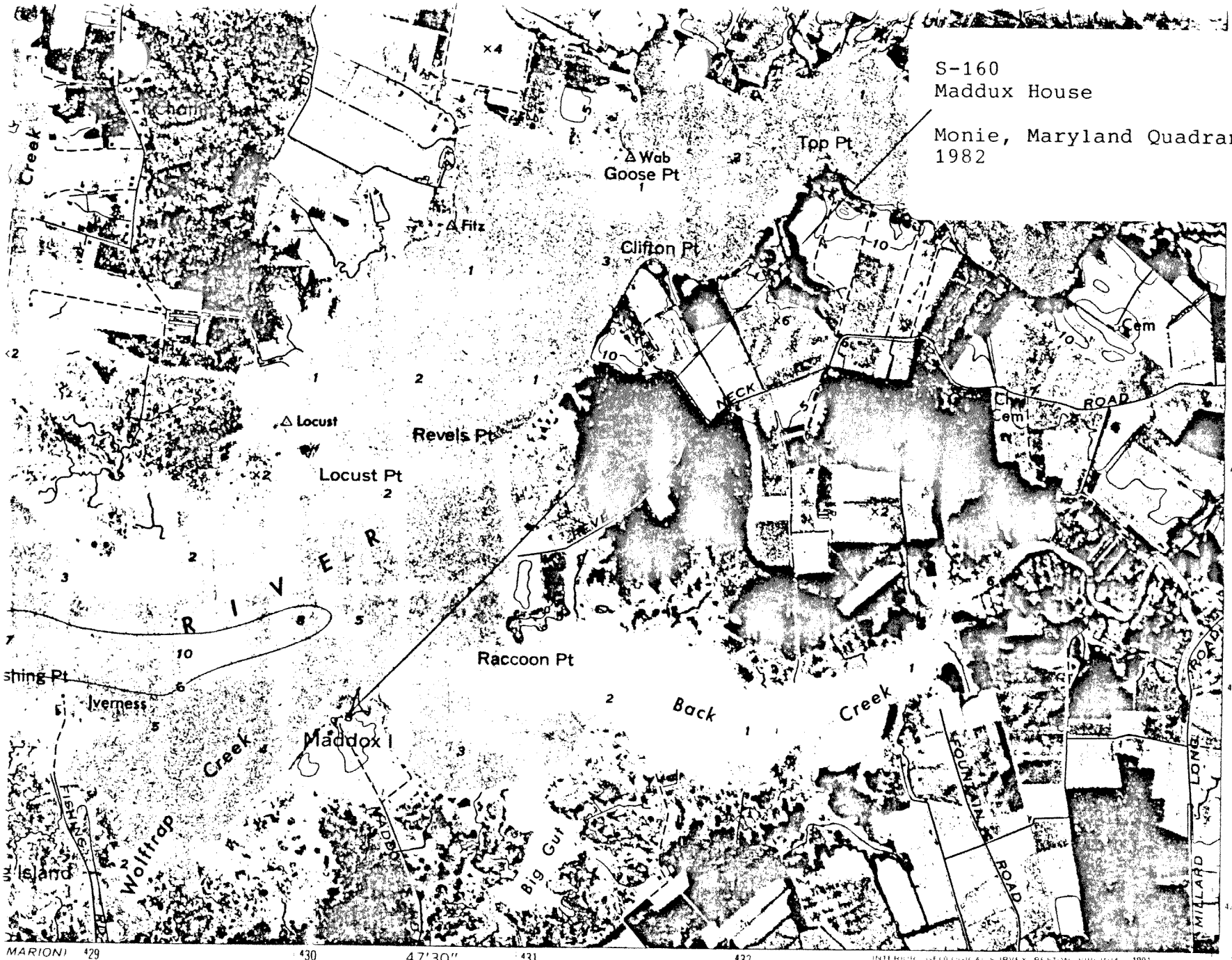
S-160



MADDUX HOUSE S-160
MADDUX'S ISLAND, SOMERSET COUNTY 1/8" = 1'0"

S-160
Maddux House

Monie, Maryland Quadrangle
1982



MARION)
860 III SE
LE 1 24 000

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1991

1 MILE
7000 FEET
KILOMETER

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway
hard surface

Secondary highway
hard surface

Light-duty road, hard or
improved surface

Unimproved road

(KINGSTON
5860 I SW)

S-160

MADDUX HOUSE

UPPER FAIRMOUNT VIC., SOMERSET CO., MD.

SOUTHEAST ELEVATION

5/01, PAUL TOURET, PHOTOGRAPHER

1 OF 7

S-160

Maddux House

Upper Fairmount Vic, Somerset Co MD

Southeast Elevation

5/01, Paul Touart, photographer

2 of 7

S-160
MADDUX HOUSE
UPPER FAIRMOUNT VIL., SOMERSET CO. MD
NORTHWEST ELEVATION
5/01, PAUL TOUART, PHOTOGRAPHER

3 OF 7

S-160

Maddox House

Upper Fairmount Vic.

Somerset Co., MD

West Chimney

5/01, Paul Touart, Photo.

4 of 7

S-160

Masonry House

Upper Fairmount Vic,
Somerset Co., Md

Main entrance,
Southeast entrance

5/01. Paul Touart, Photo.

5 of 7

S-100

MADDUX HOUSE

UPPER FRANKLIN VIC.

SOMERSET CO, MD

PARLOR DOOR

6 of 7

S-160

MADDUX HOUSE

UPPER FAIRMOUNT VIC. SONOMA CO., CAL.

GARAGE, SOUTHWEST ELEV

S/O, PAUL TOURNAY, PHOTOGRAPHER

7 OF 7

1987

S-160 c. 1860-1880
Captain William T. Ford House
Near Upper Fairmount
Private

William T. Ford purchased this Maddox Island property in 1871 from Gustavos A. Maddox and his wife, Elizabeth, for $7,100 (LW 13/76). The fifty-acre tract apparently contained, at least, part of this two-story six-bay frame house. The center room contains c. 1820-1840 interior woodwork as well as a single 9/6 sash window. All other architectural fabric appears to date from the third quarter of the 19th century during the ownership of William T. Ford. The land records document Ford as an oyster commissioner beginning on March 31, 1890.

Survey No. S-160

Magi No. 2001605504

DOE __yes __no

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Captain William T. Ford House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Maddox Island, at the end of Maddox Island Road ___ **not for publication**

city, town Upper Fairmount _x_ **vicinity of** **congressional district** 1

state Maryland **county** Somerset

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	_x_ occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
_x_ building(s)	_x_ private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	_x_ private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	_x_ yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	_x_ not applicable	___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Dr. Richard Warbasse et al.,

street & number telephone no.:

city, town state and zip code

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Somerset County Register of Deeds **liber** 292

street & number Somerset County Courthouse **folio** 461

city, town Princess Anne **state** Maryland 21853

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ___ **federal** ___ **state** ___ **county** ___ **local**

pository for survey records

city, town **state**

7. Description

Survey No. S-160

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	_x_ original site
_x_ good	___ ruins	_x_ altered	___ moved date of move _____
___ fair	___ unexposed		

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

The "Captain William T. Ford House" stands on Maddox Island on the south shore of the Manokin River. The house faces south with the main gable running east/west. Upper Fairmount is the nearest town.

The two-story six bay by one-room frame house rests on a partially excavated cellar with brick foundation and is covered by a wood shingle roof. Weatherboards have been sheathed with asbestos siding.

The house appears to have been built in at least two or three stages. The western (left) three bays comprise a c. 1860 side hall/parlor house with Greek Revival exterior and interior woodwork. Directly adjacent to the hall is the dining room with c. 1820-1830 interior woodwork and one nine over six sash window on the north wall. The final two bays of the main block comprise a c. 1860-1870 section (now kitchen). In addition, a two-story ell extends from the back of the present kitchen and appears to date from the third quarter of the 19th century.

The south facade consists of six evenly spaced bays with the eastern three trimmed with Greek Revival surrounds. The six-panel front door occupies the third bay from the left and is flanked by three-light side-lights and topped by a five-light transom. The door surround is plain but is topped by a shallow pediment. The remaining three bays are filled by six over six sash with plain narrow trim. Stretching across at the bas of the roof is a boxed cornice with ogee bed molding.

The west gable end has two windows to either side of the corbelled cap brick chimney. A matching brick stack rises between the hall and dining room, and smaller brick chimneys with corbelled caps rise from the remaining gable ends.

The back side contains the inside corner of the ell. It is detailed in the same manner as the rest of the house with the one exception of an earlier 9/6 sash which lights the dining room. All other doors and window moldings follow third quarter of of the 19th-century patterns.

The eastern elevation consists of the gable end of the main block as well as the side of the ell addition. Also located on this side is a cellar entry under the present kitchen. Under the present dining room section is what appears to be the remnants of an earlier house foundation. Also noteworthy are separate sets of sills and floor joists which indicate at least two and probably three periods of construction.

The interior was not open but the side hall/parlor section is finished with c. 1860 woodwork. A turned newel post and tapered round balusters support an oval handrail. The stringer has a scrolled decoration, and the soffit is divided into panels. The hall door surrounds consist of a classical arched doorway with shallow pediment and dentiled capitals on plain pilasters. These surrounds frame six-panel doors.

The parlor is fitted with similar moldings with the addition of a marble fireplace and smoked baseboard.

Continued on white paper

8. Significance

Survey No. S-160

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below				
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion	
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science	
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture	
___ 1600–1699	X architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian	
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater	
X 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation	
___ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)	
		___ invention			

Specific dates **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: __A __B __C __D
and/or
Applicable Exception: __A __B __C __D __E __F __G

Level of Significance: __national __state __local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

1877 Captain William T. Ford - Sailor and farmer

50 acres - nativity-Somerset Co. 1835

The Captain William T. Ford House is a significant early to mid-19th-century ...me house standing on the shore of the Manokin River. The usual two-story six-... dwelling with dentiled brick chimney caps is distinguished inside by above average mid 19th-century woodwork.

The construction of this house as well as its neighbor, the John C. White House, indicates that water transportation in Somerset County remained the primary mode of travel until the Civil War period. Afterwards roads were improved and the introduction of the railroad in other areas opened up inland Somerset for mid to late 19th-century development.

History and Support

William T. Ford purchased the Maddox Island property in 1871 from Gustavos A. Maddox. William T. Ford appears on the 1877 Somerset County patron list as a sailor and a farmer as well as owner of fifty acres. On March 31, 1890, Ford was documented in County land records as an oyster commissioner for a four-year term.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. S-160

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name Monie **Quadrangle scale** 1:24000

UTM **References** do NOT complete UTM references

A	Zone	Easting	Northing	B	Zone	Easting	Northing
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	**code**	**county**	**code**
state	**code**	**county**	**code**

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Paul Touart		
organization	Somerset County Historical Trust	**date**	10/6/83
street & number	424 N. Somerset Avenue	**telephone**	
city or town	Princess Anne,	**state**	Maryland 21853

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

PS-2746

The dining room on the other hand is finished with simple 19th-century chair rail and a c. 1820 late Federal period mantel. The bold ogee molded backband window and door surrounds have shallow pediments as well as crossetted sides.

The present kitchen is finished in a simple manner with c. 1860-1870 woodwork, as is the rear ell room.

Since the house was not open, only the first floor could be described.

The only outbuilding is a concrete block garage.

S-160

CHAIN OF TITLE

Captain William T. Ford House

292/461

Alexander G. Jones
Thomas S. Simkins - Trustees

to

Drs. Richard Warbass, Rowland E. Gillian,
Richard J. Bouchard
$146,000.00 45.38 acres of arable land
255.04 acres of marshland
"Maddox's Island"

ITP
264/336
Jan. 4, 1972

Richard B. Vallet

to

Richard B. Vallet
Sandra A. Vallet Wilmington, Delaware

---

to

Brice S. Vallet
Mary Vallet
By two deeds

1. from Eliz. Jones 12/14/1951
   B.L.B. 155/384

2. from Elwood F. Melson 4/29/1961
   G.J.B. 203/435

B.L.B 155/384

1. where an oyster house was formerly located ½ acre to Elizabeth Jones by Somerset Packing Company 9/22/1951 B.L.B. - being the same land from Hershel Ford to Edward E. Tull and Robert Jones 9/29/1906 S.F.D. 44/168

S.F.D. 44/168
9/29/1906

2. Hershel Ford

to

Edward Tull
Robert H. Jones

S-160

Will

William T. Ford

to

Hershel Ford

mentions property which William T. Ford purchased from Gustanos A. Maddox-50 acres-Maddox's Island

LW 13/76
July 29, 1871

Gustavos A. Maddox
Elizabeth Maddox

to

William T. Ford

$7,100. Potato Neck - Maddox's Island
-50 acres -

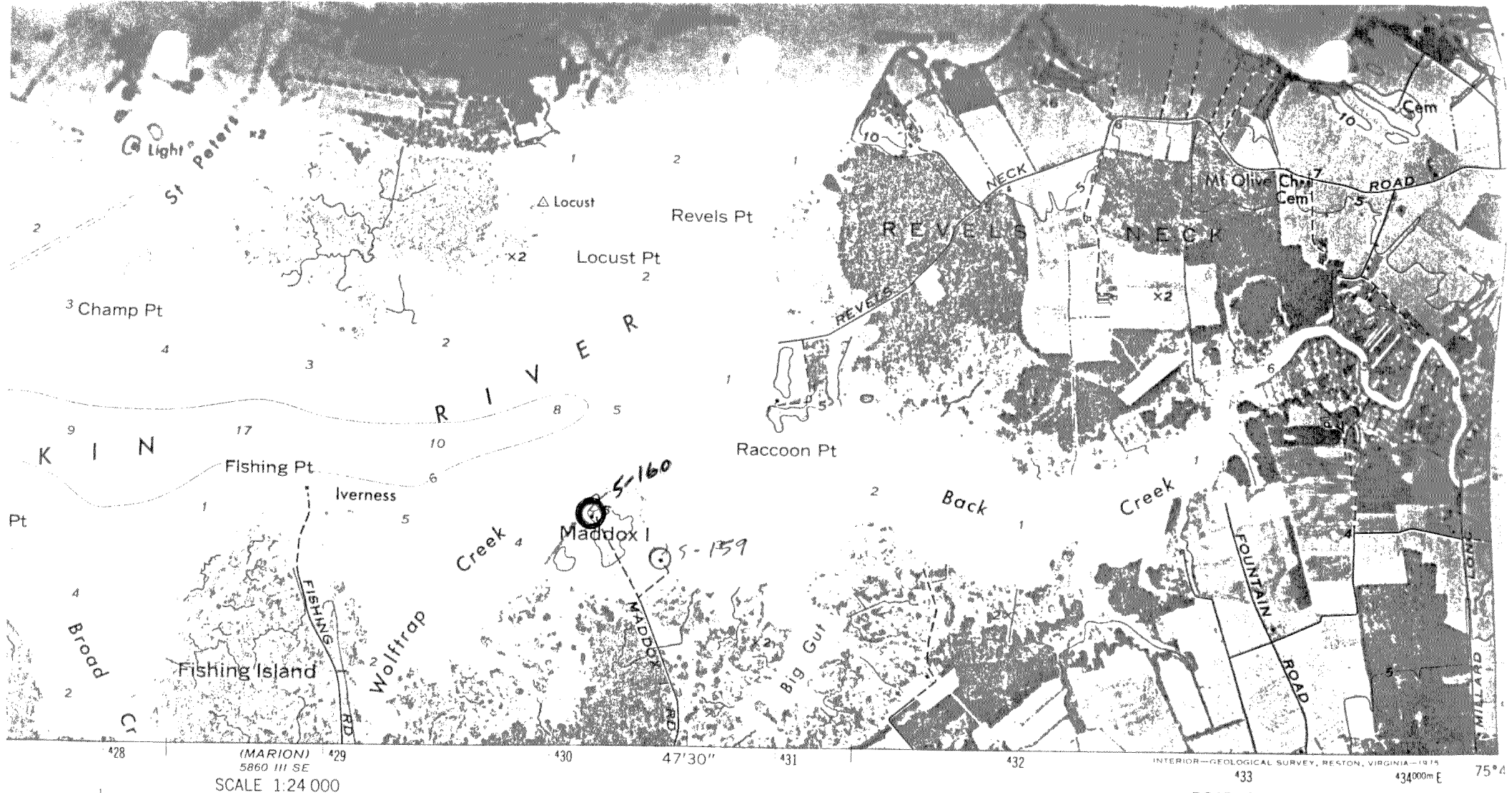
Will

Henry S. Maddox

to

Gustavos A. Maddox

* William T. Ford - Oyster commissioner-four year term beginning on March 31, 1890 - recorded among land transfers -



INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1975

SCALE 1:24 000

1 MILE

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET

1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 5 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 2 FEET

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface
Secondary highway, hard surface
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Unimproved road
Trails
Interstate Route
U. S. Route
State

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

MONIE, MD.
N3807.5—W7545/7.5

1972

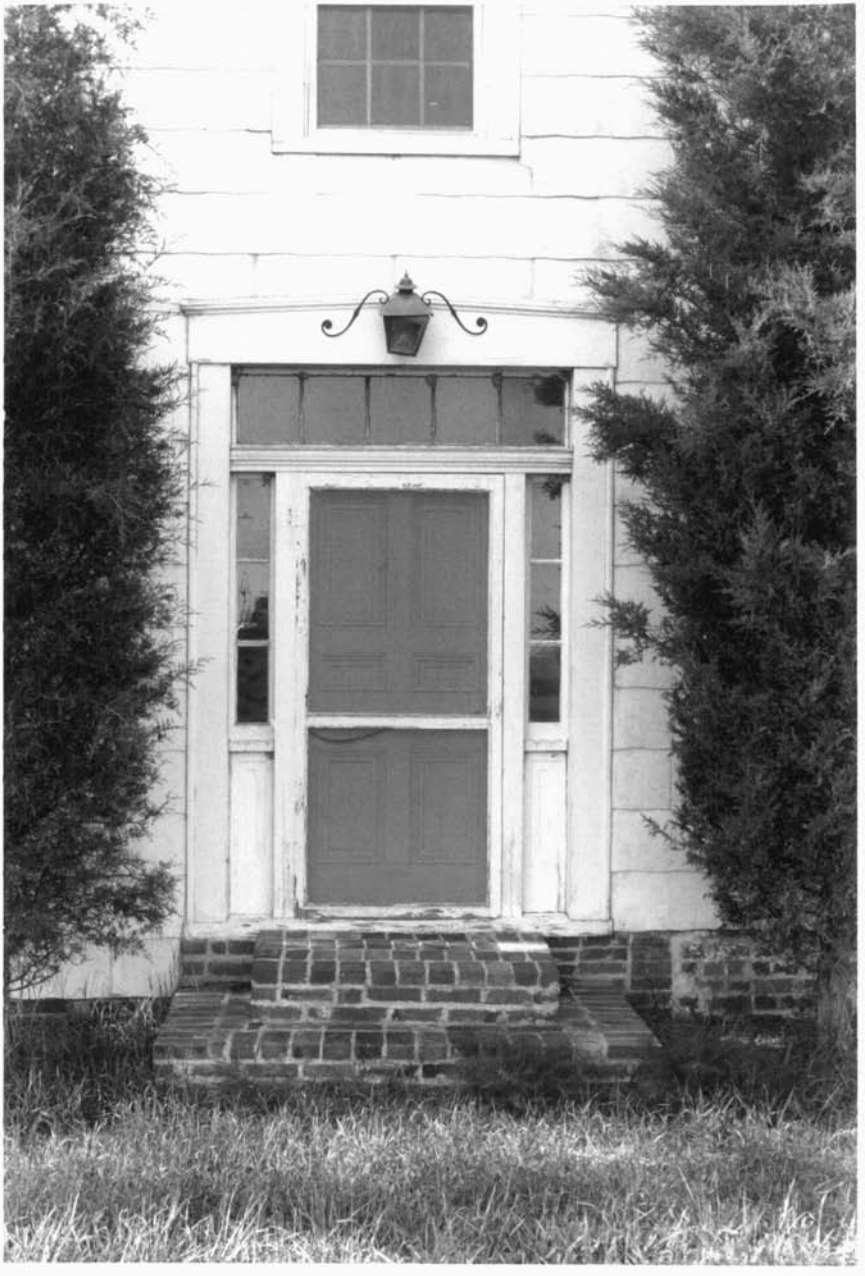
AMS 5860 III NE—SERIES V811

MONIE, MD. QUADRANGLE, 1972
S-160 CAPTAIN WM T. FORD HSE

Captian William T. Ford House S-160
Upper Fairmount, Somerset County
South Elevation
Photographer - Paul Touart - 10/83
Neg./Md. Historical Trust

Captain William T. Ford House S-160
Near Upper Fairmount, Somerset County
North Elevation
Photographer - Paul Touart - 10/83
Neg./Md. Historical Trust

Captain William T. Ford House S-160
Near Upper Fairmount, Somerset County
West Elevation
Photographer - Paul Touart - 10/83
Neg./Md. Historical Trust



Captain William T. Ford House S-160
Near Upper Fairmount, Somerset County
Entrance - South Elevation
Photographer - Paul Touart - 10/83
Neg./Md. Historical Trust