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 Leverton, Jacob and Hannah, House

other names CAR-77; Dyott Farm; "Squire's Chance"

2. Location

street & number 3531 Seaman Road ☒ not for publication

city or town Preston ☒ vicinity

state Maryland code MD county Caroline code 011 zip code 21655

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 10-16-09

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

Leverton, Jacob and Hannah, House (CAR-77)
Name of Property

Caroline County, Maryland
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☒ private
- ☐ public-local
- ☐ public-State
- ☐ public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- ☒ building(s)
- ☐ district
- ☐ site
- ☐ structure
- ☐ object

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		sites
	1	structures
		objects
1	1	Total

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

N/A

number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Early Republic - Federal

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick, concrete
walls Brick, frame
roof Metal
other

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

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)

☒ **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.

☒ **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)

Social History
Architecture

Period of Significance

c. 1820 – 1860

Significant Dates

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:

☒ State Historic Preservation Office
☐ Other State agency
☐ Federal agency
☒ Local government – County Library
☐ University
☐ Other

Name of repository:

Leverton, Jacob and Hannah, House (CAR-77)
Name of Property

Caroline County, Maryland
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 2.29 acres

Preston, MD USGS Quad

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	18	423042	4284182
2			
3			
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 Michael Bourne & Patricia Guida

organization Caroline County Historical Society date 6 January 2009

street & number P.O. Box 514 telephone 410-479-4188

city or town Denton state MD zip code 21655

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 Michael E. McCrea

street & number 3531 Seaman Road telephone 410-310-9202

city or town Preston state MD zip code 21655

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.

Description Summary:

The Jacob and Hannah Leverton House is a two-story gable-roofed brick building constructed in the first quarter of the nineteenth century, located in the midst of a large field at the end of a dirt lane running east from Seaman Road. It is approximately .6 mile north of MD Rte. 331, east of the town of Preston in southern Caroline County, Maryland. The house features Flemish bond brickwork on the facade with well-executed jack arches over the openings. The interior conformed to a side-passage plan, and retains the majority of its original Federal-period decorative detailing.

General Description:

In 1968 the house and 2.29 acres were subdivided from the farm and preservation of the building began that year. The house is referred to as the Dyott Farm in the Caroline County Survey of Historic Houses, named for the owner of the farm at the time of the historic sites surveys in 1970 and 1975. At the time of the survey, the house consisted of a three bay two-story brick section and a 1-½ story frame section with attached "L" to the frame section and approximately the same size. Only the brick section of the house remains from the time the Leverton House was surveyed and it consists of a three-bay two story side-passage plan house. Its south façade is laid in Flemish bond while the other sides are laid in common bond. All of the windows, basement to second story, have well executed jack arches one brick in height. Attic windows have sailor course arches. A two-brick corbelled cornice is located beneath a steeply pitched raised seam tin "A" roof. Most of the windows have been replaced with 1/1-pane sashes however three of the windows on the second story have muntins in their sashes which appear to be original. The west gable windows have original 4/4-pane sashes and the east gable has one replacement window with 1/1 sash. In addition to the above details, there is a basement "dog house" entrance that is larger than the outline of the original one and a porch in front of the south door.

On the east gable a two bay two story frame wing was built in 1968 to replace the original collapsing 1-½ story wing. Its fenestration is irregular, having a bay window on the first floor south façade with two windows above. The north façade has two windows of differing sizes on the first story and a double sliding window above. Most of the new windows have muntins dividing the sashes into 6-panes. The east gable has a half glazed door and a window on the first story and a picture window with flanking double-hung sashes centered on the second story.

In its original state the plan of the house consisted of an entry stair passage with single room on the west. The board partition was removed prior to 1970 to form one large living space with the stair ascending on the east side of the room. This is the plan of the house at present. The arrangement of rooms in the original frame addition is unknown; however the new addition consists of a bathroom and kitchen. The second story has a room and bath over the kitchen and a bedroom with fireplace on the west side and smaller unheated room at the head of the stair which projects about two feet into the west room. The latter two rooms are divided by board partitions. In the bedroom a closet was made on the north side of the door that protrudes into the room

the same distance as the extension of the smaller room. In the attic there are two rooms divided by a board partition.

Original detailing of the brick section is modestly well finished with open-string stair ascending against the east brick wall to a landing, then at a right angle and up two steps to the upper landing and from thence four steps to the second story. The balustrade consists of delicate 2" square newel posts and ¾" square balusters (2 per step) with nearly round handrail extending from post to post. Step ends consist of a broad concave quarter round outline terminating in a small volute. A shadow half rail is located on the east wall with half newel as well. There is a single recessed paneled spandrel beneath the stair as well as paneled soffits beneath each run and landing of the stair. A small door is located under the first landing and a batten exterior door (1968) under the upper landing. The first floor flooring was replaced in 1968 but the exposed beaded ceiling joists are original as well as the flooring above. There are no traces of lath nail holes that are found on the majority of ceilings that were plastered at a later date. Centered on the west wall is a chimney breast with well-designed mantel around the fireplace. It consists of a three part trim supporting two plain plinths that in turn support the mantel shelf. Chair rail still remains on the chimney breast, but the remainder was removed for future installation and is now in storage. Windows, doors and trim date from 1968.

The second story rooms also have exposed beaded joists and exposed attic flooring. Original flooring is covered with plywood at present but the original mantel is still in place. It is a simpler version of the one on the first story, with two-part trim and a plain frieze with mantel shelf above. Original two-part chair rail remains around this room along with original two-part window trim around the windows on the north side, the same trim as around the fireplace. The same type of trim can be found on the second and third story door ways. Only one original door remains on the second story with one keeper and one cast iron butt hinge, but no lock to accompany the keeper. Original beaded baseboard is still in place on the upper two stories whereas that in the first story was removed and reinstalled on the furred-out wall.

The third or attic floor retains the original beaded board wall that separates the two rooms. Both rooms have carpet on the floors, beaded baseboard and plaster walls and ceiling. The small windows on the west gable are original and retain both sashes and trim. The window on the east gable is a replacement.

At the west end of the 2.29 acre property is a small non-contributing shed that was constructed after 1968, postdating the period of significance.

Summary Statement of Significance:

The Jacob and Hannah Leverton House is significant under Criterion A for its association with the Underground Railroad. The property was the home of Jacob and Hannah Leverton, Quakers. As agents of the Underground Railroad (UGRR), Jacob and Hannah Leverton and their son, Arthur, sheltered hapless runaways. In an account of UGRR activities on the Eastern Shore published in 1898, the Leverton home, located near the division line between Caroline and Dorchester counties and surrounded by the lands of other abolitionists, was described as "the main stopping place for the UGRR in the area." Jacob Leverton helped a battered young girl escape her pursuers before they appeared at his farm, demanding an explanation for her disappearance. In January 1858, after exposure of their UGRR activities, Arthur Leverton and free-black neighbor, Daniel Hubbard, had to flee their homes to evade retaliation by an angry mob.

The property derives additional significance under Criterion C as a representative example of a type of dwelling characteristic of the region in the early 19th century. Its modest woodwork and exposed beaded ceiling joists are typical of late Federal period houses in Caroline County. Its corbelled brick cornice is the earliest known example in the county.

The period of significance, c. 1820-1860, begins with the presumed construction date of the house and extends throughout the ownership of the Leverton family, whose activities in connection with the Underground Railroad in the region have been documented in several accounts.

Resource History and Historic Context:

The Leverton House is one of the representative vernacular dwellings of Caroline County in its use of modest woodwork of the late Federal period. It was similar in finish to the Liden House that stood near Smithville which had exposed beaded ceiling joists on both floors, one of the peculiar details of many dwellings in Caroline County. Its original form, consisting of a two-story section and a 1 ½ story section, is similar to the Miller's House at nearby Linchester (before the second story addition to the lower wing at turn of the twentieth century) and the Gadow House also in Linchester. The use of a corbelled cornice is perhaps the earliest in the County, the other two dating from the 1820s and located at the upper part of the County.

The Leverton House is important for its documented association with the Underground Railroad. The Levertons are mentioned in Quaker records as well as other publications concerning the Underground Railroad in this area, including nineteenth-century sources cited below. The house was included in the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom by the National Park Service, and certified as "making a significant contribution to the understanding of the Underground Railroad in American history."

In 1814, Jacob Leverton (1777 [1] – 1847 [8]), a member of the North West Fork Meeting of the Quaker faith, purchased 219 acres of land, [2] part of the tract called "Squire's Chance" which was patented in 1680 by John Squires.[3] Leverton's land lay adjacent to the mill pond of Upper Hunting Creek Mill around which a community had grown. Choosing a spot near the mill pond, Leverton built his home, first, perhaps, the 1 ½ story frame section that no longer stands, and later, the larger 2-story brick which is the site being nominated in this application for certification. Within twenty years, he had acquired a large spread of contiguous land containing 549 acres.[4] It was on this expanse of wooded and cultivated acreage -- undivided by any public roads [5] and thereby providing some measure of security from pursuers – that Leverton offered temporary sanctuary to hounded fugitives from slavery.[6] In his history of the Underground Railroad, published in 1898, Siebert identified Leverton, along with his wife, Hannah, as railroad operators in Maryland.[7] In that same year, a Quaker newspaper reported a neighbor's recollection of Jacob Leverton sheltering a young woman who appeared at his home bearing visible signs of physical abuse. According to the account, Leverton's assistance in enabling the fleeing woman to complete her escape resulted in a court action against him by the slave-owner.

Jacob Leverton died in 1847. By a devise clause in his will, his dwelling and home farm became the property of his two daughters.[8] Ruth Hannah (1831 [9] - 1852 [10]) [12] married Twiford S. Noble [11] (1827 – 1882)[12] in 1848 and the following year, Mary Elizabeth (1830 [9] – ?) married Anthony C. Thompson. [11] Significant about these marriages is that Twiford S. Noble acquired title to Jacob Leverton's dwelling and farm by deed in 1857, paying $3,050 for the purchase.[13] Also worth noting is that Mary Elizabeth's husband may have been the manager of the 2,167-acre plantation on the Choptank River in nearby Poplar Neck owned by his father, Dr. Anthony Thompson, whereon stood the cabin of Ben and Henrietta Ross, parents of Harriet Tubman.[14] This timber farm was secretly visited several times by Harriet Tubman while escorting others, including her brothers, to freedom after her own escape from slavery. [15]

The property also was the childhood home of Arthur W. Leverton, born in 1806, eldest son of Jacob Leverton.[9] In 1848, Arthur purchased the farm[16] that his father had devised to another son, Henry.[8] This is where Arthur was living when a mother with enslaved young children attempted to escape from the Cambridge area on 31 December 1857. [17] The fugitive family was caught a week later [18] but Arthur was uncovered as an agent within the UGRR.[17] On 14 January 1858, concealed under a pile of hay, Arthur was driven to a friend's home, given a railroad ticket and a horse[19] on which he fled just ahead of a mob intent on vengeance for his alleged assistance in the failed escape.[17] On 23 January 1858, a Cambridge newspaper published his name, relating that *Liverton* had appointed a trustee and, fearing tar and feathers, had left "for parts unknown." [20] Indeed, written and recorded in Caroline County, on 10 January 1858, Arthur Leverton had given power of attorney to John R. Stack to sell all of his real estate and personal property and to conduct other business affairs in his name. [21]

Daniel Hubbard, a free black ship carpenter "who stood some six and a half feet high," [6] was an immediate neighbor of Arthur Leverton, their farms sharing a common boundary.[22] Hubbard did not acquire

title to the 55-acre tract of land until 9 June 1849 [23] but he had been living on the property for twenty years. [24] His property was partly in Dorchester County, lying south of the division road between the two counties. He, too, was implicated in the unsuccessful escape attempt in which Arthur was a suspect [6, 17] and after placing his property in trust,[25] Hubbard moved to Philadelphia.[6,17]

An 1858 article in the *Friends Intelligencer* referred to "another colored man" who was "pitched upon by the mob" during the same incident as Hubbard.[17] Could this man have been Beacham Hubbard, a free black who lived on the road between Caroline and Dorchester Counties on a 2-acre lot sold to him by Jacob Leverton before 1845? [26] Or Anthony Chambers, a free negro, whose 2-acre lot bought from Jacob Leverton for $10 in 1845 lay adjacent to Beacham Hubbard's, also facing the division road? [27] Or Ennals Dickinson, a free black, who, in 1849, conveyed to Foster Hubbard, a free black, [28] the house and four acres he, Dickinson, had purchased in 1838 from Jacob Leverton? The exact location of the Dickinson lot remains undetermined, but it was adjacent to Arthur Leverton's farm. Another possibility for the second UGRR agent was Joshua Johns, whose 14-1/2 acres lay on the road dividing the two counties. After the Civil War Johns accumulated enough tracts to piece together a large farm, part of Parcel 20 on Property Map 59. [29]

William T. Kelley published a chronicle of Underground Railroad activities in the area in 1898. [6] Kelley and his Quaker father, Jonah, described by his son as "a strong anti-slavery man," harbored unnumbered refugees on Jonah's land, comprised of several hundred acres adjoining Leverton's on the west and south. During the 1840s and 1850s, free blacks bought small farms along the north side of the road between the two counties. In effect, this area near Preston was a haven of a thousand acres stretching nearly a mile along the bi-county road, largely owned by people who were sympathetic to the riddance of institutionalized slavery.

With Jonah Kelley, a staunch Abolitionist,[6] we complete this initial phase of documenting owners of land in the area by accumulating enough information to assess the local political climate as it applied to the issue of slavery. Poised on the road coming up from Lower Hunting Creek Mill in Dorchester County to Upper Hunting Creek Mill in Caroline County, Kelley's home was a harbor on the UGRR from which he would direct runaways to Daniel Hubbard.[6] Kelley's land, totaling some six hundred acres, ran for a mile from east to west along the bi-county boundary. [31]

Viewed as a whole, the lands of Kelley, the Levertons, and free blacks created a vast refuge for people running from the laws of the time, constituting a formidable, prohibitive enclave that may have discouraged slave catchers from encroaching to pursue their quarry.[32] The Jacob and Hannah Leverton dwelling was the anchor for the anti-slavery activity in this area near Preston.

NOTES

1. A copy of page 44 of an unnamed work, contributed by a Leverton descendant. An information note about the source says: "Court House – Easton. MD. Original Records of Nicholite and Third Haven Meeting on file at Court House, Easton, Talbot County, MD. In Reg. of Wills Vault – James Dixon, custodian – 5/13/1939." "Nicholite record, Births 1774. N. W. Fork Meeting. Children of Moses and Ann L. Jacob 3/10/1777."

2. Maryland State Archives Land Office (Patent Record) 21, p.136. MSA S 1589-9503

3. Caroline County (Land Records) Liber L, folio 234.

4 Caroline County (Land Records) Libers O, folio 145; Q, folio 208; S, folio 160, S, folio 161; U, folio 28; U, folio 30; W, folio 624.

5. It was after the Civil War that the existing roads in the area of the Leverton farm were laid down by the county government. Opened in 1867, Gallagher Road, running northward, divides his two largest tracts. [Maryland State Archives, Caroline County Board of County Commissioners (Road Papers) Accession No. CR35,705 - 2, MSA CM 264 -1]. Seaman Road, which runs northward from State Route 318 from a point just east of Linchester Mill Pond, was accepted as a county road in 1878. [Caroline County Department of Planning and Codes Administration (Road Papers) No. 205 A]. It was not until 1887 that Fuchs Road was received as a county road after four years of counter-petitions against the county's assuming control of the road bed of Whiteley's Lane, as it was referred to in several deeds to properties bordering it. Whiteley's Lane (Fuchs Road) was located on the northernmost boundary of Jacob Leverton's land. [Caroline County Department of Planning and Codes Administration (Road Papers) No. 211 A]

6. William T. Kelley, "The Underground Railroad in the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Delaware," *Friends Intelligencer*, 55 (1898): 238, 264-5, 379. Transcription of the article by William T. Kelley as it appears on the web site of Swarthmore College, http://swarthmore.edu/library/friends/URR_maryland_kelley.htm.

7. Wilbur H. Siebert, *The Underground Railroad from Slavery to Freedom*, Macmillan & Company, New York, 1898. Appendix E: Directory of Names of Underground Railroad Operators.

8. Caroline County Register of Wills (Wills) Liber WAF No. A, folio 385. Jacob Leverton. Made sixth day of third month 1847. Probated 11 May 1847.

9. Kenneth Carroll, *Quakerism of the Eastern Shore*, p.253, Appendix, Part 11, Northwest Fork Meeting, Births. The Maryland Historical Society, 1970.

10. Ibid. page 260. Northwest Fork Meeting. Deaths.

11. Dorothy Baird and Louise Scott, *Caroline County, Maryland Marriage Licenses 1826 – 1865*, p. 49. Ruth H. Leverton and Twiford S. Noble. License: 16 February 1848; Mary E. Leverton and Anthony C Thompson. License: 20 Nov. 1849. Page 57 lists two more marriages for Twiford S. Noble: to Caroline Davis. License: 11 April 1854; to Levicia A. Rumbold. License: 14 March 1854.

12. *Beneath These Stones: Cemeteries of Caroline County, Maryland*, Volume III, p. 9. Bethel Methodist Church, Hickory Hill Road., Federalsburg, MD. Upper Shore Genealogical Society of Maryland. 1985.

13. Caroline County Circuit Court (Land Record) Liber CC, folio 386. Joshua Noble to Twiford Noble.

14. William Still, *The Underground Rail Road*, p. 411, (orig. pub 1871; rpt. Chicago: Ebony Classics, Johnson, Publishing Co., 1970).

15. Sarah H. Bradford, *Scenes in the Life of Harriet Tubman* (orig. pub. 1869; rpt. North Stratford, N.H., 1999).

16. Caroline County Land Records Liber X, folio 565. Henry S. Leverton of Talbot County to Arthur W. Leverton.

17. *Friends Intelligencer*, (Philadelphia) Vol. XV, No. 2, Third Month 27, 1858, pages 24, 25.

18. *Easton Gazette*, (Easton, Maryland), 9 January 1858.

19. Lucile E. Hamilton and Margaret H. Riggin, *From These Roots, 1962 – 1965*. Contributed by John Ferris of Indiana. Correspondence with J.O.K. Walsh, Pres., Caroline County Historical Society

20. *Easton Gazette* (Easton, Maryland), 23 January 1858.

21. Caroline County Land Records Liber CC. folio 529. Arthur W. Leverton to John R. Stack.

22. Plat of the metes and bounds of the properties of Arthur Leverton and Daniel Hubbard.

23. Caroline County Land Records Liber Y, folio 279 ¼. John Rowens to Daniel Hubbard, coloured man of Caroline County.

24. Caroline County Land Records CC, folio 86. A mortgage for $250 from Daniel Hubbard, free negro, of Caroline County to James H. Holmes).

25. Caroline County Land Records CC, folio 574. Deed of Trust. Daniel Hubbard, free negro of Caroline County to George M. Russum in trust for the benefit of his creditors. Hubbard's land was sold for $900 to James H. Holmes, who received a deed from the Trustee on 16 December 1858, recorded in Liber 29, folio 99.

26. Caroline County Land Records, Liber 30, folio 465. A receipt recorded on 16 January 1864 from Jacob Leverton to Anthony Chamberlane (sic) for $10.00 for 2 acres of land, part of the old [church] field "adjacent a lot I sold to Becham Hubbard." The receipt is dated 6th month 21st 1845. Chambers lot is now Parcel 22 on Property Map 59 and Hubbard's is Parcel 21. Both are private residences.

27. Caroline County Land records Liber Y, folio 502. Ennals Dickinson and Julley, his wife, negroes to Foster Hubbard, negro. 29 November 1849.

28. Caroline County Land Records, Liber T, folio 531. Jacob Leverton to Ennals Dickinson, colored man, of Caroline County. 23 August 1838.

29. Caroline County Land Records Liber Y, 293. Jacob C. Willson to Joshua Johns of Dorchester County. $217.00. 14.5 acres.

30. *Finding a Way to Freedom: Driving Tour: The Underground Railroad in Dorchester and Caroline Counties in the 1850s.* Stories of the Chesapeake Heritage Area, Cambridge, MD.

31. A Property Map marked in color to show the extent of the lands of Jonah Kelley. The deed references are written on the map. On record at the Historical Society of Caroline County; part of the submission to the National Park Service for inclusion in the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom in 2005.

32. A Property Map colored to show the land of those sympathetic to the abolition of slavery. On record at the Historical Society of Caroline County; part of the submission to the National Park Service for inclusion in the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom in 2005.

Major Bibliographical References:

Bourne, Michael, Weeks, Christopher, Editor, *Inventory of Historic Sites in Caroline County,* Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, MD 1980

MSA Plats.net, Caroline County and Dorchester County; State Highway Right-of-Way plats

Maryland State Archives, Land Office (Patented Certificates of Survey; Patent records)

Abstracted marriages records; cemetery records; newspapers abstracts

Maryland Court of Chancery (Chancery Papers)

Caroline County Chancery Court Indexes, Papers and Records

Irma Harper, *Heirs and Legatees,* Abstracts of Caroline County Land Commissions and Chancery Cases

Maryland Chancery Court (Chancery Papers)

Caroline County, MD. Department of Assessments and Taxation. Account information; current and older issues of property maps

R. Bernice Leonard, *Caroline County Land Records 1774 - 1870.* Abstracts of land records and full name and tract index.

James McAllister, *Dorchester County Land Records.* Abstract of land records with full name and tract Index

Caroline County Land records, Court House, Denton

Dorchester County Land Records, Online at MDLand Rec.net

Easton Gazette (Easton, MD). A series of newspapers abstracts by F. Edward Wright and Irma Harper

Friends Intelligencer, 1858, 1898. Cited in NOTES

Caroline County Department of Planning & Codes Administration. (Road Papers); older Property Maps

Photographs: Contributed by Robert E. Jarrell; Mrs. Robert Newcomb; Michael McCrea

Bradford, Sarah, *Harriet Tubman, the Moses of her People.* Originally published 1866

Bradford, Sarah, *Scenes in the Life of Harriet Tubman*, originally published 1869.

Carroll, Kenneth L., *Joseph Nichols and the Nicholites: A Look at the 'New Quakers" of Maryland, Delaware, North and South Caroline.* Published in 1962.

Carroll, Kenneth L., *Quakerism on the Eastern Shore*, published 1970 by the Maryland Historical Society

Larson, Kate Clifford, *Bound for the Promised Land.* Ballantine Books, 2004

Mitchell, Dora W., Unpublished manuscript and papers of Dora W. Mitchell (1931 – 2004). Now in the possession of Caroline County Historical Society, Inc

Siebert, Wilbur H., *The Underground Railroad from Slavery to Freedom*, originally published in 1898.

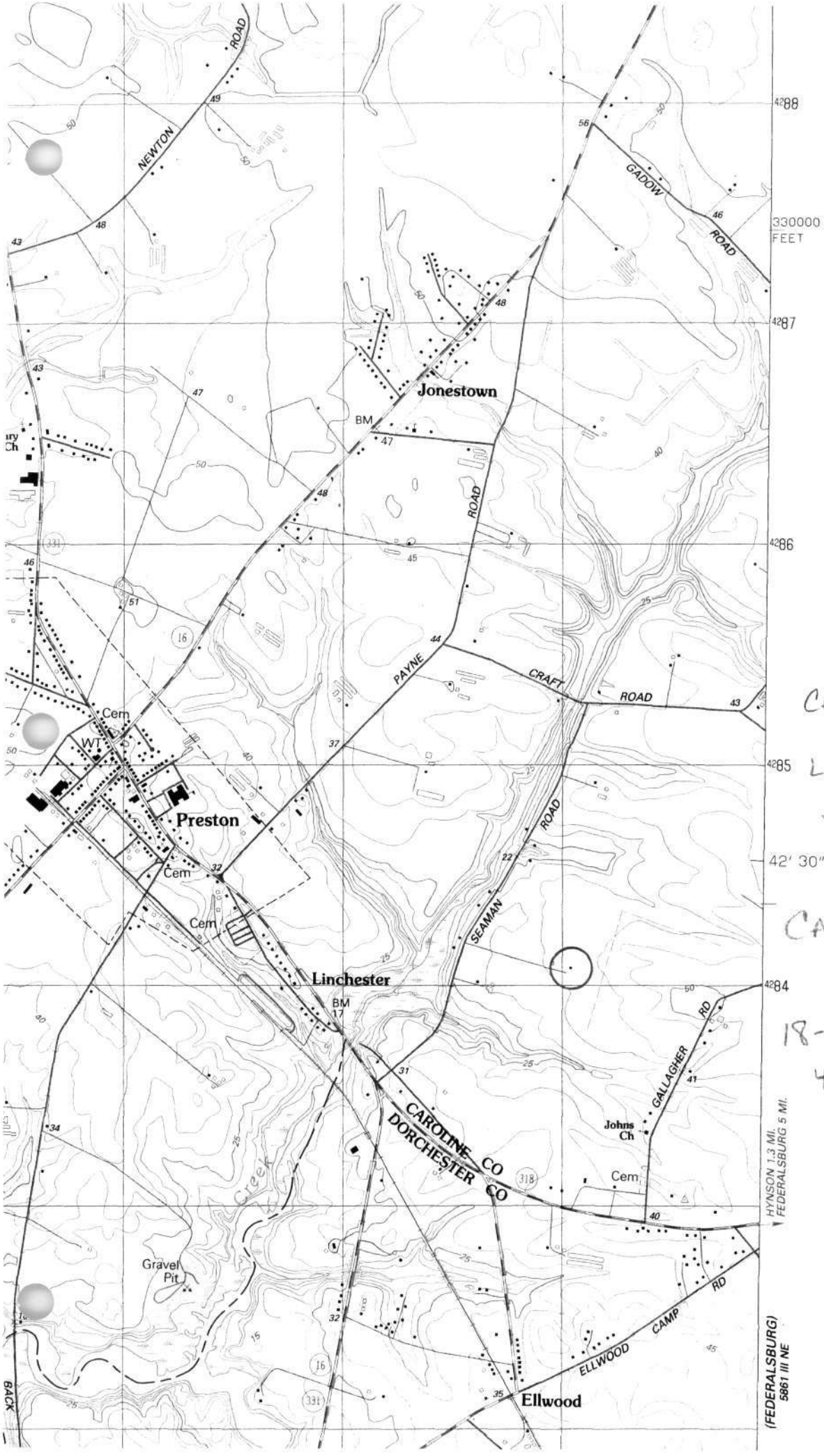
Still, William, *The Underground Rail Road*, originally published in 1872.

Verbal Boundary Description:

Beginning for the same at a Concrete Monument set on the easterly side of the Public Road leading from Maryland Route 3331 to Kraft Road, know as Seaman Road, said Monument being at the southeasterly corner of the herein described land, and the northerly most corner of the land of Earnest W. Frase and Tillena Frase, and from said Place of Beginning running by and with the easterly side of Seaman Road (1) North 23 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds East 15.00 feet to a concrete Monument set; thence by and with a division line between the herein described land and the reserved land of C. Robert Taylor and Sharon L. Taylor, the following four courses and distances (2) South 67 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds West 200.00 feet to an Iron Rod set; thence (3) North 23 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds East 185.00 feet to an Iron Rod Set; thence (4) South 67 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds East 400.00 feet to an Iron Rod set; thence (5) South 23 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds West 200.00 feet to an Iron Rod set and the aforementioned Frase land thence by and with said Frase land (6) North 67 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds West 1720.00 feet to the Place of Beginning, containing 2.29 acres of land more or less.

Boundary Justification:

The nominated property, 2.29 acres, represents the remnant of the property historically associated with the resource. The current boundary is taken from the deed located in Liber 228, folio 187, between C. Robert Taylor and wife Sharon and Michael E. McCrea and wife Jordan I. McCrea dated 26 November 1968 and recorded in the land records of Caroline County, Maryland.



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LEVERTON, JACOB AND HANNAH, HOUSE

CAROLINE COUNTY, MD

18-423042-4284182