K-90

Form No 10-300 (Rev 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

The Reward; Tilden's Farm

AND/OR COMMON

THE REWARD

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Walnut Point Road, left fork — NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Chestertown — X VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

First

STATE

Maryland

CODE

24

COUNTY

Kent

CODE

029

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
__DISTRICT	__PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	X 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	__YES: RESTRICTED	__GOVERNMENT	__SCIENTIFIC
	__BEING CONSIDERED	__YES: UNRESTRICTED	__INDUSTRIAL	__TRANSPORTATION
		X NO	__MILITARY	__OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. & Mrs. Horace Havemeyer and children

STREET & NUMBER

The Reward

CITY, TOWN

Chestertown — X VICINITY OF

STATE

Maryland 21620

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Kent County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

High Street

CITY, TOWN

Chestertown

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

__FEDERAL __STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
_EXCELLENT	_DETERIORATED	_UNALTERED	X_ORIGINAL SITE
_GOOD	_RUINS	XALTERED	_MOVED DATE_____
_FAIR	_UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Reward is a three bay long, two bay deep, two story, brick dwelling which appears to have been constructed in the 1740's. Its facade is laid in Flemish bond with glazed headers above a basement of English bond. The other three walls are English bond. Wood grills following the contour of the segmental arches are replacements of original work. Above the two basement windows, the water table steps up to accomodate the segmental arches, like several houses in Chestertown. The water table is a single brick deep with both ovolo and cavetto moldings. Although the house is three bays long with a central entrance, the entrance is off-center. There are segmental arches of lightly rubbed brick above the first story openings of the south half of the building; the remaining have jack arches. A belt course between stories is interrupted by the back window of the second story and is terminated where it joins the rear slope of the catslide roof. The lower elevation of the rear rooms is suggested by the step in the water table. Original door and window frames in the front portion of the house are made of walnut. The sash are replacements of the original with the exception of the transom above the original four foot wide entrance door. The windows have 12/12 sash on the first story front portion and 6/6 sash elsewhere. In scale, they resemble the size of the windows in the "Customs House," Chestertown, a building constructed in the late 1740's.

The chimneys pierce the apex of the roof at the gables and have sloping shoulders and withes, indicating the interior flues. They are similar to the chimneys on Ringgold's Fortune (1762) and Springfield Farm (1770), also in Kent County. The rear of the house has only two windows on the first story and two dormers in the long catslide roof. Formerly a door was located in the center of the facade where one of the windows is now located.

On the north gable of the house and connected to it for only half its depth is a one and one-half story brick kitchen wing, constructed for the Johnsons in the 1930's. North of it is a one story, porch-like structure built for the Whites in the late 1960's.

Much of the basic boxwood planting was done during the 1930's and 1940's. The terrace and garden and most of the other landscaping is the product of the Havemeyers and has been accomplished since their acquisition of the property in 1970.

The old portion of The Reward is composed of four rooms: the living room and den in the front and the library and dining room in the rear. The living room walls are fully paneled and painted off white. That wall adjoining the den is vertical board paneling with feather edge and quarter round molding. The other walls have raised panels separated by a bolection chair rail. All of the woodwork appears original, even though the quarter round molding surrounding the panels is bolder than that of the vertical boards. Architecturally the principal elements of the room are the diagonal fireplace and the stair. Around the segmental arched fireplace is a bold bolection molding and above are two glazed cabinets, each with double, four pane doors hung on butterfly hinges.

see continuation sheet 1

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Description, continued

An unusual arrangement to find in a house of the second quarter of the eighteenth century is the stair ascending from the principal room without means of closing it from drafts. It is located opposite the main door and has bold turned newel and balusters and a handrail profile similar to Cloverfield, Queen Anne's County (circa 1730). An interesting and attractive feature of the room is the cornice which continues even around the stair well opening.

Alterations which have occurred in the living room consist of a new masonry fireplace (between 1966 and 1970) and the cutting and moving of a portion of paneling adjacent the stair to accomodate air conditioning (during the Hurd ownership). to/

Like the living room, the den is fully paneled, but the room is finished in natural pine. Only the diagonal fireplace wall has raised panels while the other walls have vertical board walls. The former wall is composed of two central panels and two paneled cupboards with a narrow horizontal panel between them and the arched fireplace with two vertical flanking panels. The fireplace surround consists of a plain beaded board with early nineteenth century back-band. It appears to have originally had a bolection molding like the living room and library. The fireplace was made smaller when the damper was installed in the 1930's. Near the fireplace, on the wall adjoining the dining room, is a drawer let into the brick wall above the chair rail.

In the corner opposite the fireplace is a glazed corner cabinet built over the paneling. It bears the same molding profiles as the doors above the living room fireplace. Walnut and pine were used for its construction.

A paneled corner cabinet in the southwest corner is said to have originally stood in the same corner of the dining room prior to the removal of a partition. It now conceals a former door which opened into the area beneath the stair.

In the dining room, located one step lower than the previous rooms, the corner fireplace has a mantel of early nineteenth century date. On looking up the flue, a wood lintel is visible, suggesting a taller opening. The cheeks of the fireplace have also been filled. The walls in the room are plastered except for the vertical paneled wall separating it from the library. A two-piece chair rail is situated on the plaster walls. In the northwest corner of the room is a small enclosed stair to the chamber above.

see continuation sheet

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Description, continued

Plaster lines in the paneling surrounding the stair indicate that the ceiling was originally plastered. It was removed in the 1930's and plaster was installed between the beams.

Originally, there was an additional partition creating a corridor between the two back rooms. One partition now exists and on it is a pegboard. At one end of the original corridor is a batten door leading to the cellar and at the other is a window which was originally a door, nearly as wide as the front door. More alterations seem to have occurred in the present dining room than in any of the other rooms, though they appear to have occurred at an early date.

Adjacent to the dining room and the living room is a small room now used as a library. In feeling, it is like the den, but it has a lower ceiling and, like the dining room, has had its plaster ceiling removed. It has vertical board walls except on the diagonal fireplace wall, which has two paneled cabinets flanking a large central raised panel above the fireplace. The latter retains its original bolection molding. Like the den fireplace, this has been filled to accomodate a smaller fireplace with damper. There is only one window on the south wall to light this small room.

On the second floor, feather edge partitions separate the rooms. The living room chamber has a small diagonal fireplace and adjacent to it is a closet along the west wall. Paneling above the fireplace is of twentieth century date. The two exterior walls are plastered and the windows have plastered reveals without trim.

Between the living room chamber and the den chamber is a bath separated from the stair hall by an original board partition. Above the door is a six pane transom which was probably an original exterior sash. Opposite the bath is the enclosed stair to the attic. It is directly above the main stair. Beneath the edge of the diagonal carriage is a series of beaded slats, similar to a portion of balustrade at Godlington Manor, Kent County.

Little of the den chamber is original. Two closets were installed on the south wall, a fireplace was built in the northwest corner, and vertical paneling was installed on the north wall. Its floors, as are those of the rest of the house, are original.

Behind the den chamber, and above the dining room, is a bath and dressing room, which has been installed since 1970. It was built about one foot higher

see continuation sheet

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Description, continued

than the original floor. In its northwest corner is the stair to the dining room. It is said that this room originally had no access to the principal part of the house.

Above the library is another chamber accessible from the stair hall. It is located down four steps from the hall floor and is a very spacious room with ceiling sloping toward the west. It has a board wall enclosing a closet adjacent to the dining room chamber. At the eaves are a series of twentieth century cabinets.

,CANCE

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

/TORIC	_ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	_COMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	_RELIGION
0-1499	_ARCHEOLOGY,HISTORIC	_CONSERVATION	_LAW	_SCIENCE
1500-1599	_AGRICULTURE	_ECONOMICS	_LITERATURE	_SCULPTURE
_1600-1699	X ARCHITECTURE	_EDUCATION	_MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
X 1700-1799	_ART	_ENGINEERING	_MUSIC	_THEATER
_1800-1899	_COMMERCE	_EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	_PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION
_1900	_COMMUNICATIONS	_INDUSTRY	_POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)
		_INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Charles Tilden

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Chiefly, The Reward is important because of its unique architectural qualities. It is a vernacular structure, but it possesses a self-consciousness not usually associated with vernacular structures. These qualities are undoubtedly the result of the creativity of its owner/builder, Charles Tilden. Although little has been discovered about him, he appears to have been an unusually gifted person, as can be seen by two references pertaining to his capability for design. In his will of 1785, he bequeaths a case of drawers to his granddaughter "designed by me for her mother" (Kent County Wills 7/160). And, in Hanson's Old Kent (p. 374), there is mention of an agreement between the vestry of I. U. Church and "Charles Tilden, Architect, for the building of a church 60 feet long and 40 feet wide." The term "architect" is rarely used in this period and this is the only time it has been found in Kent County to date.

He obviously put a great deal of thought into the design of his house. Each room, with the exception of the "Hall," was private. The floor plan, as mentioned in the description, is unusual, although it shows a progression toward the Georgian plan (i.e., four rooms with central stair hall). Being a catslide roof structure all in a single building and not as the result of alterations and additions is unique.

In the early history of The Reward, Charles Tilden's grandfather, also named Charles Tilden, a builder who had acquired the property in 1681, was a member of the original vestry of St. Paul's Church and apparently helped in the construction of the first church (St. Paul's vestry minutes). He was also a justice for Kent County in 1694-1698. Charles had emigrated to Maryland in 1677 and does not appear in the vestry records after 1698.

Upon the death of Charles Tilden, the land came to the right of his son Marmaduke, who lived at Great Oak Manor. Marmaduke died in 1726 and devised "my plantation on Langfords Bay" to his son, Charles Tilden, stating that it shall be rented until Charles reaches the age of 21. In the Debt Books of 1736, Charles is listed as a minor living in Cecil County.

Around 1740, after Charles came of age, he took possession of his farm, "The Reward," and soon thereafter constructed the present house. Besides being

see continuation sheet 4

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Statement of Significance, continued

a "designer" and architect, he was a planter. The value of the inventory taken in 1787 after his death exceeded one thousand pounds, indicating that he was a man of considerable means.

The lands of Charles Tilden were resurveyed in 1774 under the name "Tilden's Farm," but the certificate was not patented until 1796, and then to his son, Marmaduke. In his will Charles mentioned having deeded his property to his sons and heirs, but the deed was not recorded in the courthouse. Perhaps the division of property explains the smaller acreage indicated in the patent of 1794, 288 acres as opposed to the 400 acres which his grandfather had owned a hundred years before.

Marmaduke Tilden sold "Tilden's Farm" in 1796 to Jeremiah Nichols, who sold it to William Trew in 1805. Both of the latter apparently were married to Tilden women. It appears to have been sold within the family until 1932, when it was purchased by Agnes Langhorne Johnson (Nicklin). It was under her ownership that the house was restored and the kitchen wing constructed.

Colonel and Mrs. Edward A Hurd owned the property between 1940 and 1966, and they built the cottage near the edge of Langford Creek.

A small mudroom, adjacent to the kitchen, was built during the brief ownership of Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. White (1966-1970).

Since 1970, the house, barns, and grounds have had an overall face-lift. The house has had the whitewash removed from its brick walls, necessary re-pointing, and a new roof.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

K-90

H. Chandlee. Early Manor and Plantation Houses of Maryland. Easton, Md.: by the Author, 1934.

Anson, George A. Old Kent, The Eastern Shore of Maryland. Reprint of 1876 ed. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1967.

see continuation sheet 3

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 145

UTM REFERENCES

	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
A	18	401820	4313430
B	18	401240	4313460
C	18	401660	4313490
D	18	401020	4313390

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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: Michael Bourne, Architectural Consultant

ORGANIZATION: Maryland Historical Trust

DATE: June 25, 1975

STREET & NUMBER: 21 State Circle

TELEPHONE: (301) 267-1438

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis

STATE: Maryland 21401

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL ___ STATE ___ LOCAL ___

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

GPO 888-445

ED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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CONTINUATION SHEET The Reward Kent County Maryland ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 5

Description continued

Bibliographical References, continued

Kent County Land and Probate Records, County Courthouse, Chestertown, Maryland, and Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
INVENTORY K - 90

1. STATE Maryland
COUNTY Kent County
TOWN VICINITY
STREET NO. Quaker Neck

ORIGINAL OWNER
ORIGINAL USE Dwelling
PRESENT OWNER Mr.& Mrs.Robert White
PRESENT USE Dwelling
WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick
NO. OF STORIES 2

2. NAME The Reward

DATE OR PERIOD Early 18th century
STYLE Colonial
ARCHITECT
BUILDER

3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE

4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC NO

The Reward, on Quaker Neck, is a two-story brick house. It is three bays long and two bays deep. A molded water-table extends around four sides of the house and jogs above the segmental arch basement windows. There is a three-brick belt course on three sides of the building. The south facade is laid in glazed Flemish bond and has a central panelled door with a four-pane transom. It has a segmental arch lintel like those over the first floor windows. The windows have 12 over 12 sash on the first floor and 6 over 6 sash on the second floor. There is a molded box cornice on the facade. The gables are asymetrical and the house on the north side is only one and a half stories high. The "catslide" roof has two dormers with 6 over 6 sash in the second floor windows. The chimneys in the gable-ends have sloping setbacks similar to many other houses on Quaker Neck. On the west gable, south of the chimney, there is a single window in the attic.

A 1-1/2 story brick addition for a kitchen and utility area, in a recent innovation innovation at the east gable-end of this house, has been added.

Good Condition

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered Interior Exterior

6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

7. PHOTOGRAPH

8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages)
INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.
Forman, Henry Chandlee
Early Manor and Plantation Houses of Maryland, 1934 - page 233

9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER
Maryland Historical Trust, by
Michael O. Bourne
January 29, 1968
DATE OF RECORD

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND PHOTOGRAPHS MAY BE ADDED ON SHEET OF SAME SIZE

CHAIN OF TITLE FOR THE REWARD

Walnut Point Road
Chestertown, Maryland 21620

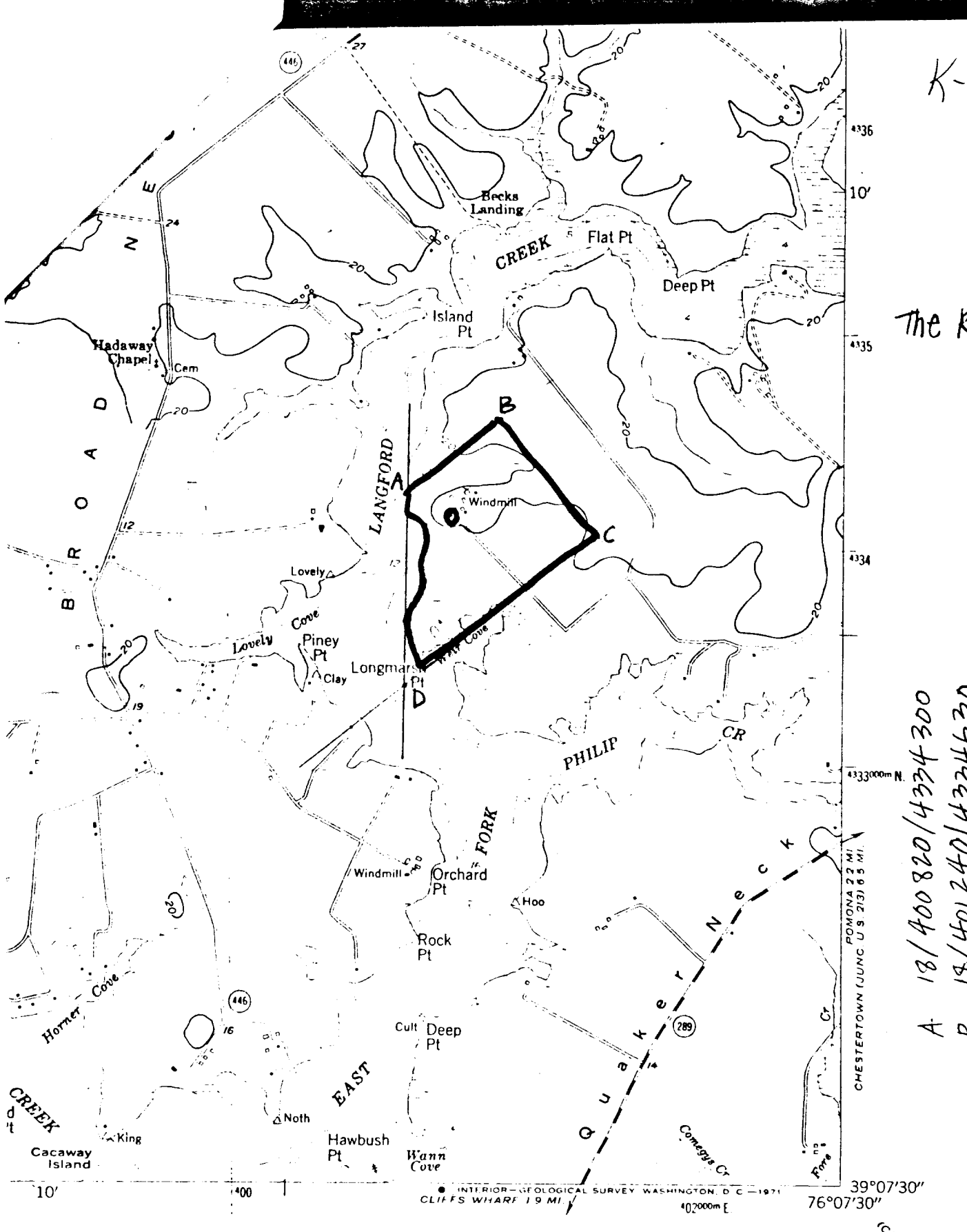
Date	Description & Grantee/Grantor	Reference
Dec. 20, 1668	to Cornelius Comegys & Nathaniel Evet from Richard Tilghman Assignment of right to 500 acres.	Patents Liber 13, Folio 95 Hall of Records
Jan. 5, 1668	for Cornelius Comegys & Nathaniel Evet Survey for 500 acres called The Reward, adjacent land laid out for John Tully	Patents Liber 13, Folio 96 Hall of Records
June 10, 1671	for Cornelius Comegys & Nathaniel Evet Patent of 500 acres called Reward	Patents Liber 14, Folio 308 Hall of Records
Dec. 2, 1671	to Hans Hanson from Cornelius Comegys & Nathaniel Evet 200 acres of The Reward	Deed Liber 1, Folio 107 Kent Co. Courthouse
Oct. 9, 1674	for Cornelius Comegys & Nathaniel Evet Correction of Patent for Reward, 200 acres instead of 500 acres.	Patents Liber 18, Folio 186 Hall of Records
June 10, 1681	to Charles Tilden from Hans Hanson 200 acres of tract called Reward	Deed Liber 1, Folio 266 Kent Co. Courthouse
c. 1698	to Marmaduke Tilden by Intestacy of his father, Charles Tilden	Rent Rolls Liber 5, Folio 46 Hall of Records

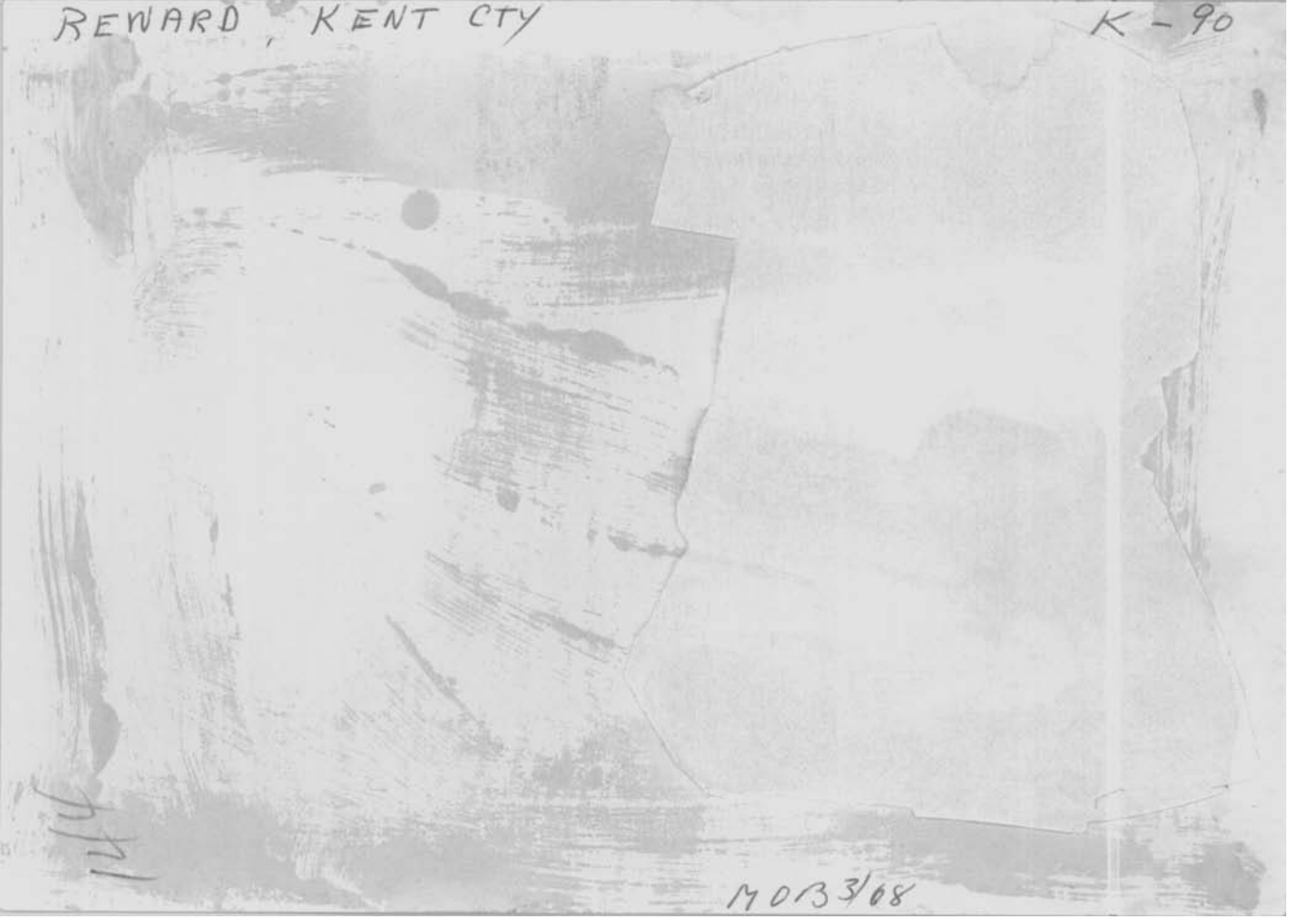
May 24, 1726	to Charles Tilden by Will of his father, Marmaduke "I give unto my son Charles Tilden my plantation on Langfords Bay. It is to be rented until he reaches age of 21."	Kent Co. Wills #1252 Hall of Records Rent Rolls Liber 5, Folio 46 Hall of Records
Dec. 20, 1785 Probated: Jan. 15, 1787	to Marmaduke Tilden from Charles Tilden,(father) "Item: Whereas I have already given and conveyed by deed all my real estate..... to my sons Marmaduke, Charles, John, and Edward respectively..... " The deed is not recorded in the Kent Co. land records. However, in Patented Certificate #583 (Hall of Records, Annapolis), 287 7/8 acres are patented to Marmaduke Tilden on June 8, 1796 by the name of "Tildens Farm". It was originally surveyed for his father Charles on Feb. 1, 1774.	Kent Co. Wills Liber 7, Folio 160 Kent Co. Courthouse
Aug. 17, 1796	to Jeremiah Nichols from Marmaduke Tilden 800 pounds for all that parcel of ground contained in the patent above.	Deed Liber BC 4, Folio 445 Kent Co. Courthouse
Feb. 23, 1805	to William Trew from Jeremiah Nichols 1200 pounds for 290 3/4 acres, except 2 acres of Patricks Point.	Deed Liber TW 3, Folio 211 Kent Co. Courthouse
Feb. 2, 1808 Probated: Nov. 10, 1815	to Thomas W. Trew from William Trew The will reads to son Bartus, otherwise to Thomas W. - Also, he leaves two rooms in back of house for use of three daughters while single.	Will Liber 9, Folio 316 Kent Co. Courthouse

CHAIN OF TITLE FOR THE REWARD

April 22, 1865	to William G. Trew from The heirs of Thomas W. Trew Tract #1, containing 142 acres and the old dwelling (see map, p. 132)	Land Records Liber JFG 5, Folio 210ff Kent Co. Courthouse
Aug. 26, 1887	to Mary T. Baker, wife of James H. Baker from William G. Trew, & wife Tract #1 in division of real estate of thomas W. Trew, containing 142 acres.	Deed Liber SB 9, Folio 477 Kent Co. Courthouse
July 25, 1904	to Cornelius Brown, Jr. from James H. Baker & wife $6500 for both tracts of land which had been owned by Thomas W. Trew, before it was divided in 1865, equaling 285 acres.	Deed Liber JTD 9, Folio 459 Kent Co. Courthouse
Oct. 31, 1910	to Marie Louise Aults from Cornelius C. Brown Jr. $5000 for the same 285 acres	Deed Liber JTD 22, Folio 174 Kent Co. Courthouse
Sept. 26, 1932	to Agnes Langhorne Johnson from Marie Aults Brown & husband, C.C. Brown Jr. 282 acres more or less called "Tilden Farm" or "Walnut Point Farm"	Deed Liber RAS 9, Folio 137 Kent Co. Courthouse
June 13, 1940	to Edward A. Hurd & Elsie P., his wife from Agnes L. Nicklin & husband, and Wallace C. Johnson, her former husband "The Tilden Farm" or "Walnut Point Farm"	Deed Liber RAS 24, Folio 257 Kent Co. Courthouse

May 20, 1966	to Robert S. White & Beatrice, his wife from Edward A. Hurd Sr. $215,000 for "The Tilden Farm" or "Walnut Point Farm" equaling 175 acres.	Deed Liber EHP 17, Folio 528 Kent Co. Courthouse
May 6, 1970	to Horace Havemeyer Rosalind Havemeyer, & children HoraceIII, William E., & Christian from Robert S. White & Beatrice, his wife	Deed Liber EHP 35, Folio 3 Kent Co. Courthouse


K-90
The Reward
A 18/400820/4334300
B 18/401240/4334630
C 18/401660/4334190
D 18/400800/4333390
Becks Landing
CREEK
Flat Pt
Deep Pt
Island Pt
Hadaway Chapel
Cem
BROADNECK
LANGFORD
A
B
C
D
Windmill
Lovely
Lovely Cove
Piney Pt
Clay
Longmarsh Pt
Mill Cove
PHILIP
CR
FORK
Windmill
Orchard Pt
Hoo
Rock Pt
Horner Cove
Cult
Deep Pt
EAST
CREEK
Noth
King
Cacaway Island
Hawbush Pt
Wann Cove
Quaker Neck
Comegys Cr
Fork Cr
POMONA 2.2 MI.
CHESTERTOWN (JUNC U.S. 213) 6.5 MI.
CLIFFS WHARF 1.9 MI.
4336
4335
4334
4333000m N.
4332000m E.
10'
39°07'30"
76°07'30"
INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C.—1971
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy duty
Light-duty
Medium duty
Unimproved dirt
U.S. Route
State Route
MARYLAND
ROCK HALL, MD.
NW/4 CHESTERTOWN 15' QUADRANGLE
(CENTREVILLE) 5762 II SE


REWARD, KENT CTY
K-90
M0133/68

Renard. N. & T. X 90

Walnut Point Rd. Chestertown Md.

South Front.

C. Engstrom

Aug 1977

B-12-1

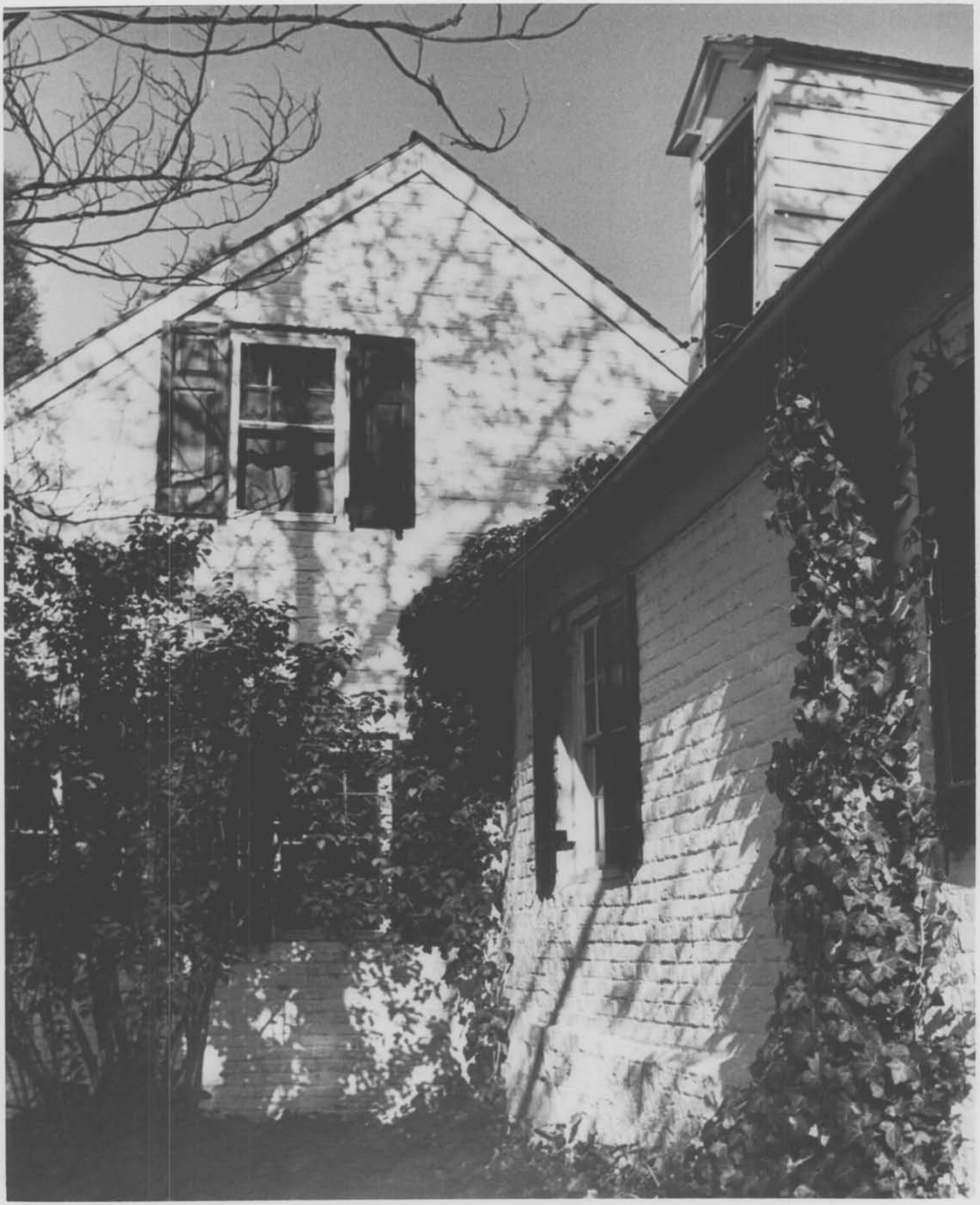
THE REWARD MHT 90

WALNUT POINT RD.

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

FIREPLACE WALL - SOUTHWEST ROOM - FIRST FLOOR

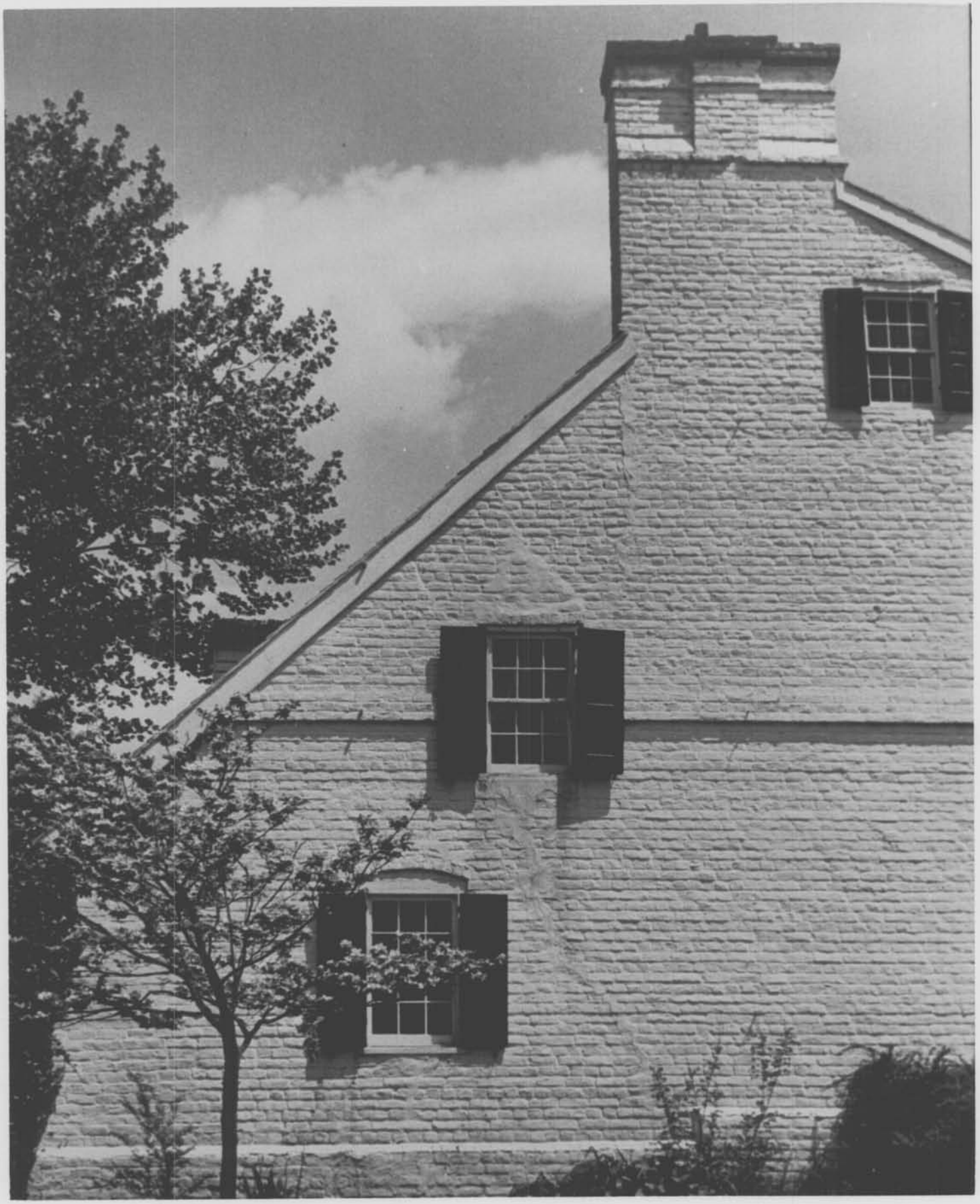
C. ENGSTROM AUG 1977



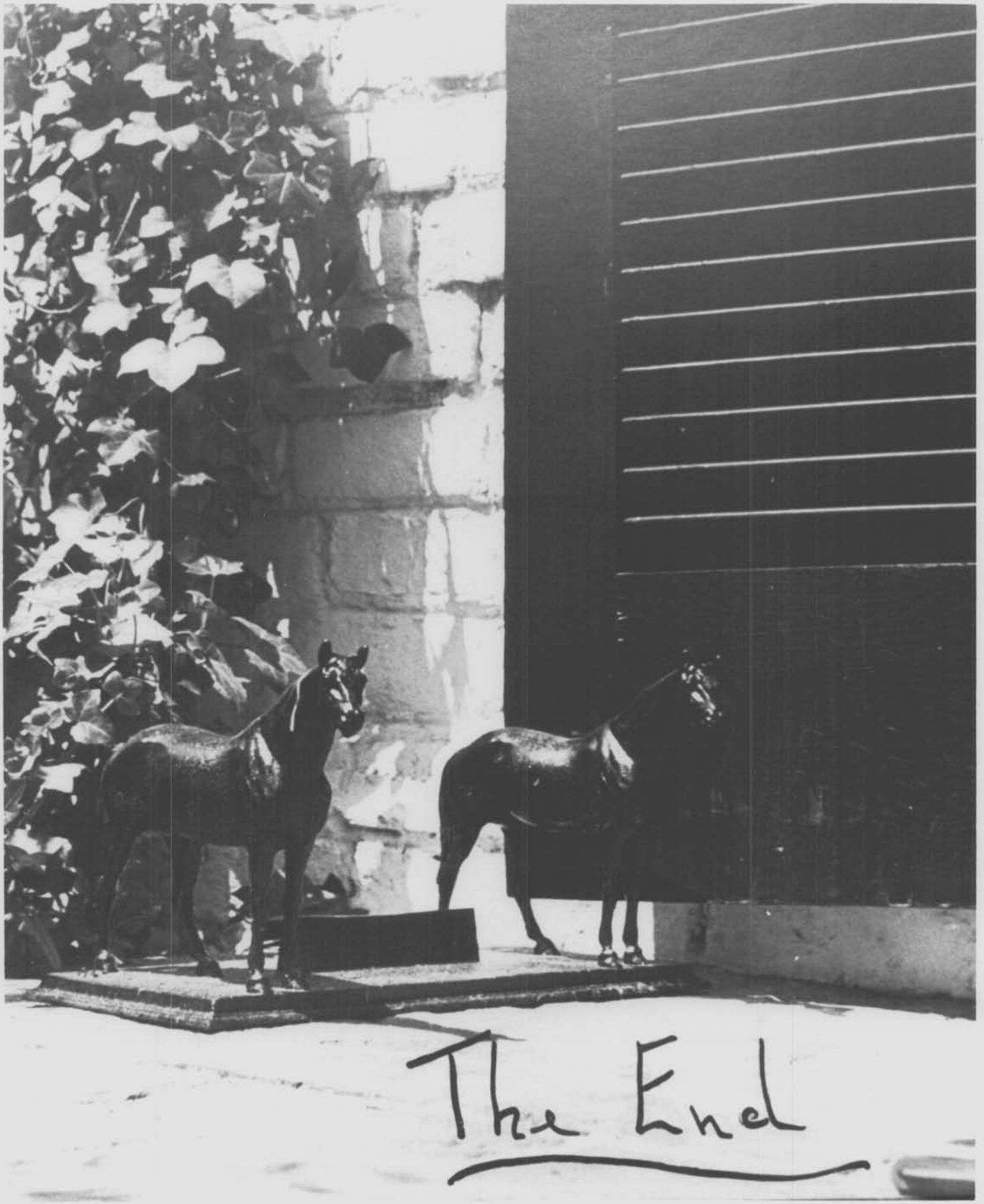
K-90
The Reward
Quaker Neck
Chestertown

Reward. MHT. K90
Walnut Point Rd. Chestertown
North
C. Engstrom

Aug 1977



K-90
REWARD
Quaker Neck Road
Chestertown


The End

K- 90
REWARD
Quaker Neck Road
Chestertown

THE REWARD MHT K-90

WALNUT POINT RD

CHESTERTOWN, MD

STAIRWAY OFF FIRST FLOOR - SOUTHWEST ROOM

C. ENGSTROM AUG. 1977

B-12-4