

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Compton Bassett

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

16508 Marlboro Pike (Maryland Route 725) NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Upper Marlboro

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Fourth

STATE

Maryland

CODE

024

COUNTY

Prince George's

CODE

033

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERCIAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Robert B. Sasscer and Henry S. Sasscer

STREET & NUMBER

16508 Marlboro Pike

CITY, TOWN

Upper Marlboro

STATE

Maryland 20870

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

Main Street

CITY, TOWN

Upper Marlboro

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Historic American Buildings Survey

DATE

1936

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Library of Congress

CITY, TOWN

Washington,

STATE

D.C.

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Compton Bassett is situated on a high, wooded hill overlooking the Patuxent River one quarter mile to the east. Maryland Route 4 is south of the house and Marlboro Pike is to the west. The property is approximately 1 1/2 miles east of Upper Marlboro, Prince George's County, Maryland.

This two-story brick Georgian house is covered with cream colored stucco, and has a high basement of grey stucco. The main block of the house measures 50 feet by 40 feet with a two-story wing extending on the north-east side. The hipped roof is pierced by two interior chimneys aligned above the second and fourth bays.

The southeast (front) facade has a slightly projecting pavilion in the center flanked on either side by two windows on each floor. These windows have nine-over-nine light sash. On the first floor of the pavilion is the main entrance, a six-panel door with handsome Georgian surround. On the interior this door is faced with twelve wide horizontal boards beaded at the lower edge; the door hardware appears to be original. The door surround has reeded and fluted pilasters that support a triangular pediment. Above the door is a simple but delicate five pane fanlight. The whole first floor of the pavilion is framed with a simple, rectangular, flat-roofed porch. Within the posts of the porch, closely flanking the doorway, are two narrow ten-light windows. On the second floor of the pavilion is a 12-light window capped with a fanlight identical to that over the door and flanked with narrow eight-light windows. This three-part configuration closely resembles a Palladian window. The pavilion is capped with a pediment containing a small lunette window, again identical to the fanlight over the entrance door.

The northwest facade is similar to the southeast with a few notable exceptions. The central portion is flush with the wall rather than projecting, and there is no pediment breaking the roof line. The entrance is also a six-paneled door with identical fanlight but the door surround is much simpler: two pilasters topped with an architrave in semi-circular form. There are louvered shutters on all the windows, including the narrow ones that flank the door and the window above it.

The southwest facade of the house has a nine-over-nine double hung sash window at each floor level. These are placed off-center, closer to the front of the building. A gable dormer with six-over-six sash window is centered on this slope of the hip roof. On the northeast facade a two-story stucco-covered brick kitchen wing in an L shape was added in 1928.

The floor plan of the main block consists of a center hall flanked by two rooms on each side. The open string stair, with delicately carved balusters, is at the northwest end of the hall. Each room has a fireplace centered on its interior wall. There is also a very large fireplace in the old kitchen in the cellar.

See Continuation Sheer #1

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) local history
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES after 1783

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

According to Henry Chandlee Forman in his Early Manor and Plantation Houses of Maryland, "the symmetrical Georgian house is the rule in Prince George's County." (p.83). Compton Bassett is one very fine example of this style. The symmetrical, three-part facade; palladian motif in the first and second stories of the pavilion; symmetrical site plan of house and dependencies, as well as the well-executed interior woodwork all are characteristic of Georgian architecture in the second half of the 18th century. The house and its setting have remained largely untouched to the present day.

Compton Bassett has been the seat of Clement Hill, Jr. and his descendants since 1700.¹ For 276 years, at least a part of the original patent has been in the occupancy of direct descendants of the patentee. The social status of Compton Bassett's early owners was reflected in their marriages with the most prominent Roman Catholic families in the Province. The many similarities in design between Compton Bassett and His Lordship's Kindness (National Register, Prince George's County) are well-known and should not be considered coincidental when the close kinship of their early owners is taken into account. Primarily engaged in agriculture, each generation of the family has actively served its church, state and community.

Clement Hill, Jr. (1670-1743) came to Maryland in 1693. He lived with his uncle, Clement Hill, Sr., until 1696 when he married Ann Darnall, daughter of Col. Henry Darnall of The Woodyard. Hill lived at the latter place until the summer of 1699 when Col. Darnall returned from England bringing to his son-in-law a commission from Lord Baltimore as Surveyor General of the Western Shore.² It is recorded in the Rent Rolls that Clement Hill, Jr. had Compton Bassett, 748 acres, surveyed July 19, 1699.³ Within a year he had completed the construction of a hime that he named after a house he had known in his native England.⁴ No description of that house built in 1700 is known to exist. The 1743 Inventory of Clement Hill's estate was made room-by-room and lists "Chamber over the Great Roome..., Chamber over the Little Roome..., Chamber over the Hall..., Dining Roome..., Hall..., Hall Closett..., Great Roome..., Little Roome..., Store..., itchen..., and Passage...."

Clement Hill, Jr.'s will gave his house and dwelling plantation to his wife during her lifetime and then to their son, Clement, (1707-1782) who had married Mary Digges, a daughter of Charles of Warburton Manor.⁵

See Continuation Sheet #3

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See Continuation Sheet #6

Courthouse, Upper Marlboro, Maryland
Administration #12747
Land Records AB-11:17, 3446:687, 3603:114, 3803:510

Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland
Federal Direct Tax, 1798. Patuxent Hundred, Prince George's County,

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 266
UTM REFERENCES

A				B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

hjm

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Margaret W. Cook/Pamela James

ORGANIZATION

Prince George's County Committee of the Maryland Historical Trust/

STREET & NUMBER

Maryland Historical Trust

DATE December 1976

TELEPHONE

5621 Delaware Drive/ 21 State Circle

(301) 839-3638/269-2438

CITY OR TOWN

Oxon Hill, / Annapolis

STATE

Maryland 20021/21401

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	DATE
ATTEST	DATE
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER	

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Prince George's County,
Maryland

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 1

DESCRIPTION (continued)

The delicately carved moldings grace the interior of the entire house, especially the cornice, door surrounds and mantel. Six-paneled doors are enclosed in finely carved moldings, the top frames fluted and reeded, and capped by a dentil cornice. This design is echoed in the fireplace mantels in the parlor and library, notable for a stylized triglyph and metope design. A simplified design is used on the other mantels in the house. There is a chair rail in the parlor, dining room and hall.

The stair hall is divided by a cross arch with fanlight supported by four reeded and fluted pilasters. The handrail of the stairway has two turned, square balusters per tread, and ends in a volute. There is a wooden hand rail on the wall side of the stairway.

The windows have interior, four-paneled shutters which fold into recesses in the sides of the window frames. The area beneath the windows is paneled.

The ceilings on both the main and second floors measure twelve feet in height. The floors are covered with original random width pine boards. The attic framing contains both sawn and hewn members. The cellar is of brick.

The use of the Georgian style in the house was carried over into the site plan. There are four dependencies symmetrically placed at the four corners of the house, one in each compass direction. These are a chapel, a meat house, a dairy and the site of a store house, all approximately contemporary to the house.

The chapel, located approximately fifty feet from the south corner of the main block, is the largest of the three dependencies. The one-story building with cellar measures approximately 24 by 16 feet. It is constructed of brick with random glazed headers in all the walls, and has a steep gable roof. The main doorway, reached by five steps leading directly to the door, is near the west corner of the north facade. The four-panel door is framed by two plain pilasters with molded edges and a round-headed, five-light transom that repeats the pattern of the main entrance of the house. To the east of the doorway are two nine-over-nine light windows. The east end of the chapel is dominated by a large chimney flanked by nine-over-nine light windows on the first floor level and tiny windows high in the gable. The south facade has three evenly spaced windows matching those on the north. The west wall has one window high in the gable and a priest's door near the north corner. The six-panel door has no surround. A plain vertical board door, centered along the base of the north facade at ground level, leads to a cellar.

See Continuation Sheet #2

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Prince George's County,
Maryland

CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

DESCRIPTION (continued)

The brick meat house located to the west of the house has a steep gable roof similar to that used on the chapel and dairy. The building, built of brick with random glazed headers, measures 12 by 16 feet. A door is located on the east gable end wall.

The dairy is situated to the north of the house and is similar in appearance to the meat house, except for a centrally placed short, arched window in the south, west and north walls. The structure measures 14 by 16 feet, and is entered through a door on its east side. A frame addition has been built on the north side of the building.

A fourth dependency, thought to have been a store house, probably stood off the north corner of the house at one time. Bonded bricks have been found beneath the ground at the estimated location.

A family burial ground is located west of the mansion. Many burial stones date from the early 1800's, and it is thought there are other unmarked graves in the cemetery.

Other farm buildings on the property include a stable, cow shed, stable used for hay storage and tobacco barn, all dating from the 20th century.

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CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 3

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

It was this Clement Hill who donated supplies to the support of the patriot army in 1788.⁶ Perhaps due to the stress of the times, the original mansion house, which according to family records burned in 1771, was not rebuilt until after the Revolutionary War.

Clement Hill (1743-1807), only son and heir of his father, was left the responsibility of replacing the family dwelling house. The builder he employed is not known. "A. L. Gosnell" was scratched into wet plaster over the dormer on the southeast facade. His identity has not been established. The present house and dependencies are described in the Federal Direct Tax Assessment of 1798, with 1896 acres of adjoining land.⁷ (See Addendum)

Whether or not this house resembles the 1700 structure is unknown. Smoke-stained bricks are found in the present structure. It is believed the present house was covered with pebble dash to hide the stained bricks. The White House architect, James Hoban, came to Compton Bassett in March of 1822 for consultation concerning certain improvements to the mansion, including pebble dash for the exterior. Receipts for Hoban's services and building materials appear in Dr. William Hill's accounts.

County Court records show that Clement Hill was appointed a Commissioner of Tax in 1792 and again in 1803.⁹ His 1807 will gave the dwelling house to his wife, Eleanor, during her lifetime and then to their son, William. Eleanor Brent Hill was the daughter of William Brent of Virginia. Her mother was a sister of Daniel Carroll, signer of the Federal Constitution, and of John Carroll, the first American Archbishop of the Roman Catholic Church.¹⁰

Dr. William Hill (1783-1823), who married Anne Smith, daughter of Dr. Clement Smith, Jr., inherited Compton Bassett by terms of his father's will. By 1818 he had acquired additional land to total the 2,182 acres that he had resurveyed as Woodland.¹¹ In 1814, when Dr. William Beanes of Upper Marlboro was captured by the British, an episode which culminated in Francis Scott Key's creation of our National Anthem, Dr. Hill, a close friend of Beanes, was also taken but gained an early release from his captors.¹² Dr. Hill was one of the organizers of Planter's Bank in Marlborough in 1817.¹³ When he died in 1823, he gave life rights to his dwelling plantation to his wife, then to his son, William Beanes Hill.

William Beanes Hill (1813-1890), Judge of the Orphan's Court for 25

See Continuation Sheet #4

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Prince George's County,
Maryland

CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 4

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

years, State Senator in 1877 and Secretary of the State of Maryland, was a graduate of St. Mary's College at Emmitsburg, Maryland, and one of the leading planters in the state. He married Catherine Beall Smith, daughter of Richard of Georgetown. Judge Hill was one of the original stockholders in the Maryland Agricultural College (now the University of Maryland) in 1856.¹⁴ In 1884 he founded the Woodland Bridge Company, Inc. to operate a toll facility across the Patuxent River near Hill's Landing. An undated drawing, entitled "Hill's Landing," shows the bridge, a stern-wheeler steamer and a brick kiln at the water's edge.¹⁵ This establishment was located just south of the present day Maryland Route 4 bridge. The Landing, as such, is no longer in existence.

Judge Hill willed his dwelling house to his eldest daughter, Esther G. Hill. It was she who gave the religious articles in the family chapel to St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church in Upper Marlboro in 1895.¹⁶ Incidentally, no record has been found to show deconsecration of the chapel. It may still be a Roman Catholic Church. Esther G. Hill died in 1900, giving the family home to her niece, Mary Dixon Beale, who had married Reverdy Sasscer, M.D. Two of their sons, Henry S. Sasscer and Dr. Robert B. Sasscer, are currently the owners and occupants of the mansion. The surrounding acreage is still a working farm.

¹Bowie, Effie Gwynn, Across the Years in Prince George's County. (Richmond: Garrett and Massie, 1947) p. 427

²Bowie, p. 426

³Rent Rolls #4:324, Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland

⁴Bowie, p. 426

⁵Bowie, p. 249

⁶Red Books, Part 2, items 1604-1605, Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland

⁷Federal Direct Tax, 1798, Patuxent Hundred, Prince George's County, Maryland. Particular lists of dwellings and of land.

⁸Hill Papers, unpublished. Dr William Hill letter to Hoban, 14 March 1822. William Hill Accounts, 20 March 1822, paid \$20.00 to James Hoban and \$6.00 to William Gallaway for "gig and horse" to transport Hoban for two days.

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Prince George's County,
Maryland

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (footnotes continued)

⁹Van Horn, R. Lee, Out of The Past. (Riverdale: Prince George's County Historical Society, 1976) pp. 217 and 242.

¹⁰Bowie, p. 112

¹¹Patented Certificate #2392 for Prince George's County, Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

¹²Van Horn, pp. 262-263
News and Notes of the Prince George's County Historical Society, Riverdale, Maryland, p. 29

¹³Van Horn, p. 269

¹⁴News and Notes, p. 59

¹⁵Hill Papers, unpublished.

¹⁶Bowie, p. 427

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Maryland

CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 6

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES (continued)

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 Inventories, DD#1, RNR#1:315-317
 Patented Certificate, Prince George's County, #2392
 Patent, CC#4:161, WD:261
 Red Books, Part 2, Items #1604-1605
 Rent Rolls #4;324, 327, 332
 Wills, 23:215, T#1:634, TT#1:340, WAJ, Jr., #1:660, JBP#1:668

Hill Family Papers, unpublished, in possession of the family

Secondary Sources:

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 Richmond: Garrett and Massie, 1947. pp. 427-448
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 Easton, Maryland: the author, 1934. p. 83
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- News and Notes of Prince George's County Historical Society. Riverdale,
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- Scarborough, Katherine. Homes of the Cavaliers. New York: Macmillan
 Company, 1930. p. 99
- Wilstach, Paul. Tidewater Maryland. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill
 Company, 1931. p. 298



NAME COMPTON - BASSETT

PE: 79-10

LOCATION Rt. 408 NEAR RIVER, UPPER MARLBORO, Md.

FACADE W

PHOTO TAKEN 9/24/74 M DWYER



NAME COMPTON BASSETT

PG: 79-10

LOCATION Rt. 408 UPPER MARLBORO, Md

FACADE W

PHOTO TAKEN 9/24/74 MDWYER



NAME COMPTON BASSETT/CHAPEL

PG: 79-10

LOCATION RTE. 408 UPPER MARLBORO, MD.

FACADE N

PHOTO TAKEN 9/24/74 M. DWYER



NAME COMPTON - BASSETT - SMOKEHOUSE DAIRY PG 79-10

LOCATION Rt 408 NEAR RIVER UPPER MARLBORO, Md.

FACADE SW

PHOTO TAKEN 9/24/74 M DWYER



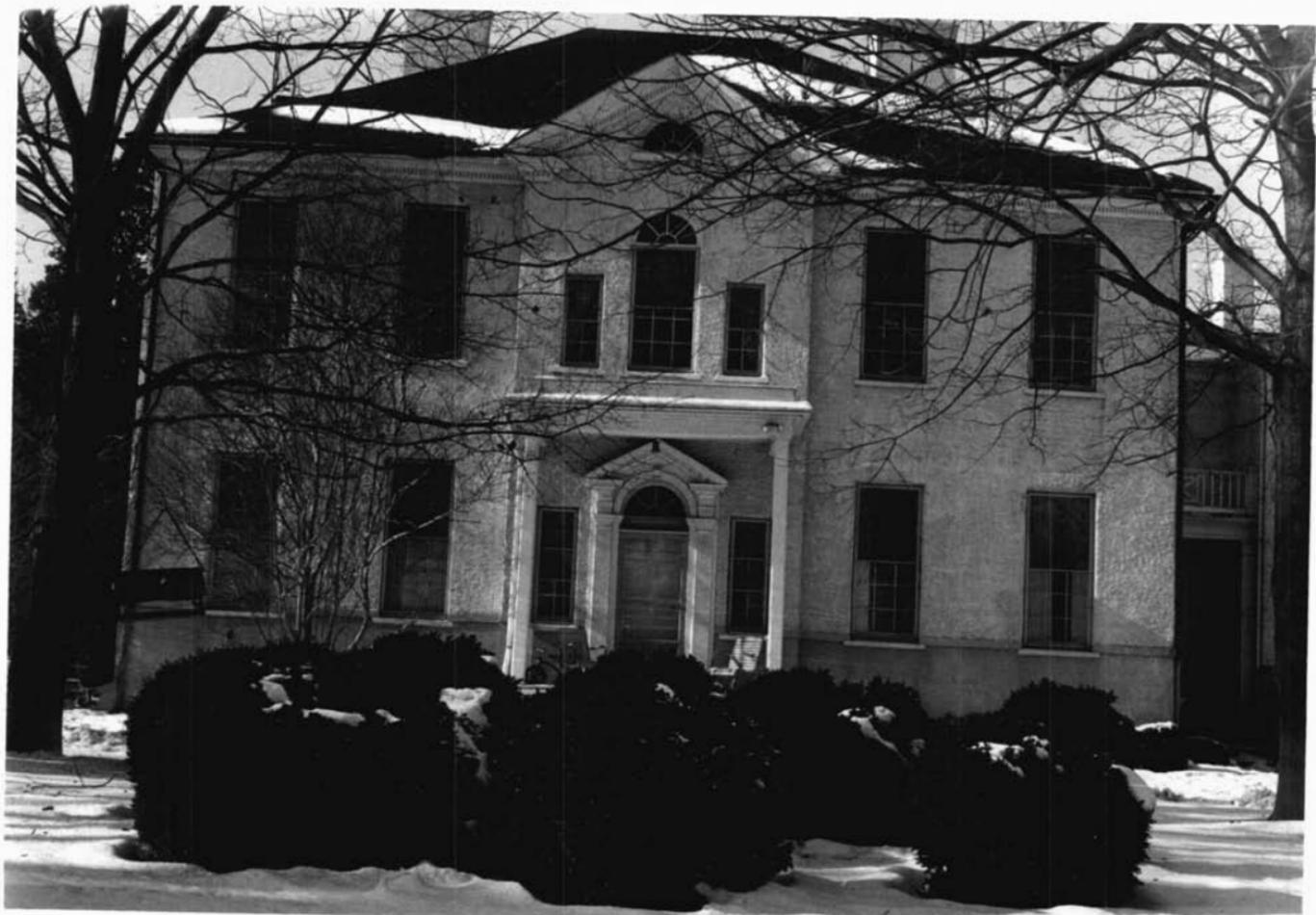
NAME COMPTON BASSETT - SAKHSE DAIRY

PG 79-10

LOCATION Rt 408 UPPER MARLBORO, Md

FACADE NE

PHOTO TAKEN 9/24/74 MDWYER



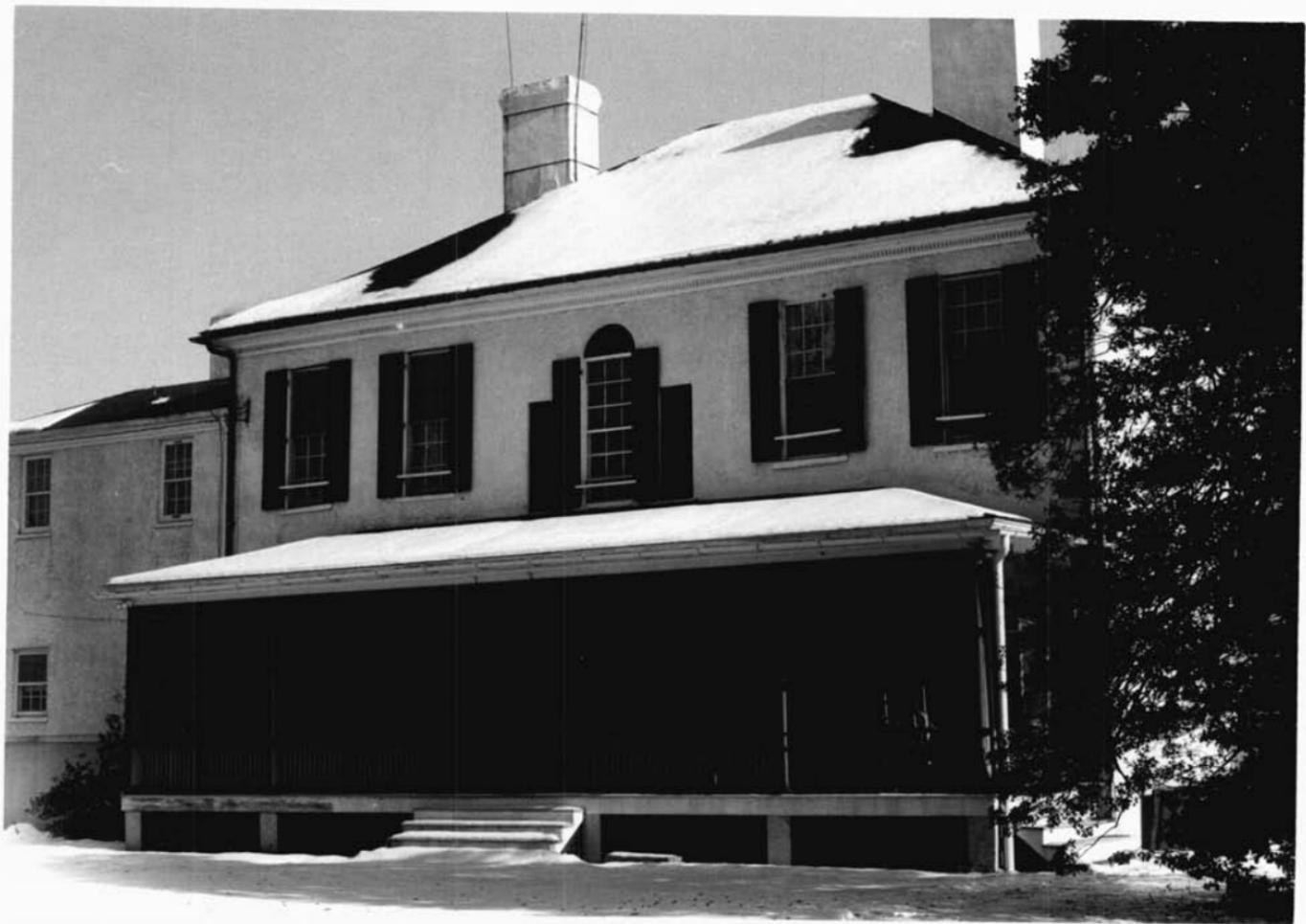
PE: 79-10

Compton Bussell

1250 S. Main Street, P.O. Box (10725)

From (5-12-77) & later.

Margaret Cook 1/77



PE 79-10

Compton Barstid

16503 Marlboro Pike (NB 723)

west elevation (Rene photo)

Margaret Cook 1/77



PG: 79-10

Compton Bassett

1050 Maryland Pike (MS 778)

Southeast elevation

Front door detail

Margaret Cook 1/77

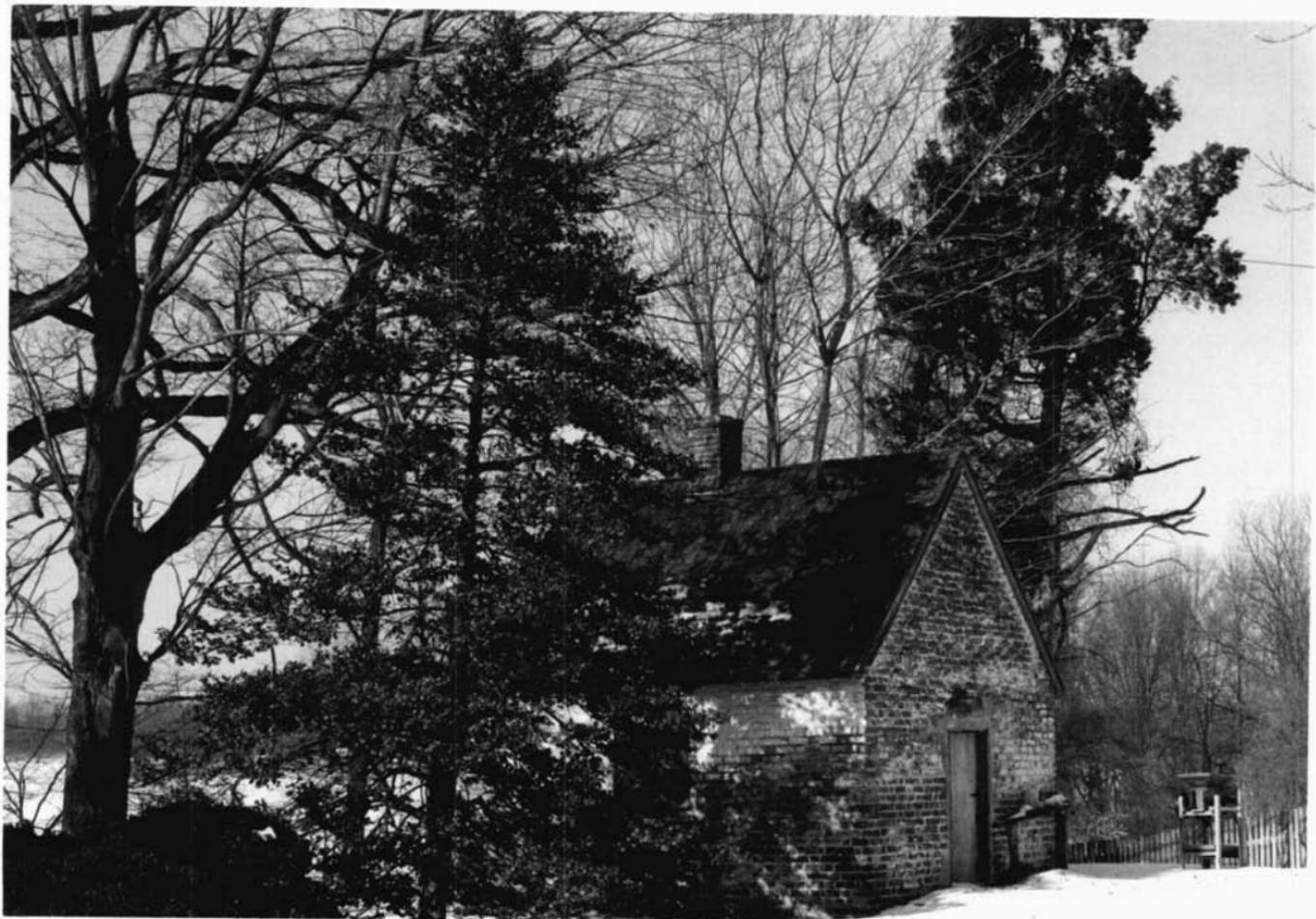


PE: 79-10

Completed Project 17 Chapter 1

North East elevation

Margaret Cook 1/77



PE: 79-10

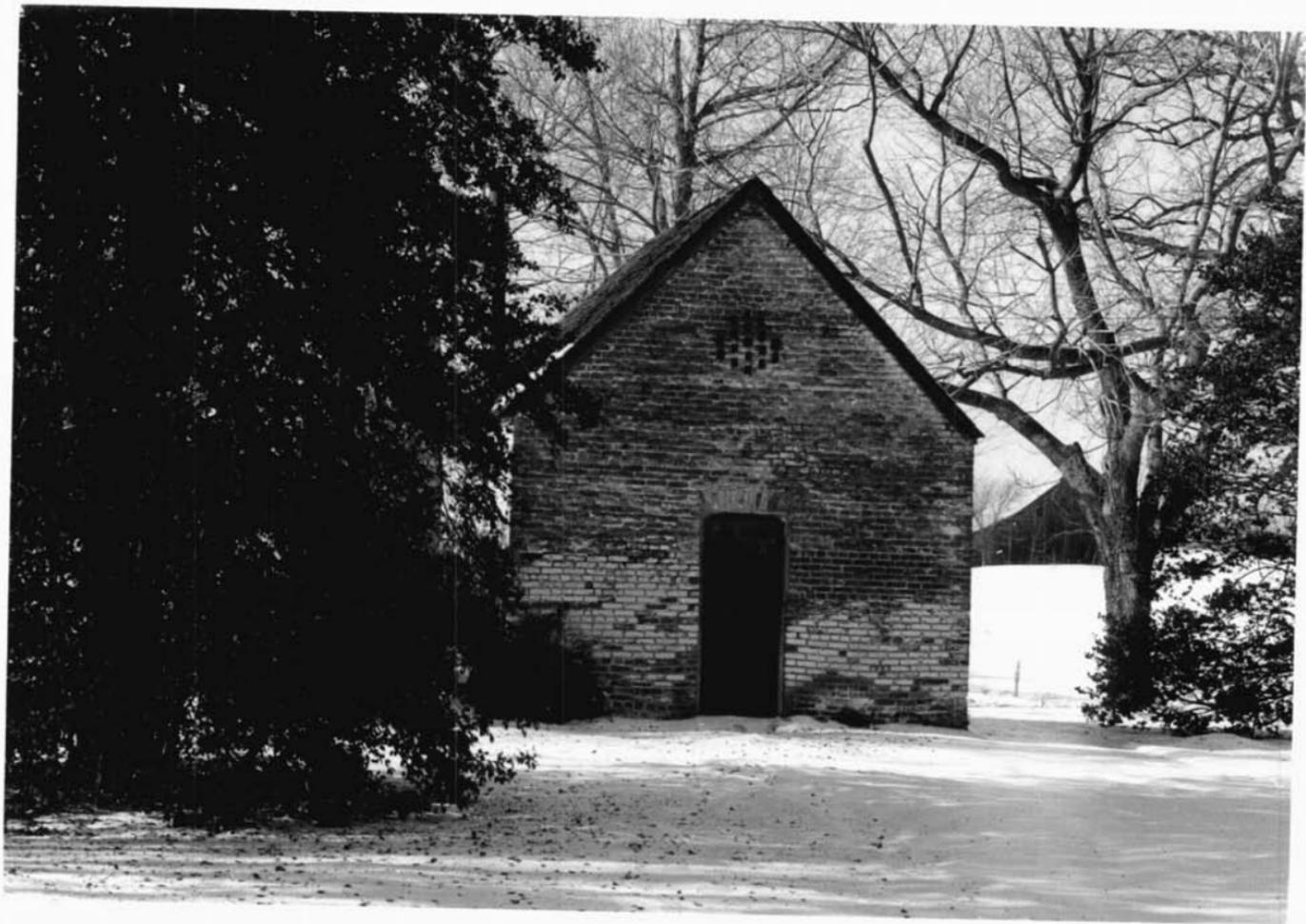
Compton Bassett

1650 S Marlboro Pike (MD 785)

Dairy

South elevation

Margaret Cook 1/74



PG:79-10

Compton Bassett

Smokehouse

S Falise

Margaret Cook 1/77