1987

S-86 Nineteenth and twentieth centuries
Cottage Hall Farm
Manokin vicinity
private

The Cottage Hall farm, more recently known as the George Maddox farm, is a critically important complex of nineteenth-century agricultural structures, perhaps the most complete collection surviving on the Eastern Shore. Farm buildings, in general, have an extremely high attrition rate due to changing agricultural practices, and as a result, most Eastern Shore farms survive with only a few buildings dating from former historic periods. The Cottage Hall farm, on the other hand, retains fifteen contributing buildings that date from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Centered in the group is a late nineteenth-century Victorian farmhouse that is modestly trimmed with decorative brackets, fishscale shingles, and colored glass windows. Attached to the back of the house is an early nineteenth-century hyphen and kitchen. Standing directly behind the house is a pair of dairy buildings, a frame example built around the turn of the nineteenth century and the other, a brick structure, is covered by a pyramidal roof trimmed with a wooden finial and a sawn fascia. Due west of the dairies is a dovetailed log smoke house and a mid nineteenth-century frame kitchen. On the east side of the yard stand the most significant agricultural buildings, a bi-level frame barn, an early nineteenth-century granary, and a pair of corn cribs. The twentieth-century structures include a frame tenant house, two board-and-batten garages, and a latticed gazebo over the well.

The late eighteenth-century records for the Cottage Hall farm indicate the property comprised parts of several adjacent tracts called "Salisbury," "Resurvey," "part of Wilson's Lott," and "part of Contention," all of which totaled 272 acres in 1798 and were owned by Thomas Seon Sudler. However, Thomas S. Sudler's

principal property was "Sudler's Conclusion," while the "Salisbury" tract was occupied by a tenant, Richard Tull. Assessed on the tenant farm were,

> 1 Dwelling house built of wood 24 feet by 18 feet, 1 kitchen 27 by 16 feet, 1 smoake house 12 feet square, 1 milk house 16 feet by 12 feet, 1 stable 16 feet by 14 feet, 1 corn house 24 feet by 8 feet, barn 32 feet by 20 feet, the above in bad repair.

Except for the stable, which is now in ruinous condition, none of the buidings included in the assessment stand on the property. It appears Sudler financed the construction of a new generation of buildings around the turn of the ninteenth century, and his descendants continued to maintain and improve the property until modern times. Thomas S. Sudler's will of September 1832 is disappointingly vague. His will divides his large estate between his two sons, William and Tubman, and one daughter, Eleanor Gilliss. Although unstated, the tenant farm on Sudler's Creek probably passed to William along with the other lands that William then occupied. Ten years later, William Sudler was dead, and his sons, William and Thomas C., and daughters, Ann G. and Mary E. were his rightful heirs. During the first four decades of the nineteenth century it is uncertain who occupied the Sudler Creek farm, although it was clearly owned by the Sudlers. Not until Thomas C. Sudler's will of May 1881, is it evident that a Sudler lived there. Thomas stated in the third item of his will, "I give and devise to my son Albert Sudler the Cottage Hall farm where he resides..." Albert Sudler is designated on the 1877 Somerset County atlas and patron list with a 245-acre farm. In 1921, Albert Sudler transferred legal ownership of the farm to Amos C., MervinT. and Oscar Sudler, all non-county residents. In 1940, the property was purchased by another Sudler branch, George F. and Ruth L. Maddox, who owned the farm until the late 1970s.

FHR-8-300 (11-78)

S-86

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

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: Cottage Hall Farm; Albert Sudler Farm

and/or common: George Maddox Farm (preferred)

2. Location

street & number: West Side of River Road — n/a not for publication

city, town: Manokin — X vicinity of — congressional district: First

state: Maryland — code: 24 — county: Somerset — code: 039

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	___ occupied	X agriculture	___ museum
X building(s)	X private	X 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

name: Edward B. Todd, AIA

street & number: One Plaza East P. O. Box 670

city, town: Salisbury — n/a vicinity of — state: Maryland 21801

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.: Somerset Clerk of Court

street & number: Somerset County Courthouse

city, town: Princess Anne — state: Maryland 21853

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title: Maryland Historical Trust Inventory of Historic Sites — has this property been determined elegible? ___ yes X no

date: 1967 — ___ federal X state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records: Maryland Historical Trust, 21 State Circle

city, town: Annapolis — state: Maryland 21401

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
X excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	X original site
___ good	___ ruins	X altered	___ moved date n/a
___ fair	___ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Number of Resources Contributing	Noncontributing	
4	0	buildings
0	0	sites
11	0	structures
0	0	objects
15	0	Total

Number of previously listed National Register properties included in this nomination: 0

Original and historic functions and uses: agriculture, residential

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

The George Maddox Farm, located near Manokin in Somerset County, Maryland, comprises an intact complex of fifteen agricultural buildings and structures dating from c. 1800 through the early 20th century. The complex includes six pre-Civil War resources: a frame granary, two dairies (one frame, the other brick), a log smokehouse, another (ruined) log outbuilding, and a frame kitchen/quarter. Seven resources reflect the industrial technology of the post war period, including a barn, two garages, tenant house, privy, well house, and chicken house. The main house (a ca.1880 frame Queen Anne building which incorporates an early 19th century kitchen) and the connected corn cribs contain sections from both periods. The property also retains late 19th - early 20th century landscaping features, including a boxwood garden.

For General Description, see Continuation Sheet No. 1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The George Maddox farm (also known as the Cottage Hall farm) is located on Sudler Creek, a tributary of the Annemessex River. Road access is provided by a long dirt lane which intersects River Road about one mile south of the intersection of MD 361 at Manokin, Somerset County, Maryland. The farm complex consists of fifteen structures that contribute to the significance of this important 19th-century agricultural site.

Centered among the outbuildings is a c. 1880-1900 2½-story irregular plan Victorian house, roughly cruciform in plan. An early 19th-century single-story kitchen extends from the back of the house. Facing south, this Queen Anne style dwelling stands on a partially excavated brick cellar and is covered by a steeply pitched asphalt shingle roof. A combination of plain weatherboards and fishscale shingles cover the exterior walls.

The southern irregular elevation of the house serves as the entrance facade, while a turned post porch with sawn brackets partially covers the first floor. The gable end is two bays across with 2/2 sash windows and louvered shutters on both floors. Two 2/2 sash windows pierce the attic story and flank the interior end brick chimney. The chimney stack is finished with a decorative corbelled cap, and the uppermost portion of the gable end is sheathed with fishscale shingles. The eaves are extended, and a decorative bracket is found at each lower corner. The southeast corner of the cross-plan contains a double-leaf paneled door and an adjacent 2/2 sash window on the east wall. The second floor is lighted by two 2/2 sash windows, while the attic is lighted by a 2/2 sash dormer.

The east gable end has a slightly jettied second floor which is decorated with sawn brackets. The first and second floors are pierced by paired 2/2 sash windows, and the attic is lighted by an arched 2/2 sash window. The first floor window glass of the entrance bay is etched.

The northeast corner of the house is similarly detailed and contains the shed-roofed cellar entrance. An interior end brick stack rises from the north gable end and is finished with the same decorative cap. Two over two sash windows light the second floor and the attic.

Extending from the north gable end is a single-story kitchen wing, part of which dates to the early 19th century. The one-room plan kitchen is connected to the main house by a slightly shorter hyphen that appears to combine reused early 19th-century materials such as doors and some beaded weatherboards.

The approximately square one-room plan kitchen is covered on the east side by a screened-in porch. A late 19th-century glazed door and an adjacent six over six sash pierce the east wall. Opening into the hyphen is a flush six-panel door.

See Continuation Sheet No. 2

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The north end of the kitchen wing has an exterior seven-course common bond brick stack with corbelled shoulders. The wall is pierced by a boarded door opening west of the stack and two four-pane attic windows that light the loft. The bargeboard is beaded.

The west side of the kitchen has two six over six sash windows with louvered shutters on the first floor, and a shed roofed dormer with exposed rafter feet lights the loft. The cornice to the kitchen is boxed and the fascia board has a corner bead.

The west side of the hyphen has a single six over six sash window that lights a small pantry. An inserted pair of six-pane windows appear to have been added when the small side entry was closed in.

The west gable end of the main house has a single 2/2 sash window on each floor and two pane attic light. The end bay of the section of the house appears to have been added on at a slightly later date. An internal brick chimney rises from the center of the west end.

Frame Dairy

Standing behind the house are two dairy buildings, one of frame dating to c. 1800-1815, while the brick dairy dates to c. 1840-1860. The earlier dairy is a single-story weatherboarded frame structure held together with wrought-nails. The south, main facade is pierced by a center board and batten door with wrought-iron latch. Flanking the door are louvered openings with movable slats. The medium sloped corrugated tin roof has a board soffit. Each gable end has a louvered opening on the first floor. A small four-pane window lights the loft on the east end. Two louvered openings pierce the north wall and an open shed covers the north and west sides.

The interior reflects two periods. The internal surfaces of the structural frame appears to have been whitewashed originally. Subsequently, a layer of riven lath and plaster was applied along with the insertion of a small room in the northwest corner. A ladder stair rises in the southwest corner to the loft. The loft is an unfinished space with a common rafter system and mortised and tenon peak joints. The end wall studs are fastened with wrought-nails.

Brick Dairy

The adjacent brick dairy is a partially stuccoed common bond brick structure with a pyramidal roof. The eaves are trimmed with a decorative sawn fascia and the roof is sheathed with asphalt shingles. A tapered wooden spire rises from the roof peak.

See Continuation Sheet No. 3

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The south, main facade has a single board and batten door, while the remaining sides have a single window opening. The roof soffit is covered by a layer of sawn lath, and a small access hole provides for storage space within the roof.

The interior floor level drops slightly below ground level, and the walls are stuccoed. Nineteenth century shelving remains along the north, east and west walls. An interior screened door remains behind the front door, and a narrow milk well runs along the east wall.

Smokehouse

The c. 1830-1850 single-story gable front smokehouse stands northwest of the frame dairy and shares a southern exposure with the dairy buildings. The full dovetailed log structure is sheathed with vertical board siding with rabbetted joints fastened with cut-nails. A steeply pitched corrugated tin roof covers the structure. The joist ends are enclosed within the boxed eave.

The south side has a centered board and batten door with one surviving spade-tip strap hinge. The gable end framing is covered with beaded horizontal weatherboards.

The interior is fully blackened and filled with nails and hooks for hanging meat. Two layers of collar beams with lapped joints rise above the joists. The gable ends are framed with a grid pattern of small three-foot studs. The rafter pairs have a mortise and tenon joint and are fastened with mature cut-nails. The floor has been removed for the most part, but a section of joists and flooring remains against the east wall.

Kitchen/Quarter

The two-story two-bay mortise and tenon frame kitchen is a c. 1835-1850 weatherboarded structure that stands along the western edge of the complex on a brick pier foundation. The steeply pitched roof is covered with seamed tin, and an interior end brick chimney rises from the west gable. The south, main facade is a two-bay elevation with a flush six-panel door in the east bay and an adjacent six over six sash window. The eave consists of a simple board soffit.

The east gable end has a single window opening on each floor and a plain bargeboard.

The north side of the kitchen has a flush six-panel door with a wrought-iron latch. A two over two window occupies the right or west bay.

The west gable end is distinguished by a protruding brick firewall on the first floor, while two small 4/2 sash windows flank the stack and light the second floor loft.

See Continuation Sheet No. 4

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The interior consists of one room with a cooking fireplace and enclosed stair on the west wall. The mantel has a plain frieze and plain tapered pilasters. A small closet with a board door is located under the winder stair. The walls to the main room are covered with sawn lath. The second floor was also finished with sawn lath and plaster. The common rafter pairs have a mortise and tenon joint. Cut-nails are found in the gable end wall studs.

Privy

The c. 1880-1900 privy stands in the center of the farmyard behind the dairy buildings. A brick pier foundation supports the weatherboard frame, while a layer of asphalt shingles covers the roof. The eaves are extended with exposed rafter feet.

The south, main facade is pierced by a single opening with a partially louvered board and batten door and porcelain knob. The west end has a 2/2 sash window with remnants of a louvered shutter.

The north side is a plain weatherboarded wall with a clean-out at the base. The east wall is without distinguishing features.

The interior is sheathed with narrow boards, and the side walls are fitted with wooden racks. A built-in hinged lid box is located in the southeast corner. The privy seats are two sizes with three adult and on child-size seats. A molded cornice decorates the ceiling.

Two-Car Garage

A two-car board and batten frame garage stands in the southwest corner of the farmyard and dates to the first quarter of the twentieth century. A poured concrete foundation supports the frame, and a layer of corrugated tin covers the double gable roof. Structural evidence indicates the south garage bay was built first with the second bay added shortly thereafter. The two sections are nearly identical with double board doors opening into each bay. Narrow louvered vents pierce the gable fronts above each door.

The north side has a narrow window opening with a pair of closed louvered shutters. To the south is a single louvered opening. The back or west side is a plain board and batten wall which has been extended slightly for the front end of an automobile.

See Continuation Sheet No. 5

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

Corn Cribs

A pair of corn cribs stand in the central portion of the farmyard immediately west of the board and batten barn. The two cribs date from different periods. The northernmost crib is a c. 1810-30 rectangular frame crib with beveled horizontal board siding, while the second crib is a c. 1850-1870 frame structure with vertical slat siding. Both structures rest on brick pier foundations and are connected with a gabled roof passage used for implement storage.

The north crib is a mortise and tenon frame structure with a single board and batten door in each long side. Both the battens and boards are finished with corner beads, while the doors hang on spade-tipped strap hinges. The medium sloped wood shingle roof has exposed joist ends. The common rafter roof system rests on a board false plate, and the rafter pairs have a mortis and tenon peak joint. The structural framing is pit sawn.

The southern crib is a circular sawn mortise and tenon frame structure with the same basic plan. Two small window openings are located on the inner wall surface. In contrast to the earlier crib, the eaves and rafter feet are extended, and a dove cote is located under the southeastern portion of the roof. In addition, the framing system has up braces instead if down, and a ridge board runs between the rafter pairs.

Barn

The bi-level board and batten frame barn stands in the northeast corner of the farmyard and is distinguished by its jettied forebay. The circular sawn cut-nail structure rests on brick piers and is covered by a medium pitched asphalt tile roof. The interior horse stalls flank a center longitudinal passage that intersects a transverse passage in the north end.

The main, south elevation consists of three "Dutch" doors on the first floor and a single board and batten door on the upper level. The upper door is topped by a four-light transom. Four openings, three of which are louvered with round headers, pierce the upper gable.

The west side wall is a combination of six-pane stable windows and double or single barn doors. The east side, on the other hand, has a single-story shed addition which covers only half the length of the barn.

The first floor was obviously used for horse stalls or implement storage. The second level was used to store large quantities of hay. An iron loading rack remains in the peak of the roof.

See Continuation Sheet No. 6

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

Ruined Log Outbuilding

The remnants of a wrought-nail log outbuilding with an exposed eave stand immediately southeast of the barn. The outbuilding's original use has not been determined, but structural evidence suggests a slave quarter or a stable. One unusual feature is the vertical hewn wall supports that are fastened with wrought spikes and wooden pegs. The eaves are exposed and have pins dropping through the false-plate and the joist ends. The logs are pit sawn and joined at the corners with a full dovetail notch. Some of the vertical siding have a beveled edge and are fastened with wrought-iron nails.

Granary

The granary stands on the east side of the farmyard and faces west. Standing on a brick pier foundation the mortise and tenon frame is largely sheathed with beaded weatherboards and covered by a steeply pitched asphalt shingle roof. The roof pitch breaks into a gentler slope as it extends over each side shed.

The granary dates from two periods. The center, squarish core is a wrought-nail, pit-sawn, mortise and tenon frame structure which apparently stood by itself before the circular-sawn, cut-nail, side sheds were attached. Sheared off nails on each inner side wall, along with unused door openings in each inner wall, suggest that the sheds were added later. The original use of the center section has not been determined.

Access into the center section as well as the side sheds is gained through pairs of board and batten doors. The center room is undivided but has board walling on each side along with a ladder stair in the southwest corner. A round log support and post appear to have been inserted to carry the extra load of grain on the upper level. Two earlier door openings, one on each side of the barn, have headers fastened with wrought nails. The door pintels have been sawn out.

The side sheds were used for grain or implement storage. Some reused framing members appear in each section.

The second floor is divided into bins for grain storage. One tier of collar beams are half-dovetailed and fastened with wrought nails. The gable ends are framed with two tiers of studs, and the rafter pairs have pinned mortise and tenon joints.

See Continuation Sheet No. 7

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

One-Car Garage

Standing immediately south of the granary is a c. 1890 one-car board and batten frame garage. The rectangular structure straddles the ditch on the eastern edge of the farmyard and rests on brick piers. The steeply pitched roof is covered with corrugated tin over wood shingles. The west gable front has a double door garage opening that swings on an assortment of strap hinges. A small screened vent is located in each gable end.

Octagonal Well House

An octagonal well house of diagonal lattice nailed to cedar posts stands in the farmyard due east of the farmhouse. A four-sided tapered spire rises from the peak. The latticed structure covers a circular brick wall.

Chicken House

A long, early 20th-century frame chicken house survives in collapsed condition along the northern edge of the farmyard behind the privy. The wire-nail gabled structure is sheathed with board and batten siding. A board and batten door survives on the nearly deteriorated east end.

Entrance Piers, Fence, and Garden

The entrance to the farmyard is marked by two brick piers topped by pyramidal concrete caps. A two-course string course decorates the pier immediately below the cap. Encircling the yard is the remnant of a post and wire fence. On the east side near the well is a small fenced-in garden filled with crepe myrtle, boxwoods and cedar trees.

Tenant House

Located along the north side of the dirt entrance lane is a c. 1915 1½-story frame tenant house with a concrete pier foundation, weatherboard siding and a combination tin and asphalt tile roof. A single-story kitchen wing extends to the north (rear). The main block is a 1½-story center chimney two-room frame house with two over two sash and two shed dormers. A small shed-roofed porch covers the entrance bay and is supported by turned posts. The front door is glazed.

Attached to the west gable end is a slightly taller two story one-bay frame addition with its own glazed door entrance and adjacent 2/2 sash window. A single 2/2 sash lights the second floor.

See Continuation Sheet No. 8

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

Extending to the rear is a single-story one-bay- by one-room frame kitchen with an exterior brick stove stack rising on the north gable. The west side of the kitchen has a partially glazed door opening.

The front door into a small stair hall with a closed stringer Victorian-style staircase.

The other rooms are simply finished with plaster walls and plain trim.

A small frame smokehouse stands behind the tenant house and appears to be contemporary with the house.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Boundary Description

Beginning at a point on the west side of River Road at the intersection of the Maddox farm lane and running in a southwesterly direction along the said farm lane for 2400 feet past the brick entrance piers of the farmyard to a corner of the fence, thence in a northwesterly direction with said fence line for 150 feet to a turn in the said fence line, thence in a northwesterly direction along said fence for 225 feet to a point along Sudler's Creek, thence by and with the curving course of said creek for 2400 feet, being a common boundary with the adjacent Mariner farm, to a point where the said creek intersects River Road, thence in a southeasterly direction for 600 feet to the place of beginning containing 33-06 acres more or less. (See attached sketch map.)

Boundary Justification

The thirty-three acres that accompany the Maddox farm buildings provide a mixture of woods, marsh and some open ground which maintains an appropriate historic context for the complex. Due to the detached location of the tenant house it was necessary to extend the boundaries beyond the immediate group of buildings surrounding the house. When possible, natural or man-made features were used as references for boundaries.

8. Significance

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	X 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
X 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates c.1800–1930s **Builder/Architect** unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Applicable Criteria: A, C
Applicable Exceptions: none
Level of Significance: local

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

The George Maddox Farm is significant in comprising perhaps the most complete collection of 19th-century agricultural buildings and structures surviving on the lower Eastern Shore of Maryland. Farm buildings, in general, have an extremely high attrition rate due to changing agricultural practices. As a result, only fragments of complexes with one or two isolated structures characterize Eastern Shore farms. The Maddox Farm is significant not only as an intact group of farm buildings, but also as a complex which represents both the pre- and post-industrial periods in agricultural history. Out of the fifteen resources that comprise the group, six predate the Civil War, and seven postdate the war. The house and connected corn cribs have sections belonging to both periods. Differences in form, construction, and use of these buildings and structures reflect changing patterns of agricultural life brought about by the technological developments of the mid-19th-century.

For History and Supporting Documentation, see Continuation Sheet No. 9

HISTORY AND SUPPORT:

The late 18th-century records for the Maddox farm indicate the property comprised parts of several adjacent tracts called "Salisbury," Resurvey," "part of Wilson's Lott" and "part of Contention," all of which totaled 272 acres in 1798 and were owned by Thomas Seon (or Sion) Sudler. However, Thomas S. Sudler's principal property was "Sudler's Conclusion," while the "Salisbury" tract was occupied by a Richard Tull. Assessed on the tenant farm were,

1 dwelling house built of wood 24 feet by 18 feet,
1 kitchen 27 by 16 feet 1 smoake house 12 feet
square, 1 milk house 16 feet by 12 feet, 1 stable
16 feet by 14 feet, the above in bad repair.
$990.00

The earliest buildings surviving at the Maddox farm date to the turn of the 19th century. The ruined log building is perhaps the 16' x 14' stable. Thomas S. Sudler's will (JP 4/204) of September 1832 is disappointingly vague. His will divides his large estate between his two sons, William and Tubman, and one daughter, Eleanor Gilliss. Although it is unstated, the tenant farm on Sudler's Creek probably passed to William along with other lands that William occupied. Ten years later William Sudler died, and his sons, Willian and Thomas C., and daughters, Ann G. and Mary E. were his rightful heirs (JP 5/75). During these first four decades of the 19th century it is uncertain who occupied the Sudler Creek farm, although it was clearly owned by the Sudlers. Not until Thomas C. Sudler's will of May 1881 is it evident that a Sudler, who had clear title to the property, lived there. Thomas stated in the third item of his will, "I give and devise to my son Albert Sudler the Cottage Hall farm where he resides...(SCL 5/467). Albert Sudler is located on the 1877 Somerset County atlas and patron list with a 245-acre farm. Therefore, it seems reasonable that he occupied the farm for several years before his father's death. In 1921, Albert Sudler transferred legal ownership of the "Cottage Hall farm" to Amos C., Mervin T. and Oscar Sudler, non-county residents (84/425). In 1940, the property was sold to George F. and Ruth L. Maddox (117/493), who owned the farm until the late 1970s. In his will, George F. Maddox passed the farm to his nephew, Edward B. L. Todd. (L.T.D. 41/160).

9. Major Bibliographical References

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See Continuation Sheet No. 10

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property approximately 33 acres

Quadrangle name Marion & Kingston, Maryland

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A	18	434300	4217220	B	18	434520	4217030
C	18	434240	4216850	D	18	433820	4216680
E	18	433800	4216920	F	18	434420	4217040
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet No. 8

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

state	code	county	code
n/a			

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Paul Touart - Architectural Historian		
organization	Somerset County Historical Trust	date	10 May 1984
street & number	424 N. Somerset Avenue	telephone	(301) 651-1094 (home)
city or town	Princess Anne	state	Maryland 21853

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state X 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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature [signature] 8-14-85

title STATE HISTORICAL PRESERVATION OFFICER date

For HCRS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date

Chief of Registration

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES:

1877 Lake, Griffing and Stevenson Atlas, Somerset County, Maryland, Lawson's Election District, reprinted by the Wicomico County Bicentennial Committee, 1976.

1798 Federal Assessment, Great Annemessex Hundred, Thomas S. Sudler.

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

Somerset County Register of Wills, Somerset County Courthouse.

STATE Maryland
COUNTY Somerset
TOWN Manokin VICINITY
STREET NO. River Road, 1 mile south of Manokin
ORIGINAL OWNER
ORIGINAL USE
PRESENT OWNER George Maddox
PRESENT USE multiple
WALL CONSTRUCTION multiple
NO. OF STORIES

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS INVENTORY 2000865304

2. NAME George Maddox Outbuildings

DATE OR PERIOD early 19th Century
STYLE
ARCHITECT
BUILDER

3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE

4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC

There are several original early 19th century outbuildings existing on the Maddox farm near Manokin. It is one of the best collections of outbuildings in Maryland and deserves some attention or recording.

Quarters - It is a 1 1/2 story frame structure composed of a single room on each story. A large brick chimney pierces the "A" roof within the gable wall.

Meat House - A batten door on the gable end hung on long iron strap hinges is the only entrance to the low plank building. Its exterior is covered with vertical boards and there is an "A" roof.

Wash House - About the same size as the meat house, the wash house is a frame building covered with clapboard and have a center door flanked by small louvered openings.

Dairy - Adjoining the wash house is a small square brick dairy covered with a pyramidal roof. There is a tall finial at the apex of the roof and there is a scolloped facia around the overhanging roof.

Barns - There are at least three early barns and corn cribs which have hewn timber framing, some with beaded clapboard and most of which have batten doors or shutters hung on wrought iron strap hinges.

Well House - The well house is a rustic octagonal lattic work structure which is covered with vines. Even the roof is a lattice and has a small finial.

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered Interior Exterior

6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

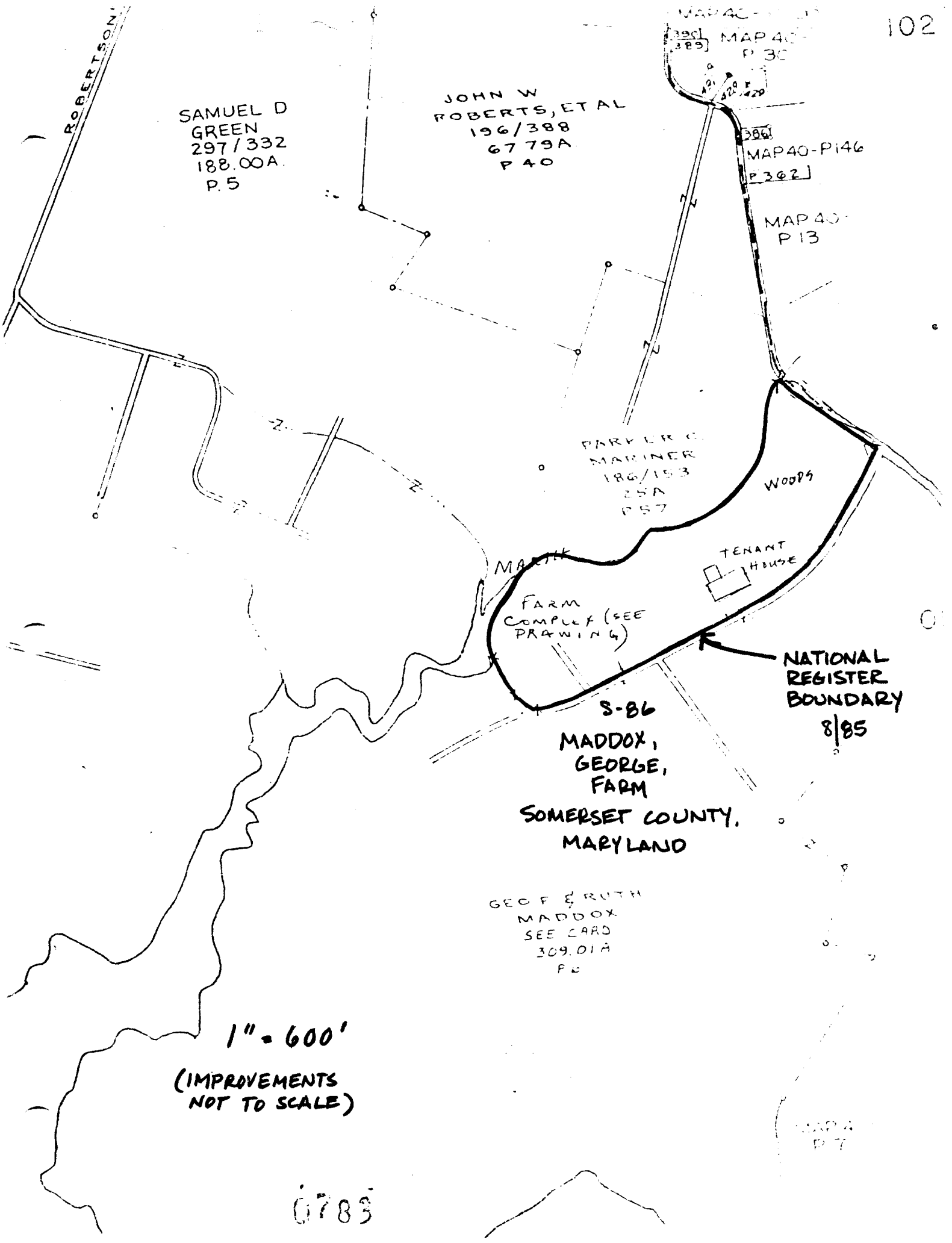
7. PHOTOGRAPH

8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages)
INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.

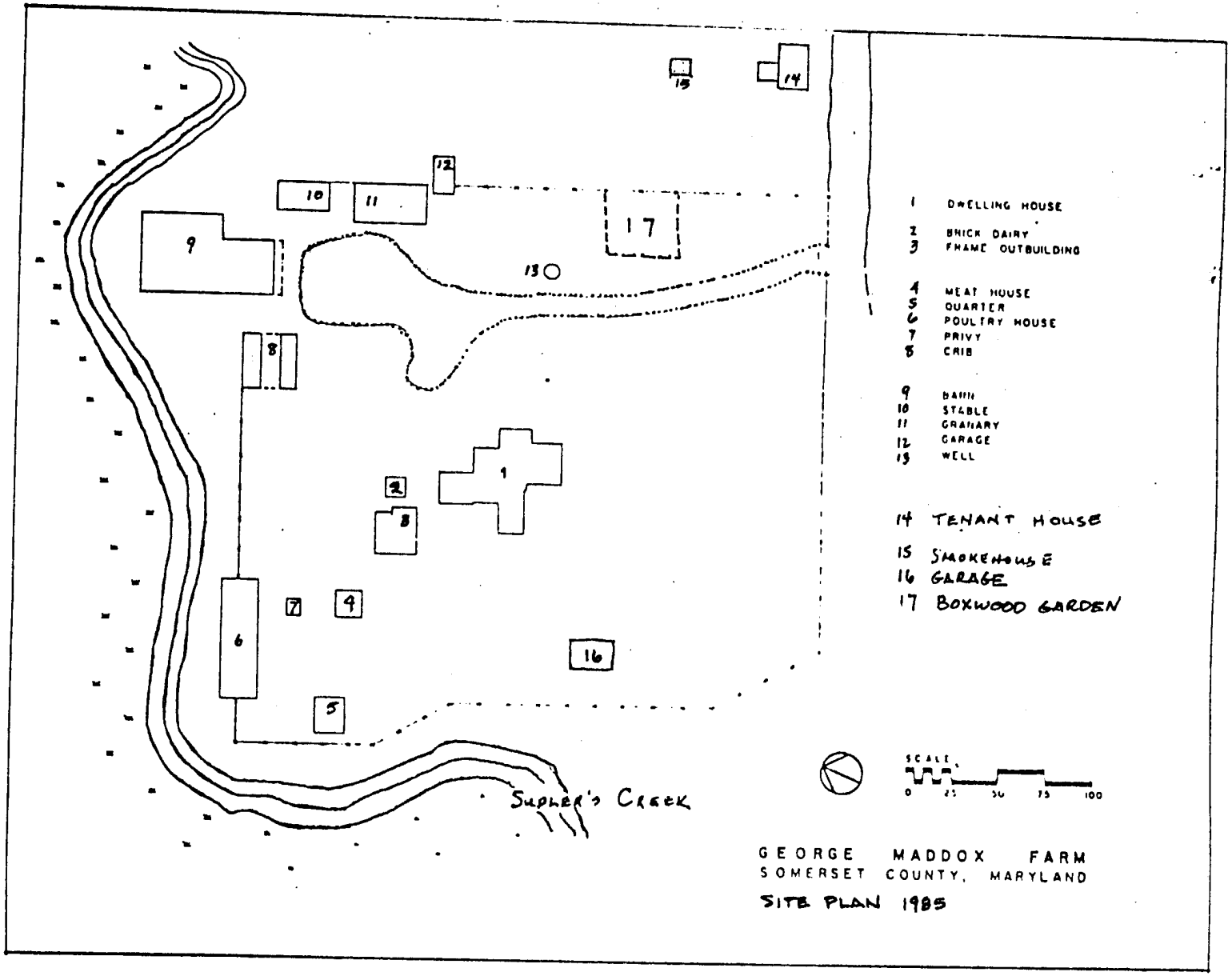
9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER

DATE OF RECORD

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

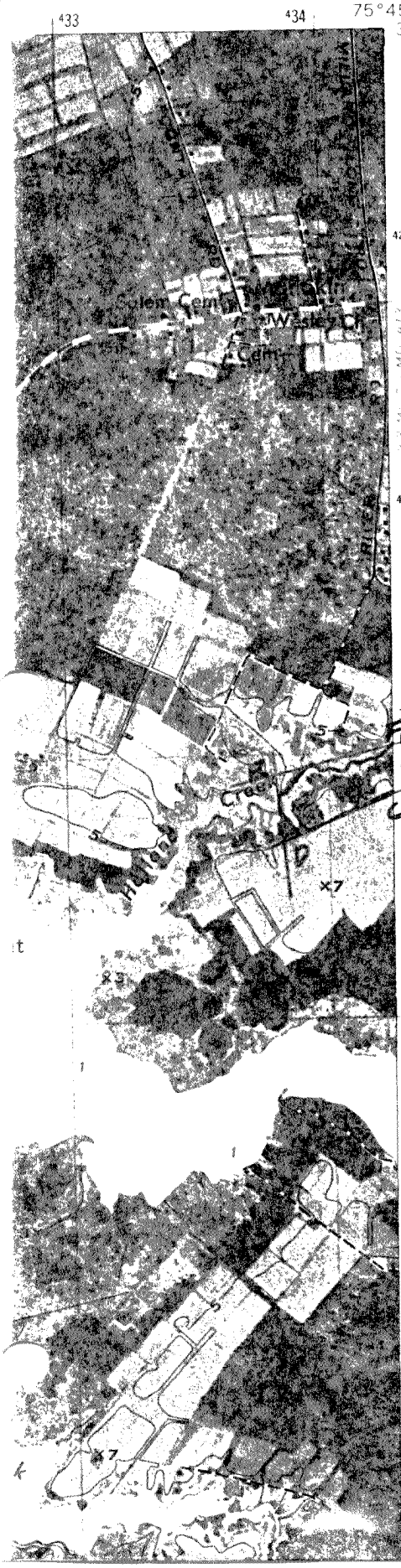

ROBERTSON
SAMUEL D GREEN 297/332 188.00A. P.5
JOHN W ROBERTS, ET AL 196/388 67.79A P 40
MAP 40-P146
MAP 40 P 13
PARKER C MARINER 186/153 25A P 57
WOODS
TENANT HOUSE
FARM COMPLEX (SEE DRAWING)
NATIONAL REGISTER BOUNDARY 8/85
S-86
MADDOX, GEORGE, FARM
SOMERSET COUNTY, MARYLAND
GEO F & RUTH MADDOX SEE CARD 309.01A
1" = 600'
(IMPROVEMENTS NOT TO SCALE)

S-86


1 DWELLING HOUSE
2 BRICK DAIRY
3 FRAME OUTBUILDING
4 MEAT HOUSE
5 QUARTER
6 POULTRY HOUSE
7 PRIVY
8 CRIB
9 BARN
10 STABLE
11 GRANARY
12 GARAGE
13 WELL
14 TENANT HOUSE
15 SMOKEHOUSE
16 GARAGE
17 BOXWOOD GARDEN
SUPLEE'S CREEK
SCALE
0 25 50 75 100
GEORGE MADDOX FARM
SOMERSET COUNTY, MARYLAND
SITE PLAN 1985

QUADRANGLE
—SOMERSET CO.
HOPHOTOMAP (TOPOGRAPHIC)

5860 II NW (PRINCESS ANNE)



S-86

MADDOX, GEORGE, FARM

SOMERSET COUNTY, MARYLAND

C: 18-434240-4216850

D: 18-433820-4216680

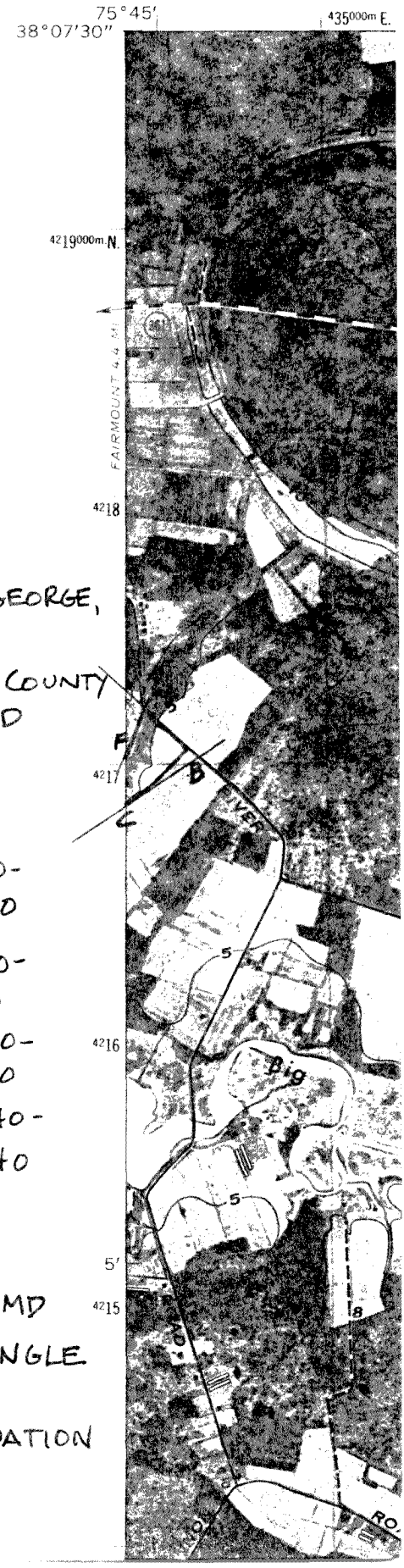
E: 18-433800-4216920

F: 18-434240-4217040

SEE KINGSTON, MD QUADRANGLE FOR CONTINUATION

5860 III NE (MONIE)

UNITED ST
DEPARTMENT OF
GEOLOGICAL



S-86

MADDOX, GEORGE, FARM

SOMERSET COUNTY MARYLAND

A: 18-434300-4217220

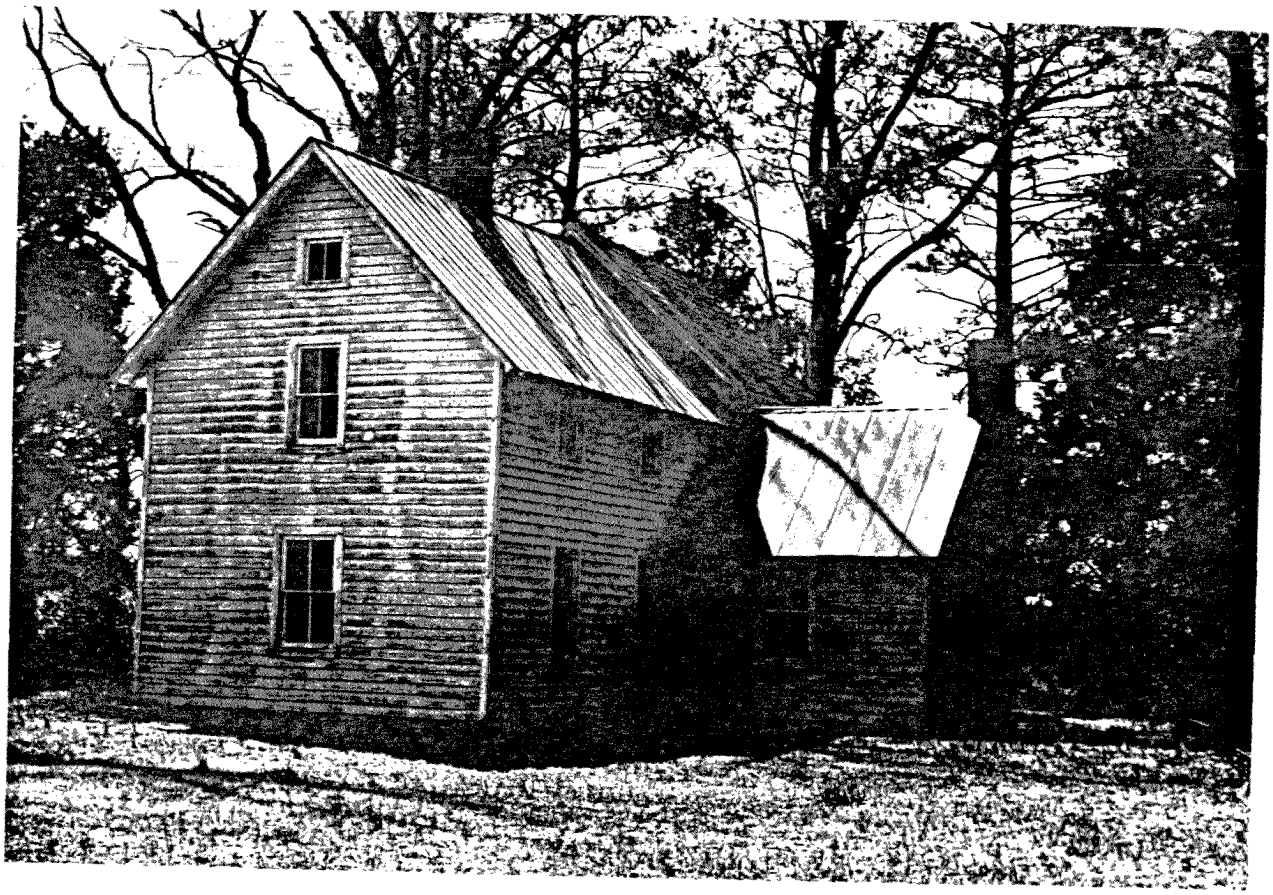
B: 18-434520-4217030

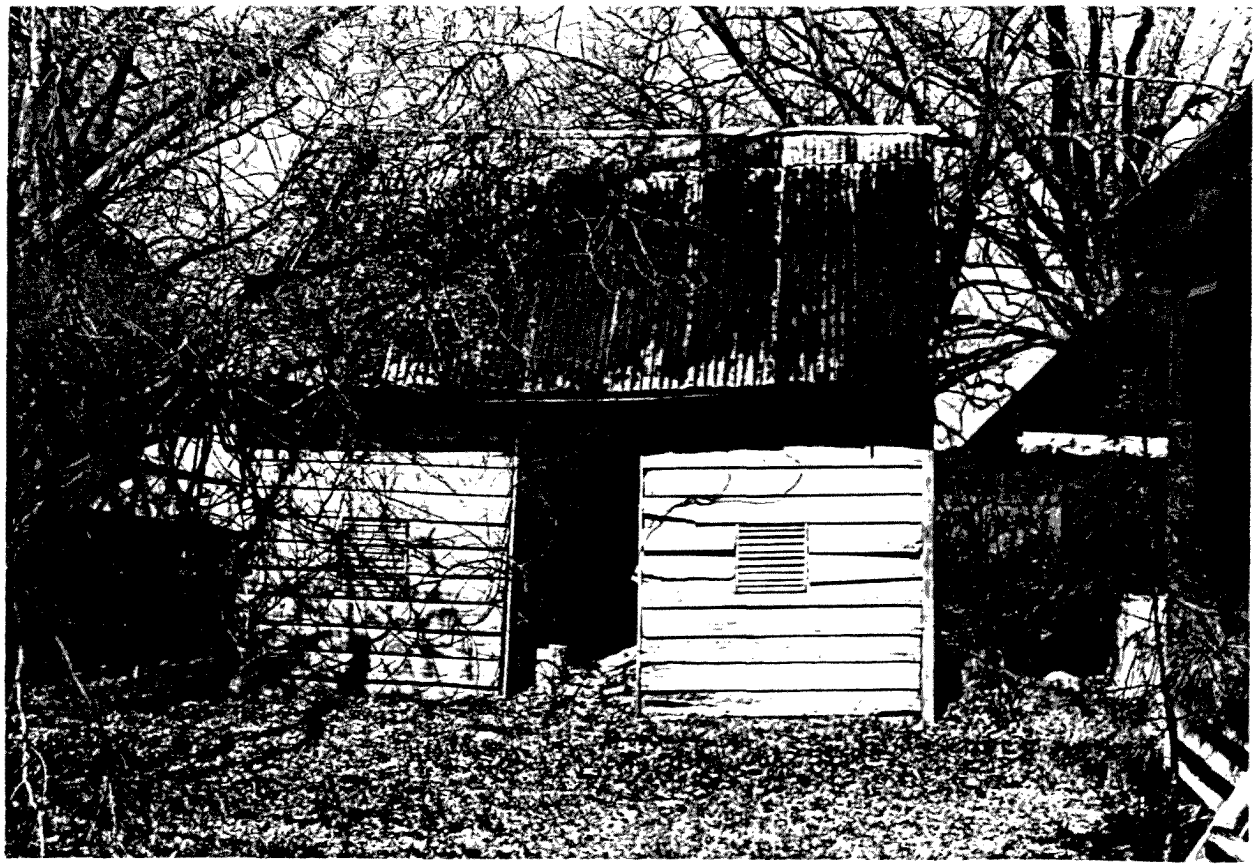
C: 18-434240-4216850

F: 18-434240-4217040

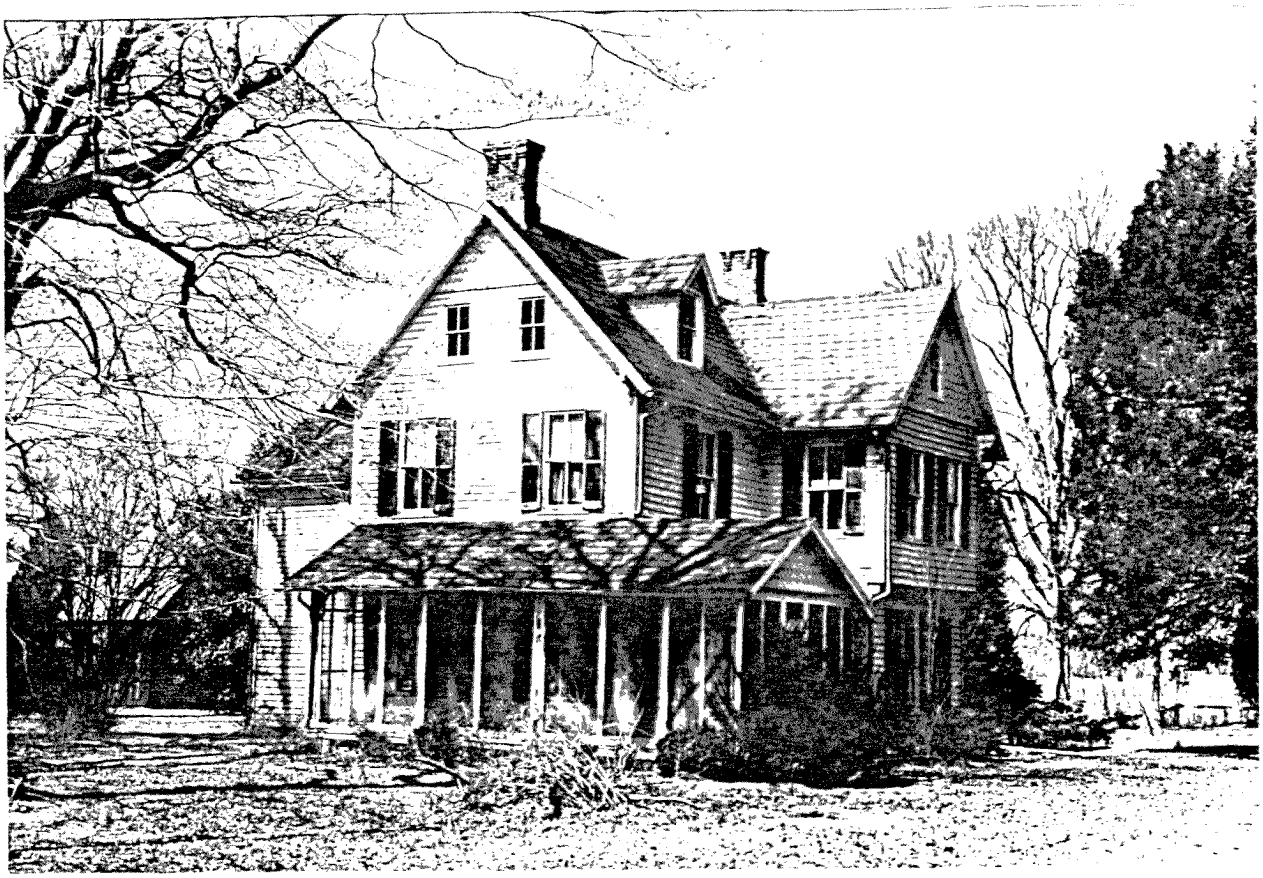
SEE MARION, MD QUADRANGLE FOR CONTINUATION

S-86





S-86



S-86
GEORGE MADDOX FARM
Manokin vic., Maryland
East (front) facade of Victorian house
Paul B. Touart 1/1981

George Maddox Farm S-86
Manokin vicinity,Somerset Co.,Md.
Kitchen - Southeast Elevation
2/84, Paul Touart, Photographer
Neg./Md. Historical Trust

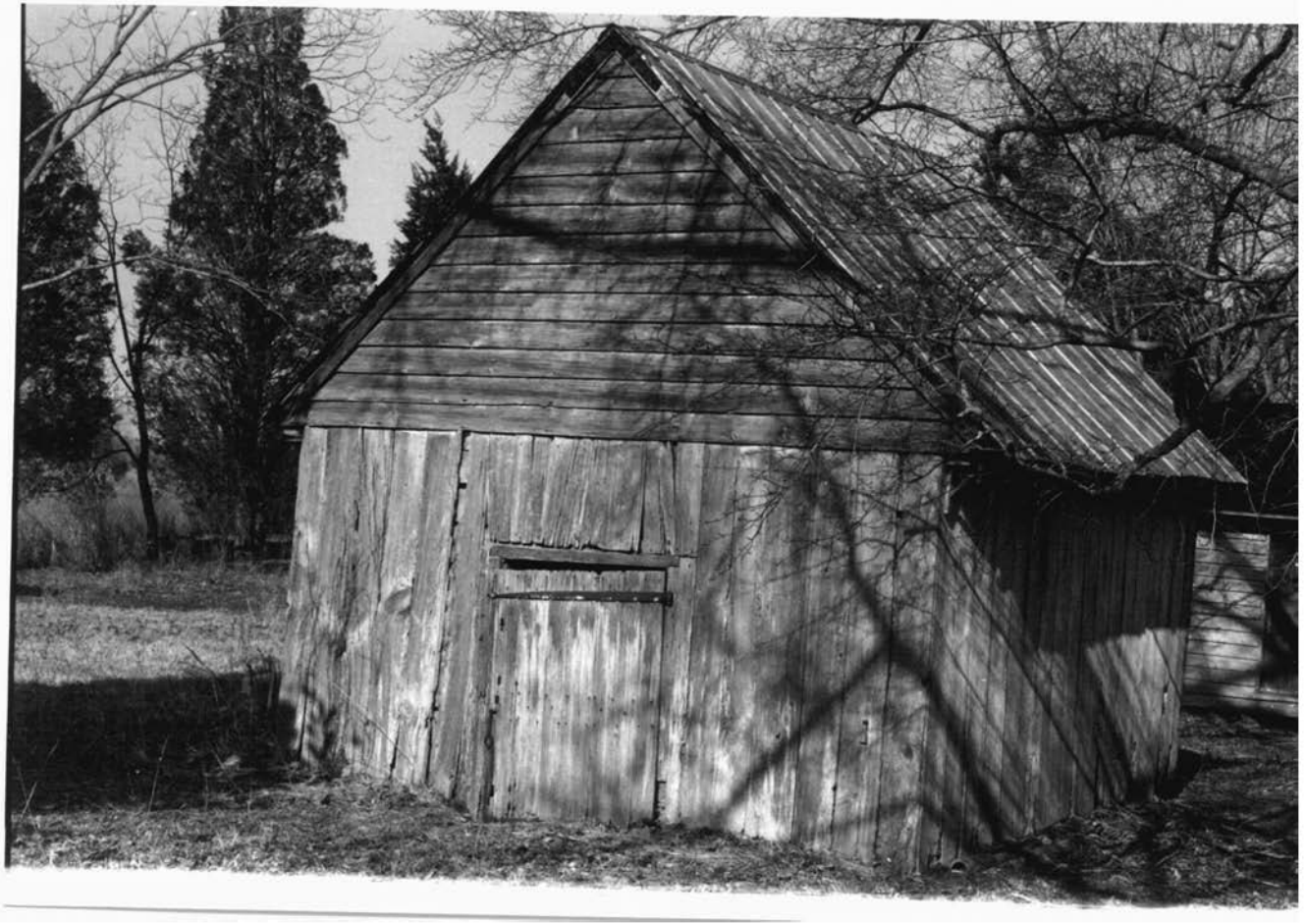
S-86

George Maddox Farm
Southwest Elevation of Smoke House
Near Manokin, Somerset County
3/84 Paul Touart
Neg./ Maryland Historic Trust

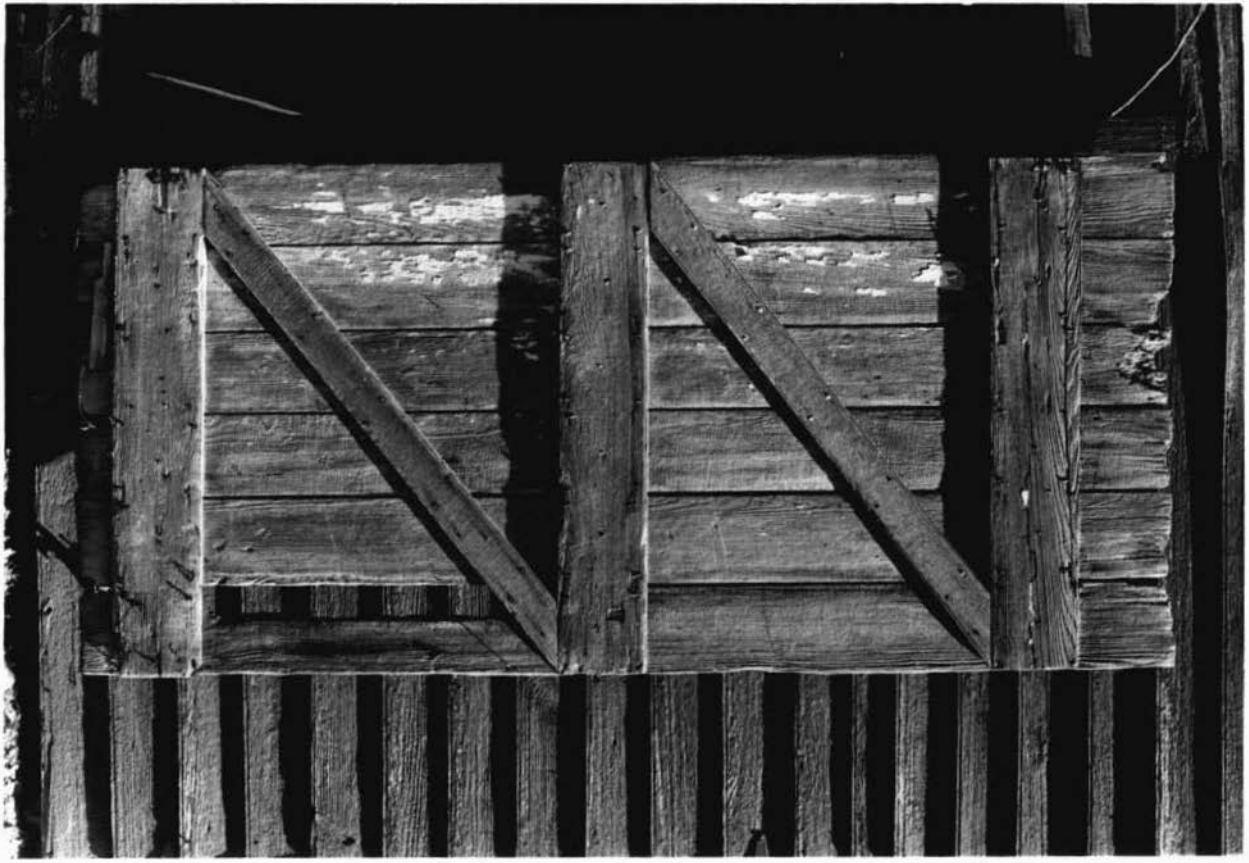
George Maddox Farm S-86
Manokin vicinity, Somerset Co., MD.
Granary - West elevation
3/84, Paul Touart, Photographer
Neg./MD. Hist. Trust

S-86

George Maddox Farm
Near Manokin, Somerset County
Southwest Elevation of Corn Cribs
3/84 Paul Touart
Neg./ Maryland Historic Trust

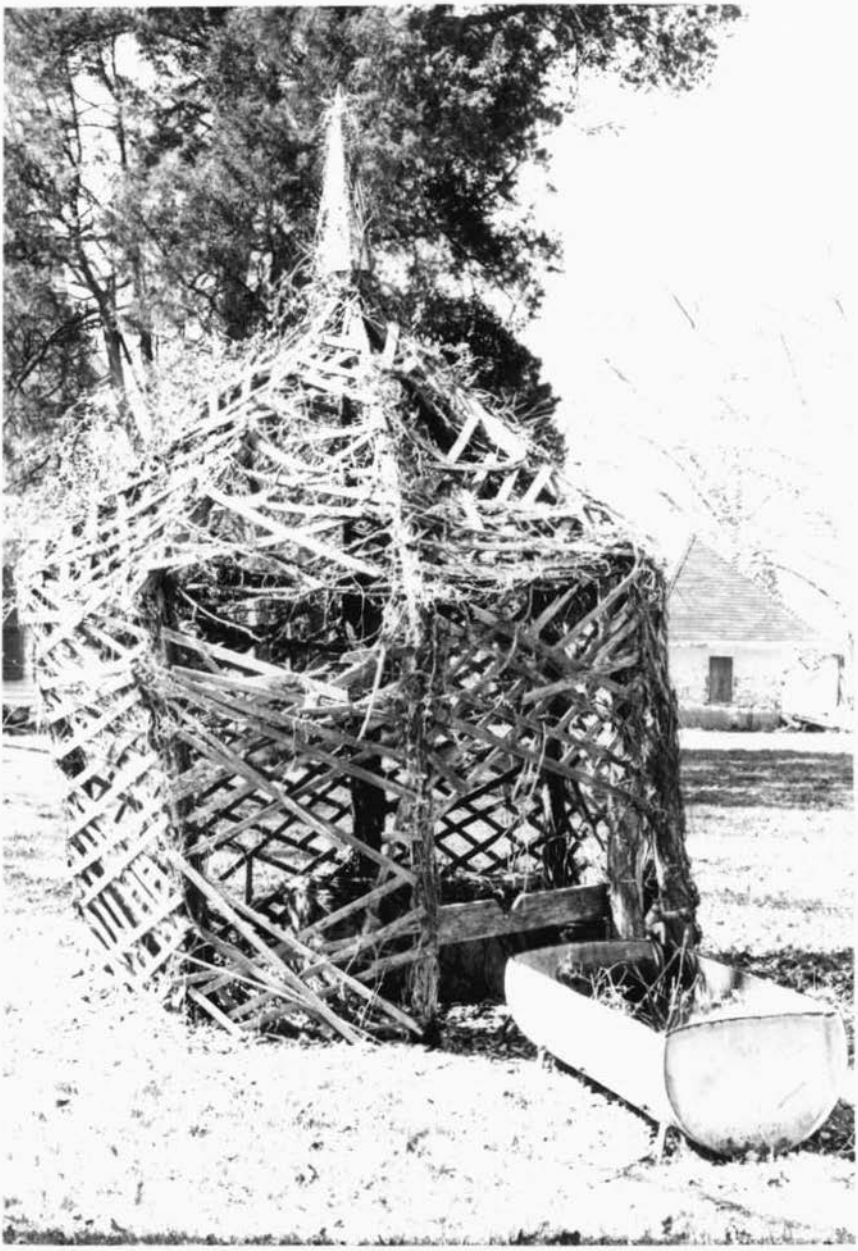


George Maddox Farm S-86
Manokin vicinity, Somerset Co.,Md.
Meat House - Southeast Elevation
2/85, Paul Touart, Photographer
Neg./Md. Historical Trust



S-86

George Maddox Farm
Door of Granary
Near Manokin, Somerset County
3/84 Paul Touart
Neg./ Maryland Historic Trust



George Maddox Farm
Near Manokin, Somerset County
Lattice Gazebo-South Elevation
3/84 Paul Touart
Neg./ Maryland Historic Trust

S-86

George Maddox Farm
Framing Detail of Granary
Near Manokin, Somerset County
3/84 Paul Touart
Neg./ Maryland Historic Trust

S-86

George Maddox Farm
Detail of Log Support
Near Manokin, Somerset County
3/84 Paul Touart
Neg/ Maryland Historic Trust

S-86

George Maddox Farm
Near Manokin, Somerset County
Northeast Elevation of Garage
3/84 Paul Touart
Neg./ Maryland Historic Trust

George Maddox Farm S-86
Manokin vicinity, Somerset Co., Md.
Documentary Photograph, c. 1900
Collection of John Fitzgerald
Neg./Md. Historical Trust