

S.M. -128

MATTAPANY
Lexington Park

Patuxent River Naval Air Station

late 18th
~~early 19th~~ century

m 28

The present house at Mattapany was built as a side hall, double parlor structure with two exterior chimneys on the parlor end and a stair in the back room. The later addition of two rooms on the other side of the hall altered the building to its present appearance, that of a 2 1/2-story brick house five bays in length. Two exterior chimneys were also built on the end of the addition and the stair was moved from the parlor to the hall. Other alterations include a porch on the river side and one- and two-story frame additions on one end. The house is now used as the Commanding Officer's residence at the Patuxent River Naval Air Station.

Also see archeological listing.

ARCHEOLOGICAL LISTING

SM-128 MATTAPANY (SEWALL MANOR HOUSE)
Lexington Park

1665

Originally established as a Jesuit mission, Mattapany was later the property of Henry Sewall, who ^{had erected a house here} before his death in 1665, ~~had erected a house there~~. His widow married Charles Calvert, the third Lord Baltimore, who enlarged the original Sewall house. By 1873 the manor house was in ruins. A 19th century house now stands on this property.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Mattapany (preferred)

and/or common Quarters "A"/Building #944

2. Location

street & number (Patuxent River Naval Air Station) Millstone Road ___ not for publication

city, town Lexington Park vicinity of congressional district first

state Maryland county St. Mary's

3. Classification

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

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

name Department of the Navy, U.S. Government

street & number telephone no.:

city, town Patuxent state and zip code MD

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. St. Mary's County Courthouse liber JMM 8

street & number Washington Street and Courthouse Drive folio 18

city, town Leonardtown state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Inventory of historic sites in Calvert, Charles and St. Mary's Counties, Maryland.

date 1980 ___ federal state ___ county ___ local

pository for survey records 21 State Circle

city, town Annapolis state MD

7. Description

Survey No. SM-128

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date of move _____

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

8. Significance

Survey No. SM-128

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 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 type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates c. 1722 **Builder/Architect** Nicholas Sewall (?)

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
and/or
Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G
Level of Significance: national state local

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. SM-128

Thomas, Armstrong. The Thomas brothers of Mattapany. (1963).
Fenwick, Charles E. Mattapany-Sewall Manor, Chronicles of St. Mary's 4:8(48-56),
1956.
Homeowner's Loan Association, Valuation Analysis and Conclusions (1942). Ms. on
file, Southern Maryland Regional Preservation Center, St. Mary's City, MD.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A
Zone Easting Northing

B
Zone Easting Northing

C

D

E

F

G

H

Verbal boundary description and justification

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

state code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Orlando Ridout V, Dennis J. Pogue

organization MHT date 5-1-83

street & number 21 State Circle telephone 269-2438

city or town Annapolis state MD

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

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

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

Mattapany:

7.0

Mattapany is located on a level terrace approximately 45 feet above sea level, facing and less than 800 feet south of the Patuxent River. The house is brick, of $2\frac{1}{2}$ stories, five bays long and two rooms deep with a central passage, with double brick gable end chimneys. A composite 2-story/1-story brick wing is attached to the east gable end. The house has been extensively altered over the years, enlarged in the 1840s and renovated circa 1913 and again circa 1941-43.

The north facade, facing the Patuxent River, exhibits a one-story columned porch running its length, a centrally-placed double door (with side lights and fan light) and three regularly-spaced dormers. The fenestration is generally regular, but two first-floor windows east of the door do not align either with those on the second floor above or with those on the south facade. All the windows are 6-over-6 double-hung sash (Figure 1). The brickwork is completely covered with stucco.

The west gable exhibits three 6-over-6 sash windows, regularly spaced on each of the first two floors, with a smaller 6-over-6 window centrally placed on the top floor. The two brick chimneys are flush with the gable wall. A below-grade walk-in basement entrance is also centrally located. Stucco does not cover the brickwork on this facade, revealing it to be of English bond (Figure 2).

The south facade differs from the north in that the porch does not extend the entire length but instead only encloses the centrally-placed doorway, serving as an enclosed vestibule. The double door is flanked by side lights and a fanlight. The fenestration is regular (all 6-over-6 sash); stucco covers the brickwork (Figure 3).

The east gable is almost completely obscured by a complex, multi-component brick wing. What can be observed is that the double end chimneys on this side extend beyond the gable wall, and also are farther apart than the west gable pair. One second-floor 6-over-6 sash window remains uncovered (Figure 4).

The wing consists of an irregularly-shaped two-story kitchen/living space and one-story garage. The two-story section is of English bond, the garage of Flemish bond (Figures 1, 3, and, 4).

Several outbuildings are located nearby. The two most interesting are small, steeply pitched gable roofed, and frame in construction.

The interior plan (excepting the wing) is generally regular, with a central cross passage/hall and four flanking rooms on each floor. The entranceway double doors are panelled with a single vertical panel with raised pyramidal panel and flattened ogee panel mold. Numerous other doors in the house are six-panel with Greek ogee panel molds, plain square section raised panel. Most architrave trim is rich ogee/astrayal backboard, beaded frame.

The wide, spacious passage has two arches supported by panelled pilasters with Greek details. A wide open-strung stair is situated against the east wall and rises in a straight run. The newel posts ^{are} turned walnut; the balusters are painted; the rail is molded walnut. The flooring and treads are new.

The irregular first -floor north facade fenestration may derive from the location of the original stairway in the space between those windows and west wall -- the present stairway and main doorways are 19th-century additions. According to Thomas (1963), the original doorway was located in the original west gable.

The first-floor mantels are fine, typical Greek Revival examples, with fluted half-columns flanking the opening below a paneled frieze (full columns in the NE room), with complex molded shelves with Greek details. The cupboards in the SW room have Greek paneled boards.

The second floor also has four chambers, all with numerous closets with 19th-century doors and locks, but all appear to be 20th century additions with re-used materials. The third floor, wing, and full basement have all been completely renovated.

8.0

Based on a combination of both documentary and photographic evidence, a sequence of several construction/alteration phases can be determined. This evidence--based largely on a series of photographs (see Figures 7-11) and two documentary sources, Thomas (1963) and Fenwick (1956)--suggests that Mattapany began as a two-story, three-bay, flemish bond dwelling with double gable-end chimneys on the east facade, with a detached one-story kitchen. That structure may date to the mid-18th century. In the mid-19th century (c. 1840s) a 2½-story addition to the west gable and the placement ^{of} parallel north-south facade doorways created a symmetrical facade that with only slight modification has remained unchanged. The detached kitchen was connected to the east gable, very possibly at the time of the construction of the addition, through an intervening two-story addition. By 1912 what appears to have been a brick garage was attached to the north facade of the wing; by 1936 that garage was removed and the old detached kitchen probably converted to a garage (its function at present). In 1941-43 the frame addition was replaced with a two-story brick kitchen. A two-story, apparently columned, porch may have been

added to the north facade in the 1840s; by 1912 that porch no longer existed, replaced by the present one-story porch by 1936. The roofline on the north facade was several feet higher than that of the south, apparently as a consequence of the two-story porch there; the roof was lowered to the level of the south facade by 1947.

It is difficult to assign precisely a date for construction of the original section of the house. However, the 1798 Federal tax assessment lists "Mattapany" as being a two-story, brick dwelling of 32-by-38-foot dimension, described as "in bad repair." A detached kitchen 27 by 18 feet in dimension and a 32-by-14-foot cornhouse also are listed. That dwelling's dimensions correspond closely with the east section of the extant structure and, when combined with other information, they appear to be the same structure. The description of the dwelling in the tax assessment as in bad repair suggests that it substantially predated that year. The Mattapany-Sewall property had been returned by Lord Baltimore to the Sewall family in 1722. Fenwick⁽¹⁹⁵⁶⁾ suggests that the house was built by Nicholas Sewall by 1745 and very possibly soon after 1722; the architectural evidence as well as the 1798 tax listing both support this mid-18th-century date of construction.

Thus, Mattapany may well date to the mid-18th century, having then been enlarged in the 1840s and extensively renovated in the 20th century. Its age and association with the Sewall and Calvert families combine to give it high significance, however, its extensive alterations reduce its architectural integrity.

SM-128

1901285027

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM

for the

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

1. NAME

COMMON:

Mattapani

AND/OR HISTORIC:

Mattapani - Semill

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE

COUNTY:

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC	
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious		
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:

Multiple

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE:

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE:

Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY:

Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Mattapany was an Indian settlement on the Patuxent River which became an important Jesuit mission. It was ~~also~~ ^{later} the site of "Mattapany-Sewall", a large brick ~~residence~~ ^{residence} built by Charles Calvert around 1670. The ~~house~~ ^{house} ~~was~~ ^{was} about 60 feet by 30 feet ~~and~~ ^{was} a large wing. On the grounds of the house were a fort and a magazine ~~located~~ near the river. By 1773 the house was in decay and today it no longer stands, although its ruins were located in 1873.

Another house, ~~probably~~ ^{probably} the third in this ~~area~~ ^{area}, was built probably ~~near~~ ⁱⁿ the late eighteenth century about 250 yards north of Charles ~~Calvert's~~ ^{Calvert's} house. This house is a two-and-one-half-story

and is owned by the U.S. Navy.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

Mattapany was once raided by the Susquehannock Indians, who lived above Annapolis. These Indians

were of Iroquois stock, and unlike the Algonquians of Southern Maryland, were extremely warlike. They caused the Proprietary Government a great deal of trouble before they were finally defeated by Maryland and Virginia forces aided by the Piscattaway and Chopitico Indians.

8. Significance (contd)

Mattapany-Sewell Manor ^{was} returned to the Sewell family in 1722 by a grant from Charles Calvert, who left Maryland permanently. After the Calvert second house fell into decay, ~~the~~ a new house was built in the late 18th century and was passed down to successors of the family until 1840, when it was sold to George Forbes by Robert Darnall Sewell. Mr Forbes sold it to Richard Thomas, the son of William Thomas Jr. of De La Brooke. So, after ownership by the Sewell-Calvert family for nearly 200 years it was passed on to the Thomas family, who owned it for almost another 100 years. (See Deep Falls, De La Brooke).

All three of Richard Thomas' sons, Richard, George and James, joined the Confederate Army during the Civil War. After the war George Thomas returned to Mattapany and opened a boys' school there.

John H. Thomas was the last of the family to own Mattapany. After his death in 1931 his widow sold it to George Weschler, who owned it until the Navy acquired it in 1942. When it was surveyed by the Navy it was found to consist of 1014 acres - one of the last farms of over 1000 acres in St. Mary's County. The Navy

→ and had begun restoring it when

designated it as quarters for the Commander of the Naval Air Test Center, Patuxent River, Maryland. Rear-Ad-

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES				
CORNER	LATITUDE				LONGITUDE				
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreeage Justification:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:

ORGANIZATION

DATE

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE

12.

State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:

National State Local

Signature _____



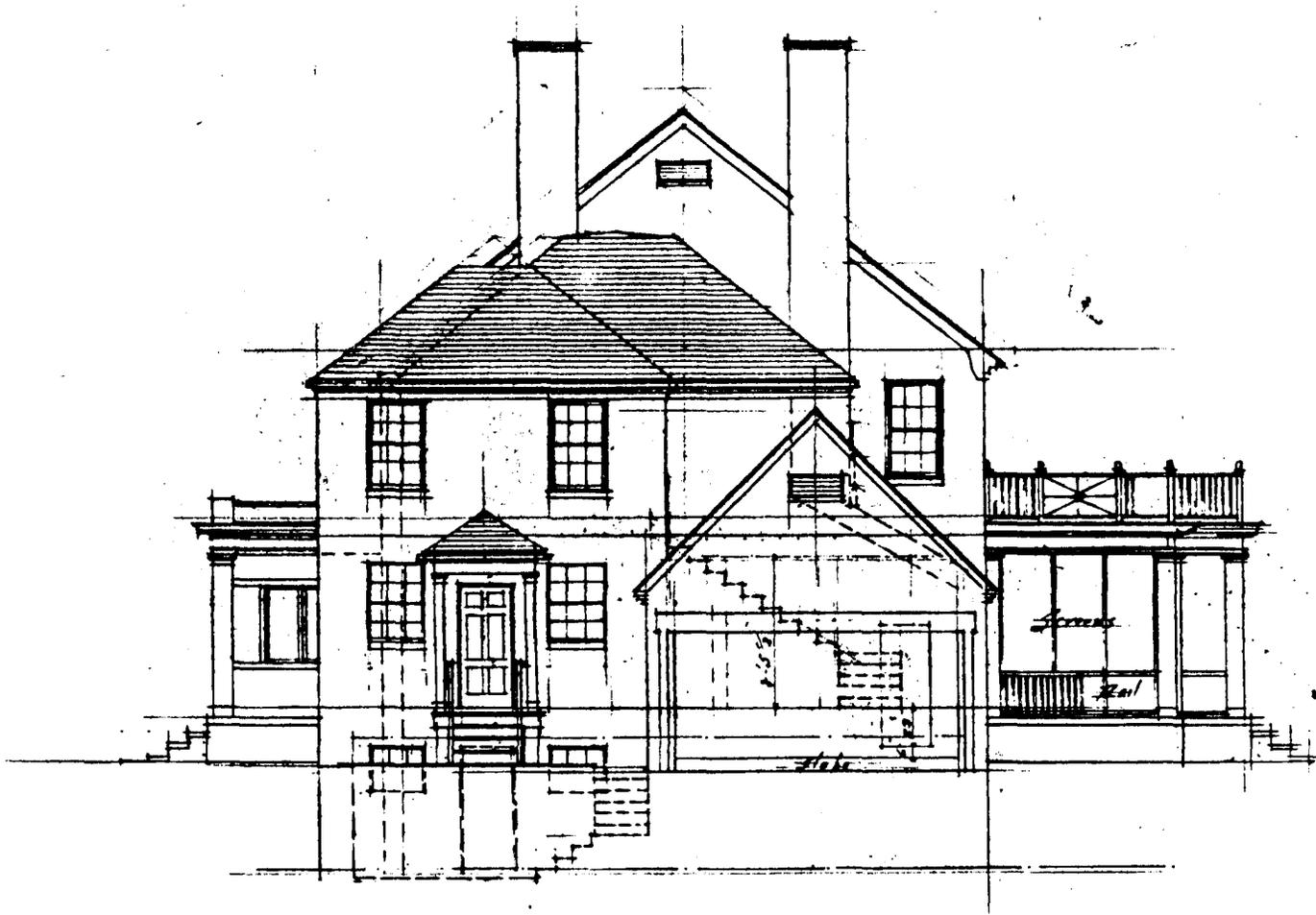
WATER FRONT ELEVATION. (NORTH)
Scale 1/4" = 1'-0"



END ELEVATION (WEST)
Scale 1/8" = 1'-0"



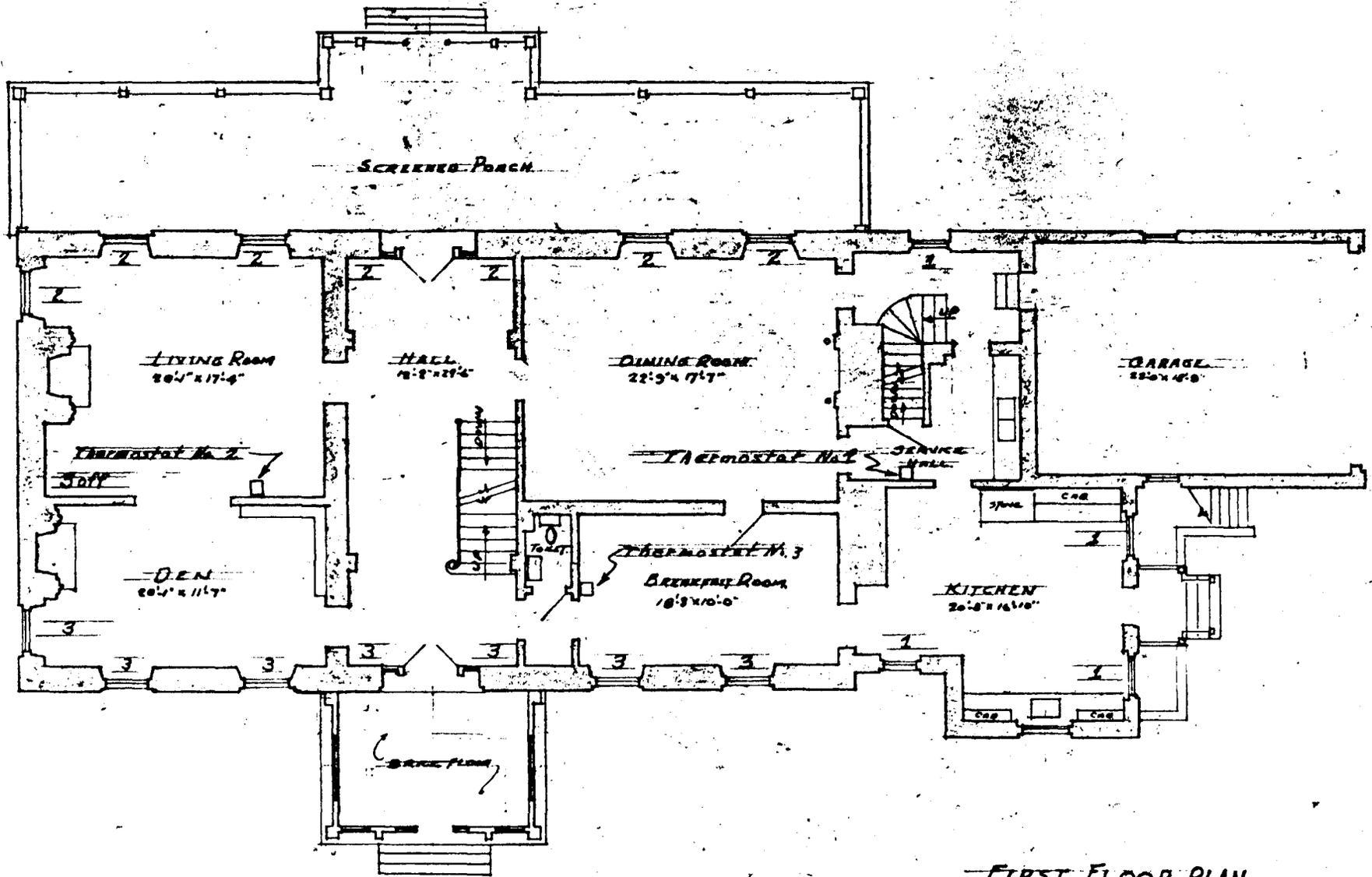
INSHORE ELEVATION (SOUTH)
Scale 1/8"=1'-0"



END ELEVATION (EAST)

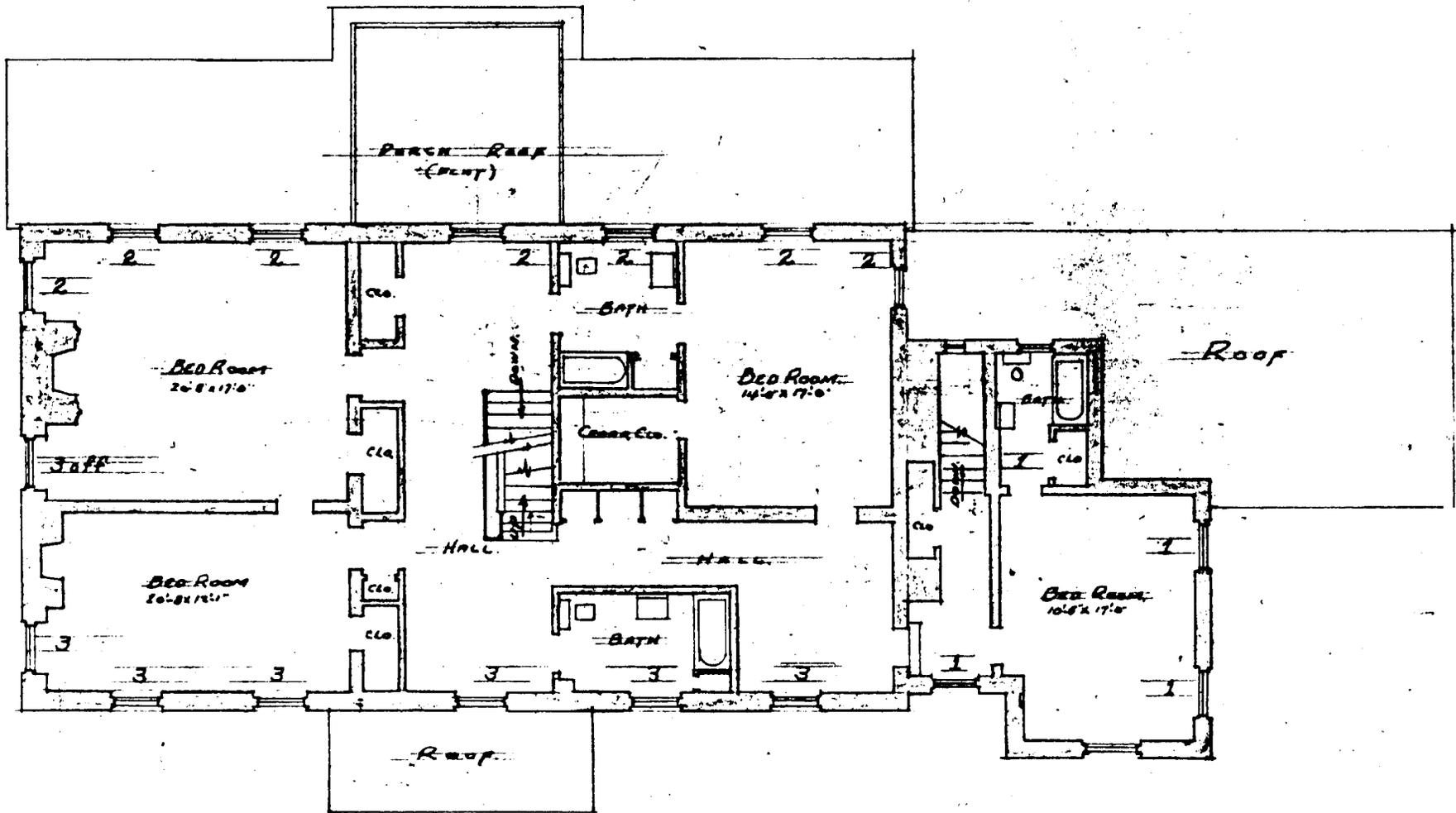
Fig. 4

821-WS



FIRST FLOOR PLAN
Scale 1/8" = 1'-0"

FIG. 5



SECOND FLOOR PLAN
Scale 1/8" = 1'-0"

FIG. C

Fig. 7

c. 1912



Fig. 8

c. 1912



FIG. 9

1936



FIG. 10

1936



FIG. 11

1942



Form 10-445
(5/62)

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

1. STATE COUNTY TOWN STREET NO. VICINITY ORIGINAL OWNER ORIGINAL USE PRESENT OWNER PRESENT USE WALL CONSTRUCTION NO. OF STORIES	HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY
	2. NAME: <i>Mattapanoy SMI-128</i> DATE OR PERIOD <i>c. 1835-50</i> STYLE ARCHITECT BUILDER
3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE	

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

River front

c. 1912 photos show river front higher. Is this orig. to c. 1835-50 or alteration 2nd 1/2 (Arch c.? Why? - 2 story porch?)

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered

Interior Exterior

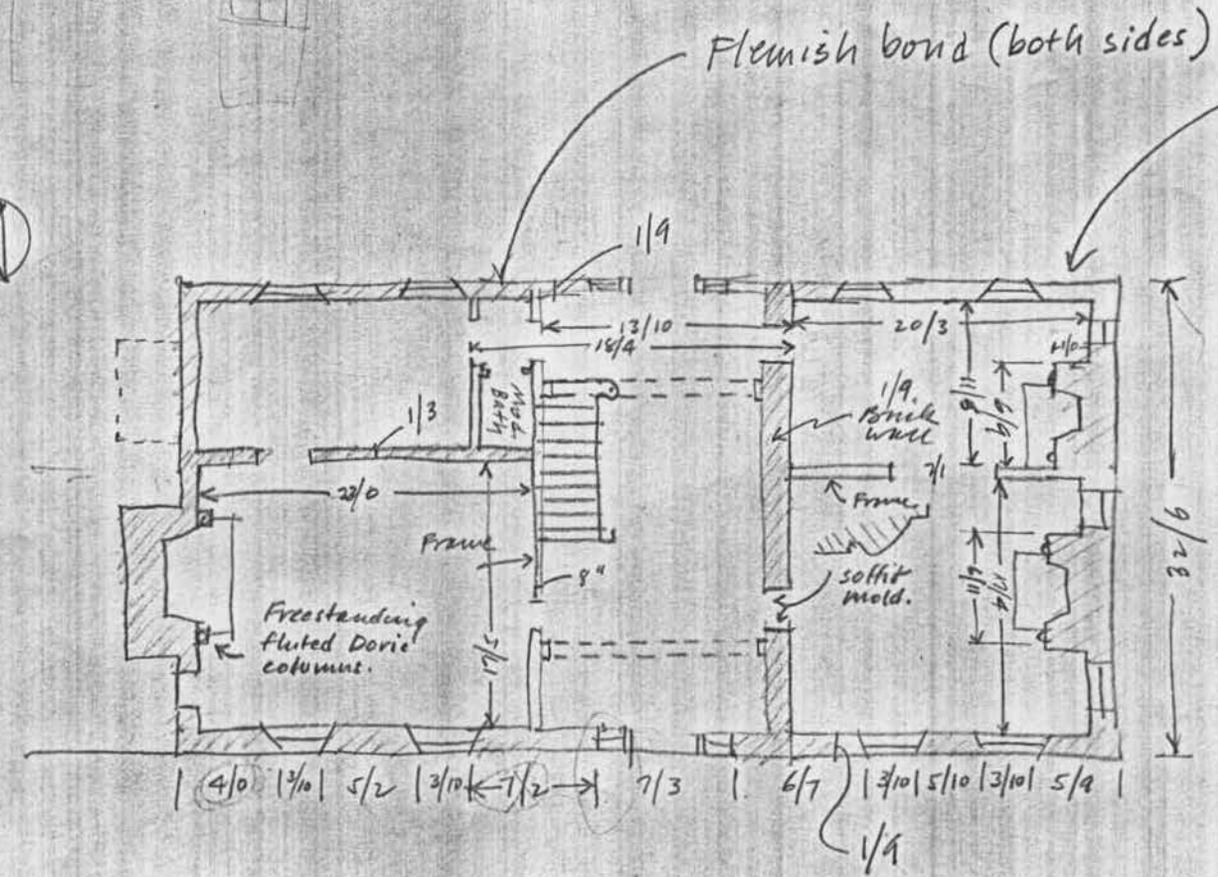
1. *sketch plan*
 2. *" elev.*
 3.

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



Flemish bond (both sides)

Com. bond
1-5-1

fluted
Engaged Doric
columns N.
rms.

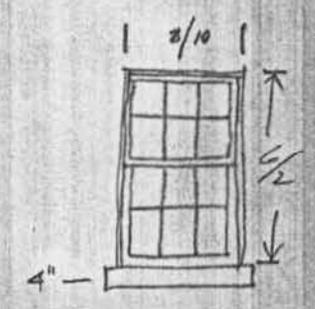
All mold
H. rms.
compare

Repro?

"The Thomas Brothers of Mattapan" by Armstrong Thomas 1963
(SMC Hist. Soc.)

Mrs. Blahely has photos taken ca. 1912 (3 photo have been copied by Allen)

Mrs. M. W. Wescher 317 Harper Dr., Drum Pt., Lusby, Md.
326 3039



SM-128

BM 10

Drum Pt

SM-128
Mattapan

E N T R I V E R

Hog Pt

Fishing Pt

Pearson Creek

Harper Creek

SM-128

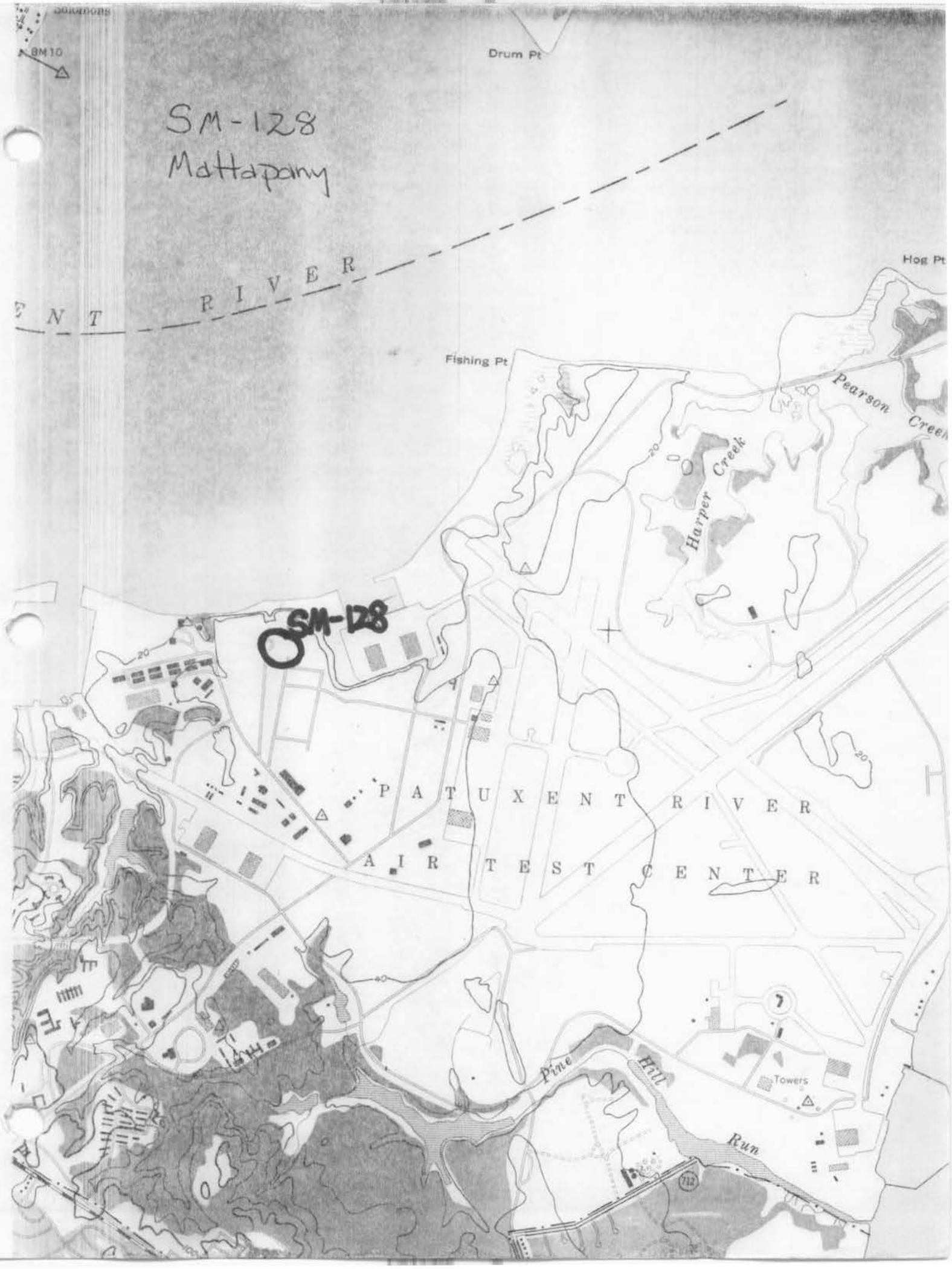
P A T U X E N T R I V E R
A I R T E S T C E N T E R

Pine Hill

Towers

Run

912





HABS 1936

SM-128



HABS 1936

821-WS

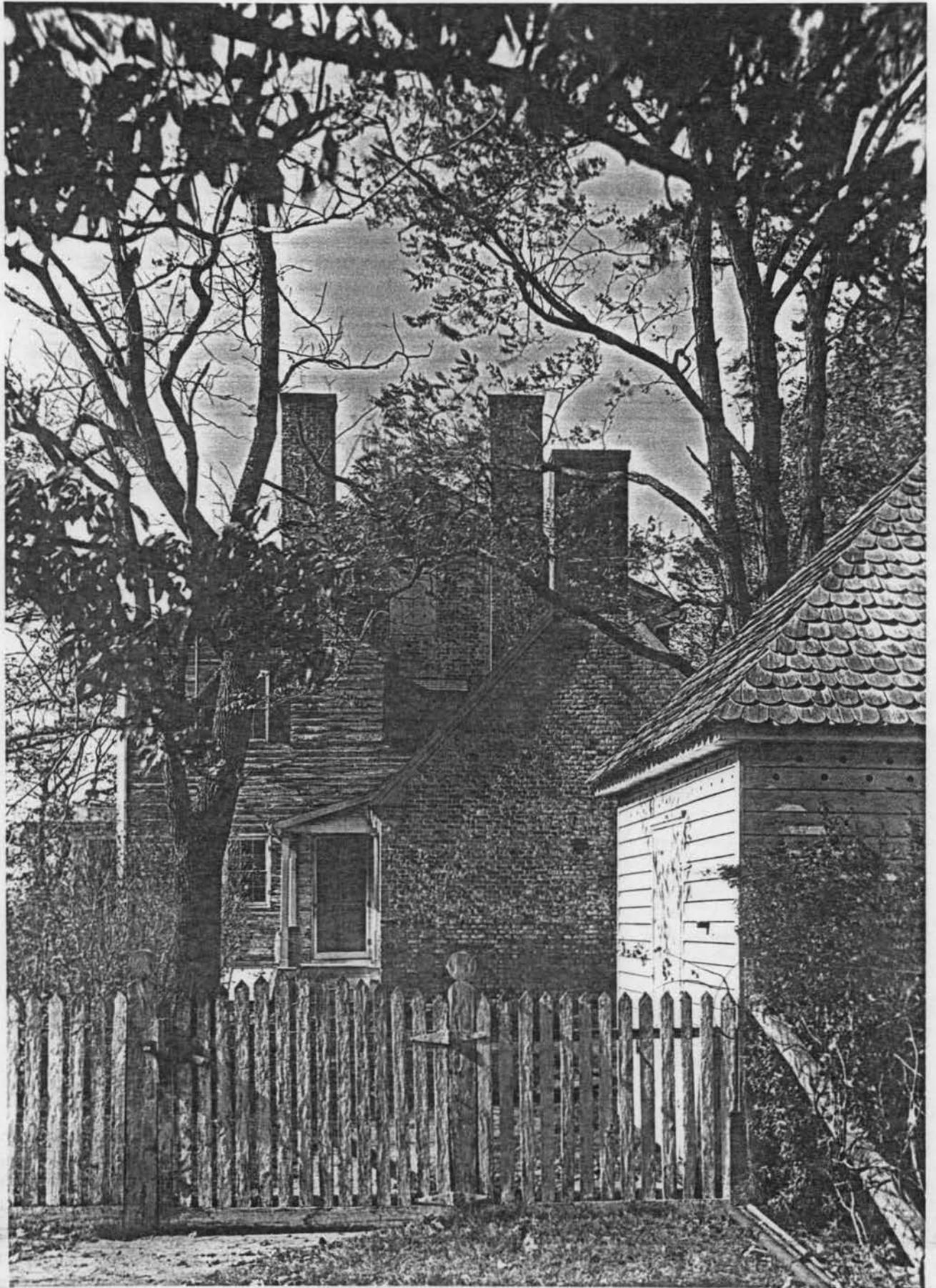
HABS 1936



82175

SM-178

HABS 1936



CASY CARSON

Mattaponi

Before 1798, probably shortly
before; enlarged 1835-50;
renovated, ~~the~~ ~~found~~ 1941.
between c. 1912-1936 + again ~~in~~ 1941.

Like Musbury Fields [pp.] Mattaponi

Looks more sophisticated than it really
-- or was, in the beginning.

is, Brick, two stories, five bays with

a perfectly centered entrance that promises

to open into a cross passage containing

a ~~staircase~~ flight of stairs. But ~~is it~~
not to the original scheme, but

~~door~~, but I have fact that it ^{now} ~~door~~ over,

entirely, to ~~a~~ major additions of the

1830s or 'forties and alterations carried

out in 19--.

When the federal tax assessor
visited the plantation in 1798 he

found a two story, Flemish bond,

brick house, full wide (as now),

but only 38 feet long. A pair of double
 flued brick chimneys stood against
 the S gable. Inside there was a
 large room across the E front +
 a narrow room behind it. ^{Each} front
 opened ~~to~~ into an exceptionally wide
 side passage, so wide as to suggest
 that the builder (was it Powell?)
 anticipated adding ^{the} a pair of rooms
 expected to add two more rooms
 that in fact were not built.
 N of the passage, if so, his
^{expectation} intention was not carried out for more
 than a generation. As capacious as
 the passage was, it held no staircase
 until 19th. The original stairs was
^{off the passage} installed in a narrow closet taken
 out of the W room. An arrangement
~~that~~ much like that of Porto Bello
^{original}
 Exp. I. In fact, the plan

3/
 The effect is the same as the
 cloistered stairs at Porto Bullo [pp.]
 Here, however, ~~the~~ it is the

traditional, enlarged half-passage.

this provides the space. Here the
 walls of the ^{along for their}
~~passage~~ are parallel ~~to~~
 retain length, leaving the stairs in its usual ^{position} →
 one side of the house to the other.

That ^{group} ~~is~~ Clarification
 showing that Melting Metallurgy
 among the ~~of the~~ ^{of the} ~~part~~ of these small groups
^{including} ~~is~~ with
houses, which includes Pen's Oak

[pp.] and Henry Minor [pp.],

~~the~~ ~~shows~~ and, because it
 is the earliest ~~of~~ them, takes back
 into the 18th century.

SM-128



"Mattapany," overlooking the Chesapeake Bay and the Patuxent River, was once the home of Governor Charles Calvert, afterwards Lord Baltimore. The Indian village of the Mattapients was originally located on the site of the present property. Shortly after the landing of the Maryland colonists King Pantheon presented this plantation to the Jesuits. It is located in St. Mary's County.

c. 1934 ?

SM-128

1798 U.S. TAX ASSESSMENT										County ST. MARY'S		Hundred <i>Harvey</i>		MD.									
Occupant										Property Name/Location <i>on the Patuxent (Hartpany)</i>													
Occupation										Adjacent Entries <i>1</i>													
Owner <i>Sewall Nicholas Lewis</i>										Owner's Total Acres		Total Property Value											
Tenant Dwellings										Tenants by Name													
All Slaves <i>29</i>										12-50 Yrs <i>13</i>		Disabled		Superintendent									
Dwelling Occupied <i>1</i>		Outbuildings <i>2</i>		Lot Acres <i>2</i>		Bldg Value <i>400</i>		Acres <i>827</i>		Land Value <i>7809</i>		Bldg - Land Value <i>8209</i>											
DWELLING				Dimensions		Stories		Material		Windows No: Dim		Condition											
Note: <i>A Dwelling house</i>				<i>32X38</i>		<i>Two</i>		<i>Brick</i>		<i>6.5x2 1/2</i> <i>8.3 3/4 x 2 1/2</i>		<i>in bad repair</i>											
OUTBUILDINGS, Etc. (in order listed)				Dimensions		Material						Condition											
1. <i>kitchen</i>				<i>27X18</i>								<i>in good repair</i>											
2. <i>cornhouse with</i>				<i>32X14</i>																			
3. <i>10 ft. sheds each</i>																							
4. <i>side</i>																							
						<i>of wood</i>																	
A <i>1121</i>		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		J		K		L	
Lists (General/Particular): Bldg - Lends <i>I II III IV</i>										Slaves <i>1</i>													
UNSORT ANALYSIS CARD																							

Thomas, Armstrong. The Thomas
Brothers of Mathapaug: their
Ancestry, the main house, their
descendants. Washington: Privately
Printed, 1963. (Only 50 copies
printed. St. Mary's College has one.)

Call Mrs. Ingomer after 1:15
863-7887



PATUXENT RIVER

Hog Pt

Fishing Pt

Pearson Creek

Harper Creek

SM 128

PATUXENT RIVER
AIR TEST CENTER

Towers

BM 118

Abell 2

SOLOMONS ISLAND
C.I.

Pine Hill

Towers



Mattapan, 1912

(SM 128)