Capsule Summary
SM-181
Summerseat
Oakville Vicinity
Private 1883-1884

"Summerseat," constructed in 1883-1884, is a two story, Queen Anne-style dwelling situated on a knoll overlooking rolling pastures near Oakville, Maryland. Constructed for Dicandia and Sarah Costigan (sisters) by contractor C.E. Bennett, the dwelling epitomizes the radical change in architectural styles during the post-Civil War period in St. Mary's County. While buildings such as Eldon (SM-338), St. Peter's Episcopal Rectory (SM-531), Captain Benjamin Foxwell House (SM-572), and Old Patuxent Farm (SM-527) followed traditional design and interior organization, Summerseat's asymmetrical floor plan and its projecting bays and crossgables represented a departure from local building traditions. More traditional spaces of the new house, however, remained linked to these other dwellings, for the kitchen ell featured a rectangular plan with a large exterior end chimney and servants rooms on the second floor.

While Summerseat is significant for its tension between traditional and trendy architectural design and organization, the dwelling and property also has important associations with the Reeder, Dorsey, Brown, and Costigan families. The original "Summerseat" was a large, Georgian-style brick mansion constructed in 1773 by Colonel J. Reeder. In a pre-1874 photograph now in the possession of Ed Stokel and once owned by Charles Fenwick, the five bay, center passage plan house was constructed in the Flemish brick bond and featured a distinctive, steep, hipped roof. On Wednesday, March 11, 1874, however, the dwelling was destroyed by a raging fire. The Costigan family, the owners at the time of the disaster, did not rebuild immediately for it was not until 1884 that the new building was completed. Summerseat,

therefore is significant for its architectural integrity, its archaeological resources, and its association with several locally prominent landowning families as well as a pair of local carpenters and builders.

SM-181, Summerseat
St. Mary's County
Maryland Comprehensive State Historic Preservation Data

Historic Context	
Geographic Organization:	Western Shore
Chronological/Developmental Period:	Rural-Agrarian Intensification, 1680-1815 Industrial-Urban Dominance, 1870-1930
Historic Period Theme:	Architecture
Resource Type	
Category:	Building, Site
Historic Environment:	Rural
Historic Function and Use:	Dwelling
Known Design Source:	C. E. Bennett, contractor

Survey No. SM-181

Magi No.

DOE ___yes ___no

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Summerseat (pref.)

and/or common Costigan House, Judge Dorsey House

2. Location

street & number 26655 Three Notch Road ___ **not for publication**

city, town Mechanicsville _x_ **vicinity of** **congressional district** 6

state Maryland **county** St. Mary's TM-14, P-18

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	_x_ yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	_x_ not applicable	___ no	___ military	___ other:

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

name Robert C. and Shelva J. Davis

street & number 26655 Three Notch Road telephone no.: 301-373-3616

city, town Mechanicsville state and zip code Md 20659-4486

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. St. Mary's County Courthouse liber MRB 251

street & number folio 360

city, town Leonardtown **state** Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Summerseat

date 1970 ? ___ **federal** _x_ **state** _x_ **county** _x_ **local**

repository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Crownsville **state** Maryland

7. Description

Survey No. SM-181

Condition		Check one	Check one
_x_ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	_x_ original site
___ good	___ ruins	_x_ altered	___ moved date of move _____
___ fair	___ unexposed		

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

Contributing Resource Count: 2

Located on the north side of Route 235, Summerseat is approximately 0.2 miles northwest of the intersection of Loveville Road and Route 235 (Old Three Notch Road). Approached via a long dirt drive lined with cedar trees, the main house is situated atop a shaded knoll overlooking rolling pastures and Old Three Notch Road. In the immediate vicinity of the house is an enclosed garden, dairy/root cellar, smokehouse, chicken coop, equipment shed, and frame garage. A rental cottage, work house, and storage shed is located to the northwest of the house and an agricultural courtyard, consisting of three tobacco barns, equipment sheds, sheep pens, and a pair of corn cribs/grain silos, is located to the southeast.

The main dwelling at Summerseat, constructed c. 1883-1884, is a Queen Anne-style, two-story, frame dwelling with an asymmetrical fenestration and floor plan, a two-story service ell, and a one story rear addition. The entire building was constructed on a brick foundation and the walls are sheathed with "rustic" or "german" vinyl siding. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and is pierced by two interior chimney flues.

The south or primary elevation of Summerseat consists of a projecting two-story, three-sided bay and a panelled door entry shaded by a porch. The three-sided bay features a two-over two, double-hung sash window on each side. The bay receives an identical treatment on the second floor. The second floor is also pierced by a two, two-over-two windows. Immediately above these bays are two cross-gables that project from the roof. A one story modern addition projects from the west or rear side of the house. The addition is pierced by a single six-over-six window.

The east elevation features a two story, three sided bay as well as a two bay service ell. The three sided bay has a two-over-two window on each side. The first floor of the service ell features a shed covered porch that shades a door and a six-over-six window. Part of the porch was enclosed. This section is pierced by a two-over-two window. The second floor of the main section features a two-over-two window located to the south of the projecting bay. The bay, itself, has a two-over-two window on each side. The ell's second story is pierced by two, two-over-two windows.

The north elevation of the ell is dominated by a large, single-breasted, exterior end chimney. To the east of the chimney is a small one story projection that once featured a door. This projection provided a space for the storage of firewood. A modern one-over-one window pierces the second floor of the ell. A one story porch, attached to the side and rear of the ell was enclosed by the present owners. It does not feature any openings on this elevation. The rear one story addition on the rear of the dwelling features a pair of French doors and a semicircular fanlight.

The west elevation contains the one-story enclosed porch, the two story ell, the main block, and the one-story rear addition. The enclosed porch features a pair of sliding doors flanked on either side by paired six-over-six windows. A brick chimney flue projects from the enclosed porch. The second floor of the ell is pierced by a two-over-two window and a two light casement window. The projecting one story addition is pierced by a six-over-six window and the second floor. The first floor of the main block is pierced by a two- over-two window while the second floor is pierced by two, two-over-two windows.

8. Significance

Survey No. SM-181

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	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	X architecture	X education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
X 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
___ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates 1883–1884 **Builder/Architect** C. E. Bennett, builder

check: Applicable Criteria: x A x B x C ___ D
and/or
Applicable Exception: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

Level of Significance: x national x state x local

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

"Summerseat", constructed in 1883-1884, is a two story, Queen Anne-style dwelling situated on a knoll overlooking rolling pastures near Oakville, Maryland. Constructed for Dicandia and Sarah Costigan (sisters) by contractor C. E. Bennett, the dwelling epitomizes the radical change in architectural styles during the post-Civil War period in St. Mary's County. While buildings such as Eldon (SM-338), St. Peter's Episcopal Rectory (SM-531), Captain Benjamin Foxwell House (SM-572), and Old Patuxent Farm (SM-527) followed traditional design and interior organization, Summerseat's asymmetrical floor plan and its projecting bays and cross-gables represented a departure from local building traditions. More traditional spaces of the new house, however, remained linked to these other dwellings, for the kitchen ell featured a rectangular plan with a large exterior end chimney and servants rooms on the second floor.

While Summerseat is significant for its tension between traditional and trendy architectural design and organization, the dwelling and property also has important associations with the Reeder, Dorsey, Brown, and Costigan families. The original "Summerseat" was a large, Georgian-style brick mansion constructed in 1773 by Colonel J. Reeder. In a pre-1874 photograph now in the possession of Ed Stokel and once owned by Charles Fenwick, the five bay, center passage plan house was constructed in the Flemish brick bond and featured a distinctive, steep, hipped roof.

On Wednesday, March 11, 1874, however, the dwelling was destroyed by a raging fire. The St. Mary's Beacon reported on March 19, 1874, that "A dense smoke issuing from beneath the roof was first observed by a man of color at work about the farm, who raised immediate alarm, and within three quarters of an hour thereafter the old homestead was a heap of ashes." The Beacon continued on to provide a brief chronicle of the old house's history. It reported, for instance, that Dr. Gustavus Brown, the owner of the house in 1799, was called upon by George Washington to be his attending physician in the last days of his life. In December of 1799, a horseman summoned Brown to Mt. Vernon, but by the time Dr. Brown got to the estate, Washington was dead. Curiously, the 1798 Federal Direct Tax reveals that Dr. Brown owned a large frame house that appears to contradict the identity of the photograph. Further research is necessary to determine the exact date when Brown took over formal ownership of the house, however, before this can be resolved. The Beacon also noted that in 1824, the then owner Judge C. Dorsey drafted the famous Coffin handbills that reputedly led to the defeat of General Andrew Jackson in the presidential election. Lastly, the Beacon recounted that the only son of Sylvester

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. SM-181

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 126.63 acres

Quadrangle name Mechanicsville, Md **Quadrangle scale** 1:24 000

UTM **References** do NOT complete UTM references

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A				B			
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

Same as per deed 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 Kirk E. Ranzetta, Historic Sites Surveyor

organization St. Mary's County Dept. of Planning and Zoning **date** 5-19-97

street & number 22740 Washington Street **telephone** 301-475-4662

city or town Leonardtown **state** Maryland

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

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DHCP/DHCD
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
514-7600

PS-2746

SM-181, Summerseat
St. Mary's County
7.1 Description

The interior of Summerseat is primarily distinguished by its compartmentalized floor plan. The south or front door leads directly to a hall that is connected to the stair passage and to a room on the west side. The stair passage features an open string stair decorated with a turned newel decorated by an urn design as well as turned stair balusters. The passage also permits entry to a dining room, parlor, as well as kitchen ell. No original mantles survive on the first floor. The second floor of the main block, entered via the stair features four bedrooms that are located radially around the stair passage. One bedroom features a Greek-Revival-style mantle probably taken from another site. Another bedroom appears to contain an original fireplace surround. The wood surround is decorated with a semicircular groove around the firebox and a curvilinear-shaped shelf. The second floor stair passage also leads to the second story of the service ell. A door and step-down communicates the secondary function of the ell. The service stair, finished with a chamfered hand-rail and newel, is not decorated elaborately and the bedroom was not originally heated.

Immediately around the house are several outbuildings probably constructed in the early-twentieth century. Enclosed within a garden located on the west side of the house is an all stretcher bond brick dairy/root cellar with a gable roof, an all stretcher bond brick smokehouse with a pyramidal roof, and a chicken coop. Just outside of the garden is the Costigan family cemetery, a frame storage shed with a pyramidal roof, and a clapboard covered garage. Northwest of the garden is a frame, L-shaped plan workshed and a two-story rental cottage with a gambrel roof.

Located at the base of the ridge and to the southeast of the house is an agricultural courtyard. Of particular note is a late-nineteenth century cross-axial plan tobacco barn that has been extensively altered. Constructed of hewn and circular-sawn timbers, the barn originally featured a central tractor aisle and a single shed supported by hole-set, barked and hewn, cedar posts. The barn featured twelve, five foot rooms and eight sets of tobacco poles. The barn, however, has been extensively altered blurring its original appearance. The roof has been replaced and another shed was added in the twentieth century.

A two story tenant house, constructed c. 1883-1884, is situated just to the southeast of the main dwelling. Separated by a small wooded tract from the main house and fronting Loveville Road, the frame, three bay dwelling features a gable roof pierced by two interior end brick chimney flues and a one story, gable end kitchen wing. The building exhibits a concrete foundation that replaced an earlier stone or brick pier foundation and is entirely covered with vinyl siding. At the juncture of the roof and wall, the house features a box cornice. The roof is covered with raised seam metal.

The primary or south elevation of the tenant house's main block is pierced by three symmetrically placed bays--a centrally located five panel door flanked on either side by a six-over-six, double-hung sash window. The second floor is pierced by three, six-over-six windows. The one story kitchen, probably constructed contemporary to the main structure is pierced by a six-over-six window and a nine-light-over-three panel door. The east elevation does not feature any openings, but a modern exterior end, brick, chimney flue is visible on the gable end kitchen ell. The north or rear elevation of the main section is pierced on the first floor by a centrally located door flanked on either side by a six-over-six window. The second floor is pierced by three windows--a centrally located, six-light, fixed sash window flanked by a six-over-six window and a one-over-one modern window. The kitchen wing is pierced by two, one light casement windows. The west elevation does not feature any openings.

SM-181, Summerseat
St. Mary's County
8.1 Significance

Costigan, the owner of Summerseat at the time of its destruction, had died bravely with the First Maryland Regiment then serving under "Stonewall" Jackson. In the fall of 1862, the son, Christopher Ireland Dorsey Costigan, was shot during Lee's retreat from Antietam at Philamount. Due to the sympathies of the Costigan family, the residence was frequently visited by Federal troops looking for Confederate soldiers.

After the Civil War, the Costigans struggled to regain their economic pre-eminence in a landscape hard hit by the abolition of slavery. In the 1860s, Costigan's daughters ran a boarding school at the house. But in 1874, the dwelling burned to the ground devastating the family. Soon after the disaster in 1875, Sylvester Costigan died and was soon followed by the death of his wife Susan Reeder Dorsey Costigan, great grand-daughter of the original builder of Summerseat Col. J. Reeder, in 1878. Sylvester Costigan was a well educated lawyer who had originally immigrated from Ireland. In his obituary that appeared in the August 19, 1875 issue of the Beacon, he was described as being "a man hot of temper and overcontentious, perhaps, and of bitter tongue in debate, but brave, true-hearted to friends and cause, innately generous, placable after battle and cultured and gifted as is given to but a few to be." Curiously the 1880 census does not list any of the Costigans as living in the county. On November 1883, however, the Beacon writes that the "Misses Costigan's new house at Summerseat is being rapidly completed. They are also having a large and comfortable tenant house built upon the same property. Mr. Bennett is building the first and Wm. Collins the other. The two houses will improve the appearance of the neighborhood considerably." The two story, three bay tenant house, located to the southeast of the main dwelling survives. Its builder, William Collins, listed in the 1880 United States Census as a mulatto carpenter, also built and repaired several other buildings in the neighborhood including Dr. Lewis J. Sutton's house at "Ewings" (SM-574) and the Edward H. Posey House (SM-593). On March 27, 1884, the Beacon's Oakville correspondent wrote that the new Summerseat was "a pleasant and comfortable building. The taste and substantial workmanship of which reflects great credit upon the contractor Mr. C. E. Bennett whose pleasant and straightforward manners have made friends of all with whom he has met. Mr. B. M. Abell of your town was the painter." By July 10, 1884 the Beacon reported that the Costigan's had moved into their home. The Costigan sisters lived at Summerseat until 1931 when the property was formally sold to Vernon M. Dorsey. Dorsey and his family, however, may have lived at the house as early as 1907. Dorsey, an avid photographer took a series of photos in 1907 of several members of his family, his servants, schoolchildren, and himself at Summerseat. These glass plate negative photographs are currently owned by Ed Stokel. Summerseat is currently occupied and is well maintained.

SM-181, Summerseat
St. Mary's County
8.2 Significance

Chain-of-Title
(All deeds are located at the Land Records Office, St. Mary's County Courthouse, Leonardtown, Maryland unless otherwise noted.)

Reference: Liber MRB 251, Folio 360
Grantee: Robert C. and Shelva J. Davis
Grantor: Jean E. Dorsey Burgee, survivor of Gilbert I. Dorsey
Date: February 25, 1985
Notes: A plat is referenced in plat book MRB 24, Folio 83.

Reference: Liber CBG 64, Folio 227
Grantee: Gilbert I. and Jean E. Dorsey
Grantor: Mary R. Fowler
Date: July 30, 1956
Notes: Here the deed refers to the property as Somerset and Additions and "Part Della Brooke Manor."

Reference: Liber CBG 64, Folio 225
Grantee: Mary R. Fowler
Grantor: Gilbert I. Dorsey
Date: July 30, 1956

Reference: Liber CBG 57, Folio 8
Grantee: Gilbert I. Dorsey
Grantor: Evelyn M. Dorsey
Date: May 19, 1955
Notes: Evelyn Dorsey was devised the property by Vernon Dorsey

Reference: Liber JMM 11, Folio 136
Grantee: Vernon Dorsey
Grantor: Philip H. Dorsey, Jr.
Date: June 4, 1938
Notes: The property is returned to Vernon Dorsey by Sally S. and Paul W. Wakeman when they default on a mortgage.

Reference: Liber JMM 7, Folio 461
Grantee: Vernon M. Dorsey
Grantor: Susan Costigan Sutton
Date: November 27, 1931
Notes: Susan Costigan Sutton received the property from her sister Dicandia D. Costigan, who had been willed it from her sister Frances McD. Costigan, who had been willed it from their mother Susan Reeder Dorsey Costigan. Upon her marriage to Sylvester Costigan, Susan Reeder Dorsey made a marriage agreement on December 18, 1837 that ensured that her children would be devised the plantation called "Summerseat" containing 1000 acres. Susan Reeder Dorsey Costigan was the daughter of Judge C. Dorsey. According to the St. Mary's Beacon, Judge Dorsey had received the property from Dr. Gustavus Brown. Brown had in turn received the property from Col. J. Reeder.

SM-181
SUMMERSEAT
Laurel Grove
Private

19th century

A Victorian house, believed to be the third on this location, now stands on this site. The first structure was built by Colonel John Reeder (1732-1780) and his wife, Dicandia Smith. A private school was maintained here by the daughters of Sylvester Costigan from 1860 to 1916.

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE

STMA-181
SUMMERSEAT
Laurel Grove
Private 18th century

A Victorian house now stands on this 18th-century house site.

SM-181

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET 1901815604

NOMINATION FORM
for the
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Summerseat site

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: Three Notch Road (MD 235)

CITY OR TOWN: Oakville

STATE: Maryland

COUNTY: St. Mary's

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
☐ District ☐ Building ☒ Site ☐ Structure ☐ Object	☐ Public ☐ Private ☐ Both	Public Acquisition: ☐ In Process ☐ Being Considered	☐ Occupied ☐ Unoccupied ☐ Preservation work in progress	Yes: ☐ Restricted ☐ Unrestricted ☐ No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Agricultural	☐ Government	☐ Park	☐ Transportation	☐ Comments
☐ Commercial	☐ Industrial	☐ Private Residence	☐ Other (Specify)	
☐ Educational	☐ Military	☐ Religious		
☐ Entertainment	☐ Museum	☐ Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE:

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: St. Mary's County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER: Washington Street and Courthouse Drive

CITY OR TOWN: Leonardtown

STATE: Maryland

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:

PS-709

SM-181

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One) ☐ Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐ Ruins ☐ Unexposed	
	(Check One) ☐ Altered ☐ Unaltered	(Check One) ☐ Moved ☐ Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL *(If known)* PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SM-181

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

- ☐ Pre-Columbian
- ☐ 15th Century
- ☐ 16th Century
- ☐ 17th Century
- ☐ 18th Century
- ☐ 19th Century
- ☐ 20th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) *(If Applicable and Known)*

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

- Aboriginal
  - ☐ Prehistoric
  - ☐ Historic
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ Art
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communications
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Engineering
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Invention
- ☐ Landscape Architecture
- ☐ Literature
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Music
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Religion/Philosophy
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Sculpture
- ☐ Social/Humanitarian
- ☐ Theater
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Urban Planning
- ☐ Other *(Specify)*

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SM-181

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

MECHANICSVILLE

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

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:

ORGANIZATION | DATE

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: | STATE

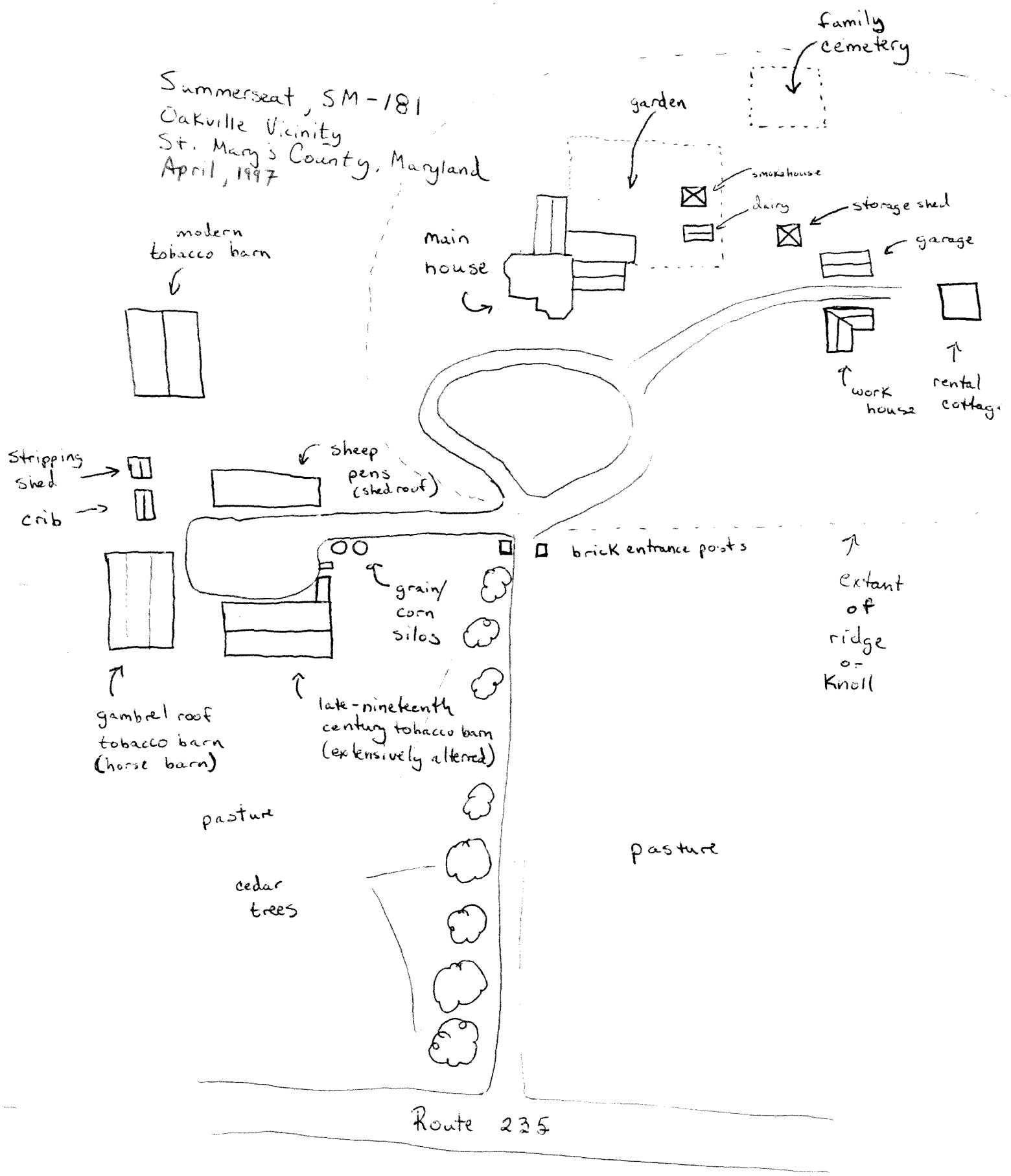
12. State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Signature

Summerseat, SM-181
Oakville Vicinity
St. Mary's County, Maryland
April, 1997



SM-181


Horse
Run
Coalpit
Laurel Grove
Cat
Creek
ROAD
TREE
QUEEN
ABANDONED
BURN
Oakville
BM
143
Cem
Summer seat
18M-181
Creek
0.8 MI. TO MD. 5
40'
353
354
355
356
1 MILE
MECHANICSVILLE, MD
NW/4 LEONARDTOWN 15' QUADRANGLE
N3822.5—W7637.5/7.5
1953
PHOTOREVISED 1974
AMS 5660 I NW—SERIES V833

SM-181
Summerseat
St. Mary's County
Kirk Ranzetta
May 1997
Md SHPO
Environmental View - looking W
1 of 8

SM-181
Summerseat
St. Mary's County
Kirk Ranzetta
May 1997
Md SHPO
T.S. relations
2 of 8

SM-121
Summersett
St. Mary's County
Kirk Ranzetta
May 1997
Md SHPO
W + N elevations
3 of 8

SM-181
Summerseat
St. Mary's County
Kirk Ranzetta
May 1997
Md SHPO
Stair newel detail - looking W
4 of 8

SM-181
Summerseat
St Mary's County
Kirk Ranzetta
May 1997
Md SHPO
Service stair - looking SW
5 of 8

SM-181
Summerseat
St. Mary's County
Kirk Rancetta
May 1997
Md SHPO
Tobacco Barns - looking E
6 of 8

SM-181
Summerseat
St. Mary's County
Kirk Ranzetta
May 1997
Md SHPO
Tenant House - S + E elevations
7 of 8

SM-181
Summersett
St Mary's County
Kirk Ranzette
May 1997
Md SHPO
Tenant House - N+W elevations
8 of 8

SM-181

Somerset

St. Mary's County

Rock Hall vicinity

Oct 1992

MD SHPO

View of the house, c1720s. Provenance for photo is questionable

1 of 7

SM-181
Summerseat
St. Mary's County
Kirk Ranzetta
Oct 1997
Md SHPO
View of Summerseat - pre-1874 (new wing)?
2 of 7

SM-181

Summersett

St. Mary's County

Kirk Pancella

Oct 1997

MD SHPO

L = "Sadie" - Mrs. Vernon L. Dorsey, 1907, R = Vernon Dorsey at Harper's Ferry ?, 1907

2 of 7

M-181
Summerseat
St. Mary's County
Rick Rancarita
Oct 1997
Md SHPO
Top US Capitol, 1907. Bottom, School children at Summerseat, 1907.
4 of 7

SM-181
Commercial
St. Mary's County
Rick Ponzetti
oct 1997
1 SHPO
Sylvester Hodgson - pre 1875
2 of 7

SM-181

Summerseat

St Mary's County

Kirk Panzetta

Oct 1987

1 of 1

1. Mammy Waddy at Summerseat, 1907, R. House maid, 1907

6 of 7

SM-181
Summerseat
St. Mary's County
Rick Ranoette
Oct 1997
MD SHPO
L = Mr. Rooker - [illegible], 1997, R = Christ[illegible], 1997
7 of 7