

WI-4
Bounds Lott
Allen vicinity
c. 1700-25; c. 1740
Private

Bounds Lott is a rare survivor of early 18th-century domestic architecture for the lower Eastern Shore. It is one of the oldest surviving dwellings in the tri-county region originally laid out as Somerset County. The first period of construction, estimated to date to the early decades of the 18th century, included the current stair passage and parlor. The long-term survival of Bounds Lott was aided substantially by the permanent nature of the west gable end, which, in contrast to the other timber frame walls, was erected in brick. Brick-ended frame buildings appeared relatively early on the Eastern Shores of Maryland and Virginia. The specifications for the 1694 Somerset County courthouse at Dividing Creek called for a brick-ended structure, and Pear Valley in Northampton County is built in a similar manner.

Measuring twenty-four feet across by eighteen feet deep, the initial two-room or hall/parlor plan house functioned much differently than it does today. The original front and back doors, which occupied the second bay from the west on each elevation, opened into the main room or hall, while the parlor was a smaller, more private room entered through a doorway in the off-center partition. Distinct evidence visible under a floorboard in the northwest closet of the west second floor chamber reveals the first period stair location and the formerly exposed and beaded framing elements. Also evident in this room is the obviously cut-down nature of the vertical feather-edged board paneling that encloses the end wall closets. Since the raised panels have been cut in a manner uncommon to ordinary practice, it is clear that the feather-edged paneling was removed from its original location and adapted for installation in a different room.

Clearly visible in the southwest closet are the back sides of the split oak clapboards, an early roof covering. Also indicative of early framing techniques is the tilted false plate on which the rafters rest.

Around 1740, the hall/parlor house was subjected to a significant reworking that included a substantial addition as well as a restyling on both floors of the original house. A two-room, brick-ended addition was made to the east gable end, and the first floor rooms were fitted with high style Georgian style woodwork. At the same time, the functions of the first floor spaces were significantly altered. The former hall was changed into a parlor and the original parlor was converted into an entrance and stair passage. Included in the east end addition was a dining room in front and a first floor bed chamber or possibly a study in back. Both of the new rooms were fitted with corner fireplaces that extended from the brick gable end wall.

The parlor, passage, and dining room received the most elaborate woodwork with versions of classically inspired designs. Three large diamond panels dominate the parlor overmantel, which is flanked by long fluted pilasters. Large arched cupboards fill the niches to each side of the chimney stack. The beaded framing members, originally exposed, were covered with layers of lath and plaster, and a dentiled cornice was added to the perimeter of the room. Fashioned for the new center passage was a turned baluster staircase with raised-panel soffits and a heavy molded and ramped handrail. The end of each step is finished with a scrolled bracket. The newly added dining room received elaborate finishes as well. The corner fireplace wall is distinguished with fluted pilasters on each side of a diamond-shaped overmantel panel. The ceiling beams remain exposed and are finished with a beaded edge. The back room is less

elaborately appointed with the corner fireplace wall covered with a series of raised panels.

The exact building date for the original hall/parlor house is unknown. The early framing techniques inherent in its construction point to the first decades of the 18th century during the ownership of Quaker Richard Stevens, or perhaps his daughter Sarah, who married James Bounds. In 1713, Sarah inherited 300 acres of what was known as Fairfields through her father's will. James and Sarah Bounds' son, Jonathan, patented 300 hundred acres of the Fairfields tract as "Bounds Lott" on July 12, 1735. The similarity of the baroque woodwork installed at Bounds Lott to other dated houses such as Pemberton Hall indicate that the two-room addition and remodeling was accomplished by Jonathan Bounds sometime after 1735 and before his death.

Jonathan Bounds died in 1767, and the property passed to his son James, who died intestate ten years later. James left his widow Matilda and two children, William and Frances. As required by law, the estate of William Bounds was evaluated by the Somerset County court in 1778. The court appointed appraisers, John Dashiell and John Irving, described the property as

1 Framed Dwelling House 40 feet by 18 with 2 gable end brick chimneys covered with cypress shingles with four dormer Windows on each Side full Glass'd, Three Rooms on the upper floor & three with a Passage on the lower ditto Eight windows below Stairs all full Glass'd Excepting three panes of Glass which is out a brick Cellar under one Part of the house with a Piasa on one Side & a Portch on the other The dwelling house is in very good repair excepting the three lights of Glass which is Wanting The piasa floor in bad Repair 1 Framed Kitchen 16 feet by 12 covered with Cypress shingles with an outside brick chimney in good repair 1 Quarter built with Pine Logs Split 16 by 16 Covered with Pine boards with an inside brick chimney in middling good repair 1 old kitchen 16 by 12 covered with oak boards with an outside chimney in bad repair A frame store house 30 by 20 covered with pine planks and weatherboarded with ditto with 2 rooms and shed on one end & a chaise house to the other in good repair 1 frame barn 30 by 20 covered with pine planks & weatherboarded with ditto in bad repair 1 round pole corn house 20 by 5 covered with oak boards in middling good repair 1 frame milk house 8 foot square with cypress shingles in very

good repair 1 smoke house 8 foot square several logs covered with oak boards in bad repair 1 small round pole house in bad repair 1 little necessary house in good repair 3 old houses small not worth repairing 1000 panels of fence in good repair 975 panels of ditto in bad repair 225 apple trees & 346 peach trees

The orphans court description provides a vivid impression of William Bounds plantation at the time of the American Revolution. The Bounds house was joined by an array of frame and log outbuildings in varying states of repair or disrepair. The mention of a “store house” on the property suggests that the Jonathan Bounds was a member of Chesapeake gentry known to modern day historians as merchant-planters. A merchant-planter, generally of higher estate than most of his neighbors, imported finished goods and produce and offered them for sale to the local populace.

Bounds family ownership of the Wicomico River plantation lasted through the end of the 18th century. During the 19th and early 20th centuries, a variety of owners held title to the land, and fortunately, few changes were made to the 18th-century dwelling. By the mid 20th century the house was used to store hay. In June 1966 Robert Withey purchased a small lot of ground with the house and he proceeded to restore the structure over the following few years.

**Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form**

**MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES**

Survey No. WI-4

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Bounds Lott, also Bounds Chance

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 4146 Rivermere Lane not for publication

city, town Allen vicinity of congressional district First

state Maryland county Wicomico

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" 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 checked="" 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 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 C. Robert Withey

street & number P. O. Box 4 telephone no.:

city, town Allen state and zip code MD 21810

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Wicomico County Clerk of Court liber 633

street & number Wicomico County Courthouse folio 269

city, town Salisbury state MD 21801

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties

date 1970 federal state county local

pository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Crownsville state MD 21032

7. Description

Survey No. WI-4

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.

Bounds Lott is located on a parcel of land situated on a small rise on the northwest side of Cooper Road, which is now incorporated into a development known as Rivermere, located in the vicinity of Allen, Wicomico County, Maryland. Bounds Lott has been assigned a new address; 4146 Rivermere Lane. The house faces south with the gable roof oriented on an east/west axis.

Dating to the early and mid eighteenth century, the story-and-a-half, ell-shaped, brick-ended frame house is supported on brick foundation incorporating a partially excavated cellar. The foundation wall has been rebuilt in front, but the Flemish bond gable end walls are original. The steeply pitched gable roof is covered with a layer of round butt wood shingles over an early layer of horizontal riven clapboards. Attached to the east gable end of the house is a series of later additions incorporating old buildings and materials salvaged from other places.

The south (main) elevation is a asymmetrical four-bay elevation that incorporates two distinct building periods. The western three bays of the four bay structure comprise the oldest portion of the house that is estimated to date to the first quarter of the eighteenth century, while the east end bay constitutes a mid eighteenth century (c. 1740) two-room plan addition. The original house followed a hall/parlor plan; three bays across by one room deep. Initially the main entrance was located in the second bay from the west with a window to each side. When the mid eighteenth-century addition was attached the position of doors and windows were rearranged. The center doorway was converted to a window and a double door entrance was substituted for the former window. Raised-panel double leaf doors and flanked by nine-over-six sash windows. Long louvered shutters cover the original raised panel doors. The entire front of the house is sheathed with restoration siding that repeats the flush beaded weatherboards that remain on the north side of the house. Finishing the base of the roof is a boxed cornice trimmed with eighteenth century bed and crown moldings. Lighting the second floor are four gabled dormers filled with six-over-six sash windows. To the east (right) of the front door is a bulkhead entrance to the cellar.

The west gable end is a Flemish bond brick wall covered with a thin coat of stucco. A glazed brick checkerboard pattern is evident beneath the stucco. A small window opening near the southwest corner is spanned by a segmental arch. Rising through the gable end is an interior brick chimney. The base of the wall is finished with a stepped watertable.

The north (rear) wall is covered by a modern shed roofed enclosed porch. Original flush beaded siding survives within the porch, and a double leaf raised-panel doors open into the hall. Four gable roofed dormers light the second floor. Lighting the back room of the mid eighteenth-century addition is nine-over-six sash window.

(Continued)

8. Significance

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 type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates	Builder/Architect
check: Applicable Criteria: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D and/or	
Applicable Exception: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G	
Level of Significance: <input type="checkbox"/> national <input type="checkbox"/> state <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> local	

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

Bounds Lott is a rare survivor of early eighteenth-century domestic architecture for the lower Eastern Shore. It is one oldest surviving dwellings in the tri-county region originally laid out as Somerset County. The first period of construction, estimated to date to the early decades of the eighteenth century, included the current stair passage and parlor. The long-term survival of Bounds Lott was aided substantially by the permanent nature of the west gable end, which, in contrast to the other timber frame walls of the initial house, was erected in brick. Brick-ended frame buildings appeared relatively early on the Eastern Shores of Maryland and Virginia. The specifications for the 1694 Somerset County courthouse at Dividing Creek called for a brick-ended structure, and Pear Valley in Northampton County is built in a similar manner.

Measuring twenty-four feet across by eighteen feet deep, the initial two-room or hall/parlor plan house functioned much differently than it does today. The original front and back doors, which occupied the second bay from the west on each elevation, opened into the main room or hall, while the parlor was a smaller, more private room entered through a doorway in the off-center partition. Distinct evidence visible under a floorboard in the northwest closet of the west second floor chamber reveals the first period stair location and the formerly exposed and beaded framing elements. Also evident in this room is the obviously cut-down nature of the vertical, feather-edged board paneling that encloses the end wall closets. Since the raised panels have been cut in a manner uncommon to ordinary practice, it is clear that the feather-edged paneling was removed from its original location and adapted for installation in a different room. Clearly visible in the southwest closet are the back sides of the split oak clapboards, an early roof covering. Also indicative of early framing techniques is the tilted false plate on which the rafters rest.

Around 1740, the hall/parlor house was subjected to a significant reworking that included a substantial addition as well as a restyling on both floors of the original house. A two-room, brick-ended addition was made to the east gable end, and the first floor rooms were fitted with high style Georgian style woodwork. At the same time, the

(Continued)

7.1 DESCRIPTION

Bounds Lott, WI-4

Allen vicinity, Wicomico County, Maryland

The west gable end is partially covered by a single-story hyphen addition, which joins slightly taller single story sections currently used as a kitchen and bedroom wing. An interior end brick chimney rises from the Flemish bond wall. The northeast corner of the end wall is pierced by a nine-over-six sash window topped by a segmental brick arch. A portion of a two-course beltcourse is exposed above the window. Lighting the second floor is a small four-pane window.

The interior has survived with a large percentage of its mid eighteenth-century woodwork finishes. Distinguishing the parlor is a raised-panel end wall with arched cupboards on each side of fluted pilasters that extend from the floor to the ceiling. The center overmantel panel is distinguished by raised diamond-shaped panels. A double crossetted surround frames a large firebox. Small niches distinguish the side walls of the firebox. Trimming the perimeter of the room are cornice, chair rail, and baseboard moldings that date to the mid eighteenth century. The Georgian paneling in this room was installed around 1740 and constituted a series upgrade to a room that had exposed corner posts and ceiling joists. The main staircase was located in the northwest corner.

The center passage is distinguished by a turned baluster staircase that rises in three flights to the second floor. A boldly turned newel post and a series of turned balusters support a ramped and molded handrail. The stringer is embellished with a bold scroll decoration. The wall surface beneath the stringer is finished with raised panels as is the underside of the third flight of steps.

The dining room features a corner fireplace distinguished by a diamond shaped panel and fluted pilasters that embellish the overmantel. The firebox is framed by a crossetted surround. The floor joists are exposed and treated with beaded lower edges.

The back room is finished in a less elaborate fashion. A corner fireplace is finished with a raised-panel overmantel, and a board ceiling covers the floor joists.

The second floor is divided into three rooms that open off a narrow second floor passage. The west end chamber features a feather-edged paneled wall that has been reused and reconfigured to fit the second floor space. Feather-edged raised-panel doors that swing on butterfly hinges open into small closets on each side of a center fireplace. Exposed in the southwest closet is the underside surface of riven oak clapboards. The rafters are set with the wide surface laid flat. Exposed in the northwest closet under a floor board is the evidence for the position of the former winder staircase.

8.1 SIGNIFICANCE

Bounds Lott, WI-4

Allen vicinity, Wicomico County, Maryland

functions of the first floor spaces were significantly altered. The former hall was changed into a parlor and the original parlor was converted into an entrance and stair passage. Included in the east end addition was a dining room in front and a first floor bed chamber or possibly a study in back. Both of the new rooms were fitted with corner fireplaces that extended from the brick gable end wall.

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The exact building date for the original hall/parlor house is unknown. The early framing techniques inherent in its construction point to the first decades of the eighteenth century during the ownership of Quaker Richard Stevens, or perhaps his daughter Sarah, who married James Bounds. In 1713, Sarah inherited 300 acres of what was known as Fairfields through her father's will.¹ James and Sarah Bounds' son, Jonathan, patented 300 hundred acres of the Fairfields tract as "Bounds Lott" on July 12, 1735.² The similarity of the baroque woodwork installed at Bounds Lott to other dated houses such as Pemberton Hall indicate that the two-room addition and remodeling was accomplished by Jonathan Bounds sometime after 1735 and before his death.

Jonathan Bounds died in 1767,³ and the property passed to his son James, who died intestate ten years later. James left his widow Matilda and two children, William and Frances. As required by law, the estate of William Bounds was evaluated by the Somerset County court in 1778. The court appointed appraisers, John Dashiell and John

¹ Somerset County Will Book, 13/686, 1713.

² Somerset County Patent Certificate #340, "Bounds Lott" 12 July 1735.

³ Somerset County Will Book, 38/297, Proved 15 May 1767.

8.2 SIGNIFICANCE

Bounds Lott, WI-4

Allen vicinity, Wicomico County, Maryland

Irving, described the property as

1 Framed Dwelling House 40 feet by 18 with 2 gable end brick chimneys covered with cypress shingles with four dormer Windows on each Side full Glass'd, Three Rooms on the upper floor & three with a Passage on the lower ditto Eight windows below Stairs all full Glass'd Excepting three panes of Glass which is out a brick Cellar under one Part of the house with a Piasa on one Side & a Portch on the other The dwelling house is in very good repair excepting the three lights of Glass which is Wanting The piasa floor in bad Repair 1 Framed Kitchen 16 feet by 12 covered with Cypress shingles with an outside brick chimney in good repair 1 Quarter built with Pine Logs Split 16 by 16 Covered with Pine boards with an inside brick chimney in middling good repair 1 old kitchen 16 by 12 covered with oak boards with an outside chimney in bad repair A frame store house 30 by 20 covered with pine planks and weatherboarded with ditto with 2 rooms and shed on one end & a chaise house to the other in good repair 1 frame barn 30 by 20 covered with pine planks & weatherboarded with ditto in bad repair 1 round pole corn house 20 by 5 covered with oak boards in middling good repair 1 frame milk house 8 foot square with cypress shingles in very good repair 1 smoke house 8 foot square several logs covered with oak boards in bad repair 1 small round pole house in bad repair 1 little necessary house in good repair 3 old houses small not worth repairing 1000 panels of fence in good repair 975 panels of ditto in bad repair 225 apple trees & 346 peach trees ⁴

The court's evaluation of the property provides a vivid impression of the Bounds plantation at the time of the American Revolution. The Bounds house was joined by an array of frame and log outbuildings in varying states of repair or disrepair. The mention of a "store house" on the property suggests that Jonathan Bounds was a member of Chesapeake gentry known to modern day historians as merchant-planters. A merchant-planter, generally of higher estate than most of his neighbors, imported finished goods and produce and offered them for sale to the local populace.

Bounds family ownership of the Wicomico River plantation lasted through the end of the eighteenth century. During the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, a

⁴ Somerset County Guardian Evaluation, EB 25, 28 November 1778.

8.3 SIGNIFICANCE

Bounds Lott, WI-4

Allen vicinity, Wicomico County, Maryland

variety of owners held title to the land, and fortunately, few changes were made to the eighteenth-century dwelling. By the mid twentieth century the house was used to store hay. In June 1966 C. Robert Withey purchased a small lot of ground with the house and he proceeded to restore the structure over the following few years.⁵

⁵ Wicomico County Land Record, 633/269, 29 June 1966.

WI-4
Bounds Lott
Allen vicinity, Wicomico County, Maryland
Chain of title

633/269 Raymond S. Smethurst Jr., wife and others

to

6/29/1966 C. Robert Withey and wife

Parcel of land 230' by 300' around the old house

561/222 Jay H. Shivers and wife

to

5/1/1963 Raymond S. Smethurst, Jr.

348 acres

233/26 Ephraim P. Bounds and wife

to

3/19/1941 Jay H. Shivers

348 acres

89/512 John J. McDonald and wife

to

7/13/1914 Ephraim P. Bounds

WI-4
Bounds Lott
Allen vicinity, Wicomico County, Maryland
Chain of title continued

Page 2

42/34 Peter Bounds and wife

to

5/16/1904 John J. McDonald

256 acres

14/265 Jessie D. Price, executor of Henry J. Dashiell

to

6/10/1895 Peter Bounds

256 acres

Somerset County
Land Record
BH 62

Mahala S. Beckett, James H. Denson, etc.
Heirs of Issac Denson

to

11/1/1843 Henry James Dashiell

256 ½ acres

Somerset County
Land Record
GH 6/324

Elijah Parsons and Henry Crawford, Commissioners
Appointed in a case to sell the lands of John Fooks

to

6/2/1832 Isaac Denson

244 acres of "Bounds Chance"

WI-4
Bounds Lott
Allen vicinity, Wicomico County, Maryland
Chain of title continued

Page 3

Somerset County
Land Record
N/38

William Bounds, Junior

to

1/30/1801

George Fooks

...all that tract or parcel of land lying in Somerset County on the south side of Wicomico river called and known by the name of Bounds Chance granted to Jonathan Bounds on 17 April 1761 and beginning at the mouth of a creek called Cowessick being the original boulder of a tract of land called Bounds Lott....244 acres, also another tract called Chance granted to James Bounds, 7 July 1766.... containing 9 acres, except 3/4 of an acre where burying ground is located

1798 Federal Direct Tax Assessment-Wicomico Hundred
Particular List of Dwelling Houses

William Bounds

Situated on Wicomico River adjoining Eliza Bounds...a Dwelling house 48 feet by 18 feet with an ell of 16 by 6 feet of wood one story originally finished in plain order but some out of repair with 8 windows 54 Ins by 28 Ins Eight ditto 44 Ins by 28 Ins, 2 ditto 24 Ins by 20 Ins House damaged by worms, kitchen 14 by 12 feet bad, New ditto unfinished 18 by 14 feet erected on 80 perches of land valued at 200 dollars

WI-4
Bounds Lott
Allen vicinity, Wicomico County, Maryland
Chain of title continued

Page 4

Somerset County
Will Book
38/297

Last Will and Testament of
Jonathan Bounds

Written
8/6/1767
Proved
5/15/1771

I give and bequeath unto my well beloved son James
Bounds my Dwelling Plantation with all and singular
the lands marshes and swamps containing two hundred
and seventy four acres and 1/4 called Bounds Chance

Somerset County
Patent Certificate #339

Bounds Chance

274 1/4 acres for Jonathan Bounds

Surveyed 8/22/1760
Patented 4/17/1761

This is an adjustment in the survey of Bounds Lott

Somerset County
Patent Certificate #340

Bounds Lott to Jonathan Bounds

Surveyed 11/24/1732
Patented 7/12/1735

300 acres-By Virtue of a Warrant of Resurvey
granted out of his Lordships Land Office ye
1 August 1732have surveyed & laid out for the
said Jonathan Bounds his part & the aforesaid tract
of land called Bounds Lott situate lying & being in
in Somerset County on the south side of Wicomoco

River bounded as follows...Beginning at the mouth
of a creek issuing out of Wicomoco River called
Cowessick...containing 300 acres more or less...

WI-4
Bounds Lott
Allen vicinity, Wicomico County, Maryland
Chain of title

Somerset County Estate of William Bounds
Guardian Evaluation
EB 25

11/28/1778

1 Framed Dwelling House 40 feet by 18 with 2 gable end brick chimneys covered with cypress shingles with four dormer Windows on each Side full Glass'd, Three Rooms on the upper floor & three with a Passage on the lower ditto Eight windows below Stairs all full Glass'd Excepting three panes of Glass which is out a brick Cellar under one Part of the house with a Piasa on one Side & a Portch on the other The dwelling house is in very good repair excepting the three lights of Glass which is Wanting The piasa floor in bad Repair 1 Framed Kitchen 16 feet by 12 covered with Cypress shingles with an outside brick chimney in good repair 1 Quarter built with Pine Logs Split 16 by 16 Covered with Pine boards with an inside brick chimney in middling good repair 1 old kitchen 16 by 12 covered with oak boards with an outside chimney in bad repair A frame store house 30 by 20 covered with pine planks and weatherboarded with ditto with 2 rooms and shed on one end & a chaise house to the other in good repair 1 frame barn 30 by 20 covered with pine planks & weatherboarded with ditto in bad repair 1 round pole corn house 20 by 5 covered with oak boards in middling good repair 1 frame milk house 8 foot square with cypress shingles in very good repair 1 smoke house 8 foot square several logs covered with oak boards in bad repair 1 small round pole house in bad repair 1 little necessary house in good repair 3 old houses small not worth repairing 1000 panels of fence in good repair 975 panels of ditto in bad repair 225 apple trees & 346 peach trees

MARYLAND HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN INFORMATION

RESOURCE NAME: Bounds Lott

MHT INVENTORY NUMBER: WI-4

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DATA

1. Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture

2. Geographic Orientation: Eastern Shore

3. Chronological/Development Period(s): Rural Agrarian Intensification
 1680-1815

4. Resource Type(s): Single family dwelling

REFERENCES.

- Rev. SAMUEL** Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Ready-made Clothing, Fruit and Berry Baskets in season, Notions, &c. All kinds of Merchandise usually kept in a country store. Fruitland, Md.
- J. W. GUNBY**, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Notions, &c. Eden, Md.
- I. H. A. DELANY AND SONS**, General Dealers in, and Shippers of all kinds of Domestic Fruits and Vegetables. Also dealers in all kinds of Merchandise adapted to a village store. Fruitland, Md.
- J. & W. ALLEN**, Dealers in Dry Goods and Groceries, Patent Medicines, Boots, Shoes, Hardware and Crockery, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Glass, Drugs and Medicines, Fancy Goods, Hats and Caps, and all other Goods usually kept in a country store. Cheap for cash or Produce. Upper-Trappe, Md.

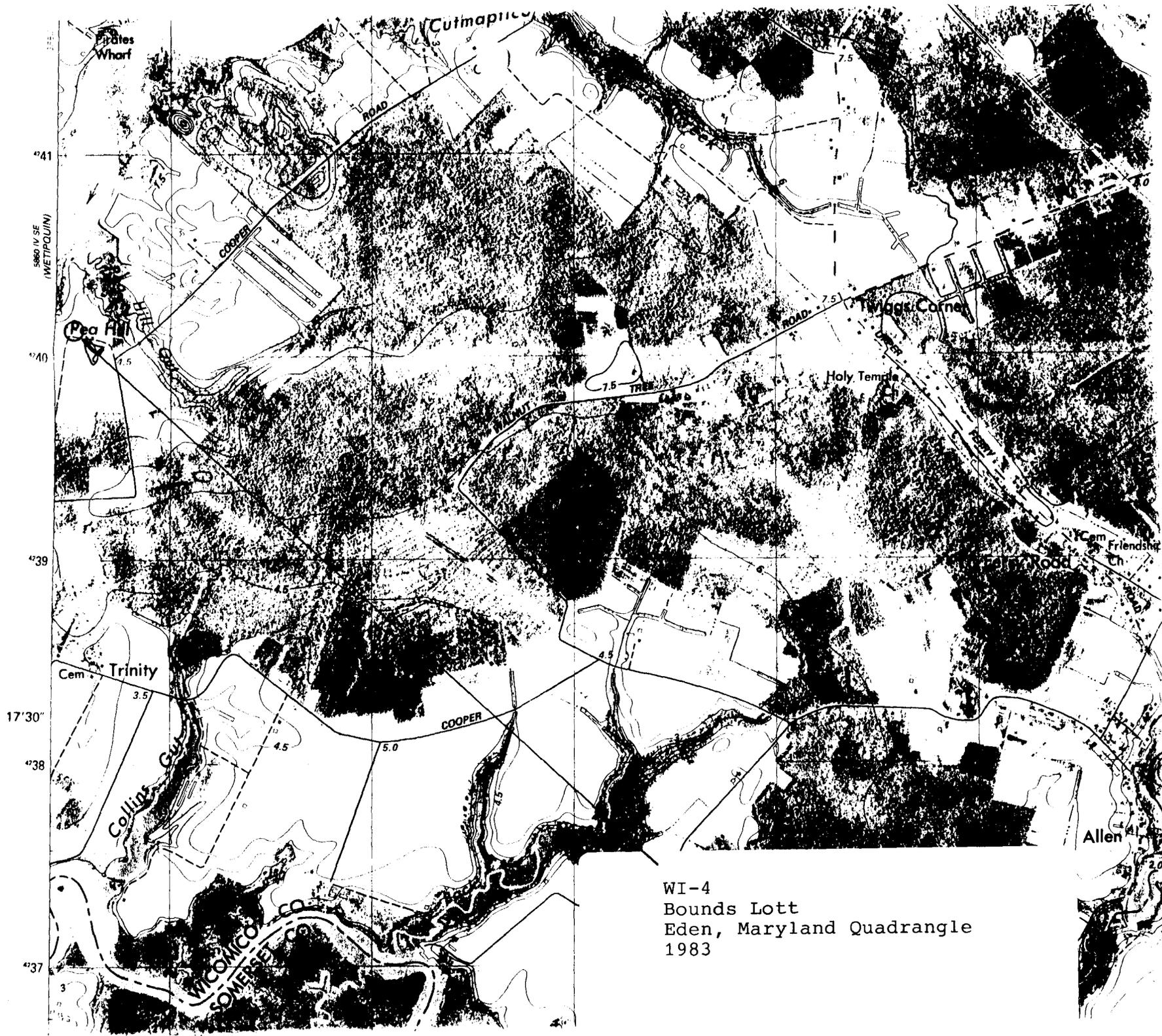
TRAPPE

Dist No.7
WICOMICO CO.

WI-4
Bounds Lott

Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson
Atlas 1877





WI-4
Bounds Lott
Eden, Maryland Quadrangle
1983

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED *Magi #*
DATE ENTERED *2300042104*

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 *Bounds Lott; Bounds Chance*
AND/OR COMMON *Bounds Lott (preferred)*

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER *West of River Road, about four miles west of Allen*
CITY, TOWN *Allen* VICINITY OF *First*
STATE *Maryland* CODE *24* COUNTY *Wicomico* CODE *045*

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME *C. Robert Withey*
STREET & NUMBER *Bounds Lott*
CITY, TOWN *Allen* VICINITY OF _____ STATE *Maryland*
21810

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. *Wicomico County Courthouse*
STREET & NUMBER _____
CITY, TOWN *Salisbury* STATE *Maryland*

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE *Maryland Historical Trust/St. Mary's City Commission Survey of Early Tidewater Architecture in Maryland*
DATE *1972* FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS *Historic American Buildings Survey*
CITY, TOWN _____ STATE *Washington, D.C.*
1100 L Street, N.W. *20240*

DESCRIPTION

WI-4

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Bounds Lott is situated eight miles southwest of Salisbury and 3.5 miles west of the village of Allen. It stands on a slight rise of ground in the midst of a farm bordering the Wicomico River.

In its present form, the house consists of the original four-bay, one and one-half-story dwelling and three small additions off its east gable, the end two having been moved from Sussex County, Delaware, and remodeled in their new location in 1975.

The original dwelling has an asymmetrical south facade covered with wide beaded shiplap. The windows have 9/6 sash and there is a double door near the center of the facade, but not in line with the dormer above, as are the windows of the first story. The 'A' roof dormers have 6/6 sash, and the roof is covered with fish scale shingles. Both gables are brick, the west having a thin coat of mortar through which traces of Flemish bond with glazed headers are apparent. There is a single window on the south side and two tiny windows in the gable above the belt course. On the north facade is a narrow porch projecting out as far as the 'L' on the east end of the building. There are two windows and a double door beneath the porch and a five-panel door into the 'L' from the porch. A single window breaks the face of the 'L', which has a leanto roof on the same plane as the porch. Its east gable is asymmetrical to conform to the pitch of the roof. Like the opposite end, the brick is laid in Flemish bond and there is a belt course and a chimney rising from the apex of the gable. Before the addition was built, it was possible to see both openings, which were originally windows on the first story. There were also two small casement on the second story.

The floor plan of Bounds Lott consists of a central stair hall with large living room on the west and two rooms on the east with corner fireplaces. It is identical to Long Hill, Wicomico County, and Hampden, Talbot County. The living room possesses a wall of paneling across the fireplace wall with fluted pilasters flanking the seven-foot wide fireplace, glazed cabinets on each side and three diamond panels above the fireplace separated by fluted pilasters. There is a bold dentil cornice and a bolection chair rail.

The open string stair rises in three flights to the second story. There is a heavy molded handrail rising above the turned newels in the manner of Otwell, Talbot County. There are three turned balusters per step with tightly curved step ends. Raised paneling completes the soffits and spandrel.

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Bounds Lott
Wicomico County

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DESCRIPTION, continued

In the dining room the corner fireplace also has fluted pilasters flanking the paneled chimney breast. As in the living room, there is a diamond panel above the fireplace. The ceiling has exposed beaded joist painted dark green. Behind the dining room in the 'L' is another room a the same size as the dining room but the lower ceiling is covered with w beaded boards. Its diagonal chimney breast also has paneling, but on a simpler scale than the two aforementioned walls. This room also has an exterior door leading to the porch.

From the dining room there is access to the entry, which is entirely new, with exposed joist and old paneling adjoining the kitchen. The kitchen is the smaller of the two sections moved from Delaware and retains early feather-edge paneling and a glazed cabinet adjacent the fireplace. The bedroom, in the larger section, is finished with dado and doors from the Samuel Adams House which formerly stood in Somerset Count

On the second story of the main house are two rooms and a small one at the head of the stair. With the exception of the wall of paneling separating the hall and the small room, and the living room chamber from its three closets, it is very plainly finished with plaster and baseboards.

In two closets it is possible to see original clapboard roofing and roof framing with a diagonal false plate. The original roofing covers only the earliest portion of the building, which consists of the living room and stair hall. The two rooms with diagonal fireplaces and all of the fine woodwork were installed after the original building had been used for as much as thirty years.

The "Hall and Parlor" house had only one large fireplace, adjacent to an enclosed stair and closet. A window lighted the closet. In all likelihood the feather-edge boards on the second floor were originally over this wall, as there is evidence they were re-used. At this time the joists were exposed in both rooms and the entrance was located in the center of the building, opening into the "Hall." The second story was unfinished and the only light was from the gables. The house was probably built by Jonathan Bounds around 1730 and enlarged by him between 1740 and 1760, although the early portion could easily have been constructed around 1700, based upon the simplicity of the plan and deta which have been uncovered.

[B] SIGNIFICANCE

WI-4

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 type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Bounds Lott is a very good example of a form and plan once common on the Eastern Shore. The house has shed a great deal of light on the appearance of early 18th century vernacular dwellings in the Tidewater area. Through a thorough investigation of the building, possibly because it is in the process of restoration, many questions have been answered about structural and decorative detail of the earliest buildings remaining on the Eastern Shore. Its interior detail of the mid-18th century remodeling is superior in execution, if a little naive in classical interpretation.

Jonathan Bounds patented 300 acres as Bounds Lott on July 12, 1735 (EI 4/291, 405). It was part of Fairefield (erroneously called Pemberton in the 1732 resurvey), which Bounds and four others had inherited and then had resurveyed on August 1, 1732. Bounds' grandfather, Richard Stevens, left to his daughter, Sarah Bounds, 300 acres, part of Fairefield, to be given to her son, Jonathan Bounds (Will 13/686). It is thought that Bounds built the present house soon after he came into this inheritance.

Bounds had Bounds Lott surveyed again in 1760, changing its name to Bounds Chance (Patented Certificate 399). A new patent, dating from 1761, totaled 274 1/4 acres, and included 18 old apple trees, 21 small peach trees, 20 panels of fence, seven logs high and five acres of cultivated land (Patent BC & GS 16/258).

James Bounds inherited Bounds Chance from his father, Jonathan, in 1767 (Will 38/297). James, born in 1741, died intestate in 1777, leaving his widow, Matilda, and two children, William and Frances. An inventory taken at the time shows the value of his estate to have been 867.0.1, including eleven slaves (Will EB 1/118). This amount of money indicates that Bounds had a very prosperous life (see A.C. Land, "The Planters of Colonial Maryland," Maryland Historical Magazine, 1972).

William Bounds' guardian was Stephen Roach in 1778, the year a report of his estate was recorded in the Somerset County Guardian Bonds and Valuations of Real Estate (EB/25). Described were a frame two-story dwelling house 40 X 18, with six rooms, cellar, and porch, and a separate frame kitchen, 16 X 12. All were said to be in good repair. Thirteen outbuildings are also described.

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Bounds Lott
Wicomico County
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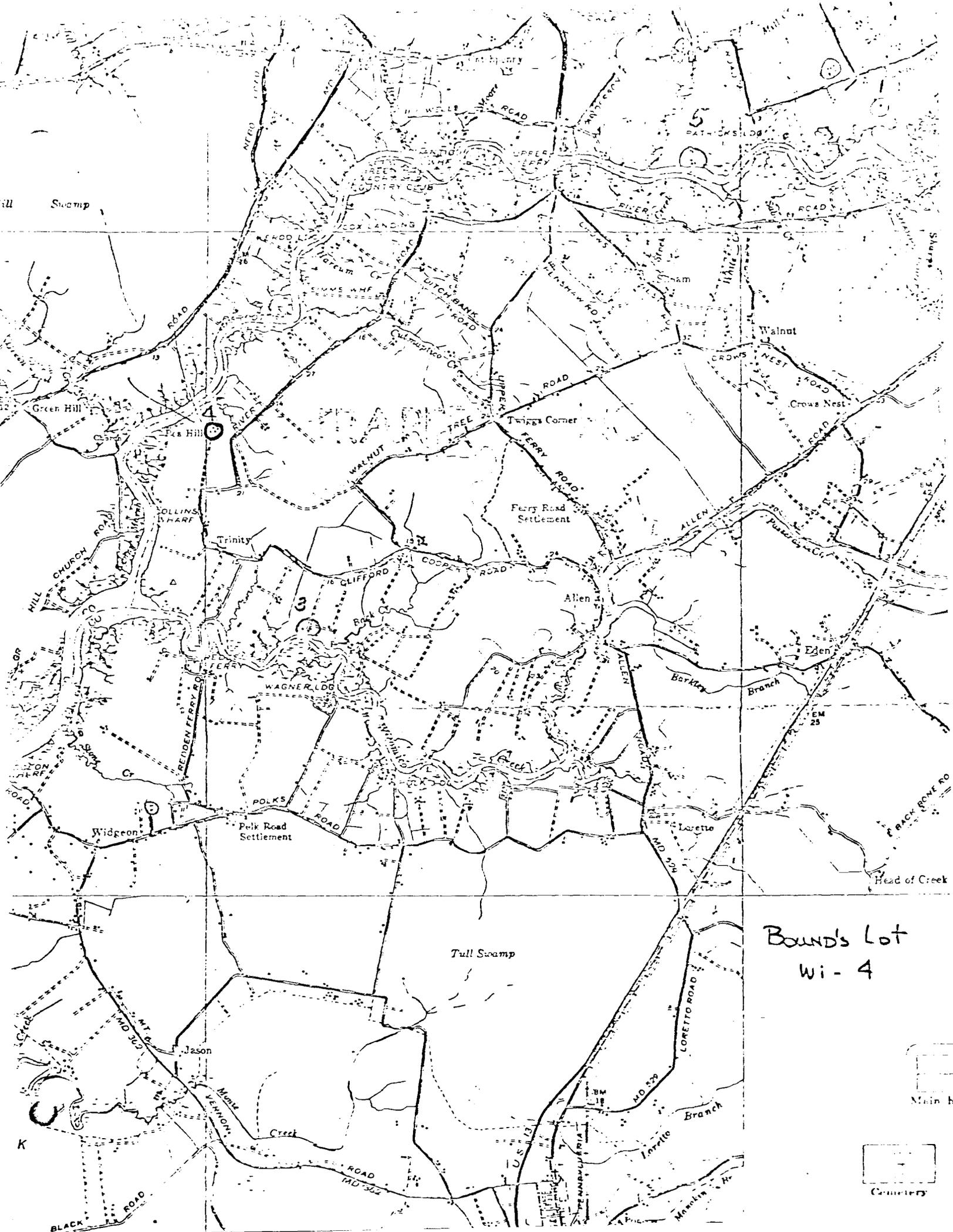
SIGNIFICANCE, continued

In the 1798 Federal Direct Tax for Somerset County, William Bounds' house was described as below:

Situated on Wicomico River adjoining Eliza Bounds below a dwelling house 48 feet by 18 feet with an ell of 16 by 6 feet of wood one story originally finished in plain order but some out of repair with 8 windows 54 in. by 28 in., eight ditto 44 in. by 28 in., 2 ditto 24 in. by 20 in. House damaged by worms, kitchen 14 by 12 feet bad, new ditto unfinished 18 by 14 feet erected on 80 perches of land and valued at 200 dollars.

William Bounds sold Bounds Chance to George Fooks in 1801 (Deed N/38). The property passed through many hands until 1966, when the present owner, C. Robert Withey, purchased a lot 230' x 300', with the house (633/269).

Jonathan Bounds (before 1713 - circa 1771) was born in Somerset County, probably around 1700. He was appointed Constable for Wicomico Hundred in November 1723. Bounds had three sons, all of whom served in the Somerset County militia during the French and Indian War. James Jones Bounds, the son who inherited Bounds Lott, was a member of the Somerset County Committee of Safety in 1776.



BOUND'S Lot
Wi - 4



Cemetery



Bound's Lot - Wi-4

601-13

MKB 3/68



Bound's LHM - Wi-4

601-14

MBB 3/68



Bound's Lot - W1-4

601-15

ms 3/08



Living Room Paneling - Bound's List - W1-4

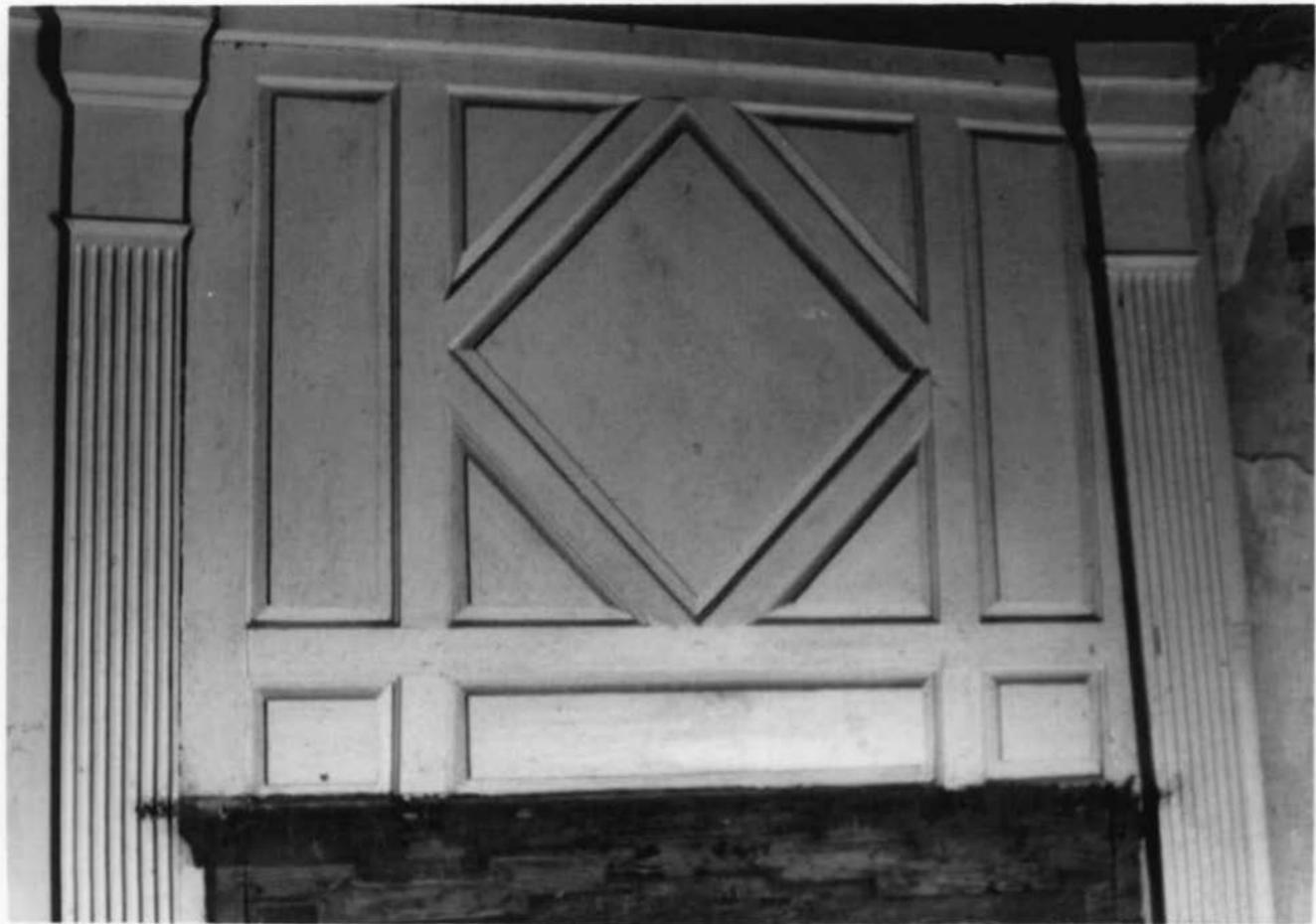
601-19

mtb 3/68



Living Room Paneling - Bound's Lott - W1-4

601-20



Dining Room paneling - Bound's List - Wi-4

601-16

MAR 3/68



Stairs - Bound's Lott - Wi - 4

601-18

MD. HISTORICAL TRUST
BOX 1704
ANNAPOLIS, MD. 21404

Nicómicó 1969

MICHAEL BOURNE



Stair - Bound's Litt. Wi-4

601-17

ms 3/8