

WO-40
Dover
Spence vicinity
private

1810

The Dover farmhouse, although reaching an advanced state of disrepair, is a finely detailed two-story brick house specifically dated to 1810 by an end wall datebrick. The datebrick also carries the owners' initials at the time of construction, Joseph J. and Mary S. Gillis. Finely crafted mantels, door and window surrounds, and pilastered window aprons on the first floor contribute to the sophisticated features of this rural dwelling. The house achieved its stepped profile during the mid to late nineteenth century with successive additions. The first addition, now the center section of the house, was built around 1840, and it provided space for a dining room on the first floor. The third part, the single story kitchen, was attached around the turn of the twentieth century at a time when service wings were commonly built with the dwelling.

On December 15, 1802, Mary Spence Robins (also known as Maria) purchased parts of several contiguous tracts known at the time as Chance and Dover as well as part of Smiths First Choice for L 700. The following month, two days before Christmas, Mary Spence Robins married Joseph J. Gillis. Eight years later the couple engaged craftsmen in the construction of the two-story Federal-style house as the centerpiece to a sizable plantation east of Snow Hill and two miles from what was then known as Spence's Landing Assateague (now Chincoteague) Bay.

Although Joseph and Mary mortgaged the property in 1824 and eventually lost title to the farm, the "Dover estate" remained in Spence family hands until 1858 when William S. Moore purchased the house and

farmland for \$6750. Thirty-eight year old William Moore is listed in the 1860 United States Census for Worcester County as a gentleman with real estate and personal property valued at 13,500, a sizable amount for the time. He shared the house with his thirty-year old wife Mary and three young children, William, Anna, and Ellen.

As a result of a court settlement initiated in 1867 the farm was sold six years later to Susan A. Ennis, who resided on the property with her husband, Joseph I. Ennis. Joseph Ennis is designated at this site on the 1877 Worcester County atlas, and the patron list identifies him as a county farmer owning 400 acres. Late in the nineteenth century the property entered Worcester County court once more. In 1899 the trustee, George W. Purnell, transferred the title to the farm to William F. Johnson. Since the twentieth century the Spence vicinity farm has been sold a half-dozen different times until the current owner purchased it in 1965.

HISTORIC CONTEXT INFORMATION

Resource Name: DOVER

MHT Inventory Number: W0-40

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA:

1) Historic Period Theme(s):

ARCHITECTURE, AGRICULTURE

2) Geographic Orientation:

EASTERN SHORE

3) Chronological/Developmental Period(s):

1880-1915 Rural Agricultural
INTENSIFICATION

4) Resource Type(s):

1. Standing Structure

a. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING ON
OLD FARMSTEAD

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. WO-40

Magi No. 2400405335

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic DOVER

and/or common DOVER FARM

2. Location

street & number South side of Public Landing Road not for publicationcity, town Spence vicinity of congressional district First

state Maryland county Worcester

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" 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"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name Ann O. Blank

street & number Route 3, Box 112 telephone no.:

city, town Snow Hill state and zip code MD 21863

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Worcester County Clerk of Court liber FWH 218

street & number Worcester County Courthouse folio 120

city, town Snow Hill state MD 21863

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Maryland Historic Sites Inventory

date 1969 federal state county local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Annapolis state MD 21401

7. Description

Survey No. WO-40

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

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

Dover farm is located on the south side of Public Landing Road near the small crossroads village of Spence, Worcester County, Maryland. The two-story, three-part stepped house faces northeast with the gable roof oriented on a northwest/southeast axis.

Built in three stages, the main two-story side hall/parlor brick house is dated to 1810 by a brick fixed in the north gable end. The middle two-story section was added during the second quarter of the nineteenth century, while the single story third section dates to around 1900. The brick block is stuccoed, while the frame parts are covered with asbestos shingles. Wood shingle roofs cover each of the three sections.

Resting over a fully excavated cellar, the 1810 brick house is three bays wide and one room deep. The north (main) facade is marked by a side entrance and boarded over twelve-over-twelve sash windows on the first floor. The arched front entrance is flanked by reeded pilasters. Topping the double, flat-paneled doors is an arched transom light. The second floor is defined by three boarded-over twelve-over-eight sash windows. Trimming the base of the roof is a boxed cornice fitted with a period dentiled bed molding.

The northwest gable end is marked by a datebrick centered in the upper wall surface. Flanking the 1810 date are the owners initials, J. J. G. and M. S. G. (Joseph J. Gillis and Mary S. Gillis) Marking the wall at ground level is a deteriorated cellar opening, while a pair of six-over-six sash windows pierce the upper wall surface to light the attic. Rising through the roof is an interior end brick stack, and a beaded edge bargeboard trims the gable end.

The south wall, failing to the point of eventual collapse, is a three-bay facade with a side entrance and flanking twelve-over-twelve sash windows. The rear entrance is framed by an elaborate Federal style surround of reeded pilasters under an articulated frieze and modillioned cornice. The door is missing, and the transom lights have been broken out. Nevertheless, the frieze is marked by three projecting blocks under a cornice with small console-shaped modillions and a fine row of dentil molding. Lighting the second floor are three twelve-over-eight sash windows, and the deteriorating cornice survives with part of its dentiled bed molding.

The southeast gable end is largely covered by the two-story, two-bay mid nineteenth-century addition which was partially built over one (north) window which was made smaller at the time. The south window retains its original size although the sash has been removed. Extending below the interior end chimney is a beaded edge bargeboard.

(continued)

8. Significance

Survey No. WO-40

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 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 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	1810	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.

The Dover farmhouse, although reaching an advanced state of disrepair, is a finely detailed two-story, brick house specifically dated to 1810 by an end wall datebrick. The datebrick also carries the owners' initials at the time of construction, Joseph J. and Mary S. Gillis. Finely crafted mantels, door and window surrounds, and pilastered window aprons on the first floor contribute to the sophisticated features of the rural dwelling. The house achieved its stepped profile during the mid to late nineteenth century with successive additions. The first addition, now the center section of the house, was built around 1840, and provided space for a dining room on the first floor. The third part, the single story kitchen, was attached around the turn of the twentieth century at a time when service wings were commonly built with the dwelling.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT

On December 15, 1802, Mary Spence Robins (also known as Maria) purchased parts of several contiguous tracts known at the time as Chance and Dover as well as part of Smiths First Choice for L 700.(V/320) The following month, two days before Christmas, Maria Spence Robins married Joseph J. Gillis. Eight years later, in 1810, the couple engaged craftsmen in the construction of this two-story brick house finished in sophisticated Federal style woodwork as the centerpiece to a large plantation east of Snow Hill. Joseph and Mary's initials and the 1810 construction date are found in a brick fixed in the north gable end.

Although Joseph and Mary mortgaged the property in 1824 and eventually lost title to the property, (see AQ 311, and AY 314) the Dover farm remained in Spence family hands until 1858 when William S. Moore purchased the house and farmland for \$6750.(WET 1/233) Thirty-eight year old William Moore is listed in the 1860 United States Census for Worcester County as a gentleman with real estate and personal property valued at 13,500, a sizable amount for the time. He shared the house with his 30-year old wife Mary and three young children, William, Anna, and Ellen.

(continued)

The two-story frame section is slightly shorter in elevation, and it is covered by a shallower pitched gable roof. The north (front) wall is defined by two window openings on each floor, however the sash have been broken out. The base of the roof is trimmed with a plain boxed cornice, and the eave is slightly extended on the gable end. Protruding through the gable end is an interior end stuccoed brick chimney stack.

Covering a large part of the gable end is the single story one-room plan late nineteenth century kitchen wing, two bays across by one room deep. The front (north) wall is marked by a door and window opening, while the east gable end is pierced by a single two-over-two sash window. The south side of both the middle section and the kitchen are covered with a turn of the century shed roofed addition.

The interior of the brick house retains much of its early nineteenth-century woodwork although the stair railing was replaced during the late nineteenth century. A turned post and a series of turned balusters support a molded handrail. Surviving in the hall are the early nineteenth-century moldings that frame the front door. A molded surround on each side visually support an arched molding with keystone that frames the transom. The rear entrance is framed by a astragal-backband molding, and the reveals are paneled.

The parlor is the most elaborately finished room in the house with a distinctive Federal style mantel framing the hearth. Paneled pilasters rise under a five-part frieze with decorated gougework tablets. The stepped mantel shelf is enriched with a carved rope molding as is the inside edge of the hearth surround. Trimming the perimeter of the room is a decorated chair rail with four-point stars alternating with vertical gouge marks. Each of the windows is marked by plastered aprons flanked by paneled pilasters with a bead-and-reel inset panel molding. The window surrounds boast the same bead-and-reel treatment, and the window reveals are paneled as well. A high molded baseboard also trims the room.

The second floor is divided into two rooms which open off the second floor hall. The main bedroom retains its period woodwork with a fancy Federal style mantel of reeded pilasters, and a five-part frieze with three reeded tablets. Intricate rows of delicate moldings enrich the mantel entablature and cornice. Stretching around the perimeter of the room is period chair rail and baseboard.

The small room at the head of the stair is enclosed behind beaded board partition walls. Fixed next to the small bedroom is the partially enclosed attic stair. A short closer stringer stair comprised of four steps rises to the boxed steps. Supporting a circular profile handrail is a slender square newel post with a molded cap. A series rectangular balusters survives as well. Paralleling the stair balustrade is a half-rail wall molding. An adjacent door opening providing access to the plain second floor bedroom is hung with Federal style four-panel door.

The partially finished attic is divided into three room by vertical beaded board partitions. The doors have been removed.

The interior of the center section is finished with sawn lath and plaster, and built into one wall of the first floor room is a narrow beaded board closet. An early nineteenth century six-panel door survives on the back door which leads to the shed addition.

The adjacent kitchen, on the other hand, is fitted with narrow beaded board walls and ceiling as well as a built-in cupboard.

As a result of a court settlement initiated in 1867 the farm was sold six years later to Susan A. Ennis, who resided on the property with her husband, Joseph I. Ennis. Joseph Ennis is designated at this site on the 1877 Worcester County atlas, and the patron list identifies him as a county farmer owning 400 acres. Late in the nineteenth century the property entered Worcester County court once more. In 1899 the trustee, George W. Purnell, transferred the title to the farm to William F. Johnson. (FHP 12/17) Since the twentieth century the Spence vicinity farm has been sold a half-dozen different times until the current owner purchased the property in 1965.

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

<p>1. STATE Maryla COUNTY Worcester TOWN Snow Hill VICINITY Spence STREET NO. Rt. 365, .3 mile west of Taylor Rd. (south) ORIGINAL OWNER ORIGINAL USE dwelling PRESENT OWNER William Blank PRESENT USE vacant WALL CONSTRUCTION brick and stucco NO. OF STORIES 2</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">F. AFRIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY WO-40</p> <p>2. NAME Dover DATE OR PERIOD 1810 STYLE Federal ARCHITECT BUILDER</p> <p>3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE</p>
<p>4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC NO</p> <p style="text-indent: 40px;">William Blank's house is one of the finest existing brick Federal houses in Worcester County. Unfortunately it will not be standing long if something is not done about its preservation. The walls are all covered with cement, now turned a grey green in color. There was a water table which is now undiscernable. The main portion is three bays long and one room deep. The entrance on both sides is located on the eastern side of the facades. Both have elaborate enframements, one on north with fluted pilasters and a very delicate semicircular fanlight. The opposite door has modillions dentils and some fine carved Federal decoration. Both of the doors may have had a pediment. Sash have twelve over twelve panes on first story, twelve over eight panes on second story, and six over six in attic. On the west gable end are two bricks with initials and the date 1810, located at about second floor level. There is a chimney at both gables.</p> <p style="text-indent: 40px;">Some of the interior could be seen from the yard. There were sunken paneled window jambs. And a very fine carved mantel which had the central panel removed, in the living room. The hall contained a mid-nineteenth century stair which rose on the living room wall, thus making it possible to have two rooms on second story.</p> <p style="text-indent: 40px;">There are two other sections of the house, both two bays long, one two stories and the other one story, with leanto off the south of each.</p>	
<p>5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered Yes Interior poor Exterior poor</p> <p style="text-indent: 40px;">The building is in poor condition but has great detail and charm. It sits on a knoll with several maple trees toward the road. Behind the house is a large barn and several outbuildings, all in poor condition.</p>	
<p>6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)</p> 	<p>7. PHOTOGRAPH</p>
<p>8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages) INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.</p>	<p>9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER Michael Bourne MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST 2525 RIVA ROAD ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401 DATE OF RECORD October, 1969</p>

WO-40
DOVER FARM
Spence vicinity, Worcester County, Maryland
Chain of title

FWH 218/120 R. R. Blackburn
 Mary O. Blackburn

to

4/7/1967 William B. Blank
 Anne Ogburn Blank
 "Dover Farm"

FWH 218/118 William B. Blank
 Anne Ogburn Blank

to

4/7/1967 R. R. Blackburn
 Mary O. Blackburn
 295 acres

FWH 184/482 Crawford D. Rayne and others

to

3/4/1965 William B. Blank
 Anne Ogburn Blank
 "Dover Farm" 295 acres

FWH 133/449 William P. Phillips, Jr., Dorothy W. Phillips
 Robert S. Phillips, Shirley Phillips

to

4/1/1960 Crawford D. Rayne, Ethel D. Rayne, et. al.
 \$2,600 "Dover Farm" 295 acres

 conveyed to grantors by two deeds from Marcus
 J. Williams, trustee, 4/17/1959, FWH 122/93

WO-40
DOVER FARM
Chain of title

Page 3

FHP 12/17

George W. Purnell, trustee

to

3/17/1899

William F. Johnson \$1,500

Decree of Circuit Court, 1420 Chancery Docket
6/3/1893

Ara P. Bowen, complainant vs. Joseph and Susan
Ennis, defendants

...and being the same land which was conveyed
to one Susan A. Ennis by Ephraim K. Wilson,
trustee 5/21/1873 ITM 2/537

ITM 2/337

Ephraim K. Wilson

to

5/21/1873

Susan A. Ennis

Circuit Court 7/16/1867

Mary A. Moore next friend to Anna Moore and
Elizabeth E. R. Moore vs. Anna Moore and
Elizabeth E. R. Moore

"Dover Estate"

WET 1/233

John S. Spence

Mary N. Spence

to

7/21/1858

William S. Moore

\$6,750. "Dover"

EDM 7/195

George P. Spence, Worcester County

to

1/18/1856

John S. Spence, Dorchester County
\$6,000

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DOVER FARM
Chain of title

Page 4

GMH 5/123

Ara Spence

to

1/1/1842

George P. Spence
\$7,000 "Dover"

Mary Spence

to

Ara Spence

William Bratton

to

Ara Spence

AY 314

Ephraim K. Wilson

to

9/28/1832

Ara Spence \$1960.
Whereas by a decree of circuit court-5/6/1831,
E. K. Wilson appointed trustee in a case involving
lands mortgaged by Joseph J. Gillis and Mary his
wife unto James B. Robins

AQ 311

Joseph J. Gillis and Mary his wife

to

11/26/1824

James B. Robins \$1,100.
"...all that parcel of Land whereon the said
Joseph and Mary lately lived consisting of parts of
several tracts, viz. part of a tract called 'Dover'
including as well of all that part originally conveyed
by the said James to his sister the said Mary as also
that part of the same tract that was devised by Mary

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DOVER FARM
Chain of title

Page 5

S. Gillis as also part of a tract of land contiguous called 'Chance' part of one other called 'Smiths First Choice' and also part of other tract called 'Mount Ephraim' or 'Brattens Choice' and all other tract or tracts contiguous thereto by whatever name called or known all the same lands being situate lying and being in the county and state aforesaid about two miles from the Bay side..."

V/320

James B. Robins

to

12/15/1802

Mary Spence Robins
£700 Whereas a certain Adam Spence, Sr. being seized in fee of two Tracts of Land Viz. Chance and Dover and also of part of tract of Land called Smiths First Choice all situated contiguous to each other in County aforesaid (did by his last will bearing date the 7th day of May 1761) among other things devise unto his son George Spence all his right of a Tract of Land... which devised lands the said George Spence by his Deed duly executed did convey to a certain James Selby of Ezel on March 6, 1789...containing 175 acres...and the said James Selby by his deed dated about January 27th, 1801 did convey his title to same lands to James B. Robins..."

WO-40
DOVER FARM

Page 6

1860 United States Census for Worcester County

William Moore	38	M	Gentleman	Real Estate value	11,500
				Pers. Property	2,000

Mary Moore	30	F
William Moore	9	M
Anna Moore	7	F
Ellen Moore	4	F

WO-40
DOVER FARM
Spence vicinity, Worcester County, Maryland

Marriage records

Joseph Gillis married Maria T. Robins (probably misread, should
be Maria S. Robins)

December 23, 1802

Daughter of Major John Purnell Robins and Anne Spence Robins
Married in 1770

Ruth T. Daydon
Worcester County Land Records

WO-40

sold to John Sturgis son of John 94 acres.

7 Nov. 1767 Job Molliston, blacksmith with wife Rachel Molliston sold to Cornelius Devereaux 97 acres.

13 May 1771 William Scott with wife Sarah Scott sold to Margaret Spence 100 acres patented Daniel Sturgis.

6 Oct. 1785 William Devereaux sold to Thomas Cottingham 75 acres of DOUBLE PURCHASE & BASING STOKE.

6 June 1788 John Sturgis gave to son Zadock Sturgis rights purchased from brother Daniel Sturgis.

4 Aug. 1791 Thomas Cottingham with wife Sarah Cottingham sold to Zadock Sturgis 40 acres.

28 Nov. 1792 Thomas Cottingham with wife Sarah Cottingham sold to Margaret Spence, Betty Spence and Mary Spence, part.

DOUBLE PURCHASE

Patented in 1765 by Nathaniel Bratten for 130 acres a resurvey of NATHANIELS LOTT

1783 tax - Nathaniel Bratten 130 acres in Bog. 100

1798 Nathaniel Bratten willed to son Josiah Bratten, land unnamed.

1821 Josiah Bratten willed part to son William Bratten.

DOUBLE TROUBLE

Patented in 1800 by Elijah Shockley for 28 acres.

7 Apr. 1805 William Jones sold to Elijah Fooks 123 acres of DOUBLE TROUBLE (probably other land)

2 Oct. 1808 Elijah Fooks sold to James Littleton 4 acres 98 square poles.

14 Nov. 1807 Elijah Fooks sold to Edmund Littleton 38 acres of DOUBLE TROUBLE, CHERRY GARDEN.

DOUBLE TROUBLE

Patented in 1830 by Job Truitt for 17 acres.

DOUBLE TROUBLE

Patented in 1850 by John A. Parsons for 23 acres, 3 perches, 24 rods.

DOUGLAS'S CONTRIVANCE

Patented in 1746 by William Duer for 50 acres

12 Nov. 1750 William Duer with wife Ann Duer sold to William Bennett 50 acres.

20 Apr. 1797 William Bennett with wife Rebecca Bennett sold to William Bevans Henderson 50 acres with vacancy added 20 acres, for 5 shillings.

4 Nov. 1797 William Bevans Henderson and Rebecca Bennett sold to Joshua Taylor 64 acres.

DOVER

Patented on 23 Jan. 1749 by Adam Spence, a resurvey of DELIGHT and BENEGROVE for 928 acres in Bogerternortin 100.

1761 Adam Spence willed to wife Mary Spence, son George Spence and daughters Betty Spence and Mary Spence.

5 June 1772 George Spence with wife Andasia Spence sold to Shadrack Richardson and wife Mary Richardson, part.

13 Feb.1788 Shadrack Richardson sold to Josiah Bratten 28 acres.

28 Mar.1788 Nancy Spence widow of John Spence sold dower rights to George Spence except houses in Snow Hill.

28 Nov.1788 Shadrack Richardson sold to Charles Richardson 10 acres for 5 shillings.

6 Mar.1789 Capt. George Spence and Shadrack Richardson sold part to James Selby son of Ezekiel Selby.

20 Mar.1789 George Spence sold to Josiah Bratten 20 acres for 5 shillings.

1792 George Spence and Adam Spence divided lands, a legacy to John Spence from father Adam Spence.

1795 Betty Spence willed to sister Mary Spence from father Adam Spence. ?

2 July 1796 James Selby of Ezekiel Selby sold rights to Littleton Robins and James Bowdoin Robins.

12 July 1798 Sarah Spence sold part to James Bowdoin Robins.

1800 George Spence willed to daughter Andasia Spence, part.

✓ 15 Dec.1802 James B. Robins sold rights to Mary Spence Robins ?

12 Dec.1805 Levin Irving Fountain with wife Andasia Robins Fountain sold to Littleton Robins.

313 Sarah Spence willed to niece Mary Spence and nephew James B. Robins. ?

DOVES NEST

Patented in 1860 by Joshua Sturgis for 34 acres 3 perches 24 rods.

DOWN BACK

Patented on 10 April 1756 by Rhodes Clark for 110 acres.

DOWNS LUCK

Patented in 1791 by Clement Hearn for 56 1/2 acres

DOWNY

Patented in 1742 by Thomas Slingo for 71 acres

DRAPERS DISCOVERY

Patented on 25 Jan.1754 by William Draper for 10 acres. This patent voided and it was repatented on 10 July 1756 by George Adams.

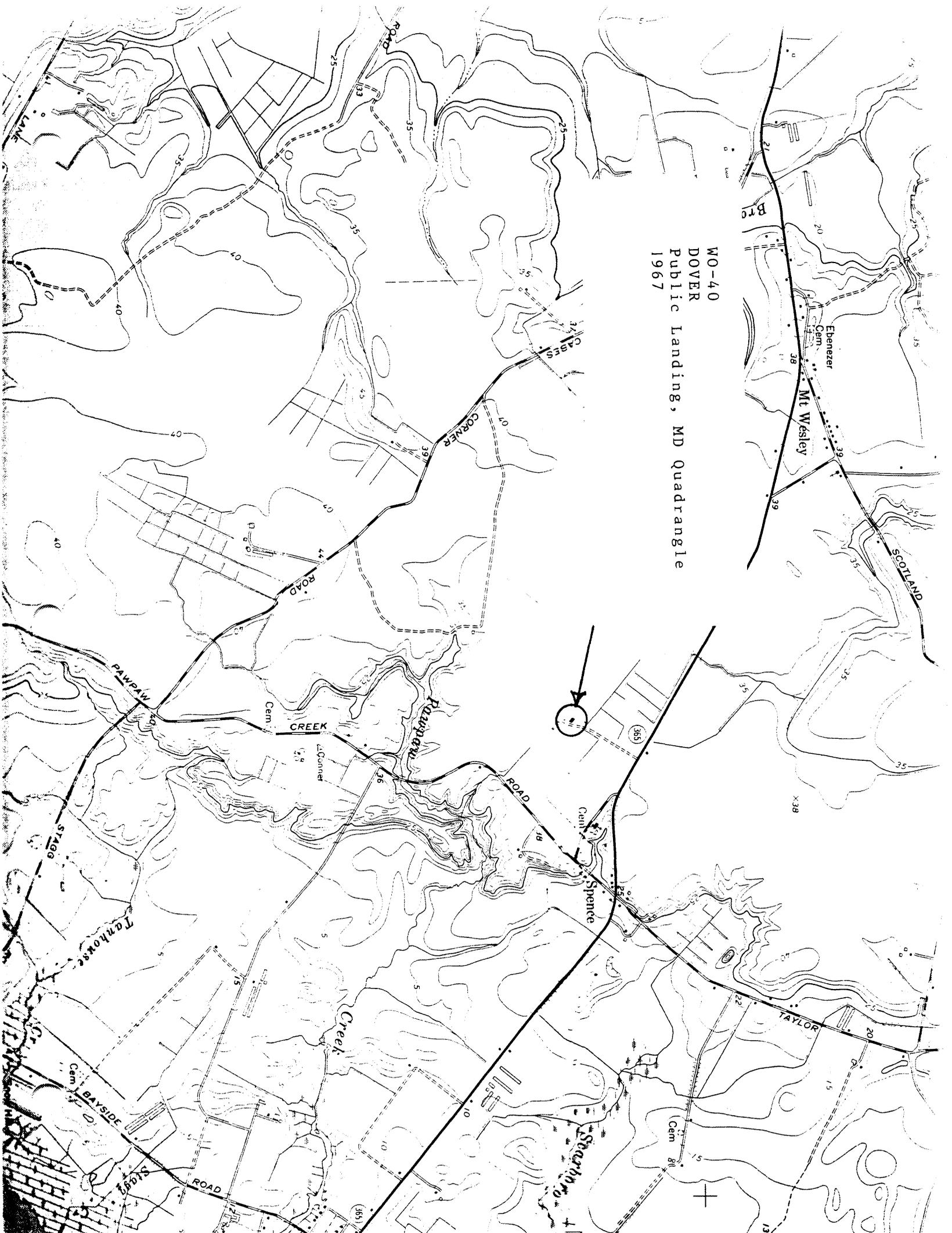
DRAW BACK

Patented in 1748 by George Fisher.

DRAW FORWARD

Patented in 1748 by William Toadvine

WO-40
DOVER
Public Landing, MD Quadrangle
1967





WO-40

DOVER

Public Landing vic., Worcester Co., MD

West gable end

11/69, Michael O. Fourné, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust



WO-40

DOVER

Public Landing, vic., Worcester Co., MD

Southeast elevation

11/69, Michael O. Bourne, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust



WO-40

DOVER

Public Landing vic., Worcester Co., MD

South elevation

11/69, Michael O. Bourne, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust