

CH-130  
Maiden Point Farm  
Issue  
Private

circa 1725

This small brick house represents a quality of architecture seldom found in other houses of this period in the region. Besides finely executed paneling and moldings in several first floor rooms, this house possesses the only known jerkinhead roof surviving in Charles County. To the east end are several late 18th, 19th, and mid-20th century additions.

**Maiden Point Farm**  
**CH-130**  
**Issue**  
**Private**

**C. 1750; 1850; 1930**

Resting on a scenic peninsula overlooking Cuckold's Creek, Maiden Point Farm consists of 122 acres. As its centerpiece, the farm contains one of Charles County's most important examples of 18th century architecture. Believed to have been constructed around 1750, this 1 ½ story Flemish bond brick dwelling with a four-room, center-passage plan is characterized by its relative architectural sophistication. The farm also includes a well preserved mid-19th century tobacco barn, (CH-725), early 20th century gambrel roof dairy and one-story farm manager's house.

Maiden Point, closely associated with an adjacent tract known as "New York", was first patented in 1687 by James Turner and at the time included only fifty acres on St. Raphael's, later Cuckold's Creek. The dwelling at Maiden Point is believed to have been first constructed before 1759, probably by Joseph Edelen, son of Richard and Margaret Neale Edelen. In 1759, Joseph received from his grandfather Richard "New York", lying on the north side of Cuckold's Creek and soon after acquired Maiden Point. Debt Books reveal that Joseph Edelen paid quit rents on 185 acres of "New York" and 38 acres known as "Maiden Point" beginning in 1753. His will of 1772, probated in 1775 devised the dwelling plantation to his wife Catherine during her lifetime. The property descended to their son Joseph who died shortly after. Estate inventories and guardian accounts describe the property in 1778 as follows:

*"One dwelling house of brick 45 feet long and 30 feet wide, with a kitchen 18 feet long and 14 feet wide, a milk house 10 feet square, meat house 12 feet square, hen house 16 feet long and 10 feet wide all in very good condition. Also a chair house 16 feet long and 10 feet wide, cornhouse 20 feet long and 12 feet wide, a meat house 8 foot square in need of repair, a tobacco house 30 feet long and 20 feet wide, a servant quarter 20 feet square in need of repair."*

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CH-130

### 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Maiden Point Farm  
 other New York, Edelen's Adventure

### 2. Location

street and number 11900 Maiden Point Road not for publication  
 city, town Issue vicinity  
 county Charles

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

name Robinette D. Ross  
 street and number 11900 Maiden Point Road telephone 301-259-2442  
 city, town Newburg state MD zip code 20664

### 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Charles County Courthouse tax map and parcel: 86 p. 43  
 city, town LaPlata liber 2911 folio 133

### 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District
- Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Recorded by HABS/HAER
- Historic Structure Report or Research Report
- Other

### 6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count	
			Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	2	2
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense		
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	2	
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education		
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	4	2
		<input type="checkbox"/> government		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry		
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape		
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture		
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion		
		<input type="checkbox"/> social		
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation		
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress		
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
			<b>Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory</b>	
			1	

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## 7. Description

Inventory No. CH-130

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### Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

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

Maiden Point Farm consists of 122 acres bordering Cuckold's Creek and Middletown Branch, tributaries of the Potomac River. As its centerpiece, the farm contains one of Charles County's most important examples of 18th century architecture. Believed to have been constructed around 1750, this 1 1/2 story Flemish bond brick dwelling is characterized by its relative architectural sophistication. Notable exterior details include a jerkin head roof, molded watertable and a boxed and beaded cornice. The interior has a center passage, four room plan. The formal rooms face the waterfront and include a fully paneled room. A corner free-standing stair stands at the far end of the centered hall. The farm also includes a mid-19th century tobacco barn, (CH-725), an early 20th century gambrel roof dairy and one story farm manager's house. A contemporary guest house stands slightly to the north of the dwelling and a second guest cottage is found to the south.

The evolution of the property reveals three distinct building periods. The original dwelling was constructed around 1750 and includes the brick 1 1/2 story main block capped with paired end chimneys. The original clipped gable roof is pierced by three steeply pitched dormers sheathed with beaded weatherboard on each of the eave elevations. In the middle of the 19th century, a frame and brick service wing was attached to the southeast elevation. The dwelling was extensively renovated during the mid-20th century at which time finely crafted paneling, intended to imitate the colonial features was added to the remaining first floor rooms, new 2 1/4 inch flooring was added over the original plank floors, and part of the stair was rebuilt. At this time porches were added to the riverside elevation and service wing and extensive boxwood plantings were added around the house.

The principal elevation faces Cuckold Creek to the southwest and has a centered door flanked by a single 9/9 sash window to the south and two 9/9 sash windows to the north. Double doors provide access into the center hall which is lighted by a transom containing two lights and set in a molded wood frame which spans the width of the brick wall. The doors consist of three panels each, all differing in size. Moving clockwise, the northwest elevation includes an exterior doorway on the first floor near the northwest corner and a reworked double window on the second story. The northeast eave elevation mirrors that of the southwest. A number of later elevations obscure the southeast gable end.

The interior reveals an unaltered center-hall, four-room plan. The interior doors are diminutive in height. From the southwest elevation, the first room approached is the formal hall with extensive carved paneling which includes narrow rectangular panels and dentil crown molding throughout. The fireplace wall is the most ornate and is adorned with two reeded pilasters on each side of the hearth. Built-in cabinets flank the outside of each pilaster.

The hall includes two-part crown molding and wainscoting that are likely original. Floors in the hall and throughout the dwelling consist of narrow 2 1/4 boards that cover the original random-width boards visible from the basement. These original boards, of varying thicknesses reveal gauging, a technique whereby the underside of the boards resting on the joists are roughly cut to create a flat surface for the floor above. On the opposite end of the hall is an exterior double door next to a freestanding stair. The stair features a slender turned newel and simple square balusters. While the steps to the first landing and the balusters have been rebuilt and reworked the handrail and remaining steps are original.

The opposite end of the hall also includes two rooms. The dining room, with well-crafted reproduction paneling added to the hearth wall in the mid-20th century, is slightly smaller than the formal parlor. Beyond this and accessible only from the dining room is a small sitting room.

The second story is divided into three rooms. Two partitions, dividing the northwest and southeast end are likely original while the third dividing the stair hall likely dates from the mid-19th century. The door dividing the southeastern end includes original HL hinges. The opposite wall provides access to the mid-19th century wing. Molding in this room consists of bullseye trim and differs from that found throughout the rest of the house.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No CH-130

Name Maiden Point Farm

Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

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An examination of the attic space reveals that the roof is constructed using king posts attached to the ridge pole. The basement reveals 12 inch square summers and girders.

### TOBACCO BARN, c. 1840

The tobacco barn, because of its age and relative rarity, was surveyed separately as CH-725. This is a gabled structure with sheds extending from two of the four elevations. The roof is steeply pitched and the wood frame includes hand hewn and vertical saw marks. Most of the principal posts have pegged mortise and tenon joinery.

The barn is covered with a metal roof and vertical board siding.

### DAIRY & MANAGER'S HOUSE, c. 1930

Opposite the barn is an excellent example of a dairy barn. Erected circa 1930 the barn includes a shallow pitched gambrel roof adorned with a cupola. Later in the 20th century it was converted into a stable. Finally at the far end of the lane is a small front gable one story frame structure. This is typical of the many similar dwellings built by farm managers or small landowners during the 1930's. These closely resemble mail order homes available from such companies as Sears Roebuck then available.

## 8. Significance

Inventory No. CH-130

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime industry	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

<b>Specific dates</b>	1750-1950	<b>Architect/Builder</b>	Unknown
<b>Construction dates</b>	1750;1850;1950		

Evaluation for:

National Register       Maryland Register       not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

Maiden Point is an exceptional example of local 18th century architecture in Charles County. Sited on a scenic peninsula overlooking Cuckold's Creek, the site is unique in its excellently preserved structure and setting. Maiden Point was first patented in 1687 by James Turner. The tract then include only fifty acres on St. Raphael's, later Cuckold's Creek. By 1730 the property was in the possession of Bennett Huskiness who in that year transferred ownership to Benjamin Douglas. Two years later Douglas sold the property to Richard Edelen, gentlemen of Charles County for 40 sterling and 60,000 pounds tobacco. Maiden Point is believed to have been first constructed before 1759, probably by Joseph Edelen, son of Richard and Margaret Neale Edelen. In 1759, Joseph received from his grandfather Richard "New York", lying on the north side of Cuckold's Creek. Debt Books reveal that Joseph Edelen paid quit rents on 185 acres of New York and 38 acres known as Maiden Point beginning in 1753. His will of 1772, probated in 1775 devised the dwelling plantation "New York" to his wife Catherine during her lifetime along with the adjacent tract known as Maiden's Point. The property descended to their son Joseph who died shortly after. Estate inventories and guardian accounts describe the property in some detail.

"One dwelling house of brick 45 feet long and 30 feet wide, with a kitchen 18 feet long and 14 feet wide, a milk house 10 feet square, meat house 12 feet square, hen house 16 feet long and 10 feet wide all in very good condition. Also a chair house 16 feet long and 10 feet wide, cornhouse 20 feet long and 12 feet wide, a meat house 8 foot square in need of repair, a tobacco house 30 feet long and 20 feet wide, a servant quarter 20 feet square in need of repair."

The 1783 tax assessment described the property as a "beautiful situation on a creek; a good brick dwelling house and sundry other convenient houses". By the second quarter of the 19th century the property was in the possession of John A. Matthews, who died intestate in 1842. The estate was not fully settled until 1884 when the property was finally sold to Samuel Cox and Adrian Posey.

Throughout the 17th and 18th centuries, settlement in Charles County remained scattered. At first, settlers established their dwellings near the coast or along streams and rivers. These locations were advantageous, since water travel was the main means of transportation throughout the early settlement period. Tobacco could be easily shipped directly from private wharves to the mother country or to established port towns. Early plantations were highly self-sufficient and consisted of a dwelling and numerous ancillary agricultural outbuildings.

Like other southern Maryland counties, the exclusive cultivation of tobacco governed the physical development of the county throughout the 18th and early 19th centuries. Unlike corn and wheat, tobacco cultivation did not encourage the development of significant urban centers for the shipping and processing of the crop. Instead, the county's landowners remained isolated, on individual farmsteads that comprised small "villages" made up of the main dwelling house, several slave quarters, and ancillary domestic and agricultural outbuildings. Individual wharves served as shipping points for crops.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No CH-130

Name Maiden Point Farm

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

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Since 1920, Charles County has experienced major changes in its economy, demographics, and physical development. The opening of Crain Highway after 1922, the construction of the Potomac River Bridge near Newburg in 1939, and the vast expansion of the Washington, DC suburbs have transformed life in the county. The population boom in the Washington Metropolitan area during World War II affected population growth in Charles County, as did the increased production at the Naval Ordnance Station at Indian Head. Between 1940 and 1950, the county's population increased by 33 percent. In the following decade it increased again by 39 percent, and again between 1960 and 1970 by 46 percent. Along with this massive population growth came changes in the landscape, as modern housing subdivisions began filling in agricultural fields and forested areas.

Among the most important events that led to this transformation was the opening of Crain Highway in the mid-1920s. Running north-south through the center of the county, the highway (Route 301 today) eventually linked Charles County to Baltimore and points north. Robert Crain, a prominent county resident, was instrumental in lobbying the state for funds to build the highway. Originally known as the Southern Maryland Trunk Line and beginning at Rock Point, Charles County's southernmost point on Cobb Neck, it was renamed Robert Crain Highway after its most fervent supporter. Ground was broken for this concrete-paved highway on September 30, 1922. The highway made automobile travel speedy and convenient for both farmers transporting goods to market in Baltimore, and for passengers doing business or visiting outside the county. The road also opened the area to tourism, as urban and suburban dwellers sought to escape to the country for a day or a weekend.

The county's improved transportation yet still-rural character began attracting new wealthy residents to the county during the 1920s. Eager to find country "retreats," several of these wealthy outsiders purchased historic dwellings in the county and refurbished them. Between 1925 and 1945, such properties as Mt. Aventine (CH-75), Araby (CH-11), Oak Grove (CH-59), and Truman's Place (CH-22) were purchased and renovated by outsiders.

By the 1940's Maiden Point was purchased and restored by Nellie Tayloe Ross, the first woman governor of the United States. In 1922, Nellie Tayloe Ross' husband, William Bradford Ross was elected governor of Wyoming. Two years later he became ill and died shortly afterward of complications from an appendectomy. Nellie Ross served until the following year. She later served as an officer in the Democratic Party and as director of the U.S. Mint for over twenty years. It was during her latter term that she purchased and extensively restored Maiden Point Farm.

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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Inventory No. CH-130

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## 10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of surveyed property 122.5

Acreage of historical setting 223

Quadrangle name \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

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Verbal boundary description and justification

Maiden Point Farm is associated with Charles County Property Tax Map 86, Parcel 43.

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## 11. Form Prepared By

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name/title Cathy Currey Hardy/Historic Sites Surveyor

organization Charles County Planning Dept.

date 11/16/01

street and number 200 Baltimore Street

telephone 301-396-5815

city or town LaPlata

state MD zip code 20646

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties 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  
DHCD/DHCP  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville MD 21032  
410-514-7600

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. CH-130

Section 8 Page 1

Maiden Point Farm  
name of property  
Charles County, MD  
county and state

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**Chain of Title:**

- May 24, 1950 William Starr to Everett Benjamin and Violet Castle and Hope Samuel and Etta B. Cash to Nellie Tayloe Ross and Bradford Ross. "Maiden Point", "New York" "Edelen's Adventure". Surveyed by Steffens December 7, 1944.  
First - on Cuckold's Creek 122 ½ a.  
Second 28a.
- May 23, 1950 Deed of Release from William Starr to Everett Benjamin and Violet Castle and Hope Samuel and Etta B. Cash. Refernces Mortgage of August 23, 1948, Mortgage Records PCM 10:319  
???:125
- December 11, 1944 Charles Loughran and wife to Everett Benjamin Castle and Hope Samuel and Cash. 150 ½ a. Surveyed  
**TCM 81:9**
- c. 1940 Last Will and Testament of Leo D. Loughran to brother Charles Loughran  
**GAW 21:76**
- December 29, 1922 Gertrude L. Reed to Leo D. Loughran, both of Washington D.C., 145 a. more or less  
**WMA 40:40**
- July 26, 1922 Dion S. and Sarah Miller Birney to Gertrude Reed  
**WMA 39:336**
- March 24, 1914 Mary E. Reed to Dion S. Birney  
**HCC 27:40**
- February 1, 1906 Elizabeth M. and J. Adelbert Neale to Mary Elizabeth Reed  
**FDM 17:35**
- August 17, 1900 Margaret A. Frere, widow of Bannon Frere to Elizabeth M. Neale, nee Frere. 217 acres

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. CH-130

Section 8 Page **2**

Maiden Point Farm

name of property

Charles County, MD

county and state

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**BGS 11:184**

- 1884 Mary A. Neale and Charles A. Neale, heirs of Barron Frere to Samuel Cox, Jr. and Adrian Posey
- 1857 Louis and Mary Mackall to Caroline Mackall, all of Georgetown, Washington D.C.  
Whereas John Matthews of Charles County conveyed to Tuck /Diggs of Prince George County for Thomas Bruce. Value considered paid by Louis Mackall, Sr. 217A. For use of Louis Mackall during his natural life and then to son Quinton Mackall and Mary Mackall.  
**JS 2:190**
- 1848 John Matthews to Daniel Diggs and William H. Tuck of Prince George County. In trust for the use and benefit of Thomas Bruce of Prince George County during his natural life and then in trust for Mary Bruce daughter of Thomas Bruce.  
**WM 3:256**
- 1846 William B., Amelia, Thomas Matthews by John Matthews their father???vs. John R. Fergusson and others. William H. Tuck, attorney for Matthews.  
Elizabeth Ann Fergusson wife of John R. Fergusson are seized as heirs at law of John A. Matthews of Charles County. A tract of land called New York, Edelen's Adventure, Good Luck and Maiden Point containing 117a Ordered to be sold Diggs, attorney for Fergusson  
**WM 1:175**
- 1845 John R. Fergusson and Elizabeth Ann Fergusson, his wife. Petition to divide real estate of John A. Matthews 15 Sept 1845. John A. Matthews died intestate in 1842. Heirs Elizabeth Ann Fergusson of full age and William B., Amelia and Thomas Matthews, minors heirs at law. Commissioner return. John A. Matthews return 27 October 1845. John A. Matthews owned 2 lots in Port Tobacco. 1 acre without buildings and a small lot with tavern, at present much out of repair  
**Court Proceedings WM 1 Equity 506**

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. CH-130

Section 8 Page 3

Maiden Point Farm  
name of property  
Charles County, MD  
county and state

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- 1783 1783 Tax Assessment, District 1. J. Edelen heirs; 30 a. ; on a creek; no improvements. New York (yard?) [New York] Edelen heirs 188a. Beautiful situation on a creek; a good brick dwelling house and sundry other convenient houses.
- 1778 Value of land of Joseph Edelen, Jr. in possession of Benjamin Jameson?owner of all tracts where father formerly lived containing *One dwelling house of brick 45' long and 30' wide with a kitchen 18' long and 14' wide, milkhouse 10'sqaure, meathouse 12' square, henhouse 16 x 10, cornhouse 20x12, meathouse 8' square in need of repair, tobacco house 30 x 24, tobacco house 30 x 20' quarter 20' square in need of repair* AF 7:252, 363; Newman, Gentry, p. 145; Source HR??? Ct. Proceedings?, Test???
- 1759 Richard Edelen of Charles County to grandson Joseph Edelen "New York" on north side of Cuckold's Creek (for Back Creek) being part of a tract formerly taken up by John Mansett and conveyed to me by Benjamin Douglass. Also lother tract called Maiden Point begining at a marked locust post now put up by stump or a cedar, the original boundary tree of said tract standing by the side of St. Raphael's Creek and is the exterior boundary of 500 acres of land formerly granted to John Mansfield....**which said two parcels of land are now occupied and possessed by Joseph Edelen.**
- 1732 Richard Edelen, Gent from Benjamin Douglas of Charles County for 40 sterling and 6,000 lbs tobacco. Part of that tract of land in Charles County called **New York**, being on the north side of Cuckold's Creek formerly called Back Creek, it being part of a tract formerly taken up by John Mansell, the whole being taken up for 500 acres and conveyed by Mansell to James Garner of Charles County who died intestate and without heirs. Same became escheat, this being the westernmost part of the tract....laid out for 188 acres together with all patents and ...all houses, edifices, buildings, structures, etc.  
**M 2:306**

According to Newman, Gentry 131-136 Richard Edelen, Gent. 1671-1760 was the progenitor of Charles County Edelen's. He was an architect,

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. CH-130

Section 8 Page 44

Maiden Point Farm

name of property

Charles County, MD

county and state

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contractor, builder, known then as a carpenter. He married Sarah Hagoë who died some time after 1727, second Anne Neale? Daughter of Raphael Neale??. third Anne Craycroft, widow of Luke Gardiner. He had eight children, most by his first wife Sarah Hagoë. He purchased a large amount of land in St. Mary's and Charles County, much of which was transferred for land in Southeast Charles County. In 1732 he purchased "New York" on North side of Cucold's Creek. At his death he devised to his wife Anne, their dwelling plantation near Zackiah Swamp and lower plantation Edelen's Ammendment. Richard Edelen's eldest son Richard d. 1738 married Margaret, daughter of James and Elizabeth Neale of Wooleston Manor. They had three children. Joseph married Catherine Queen.

1730

Bennett Hoskins to Benjamin Douglas

**M2:203**

1688

Patent Maiden Point to James Turner 50 acres

**22:371**

1687

Maiden Point was 50 acres, surveyed in 1687 for James Turner and lying on St. Raphael's Creek; and later possessed by Capt. William Herbert

**H.C. Forman, Early Manors p. 70**

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. CH-130

9 1  
Section Page

Maiden Point Farm

name of property

Charles County, MD

county and state

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**Major Bibliographic References:**

Brown, Jack D., et al. Charles County, Maryland, A History.  
Charles County Bicentennial Committee, 1976.

Charles County Land Records, Charles County Courthouse, LaPlata, Maryland.

Klaphor, Margaret Brown. The History of Charles County, Maryland.  
LaPlata, MD: Charles County Tercentenary, Inc., 1958.

6. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Pre-Columbian       16th Century       ea. 18th Century       20th Century   
 15th Century       17th Century       19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

1720?

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Abariginal <input type="checkbox"/>	Education <input type="checkbox"/>	Political <input type="checkbox"/>	Urban Planning <input type="checkbox"/>
Prehistoric <input type="checkbox"/>	Engineering <input type="checkbox"/>	Religion/Phi- lasaphy <input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Historic <input type="checkbox"/>	Industry <input type="checkbox"/>	Science <input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/>	Invention <input type="checkbox"/>	Sculpture <input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Art <input type="checkbox"/>	Landscape <input type="checkbox"/>	Social/Human- itarian <input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Commerce <input type="checkbox"/>	Architecture <input type="checkbox"/>	Theater <input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Communications <input type="checkbox"/>	Literature <input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation <input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Conservation <input type="checkbox"/>	Military <input type="checkbox"/>		
Architecture <input type="checkbox"/>	Music <input type="checkbox"/>		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Include Personages, Dates, Events, Etc.)

NOTE: See 1981 field notes by MRE/EKC  
in verbal survey file.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

*(This section is mostly blank with some faint, illegible text visible in the background.)*

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

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

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: J. Richard Fwoitz

ORGANIZATION: M.H.T. DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

STREET AND NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis STATE: Md. CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National  State  Local

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date \_\_\_\_\_

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Keeper of The National Register

Date \_\_\_\_\_

CH 130

0901305104

MD. HISTORICAL TRUST  
BOX 1704  
ANNAPOLIS, MD. 21404  
**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**  
(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Maryland	
COUNTY: Charles	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

**1. NAME**

COMMON: MAIDEN POINT FARM

AND/OR HISTORIC:

**2. LOCATION**

STREET AND NUMBER: (Thompkinsville vicinity)  
Perry Branch Road

CITY OR TOWN: Issue

STATE: Maryland      CODE      COUNTY: Charles      CODE

**3. CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
District <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public <input type="checkbox"/>	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/>	Occupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/>
Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/>	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	In Process <input type="checkbox"/>	Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted <input type="checkbox"/>
Object <input type="checkbox"/>	Both <input type="checkbox"/>	Being Considered <input type="checkbox"/>	Preservation work in progress <input type="checkbox"/>	Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/>
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)				
Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/>	Government <input type="checkbox"/>	Park <input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation <input type="checkbox"/>	Comments <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	Private Residence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Educational <input type="checkbox"/>	Military <input type="checkbox"/>	Religious <input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Entertainment <input type="checkbox"/>	Museum <input type="checkbox"/>	Scientific <input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____

**4. OWNER OF PROPERTY**

OWNERS NAME: Bradford Ross, Sr.

STREET AND NUMBER: Maiden Point Farm

CITY OR TOWN: Issue      STATE: Maryland      CODE

**5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Charles County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: La Plata      STATE: Maryland      CODE

ACREAGE APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

**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:      CODE

STATE: \_\_\_\_\_

COUNTY: \_\_\_\_\_

ENTRY NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This dwelling on Maiden Point Farm is a splendidly preserved example of early eighteenth century architecture in Charles County. Possessing the only known example of a jerkin head roof in the county the dwelling also displays evidence of excellent craftsmanship in its Flemish bond brickwork and linear raked joints, the eave cornice mouldings, and in its large interior chimneys with plaster necking bands.

The south elevation, front, facing the Potomac River, has a centered door flanked on each side by two nine over nine pane windows. At the roof level above are three A roofed dormers with six over six pane windows. There is also a one storey three quarter length shed roofed porch at this elevation.

The water table displays a chamfered top course some five courses from ground level. At the north door is a recessed two pane overlight and the eave cornice displays a heavy reeded bed moulding.

At the east elevation is a small wing of one storey with a lean-to roof facing south. To the north wall of this is a later addition also possessing a lean-to roof which faces east. Attached to the east wall of this is a modern screened porch also with the same roof design.

Though access to the interior was not gained at this time the house is said to retain paneling on its interior which includes wainscoting in the center hall and a drawing room featuring fluted pilasters and modillion cornices. The owners, who I met as I was leaving, said the Smithsonian dated the paneling to the period 1720.

This small house, obviously built by a man of means, deserves much further attention in the way of a complete recorded survey both from the exterior and the interior. Because of its early date and excellent craftsmanship it has merit beyond that of many of its contemporaries in this area.

The chimneys are flush gable (interior) two to each end of the house.

CH-130 Charles County, MD  
Name: MADEN POINT FARM  
Location: ISSUE VI.  
Quad: COLONIAL BEACH North





CA-130

MAIDEN POINT FARM

Charles Co, MD

Cathy Currey

7/2001

MD SHPO  
RIVERSIDE ELEVATION

1 OF 6



CH-130

MAIDEN POINT FARM

Charles Co, MD

Cathy Currey

712001

MD

S#PO

NE ELEVATION

2 OF 6



CH-130

MAIDEN POINT FARM

Charles Co., MD

Cathy Currey

7/2001

MD

SHPO

NW ELEVATION

30x6



CH-130  
MAIDEN POINT FARM  
CHARLES COUNTY, MD  
CATHY CURREY  
7/2001

MD SHPO  
DRAWING ROOM, LOOKING NEW

4 of 6



CH-130  
MAIDEN POINT FARM  
CHARLES CO, MD  
CATHY CURREY

7/2001

MD

SHPO

HALL, LOOKING NE

5066



CH-130

MAIDEN POINT FARM

CHARLES Co. MD

CATHY CURREY

7/2001

MD

SHPO

STAIR 2, LOOKING N

'0006