MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes X
no ___

Property Name: Rossville Inventory Number: PG:62-23

Address: 7410-7800 Old Muirkirk & 7808-7813 Muirkirk City: Beltsville Zip Code: 20705

County: Prince Georges USGS Topographic Map: Beltsville

Owner: Multiple owners Is the property being evaluated a district? X yes

Tax Parcel Number: Multiple Tax Map Number: 13 & 14 Tax Account ID Number: Multiple

Project: US 1-MD 201 Corridor Study Agency: FHWA/SHA

Site visit by MHT staff: X no ____yes Name: _____ Date: _____

Is the property is located within a historic district ____ yes X no

If the property is within a district District Inventory Number: PG:62-23

NR-listed district ____yes Eligible district ____yes Name of District: Rossville

Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource ___yes ___ no Non-contributing but eligible in another contex ___ yes

If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district) Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible X yes ____no

Criteria: ___ A ___B ___C___ D Considerations: ___ A ___B___ C___ D___ E___ F ___G___ None

Documentation on the property/district is presented in Project Review and Compliance Files

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

Rossville was surveyed twice in the 1980s. First it was included in the 1983 Prince George's County Black History Site Survey. In 1987, it received a MIHP number and a survey form for the entire district. The district extends along Old Muirkirk Road and crosses the present Muirkirk Road to include the Muirkirk School on the south side of the road. The village of Rossville was developed by free African Americans working at the nearby Muirkirk Furnace. In 1868, six men bought property from a local white farmer near a small African-American cemetary located on the south side of Old Muirkirk Road. They proceeded to construct a log building which was used as a church called Queen's Chapel and a school building until the Muirkirk School was built. Twenty years later the laborers bought lots and began to construct houses on the north side of Muirkirk Road.

There are presently 18 buildings in the village, 11 of which are contributing resources to the district, while the remaining 7 are not because they are contemporary buildings constructed after Rossville's period of significance (1868-1953). The houses are 1 or 2 stories high and reflect construction styles popular in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries -- I-house and bungalow style buildings. The building known today as Queen's Chapel is the 3rd building associated with this site. The other two burned down and this brick building replacedl them. The cemetary remains in place on the south side of the road, across from the church. In addition to the church (PG:62-21), the following were individually surveyed and remain contributing resources to the District: Tolliver House, PG:62-19, Carter House, PG:62-18, Matthews House, PG:;62-17,

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIE

Eligibility recommended X **Eligibility not recommended** ____

Criteria: X **A** ___**B** ___**C** ___**D** **Considerations:** ___ **A** ___**B** ___ **C**___ **D**___ **E**___ **F**___ **G** ___**None**

MHT Comments DISTRICT IS NOT ELIGIBLE UNDER CRITERION C.

Andrew Lewis ✓ 3/27/03
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Service **Date**

3/17/03
Reviewer, NR Program **Date**

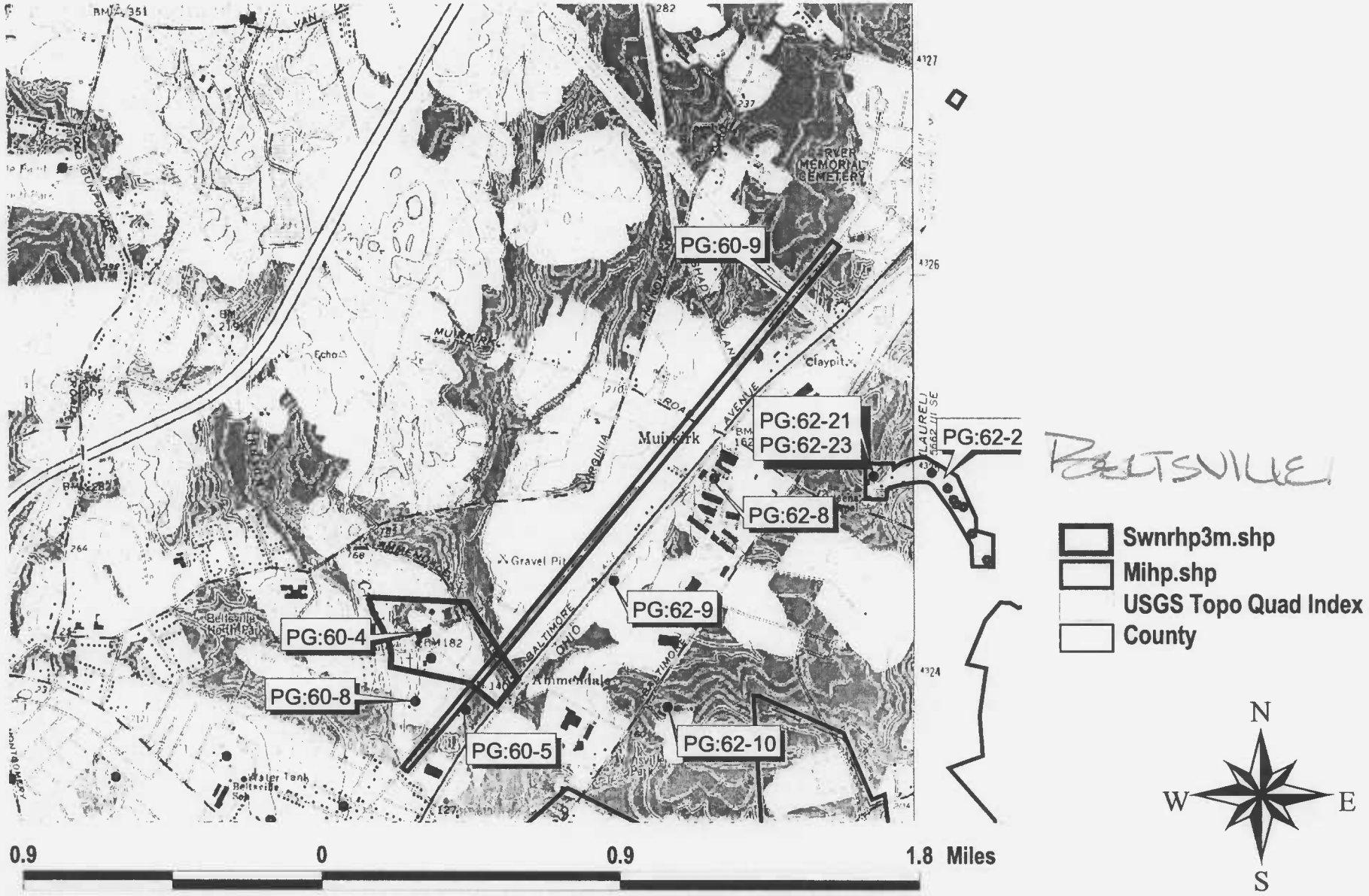
200204885

Muirkirk School, PG-62-20, and Abraham Hall, PG:62-7. The village is linear, and the houses are clustered in small groups, many with narrow front yards, so they are close to the road.

Rossville is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A, as an example of a free African American Community which developed at the end of the Civil War. Although some of the properties have been altered, it would appear that most also meet the requirements of Criterion C (architecture). No further research was conducted under Criteria B or D.

Prepared by: Anne E. Bruder, Architectural Histori Date Prepared: 08/26/2002

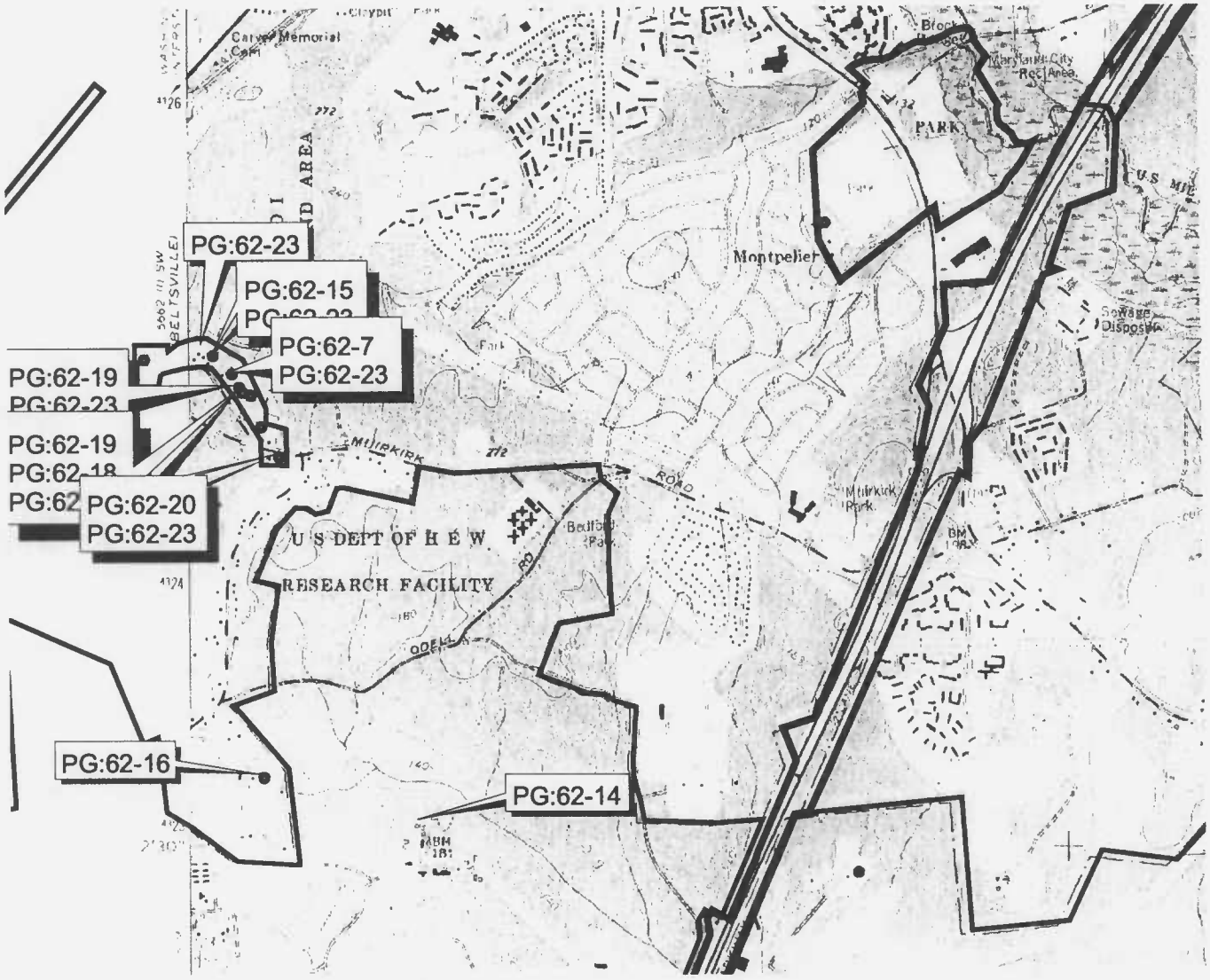
US 1 Historic Resources Map #3



BELTSVILLE

PG: 62-23

US 1 Historic Resources Map #6



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USGS Topo Quad Index
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PG:62-23

GS 16

QUEEN'S CHAPEL BURIAL GROUND

LOOKING AT BURIAL GROUND
AND QUEEN'S CHAPEL FROM SOUTH

1/2

6/12

PG

7/12

Survey No. PG#62-23

Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Rossville

and/or common Rossville, Muirkirk

2. Location

street & number Old Muirkirk Road, 7410 through 7800; Muirkirk Road, 7808 through 7813. ___ not for publication

city, town Beltsville Rossville ___ vicinity of congressional district 5

state Maryland county Prince George's

3. Classification

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

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

name Eighteen (18) owners

street & number cf. building inventory telephone no.:

city, town state and zip code

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Prince George's County Courthouse liber

street & number Main Street folio

city, town Upper Marlboro state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title None

date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. PG#62-23

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

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

The Rossville historic survey district is a one-block area along Old Muirkirk Road, circa 1,040,000 square feet, or 24 acres. It is located just north of Muirkirk Road, on a loop of the original road, now bounded on the south by (new) Muirkirk Road, between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad (on the west) and the Baltimore-Washington Parkway on the east.

The area is zoned R-R, rural residential.

Seventeen (17) buildings are included and described:

14 residences ranging in date of construction from late nineteenth century to modern houses of the 1980's, one church, one Benevolent Society hall, and one school building. Completing the survey district is the sloping Queen's Chapel burial ground, on which stood the original church.

Six of the buildings were documented as part of the 1982-83 Black History sites survey of Prince George's County:

Building Inventory #1 and #2: Queen's Chapel and Cemetery - P.G. 62-21

Building Inventory #10: Abraham Hall - P.G. #62- 7

Building Inventory #11: Tolliver House - P.G. #62-19

Building Inventory #12: Carter House - P.G. #62-18

Building Inventory #13: Matthews House - P.G. #62-17

Building Inventory #18: Muirkirk School - P.G. #62-20

Inventory forms for these six buildings are submitted as part of this district survey. A National Register Nomination has been prepared for Abraham Hall (#10).

The proposed district includes eleven (11) contributing buildings and six (6) non-contributing buildings. The contributing buildings range in date from 1888/89 (the first buildings constructed in Rossville), through several dwellings built at the turn of this century, to a schoolhouse and bungalow dwellings of the 1920's, and the third Queen's Chapel built in 1953. The non-contributing buildings are principally small dwellings of the 1950's, and two modern dwellings constructed after 1980.

The proposed district is characterized by modest vernacular dwellings in a rural agricultural setting, as well as the religious, educational and community buildings which make the community complete. The dwellings are of several varieties, the earliest and most frequent being the two-story frame I-house (#11, #12, #13 and #16). There are also examples of modest two-bay side-gabled vernacular dwellings (#3 and #6), and two side-gabled bungalows (#5 and #17). In addition to the dwellings, the proposed district includes important community buildings which served the religious, educational and social needs of the local black population: Queen's Chapel (Methodist) (#1), a substantial brick structure built in 1953 to replace the two earlier chapels; Abraham Hall (#10), a substantial front-gabled frame Benevolent Society Lodge, a unique example in the County of this type of building; and a one-room schoolhouse (#18) built in 1922 to serve the Rossville population.

The area is rural and consists of long narrow lots along the north and east sides of a bend in the old Muirkirk Road. The houses front on the old road, and the lots extend back from the road to cultivated areas watered by the Spring Branch; the rear of the lots is bounded by woods. The inside of the bend (the south and west sides of Old Muirkirk Road) consists of the old Queen's Chapel burial ground, and a small park area, and the remainder is wooded. The old roadway is narrow and there are no sidewalks or curbs.

A building inventory follows: it includes brief description of all 17 buildings. Maryland Historical Trust Inventory forms follow for Queen's Chapel and cemetery, Abraham Hall, Tolliver House, Carter House, Matthews House, and Muirkirk School.

8. Significance

Survey No. PG#62-23

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below				
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	X community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion	
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science	
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture	
___ 1600–1699	X architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian	
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater	
X 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation	
X 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	X other (specify) Black History	
		___ invention			

Specific dates 1889-1920's **Builder/Architect** John W. Jackson et al

check: Applicable Criteria: __A __B __C __D
and/or
Applicable Exception: __A __B __C __D __E __F __G

Level of Significance: __national __state __local

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

Significance

The Rossville historic survey district is a one-half mile long residential community which was platted in 1888. The seventeen buildings in this survey reflect the society, culture and economy of this late nineteenth century subdivision. The period of significance of the buildings ranges from 1888 when the community was first surveyed and subdivided, into the 1950's when the present Queen's Chapel was built to replace two earlier structures which had stood on the other side of the road. A new right-of-way for Muirkirk Road was constructed in the 1960's, cutting off this community from regular traffic, and making it a small enclave in itself.

In January 1868, William Minnix, a farmer of the Vanville District, sold a small piece of his farmland to six black men who had expressed the need of a "place of public worship." Accordingly, Henry Edwards, Thomas Quinn (or Queen), Thomas Matthews, Ferdinard Key, (K)notley Johnson and James Powell acquired 3/10 acre of land including a small graveyard already in use by the local black population, in trust for the erection of a "substantial building to be used as a place of worship and schoolhouse for the colored people."[1] The log chapel which was built on this property came to be known as Queen's Chapel, in honor of one of these original trustees; it became the catalyst for the residential community which grew up immediately to the east twenty years later.

The land south and east of the Minnix farm was part of the estate of Mark Duvall. After Duvall's death in 1874, his real estate was divided among his heirs; in 1886 the Equity Court ordered the sale of some of this land. Part of Duvall's land adjoined Queen's Chapel on the east. A 24.8 acre parcel was surveyed by William H. Latimer, and divided into twelve unequal lots along the north side of the Muirkirk Road. Within a year, the twelve lots were purchased by the families of local blacks, most of whom were employed as laborers at the Muirkirk Iron Furnace.[2] By late 1889, structures had been erected on all but one lot. Two of the new

owner-residents, Thomas Matthews (lot #5) and (K)notley Johnson (lot #11) had been among the six founders of Queen's Chapel twenty years earlier. Another, Augustus Ross (lot #1), gave his name to the community.[3]

One of the building erected in 1888/89 (and the only one which was not a dwelling) was the Rebecca Lodge #6, a two-story frame structure built on the largest of the lots, i.e. the centrally located, 3.85-acre lot #9. This lot was purchased by the Benevolent Sons and Daughters of Abraham, a fraternal organization which provided emergency financial assistance to members. The Rebecca Lodge had been chartered in 1877, and its charter members were already members of Queen's Chapel. Through membership in Rebecca Lodge, members were assured financial assistance for emergencies, as well as death benefits, thus being provided a kind of insurance otherwise unavailable to blacks during this period.[4]

The lodge which was erected on lot #9 came to be known as "Abraham Hall." It was the largest and most substantial of the buildings erected in that first year: it was assessed in 1889 as a value of $550, as compared with a range of $100 to $450 for the dwellings built in Rossville during the same year.[5] It was probably constructed by John W. Jackson, contractor and builder from Laurel, who is known to have been associated with at least two of the buildings in Rossville in that year. An article (entitled "Rossville") in The Advertiser, published in Laurel, 2 October 1889, gives evidence that Abraham Hall was considered an impressive building from the beginning: "a portion of the old Duvall estate...has recently been subdivided and sold... to certain colored people residing in the vicinity of Muirkirk. The land is of excellent quality and the site very pleasant for residences. The Sons and Daughters of Abraham have purchased about five [sic] acres of land and have now about completed a very substantial two-story frame building, with ante-room and closets, to be used as a hall in which to hold the meetings of the society. New dwellings are now in course of erection, or have already been completed; for Mr. Ross, John Carter, Philip, Ezekiel and Thomas Williams, Carter Dickson, Notley Johnson, and Robert Taylor."[6] In the same issue Mr. John W. Jackson, "Contractor and Builder, ...on "A" Street near Main, Laurel," is noted as having "two buildings under way at Rossville."[7]

The focal point of the Rossville community has always been Abraham Hall (#10); this building served not only as a meeting place for the Benevolent Society, but also as a place of worship after Queen's Chapel burned in the 1890's. It continued that function until the second Queen's Chapel was completed in 1901. Abraham Hall also served as a schoolhouse before the construction of Muirkirk School circa 1922.[8]

Many members of the families who first settled in Rossville still live in this small still-rural community. Several of the original houses, e.g., those of Augustus Ross and Knotley Johnson, are gone now; others, like that of John Carter, have been altered and modernized. Some of the lots have been subdivided, and the spaces filled with later housing stock, such as small bungalows in the 1920's and 1930's, and cottages in the 1950's. Finally, in the 1980's, two new houses have been constructed (#4 and #14). In spite of this late infill, the community retains much of its rural historical setting.

The seventeen buildings of this survey reflect the social and cultural history of this late nineteenth century black community. They included some of the first dwellings built in Rossville (Building Inventory #11, #12 and #13), and later 1920/30's bungalows (Building Inventory #5 and #17.); they include the successor (Building Inventory #1) of the original chapel built for the community; also included is the schoolhouse (Building Inventory #18) built in 1922 for the local students of Rossville, and, perhaps most important, the focal point of the community, the original Benevolent Society Lodge, Abraham Hall (Building Inventory #10); the survey district includes, in short, the most important elements of a small rural community. These essential elements, residential, religious, educational and cultural, are included within the boundaries which define both sides of this one-half mile stretch of Old Muirkirk Road.

Notes

1 Prince George's County Deed HB #1:130.

2 Prince George's County Equity #1588; Prince George's County Deeds JWB #9:60, 203, 204, 205, 207, 208, 209, 210, 439, 603; JWB #10:131, 133.

3 Prince George's County Tax Assessments, 1888-89; The Advertiser, 2 October 1889.

4 Prince George's County Deed JWB #9:207; Queen's Chapel U.M. Church, 116th Anniversary Book, 1984, pp. 12-34.

5 Prince George's County Tax Assessments, 1889.

6 Ross built on Lot #1, Carter on Lot #6, the Williams families on Lots #3 and #8, Dickson (Dixon) on Lot #10, Johnson on Lot #11, and Taylor on Lot #12. cf. 1888 plat in Equity #1588.

7 The Advertiser, 2 October 1889.

8 Conversations with Marsha Brown, Queen's Chapel historian, 1983-86; Queen's Chapel U.M. Church, op. cit., pp. 12-34.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. PG#62-23

cf. Notes,Item #8

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property circa 24 acres Tax maps #13 and #14

Quadrangle name Beltsville & Laurel **Quadrangle scale** _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A			
B			
C			
D			
E			
F			
G			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

cf. map attached

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

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Susan G. Pearl, Research Historian

organization Historic Preservation Commission **date** August 1986/September 1987

street & number c/o MNCPPC, #4010 C.A.B. **telephone** 952-3521

city or town Upper Marlboro, **state** Maryland

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

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

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

Building Inventory
Proposed Rossville Historic District

A = Contributing resource with exceptionally high level of integrity and historic and/or architectural significance.

B = Contributing resource with high level of integrity and historic and/or architectural significance.

C = Contributing resource with low level of integrity whose contribution could be enhanced by sympathetic rehabilitation or restoration, or by further research.

E = A resource which does not contribute to the significance of the whole.

F = A contributing open space of historic or scenic significance.

1. (B) Queen's Chapel (P.G. #62-21), 7410 Old Muirkirk Road, north side; 1953; (Tax Map 13, parcel 168).

Gable-roof brick church, four bays long, with painted-arch windows, and thin buttresses between windows. Three-part pointed-arch stained glass window in south gable end of church. Two-story square tower set into southwest corner, entrance through double doors in south face of tower.

Although this building was constructed after the general period of significance of the district, it is important because it represents two earlier churches. The original Queen's Chapel was a log building erected in 1868 on the south side of the road; after the log chapel was destroyed by fire in the 1890's, it was replaced (in 1901) by a frame chapel on the same site. The present brick church was built in 1953 on the north side of Old Muirkirk Road.

2. (F) Queen's Chapel burial ground (P.G. #62-21), south side, across from 7410 Old Muirkirk Road, (TM 13, p. 90); old graveyard and site of first two Queen's Chapel church structures;

Sloping burial ground, shaded by old oaks and cedars, many stones dating from 1880's to present, including fine hand-incised markers of Augustus Ross (first resident of Rossville) 1855-1933, and his wife, Sarah, 1862-1929.

3. (C) Crump House, 7508 Old Muirkirk Road, north side (TM 13, p. 100), set back from road surrounded by trees, ca. 1900.

Two-story, two-bay side-gabled frame house covered with blue synthetic shingle, one-story screened shed-roof porch across south (front) facade. Several rear additions.

A small and modest dwelling with additions and alterations; like #6, it contributes to the character of the district as a whole.

4. (E) Carter House, 7510 Old Muirkirk Road, north side (TM 13, 9814, Lot 1), new ca. 1980.

Two-story side-gabled frame house, with gambrel roof with 3 gable dormers in lower (main) south plane of roof; beige synthetic siding. Entrance in central bay of three bay south facade.

5. (B) Bungalow, 7600 Old Muirkirk Road, north side, ca. 1920 (TM 13 9814, Lot 2).

One-and-one-half story side-gabled frame bungalow. Integral porch supported by Tuscan columns on molded concrete block bases. Foundation of molded concrete block. Central dormer in south (main) plane of roof, with 2 four-pane windows.

Good example of a substantial 1920's side-gabled bungalow.

6. (C) Snowden House, 7602 Old Muirkirk Road, north side, (TM 13, p. 102) ca. 1900.

Two-story, two-bay side-gabled frame house, covered with red bricktex shingle. 1/1 windows with wide board surrounds painted white. Cross gable and shed additions to rear. Glass porch across (south) west front.

A small and modest dwelling with additions and alterations; like #3, it contributes to the character of the district as a whole.

7. (E) Crump House, 7604 Old Muirkirk Road, north side (TM 13, p. 103) ca. 1950.

One-and-one-half story side-gabled cottage; entrance in central bay of three-bay (south) west front. Two gable dormers in west plane of roof. Form-stone veneer siding.

8. (E) 1950's cottage, 7608 Old Muirkirk Road, north side (TM 13 p. 105).

One-and-one-half story side-gabled cottage; entrance in central bay of three bay (south) west front; shed porch across west front; two gable dormers in west plane of roof. Yellow synthetic siding.

9. (E) 1950's cottage, 7610 Old Muirkirk Road, north side, (TM 13, p. 106).

One-and-one-half story side-gabled cottage; entrance in central bay of three-bay (south) west front. Two gable dormers in west plane of roof. Gray "stone" shingle siding; extended one-story porch across west front supported by brick arches, with central cross gable sided with white German siding.

10. (A) Abraham Hall, (P.G. #62-7) 7612 Old Muirkirk Road, north side, 1888, (TM #14, parcel 52).

Two-story front-gabled frame lodge building; entrance through double five-panel doors in main (south) west gable end. Main block three bays by two bays; one-story addition on rear one bay by one bay. Small one-story front-gabled kitchen room attached to north, flush with west gable end. Siding of west gable end is German, of other facades plain horizontal board, all unpainted.

Abraham Hall was constructed in 1888/89 on the largest lot of the Rossville suddivision. As the lodge of the Benovolent Sons and Daughters of Abraham, it has always been the focal point of the community, serving at various times as church, school and beneficial society. It is the most outstanding example in Prince George's County of a late nineteenth century lodge, or Benevolent Society, building for blacks.

11. (B) Tolliver House, (P.G. #62-19) 7616 Old Muirkirk Road, north side, 1888, (TM 14, p. 54).

Two-story side-gabled frame house four bays by one, entrance in second bay of four bay (south) west facade; original I-house plan, first three bays wide, later addition of two-story one-bay south section. One-story porch with bracheted posts across west facade. White asbestos shingle siding.

Although in deteriorating condition, the Tolliver House is important in that it is one of the earliest dwellings built in Rossville.

12. (C) Carter House, (P.G. #62-18) 7620 Old Muirkirk Road, north side, 1888 (TM 14, p. 55).

Two-story side-gabled frame house, four bays by one, entrance in third bay of main (south) west facade. Originally I-house plan, first three bays wide, latter addition of two-story one-bay south section. One-story shed roof porch across west front, first two bays enclosed. Blue synthetic siding.

Although altered by porch enclosure and addition, the Carter House is important in that it is one of the earliest dwellings built in Rossville.

13. (B) Matthews House, (P.G. #62-17) 7700 Old Muirkirk Road, north side, 1888, (TM 14, p. 56).

Two-story side-gabled frame house covered with yellow stucco; entrance in central bay of three-bay (south) west facade. Originally I-house plan, with rear kitchen wing in T-shape; recent additions on each side of kitchen. One story porch across west front.

Somewhat altered from its original appearance, the Matthews House is important in that it is one of the earliest and the most substantial, dwelling built in Rossville.

14. (E) Ross House, 7702 Old Muirkirk Road, north side, (TM 14, p. 103), ca. 1980s.

Two-story side-gabled house, recessed entrance in central bay of three bay (south) west facade; beige aluminum siding.

15. (E) House, 7800 Old Muirkirk Road, north side, ca. 1950's, (TM 14, 7742, Lot 1)

Two-story side-gabled frame house, covered with white stucco. Two gable dormers in (south) west plane of roof. Enclosed one-story porch across main west facade. Central entrance.

16. (C) House, 7808 Muirkirk Road, north side, (TM 14, p. 64) ca. 1900.

Two-story side-gabled frame house covered with white asbestos shingle. Originally I-house plan, with entrance in central bay of south facade; later two-story one-bay addition to west. Hip-roof screened porch across older (east) three bay section of south facade.

This modest frame dwelling contributes to the character of the district as a whole.

PG:62-23

17. (C) Bungalow, 7810 Muirkirk Road, north side, ca. 1920's (TM 14, p. 65).

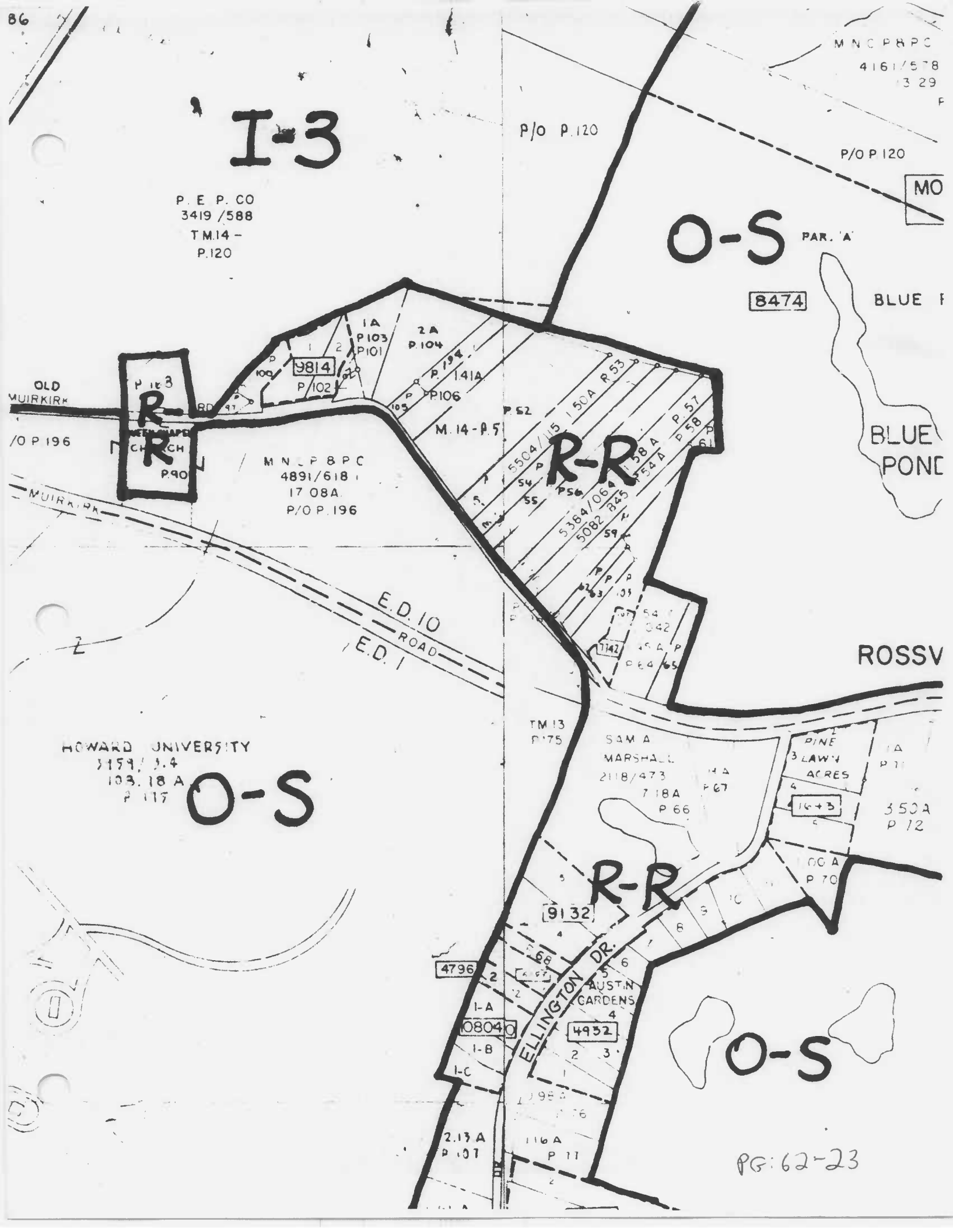
Small one-and-one-half story side-gabled frame bungalow, two bays by two bays, entrance in second bay of main south facade. Shed porch across south facade with square posts and plain railing. Siding of white asbestos shingle.

This typical modest bungalow contributes to the character of the district as a whole.

18. (C) Muirkirk School, now American Legion Post #235, (P.G. #62-20) 7813 Muirkirk Road, south side, 1922 (TM 14, p. 66).

One-story side-gabled frame one-room schoolhouse, covered with patterned brown asphalt shingle. Central entrance is only remaining opening in (main) north facade; two small double windows in east and west gable ends.

This school building, erected in 1922 to serve the local black community, is significant because of its close ties with Rossville, first as an educational and later as a social/service institution.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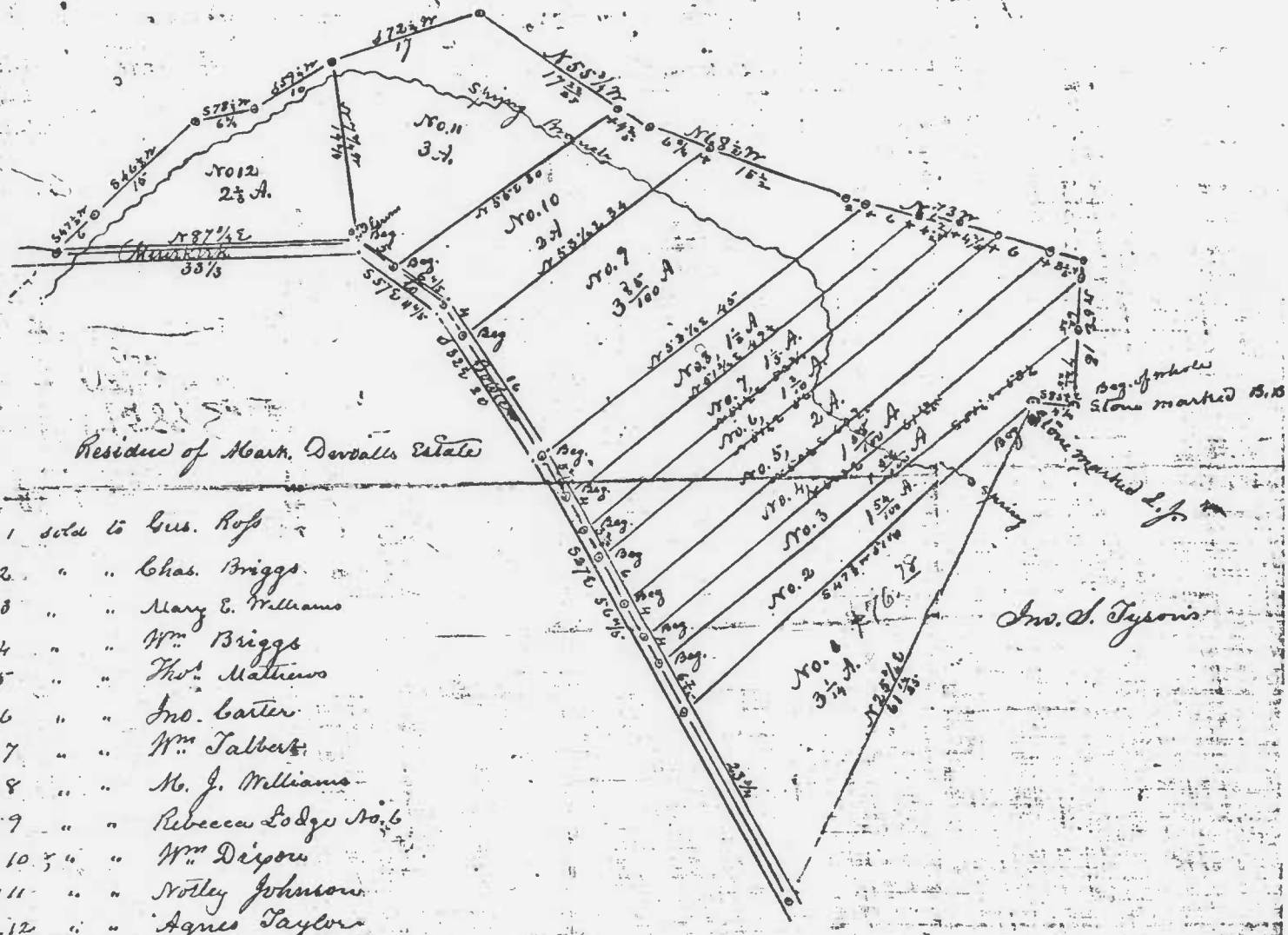
Mark. Duvalls Estate

Eq. No. 1588



No. 1 sold to Geo. Ross

No. 2 " " Chas. Briggs

No 3 " " Mary E. Williams

No 4 " " Wm Briggs

No 5 " " Thos Mathews

No 6 " " Jno. Carter

No 7 " " Wm Talbert

No 8 " " M. J. Williams

No 9 " " Rebecca Lodge No. 6

No 10 " " Wm Dixon

No 11 " " Notley Johnson

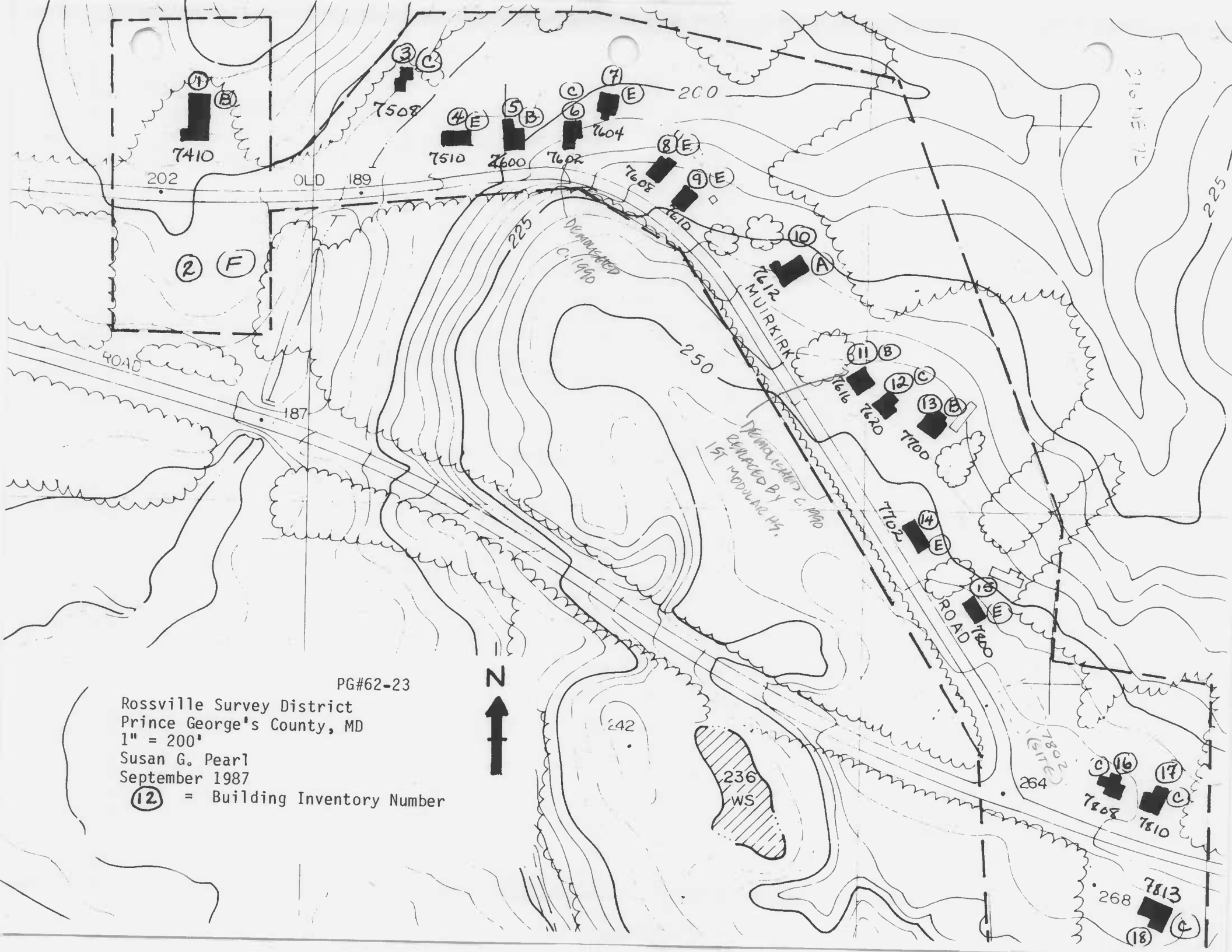
No. 12 " " Agnes Taylor

This will certify That I have carefully surveyed for Chas. H. Stanley Esq. the following described part of a tract of land called lying & being in Vansville District Prince Geo. Co., Md belonging to the Estate of the late Mark. Duvall dec.

Beginning for the same at a stone Marked B.B. aboud of Jno. S. Tysons land & running (1) N 62 16 ps. (2) N 73 W 26 ps. (3) N 68½ W 32¼ ps. (4) N 55¾ W 22½ ps. (5) S 72¼ W 17 ps (6) S 67½ W 10 ps (7) S 78¾ W 6¼ ps. (8) S 46½ W 15 ps (9) S 47½ W 6 ps to the main road from Aquia Creek to Bowie Then with said road (10) N 87¾ E 30⅝ ps to a Gum tree (11) S 57 E 11⅛ ps (12) S 32 E 20 ps S 27 E 56⅝ ps. Then leaving said road & with Jno. S. Tysons (14) N 25¾ E 61 11/20 ps to a stone marked L. J. (15) S 85½ E 4¼ ps. to the beginning Containing 34 77/100 Acres

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct plat of the land surveyed for Chas. H. Stanley Esq. as described in the foregoing certificate.

PG: 62-23



PG#62-23

Rossville Survey District
Prince George's County, MD
1" = 200'
Susan G. Pearl
September 1987
(12) = Building Inventory Number

Contee
CONTEE ROAD
Oakland Sch
Park
Larchdale Park
Claypit
Carver Memorial Cem
PATUXENT RIVER
Branch
Suburban Airport
Snowden Cem
BROCK BRIDGE
Brock Bridge
Maryland City Rec Area
PARK
Walter Reed Medical
U.S. MIL RES BDY
Montpelier
Park
Blue Ponds
Park
Blue Pond
BLUE POND AREA
USDI
Sewage Disposal
MUIRKIRK ROAD
Muirkirk Park
Bedford Park
U S DEPT OF H E W
RESEARCH FACILITY
Laurel Road
USGS
Water Tank
BM 198
BM 181
BM 115
WT
2 LANE
BELTSVILLE (U.S. 1) 1.6 MI.
POWDER MILL ROAD
PARKWAY
WASHINGTON
BEAVERDAM ROAD
Beaverdam Creek
U. S. NATIONAL AGRICULTU
RESEARCH CENTER
BELTSVIL
N.A.S.A.
Radio Tower
Observatories
OPTICAL SITE
Cem
62-1
62-2
62-3
62-4
62-6
62-16
62-17
62-20
62-23
64-1
64-2
64-3
64-4
64-5
64-6
64-7
64-8
5662 III SW (BELTSVILLE)
4326
4324
4323
4321

Course
AQUEDUCT
BM 351
VAN DUSEN
BM 325
ROAD
BM 282
288
249
237
Gravel Pit
CARVER MEMORIAL CEMETERY
LAUREL 2.8 MI.
BALTIMORE 21 MI.
Little Patuxent Branch Park
OLD GUNPOWDER
319
292
250
BM 219
Echd
MUIRKIRK
MANOR
SHADY LANE
221
210
Claypit
ROAD
AVENUE
Muirkirk
BM 162
VIRGINIA
BM 305
ROAD
BM 283
Indian
ROCK DR
264
215
185
168
AMMENDALE
Gravel Pit
Queens Chapel
PIKE
Beltsville North Park
Ammendale Normal Institute
BM 182
Ammendale
BALTIMORE OHIO
ROAD
140
160
Vansville Park
Water Tank
Beltsville Sch
MONTGOMERY
ODELL
RD
172
127
Vansville
Sand and Gravel Pit
ROAD
186
152
204
Home Acres
Beltsville
PRINCE GEORGES AVENUE
245
174
Beltsville Jr High Sch
St Josephs Sch
BM 144
ROAD
223
Chestnut Hill Sch
194
Drive-In Theater
108
201
158
POULTRY
Water Tank
U S DEPT OF AGRICULTURE
Administration Building
121
118
132
159
MILL
POWDER
RESEARCH CENTER
Chestnut Hills
101
98
BEAVERDAM
112
108
Indian
EDMONSTON
61-16
62-2
62-7
62-9
62-10
62-11
62-12
62-13
62-14
61-1
61-2
61-3
61-4
61-5
61-6
61-7
61-8
60-7
60-8
Pg # 62-23
Beltsville Quad USGS
5'
2'30"
4327
4326
4325
4324
4323
4322
(LAUREL) 5662 III SE