CAPSULE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey No.: CH-420 (PACS A30) **Construction Date:** 1938

Name: Sewell Property

Location: 15568 Prince Frederick Road, Hughesville vicinity, Charles County

Private/Residence/Occupied/Fair/Restricted

Description:

The Sewell Property, a side-gable cottage constructed in 1938, is located on the north side of Prince Frederick Road in the Hughesville vicinity, Charles County. The wood-frame structure has a concrete foundation, asbestos siding, and an asphalt shingle roof with a central, concrete block chimney. The windows in the structure are a combination of wood, 1/1 double-hung and 2/2 double-hung. All windows have aluminum storm windows.

Significance:

The Sewell Property is located on a .32 hectare (.79 acre) parcel on the north side of Prince Frederick Road. The residence was constructed in 1938, according to Charles County tax records and contains 98.8 square meters (1064 square feet) of living space. The Sewell Property is an undistinguished example of a common architectural style. In addition, the integrity of the structure has been compromised through the construction of an addition, the enclosure of the front porch, and the use of such materials as vinyl and asbestos siding. Therefore, this property lacks historical and architectural significance.

Preparer:
P.A.C. Spero & Company
January 1997

Survey No. CH-420 (PACS A30)

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form
MD 5 - Hughesville Project

DOE ___yes ___no

1. Name: (indicate preferred name)

historic

and/or common Sewell Property

2. Location:

street & number 15568 Prince Frederick Road ___ not for publication

city, town Hughesville _x_ vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Charles

3. Classification:

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___district	___public	_x_occupied	___agriculture	___museum
_x_building(s)	_x_private	___unoccupied	___commercial	___park
___structure	___both	___work in progress	___education	_x_private residence
___site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___entertainment	___religious
___object	___in process	_x_yes: restricted	___government	___scientific
	___being considered	___yes: unrestricted	___industrial	___other:
	_x_not applicable	___no	___military	
			___transportation	

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

name Joseph F. and Thelma E. Sewell

street & number P.O. Box 96 telephone no.: (301) 274-3380

city,town Hughesville state and zip code MD 20637-0096

5. Location of Legal Description

Land Records Office of Charles County liber 351

street & number Charles Street folio 58

city,town La Plata state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ___federal ___state ___county ___local

depository for survey records

city,town state

7. Description

Survey No. CH-420 (PACS A30)

Condition		Check one	Check one	
___excellent	___deteriorated	___unaltered	_x_original site	
___good	___ruins	_x_altered	___moved	date of move _____
_x_fair	___unexposed			

Resource Count: 5

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

The Sewell Property, a side-gable cottage constructed in 1938, is located on the north side of Prince Frederick Road in the Hughesville vicinity, Charles County. The wood-frame structure has a concrete foundation, asbestos siding, and an asphalt shingle roof with a central, concrete block chimney. The windows in the structure are a combination of wood, 1/1 double-hung and 2/2 double-hung. All windows have aluminum storm windows.

A full-width, 1-story porch on the front (south) elevation has been enclosed and is covered with vinyl siding. A 1-story, hipped-roof addition is located on the west elevation, partially clad in vinyl siding, with areas covered with plywood. A 1-story, shed roof addition is located on the rear (north) elevation.

There are four outbuildings associated with this property. The first is a wood-timber lean-to, with a shed roof. It is located north of the house. The second outbuilding is a 1-story, wood-frame shed with a flat roof. It has an asphalt sheet roof, hinged, double-doors and is located northeast of the house and east of the lean-to.

The third and fourth outbuildings are modern, 1-story, pre-fabricated sheds. One is a metal structure with a front-gable roof, while the other is a wood-frame structure with a gambrel roof. The modern sheds are located north of the house and other outbuildings.

8. Significance

Survey No. CH-420 (PACS A30)

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
__prehistoric	__archaeology-prehistoric	__Community planning	__landscape architecture	__religion
__1400-1499	__archeology-historic	__conservation	__law	__science
__1500-1599	__agriculture	__economics	__literature	__sculpture
__1600-1699	__architecture	__education	__military	__social/ humanitarian
__1700-1799	__art	__engineering	__music	
__1800-1899	__commerce	__exploration/settlement	__philosophy	__theater
x 1900-	__communication	__industry	__politics/government	__transportation
		__invention		__other (specify)

Specific dates 1938 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

check: Applicable Criteria: __A __B __C __D
and/or
Applicable Exceptions: __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.

The Sewell Property is located on a .32 hectare (.79 acre) parcel on the north side of Prince Frederick Road. The residence was constructed in 1938, according to Charles County tax records and contains 98.8 square meters (1064 square feet) of living space. There are no detailed, published historic maps of Charles County, Maryland that locate and indicate ownership of structures, however.

The Maryland Colony was granted by King Charles I to Lord Baltimore in 1632. Two years later, the first European community was established at St. Mary's City. Subsequent colonization moved north, along the Potomac and Patuxent Rivers. As settlers migrated away from St. Mary's City, the formation of a new county became necessary, and Charles County was founded in 1658. This area was originally inhabited by Algonquins of the Powhatan Confederacy. Road clearing began in the mid-eighteenth century as a result of the establishment of port towns and Maryland's rising population. Tobacco cultivation dominated the economic and social life of Charles County until the mid-nineteenth century when soil exhaustion required agricultural diversification. The introduction of rail lines in the late nineteenth century linked Charles County with the north and south, encouraging trade. While the suburbanization of Charles County was ensured by the widespread availability of the automobile in the mid-twentieth century, the County has retained its rural and agricultural character.

The area that became Hughesville was located in Lord Baltimore's grant of 6,879.9 hectares (17,000 acres) of Newport Hundred to Major William Boarman during 1650-1699. This land included the region "east of Zachiah Swamp" and became known as Boarman's Manor. Hughesville does not appear on an 1840 Map of a Part of Maryland, and Fisher's 1852 Gazetteer of the State of Maryland did not list the community. Hughesville was located at the crossroads of two of the main routes through Charles County: Burnt Store to Patuxent City and on to Annapolis, (Burnt Store Road and Prince Frederick Road/Route 231) and Bryantown to Charlotte Hall and on to St. Mary's City (Leonardtown Road/Route 5). Accordingly, Hughesville is shown on Martenet's 1866 Map of Maryland, Atlas Edition. The 1871 State Gazette and Merchants and Farmers Directory for Maryland and the District of Columbia called Hughesville a "post town." Bland's 1887 Maryland Directory and State Gazetteer listed both Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches in Hughesville as well as a Friends' school, four (4) general merchandise stores, two (2) saloons, two (2) undertakers, a wheelwright, a blacksmith, a tobacco buyer, and a population of fifty (50). Gannett's 1904 Gazetteer of Maryland defined Hughesville as a "post village...on the Washington,

8. Significance (Continued)

Potomac and Chesapeake Railroad" (Gannett 1904: 43). By 1906 the community was known as "a station of the Southern Maryland Railroad...and a banking town" with two (2) physicians, two (2) general stores, two (2) blacksmiths, a grist and saw mill, a flour mill, an undertaker and livery, a hotel, a hotel and saloon, a grocer and saloon, an insurance salesman, and a population of 150 (Maryland 1906: 667).

Between 1870 and 1940 the vernacular cottage style, like the residence on the Sewell Property, was typically built for Americans of modest means. They are characterized by simple ornamentation and mass-produced components, such as door frames, moldings, sash and window units, and porch decoration. The development of post-Civil War machinery capable of producing large amounts of standardized housing elements, such as those found in cottages, contributed greatly to the development of the modern American housing industry. Designs for vernacular cottages were obtained from popular magazines, such as House Beautiful, or carpenter's and builder's journals, such as American Builder. A variety of front-gable, side-gable, cross-gable and hipped roof frame cottages were developed in the early to mid-twentieth century. Front-gable and hipped roof cottages are primarily 1 to 1½-stories tall, 3-bays wide and several rooms deep. Side-gable and cross-gable structures are usually 2 to 2½-stories tall, are typically 2 to 3-bays in width and vary from one to three rooms deep. They usually include a porch covered with a shed roof. Porches are supported by posts often containing machine-produced Victorian ornamentation. Some cottages feature ornamentation drawn from Craftsman style or Colonial Revival architecture (Gottfried and Jennings 1988, viii-xv).

National Register Evaluation:

The Sewell Property, a side-gable cottage constructed in 1938, is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The property is not eligible under Criterion A, as research conducted indicates no association with any historic events or trends significant in the development of national, state or local history. Historic research indicates that the property has no association with persons who have made specific contributions to history, and therefore, it does not meet Criterion B. The property is not eligible under Criterion C, as it is an undistinguished example of a common architectural style. In addition, the integrity of the structure has been compromised through the construction of an addition, the enclosure of the front porch, and the use of such materials as vinyl and asbestos siding. Finally, the structure has no known potential to yield important information, and therefore, is not eligible under Criterion D.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility Not Recommended X

Comments: _____

Reviewer, OPS: _____ Date: 5/8/98

Reviewer, NR Program: _____ Date: 5/30/98

9. Major Bibliographical References Survey No. CH-420 (PACS A30)

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____
Quadrangle name Hughesville, MD Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

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 Caroline Hall

organization P.A.C. Spero & Company date January 1997

street & number 40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 412 telephone (410) 296-1635

city or town Baltimore 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
DHCP/DHCD
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
(410) 514-7600

9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

Bland, John R., ed. The Maryland Directory and State Gazetteer. Baltimore: The Baltimore Publishing Company, 1887.

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

Charles County Department of Assessment and Taxation. 101 Catalpa Drive, La Plata, Maryland.

Charles County Land Records Office. Charles County Courthouse, Charles Street, La Plata, Maryland.

Fisher, R.S. Gazetteer of the State of Maryland, Compiled from the Returns of the Seventh Census of the United States, and Other Official Documents. Baltimore: James S. Waters, 1852.

Gannett, Henry. A Gazetteer of Maryland. Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey, Bulletin No. 231, Series F, Geography, 39. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1904.

Gottfried, Herbert and Jan Jennings. American Vernacular Design, 1870-1940. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University Press, 1988.

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Klein, Marilyn W. and David P. Fogle. Clues to American Architecture. Washington D.C. and Philadelphia: Starrhill Press, 1986.

Map of a Part of Maryland, Copied from the Geological State Map. 1840. Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, Maryland.

9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

Martenet, Simon J. Martenet's Map of Maryland, Atlas Edition. Baltimore: Simon J. Martenet, 1866.

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Meyer, Richard E., ed. Voices of American Culture. Ann Arbor, Michigan: UMI Research Press, 1989.

P.A.C. Spero & Company. Maryland Historic Context, Montgomery County and Prince George's County, Intercounty Connector Project. Volume I. Prepared for the Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration. Baltimore: P.A.C. Spero & Company, October 1996.

Rifkind, Carole. A Field Guide to American Architecture. New York: Signet Press, 1980.

Rivoire, J. Richard. Homeplaces, Traditional Domestic Architecture of Charles County, Maryland. La Plata: Southern Maryland Studies Center, 1990.

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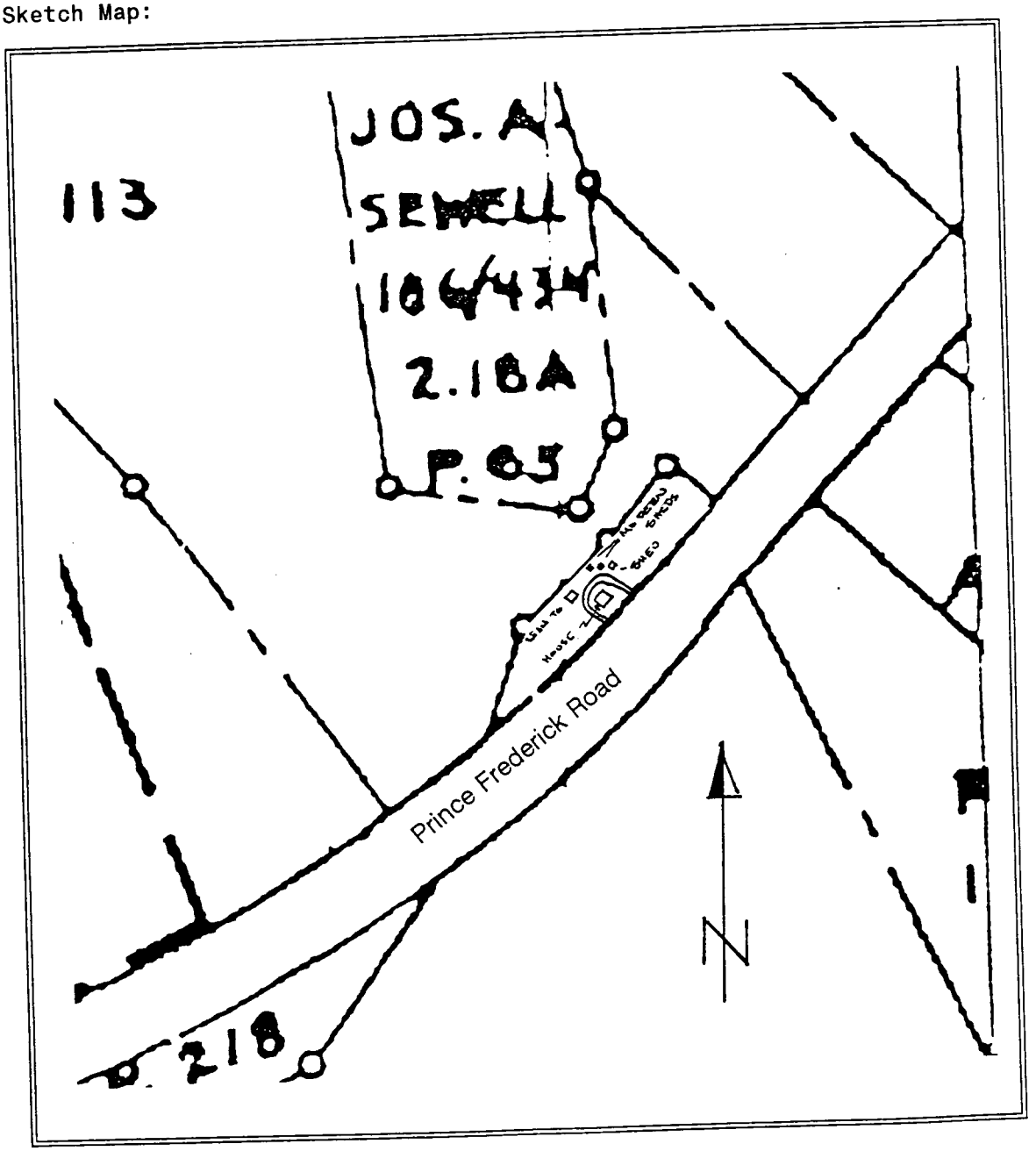
Wearmouth, John M. Charles County's Railroad. Prince George's County Historical Society, Glendale, Maryland.

Wells, Camille, ed. Perspectives in Vernacular Architecture, Columbia, Missouri: University of Missouri Press, 1986.

Wells, Camille, ed. Perspectives in Vernacular Architecture, II, Columbia, Missouri: University of Missouri, 1987.

10. Geographical Data (Continued)

Resource Sketch Map:



CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
RESOURCE NAME: Sewell Property
SURVEY NO.: CH-420 (PACS A30)
ADDRESS: 15568 Prince Frederick Road, Hughesville vicinity, Charles County

Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet

Historic Context:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization:

Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period Theme (s):

Modern Period A.D. 1930-present

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Architecture

RESOURCE TYPE:

Category (see Section 3 of survey form):

Building

Historic Environment (urban, suburban, village, or rural):

Suburban

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

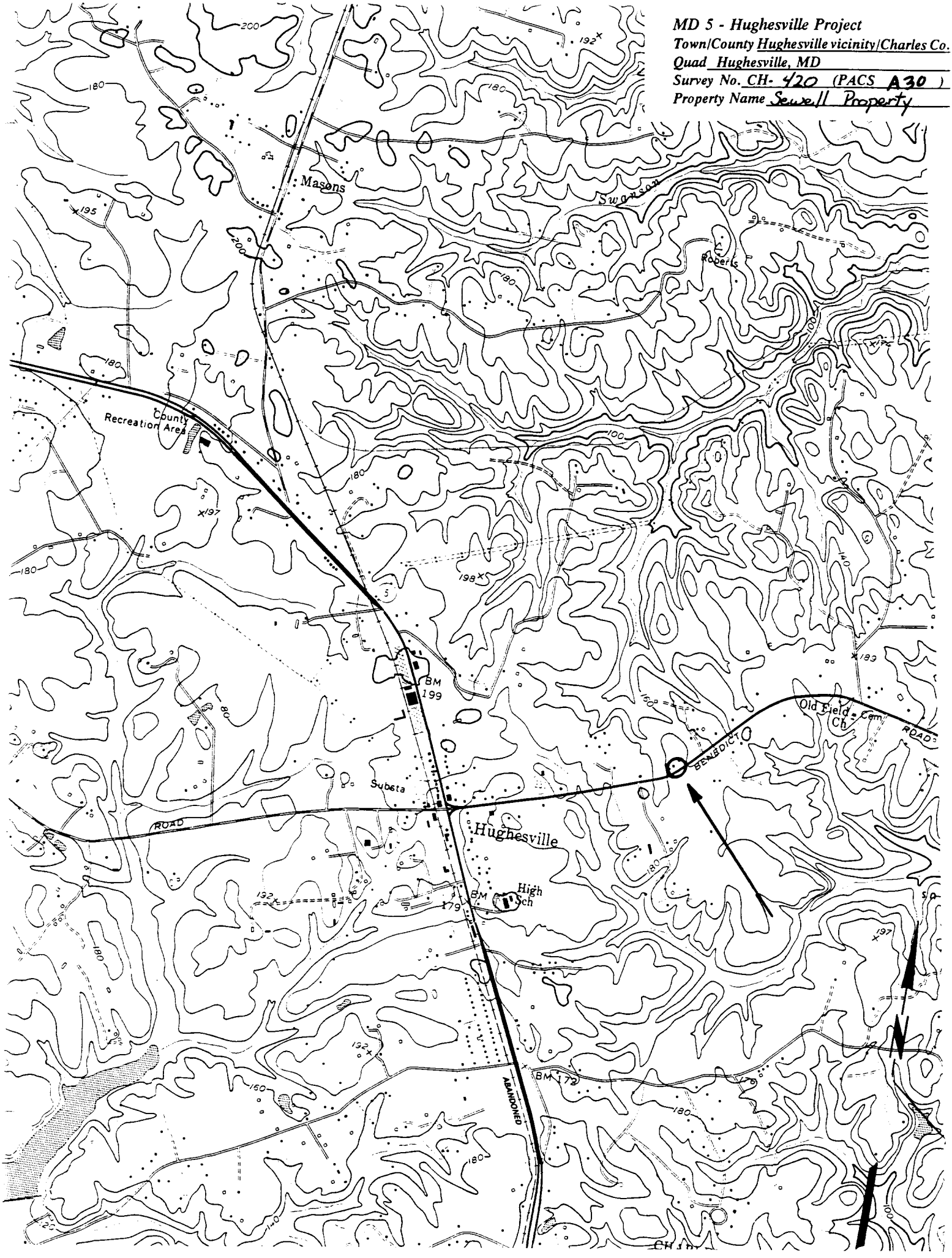
Residence

Known Design Source (write none if unknown):

None

Preparer:
P.A.C. Spero & Company
January 1997

MD 5 - Hughesville Project
Town/County Hughesville vicinity/Charles Co.
Quad Hughesville, MD
Survey No. CH- 420 (PACS A30)
Property Name Sewell Property



1 CH-420

2 Sewell Property

3 Charles County, MD

4 Caroline Hall

5 January 1997

6 MD SHPO

7 South elevation, view N

8 1 of 6

1 CH-420

2 Sewell Property

3 Charles County, MD

4 Caroline Hall

5 January 1997

6 MD SHPO

7 North elevation, view SW

8 2 of 6

1-CH-420
2-Sewell Property
3-Charles County, MD
4-Caroline Hall
5-January 1997
6-MD SHPO
7-West elevation
8-3 of 6

1- CH-420

2- Sowell Property

3- Charles County, MD

4- Caroline Hall

5- January 1997

6- MD SHPO

7- east elevation

8- 4 of 6

1- CH-420

2- Sewell Property

3- Charles County, MD

4- Caroline Hall

5- January 1997

6- MD SHPO

7- Shed and lean-to, view NW

8- 5 of 6

1 - CH-420

2 - Sewell Property

3 - Charles County, MD

4 - Caroline Hall

5 - January 1997

6 - MD SHPO

7 - 2 modern shed + lean-to, view N

8 - 6 of 6