Survey No.: CH-244 (PACS B9)

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form
U.S. 301 South Corridor Transportation Study

DOE ___yes ___no

1. Name: (indicate preferred name)

historic Page Property

and/or common Julian Carr Property

2. Location:

street & number 4415 and 4415B Middletown Road ___ not for publication

city, town Pomfret _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	___yes: restricted	___government	___scientific
	___being considered	___yes: unrestricted	___industrial	___other:
	_x_not applicable	_x_no	___military	
			___transportation	

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

name Julian Carr

street & number 1474 Harvard Street, N.W. telephone no.:

city,town Washington state and zip code DC 20009

5. Location of Legal Description

Land Records Office of Charles County liber 67

street & number 101 Catalpa Drive folio 204

city,town La Plata state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ___federal ___state ___county ___local

depository/survey records

city,town state

7. Description

Survey No.: CH-244 (PACS B9)

Condition		Check one	Check one	
_excellent	_x_deteriorated	___unaltered	_x_original site	
___good	___ruins	_x_altered	___moved	date of move _____
___fair	___unexposed			

Resource Count: 1

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

The Page Property is a 2-story, 3-bay, side-gable I-house with a central cross-gable. The property, which has been converted to a duplex, is located on the west side of Middletown Road in the Pomfret vicinity, Charles County. Constructed circa 1905, it is clad in aluminum siding and it is supported by concrete piers. It has a metal roof with two central brick chimneys and most of the windows in the structure are 2/2 double-hung sash; two windows on the north elevation are 6/6 double-hung sash.

The first story of the east, or front elevation has one 2/2 double-hung window in the first bay. There are wood doors with four lights in both the second and third bays. The second story has three 2/2 double-hung windows.

The south elevation has one 2/2 double-hung window on both the first and second stories.

The west, or rear elevation has three, 1-story shed-roof additions. The addition in the center of the elevation has a central brick chimney. The second story of the elevation has two 2/2 double-hung windows.

The north elevation has one 6/6 double-hung window on both the first and second stories.

The Page Property is located on the west side of Middletown Road. Its setting remains rural, as it is bordered on the north, south and west by wooded land.

8. Significance

Survey No.: CH-244 (PACS B9)

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
rehistoric	__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	__theater
__1800-1899	__commerce	__exploration/settlement	__philosophy	__transportation
x_1900-	__communication	__industry	__politics/government	__other:
		__invention		

Specific dates circa 1905 Builder/Architect

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 Page Property was originally situated on approximately 81.34 hectare (201 acres) of "Oak Grove" acquired in 1904 through the division of the estate of Mary B. Page. A house was constructed on the land circa 1905. The parcel associated with the residence was reduced to .32 hectare (70 acres) in 1912 when the Page heirs conveyed the property to Washington C. Page. e lot was further reduced to 24.28 hectare (60 acres) when Washington Page sold the property in 1915. The current owner, Julian Carr, acquired the property in 1937, and has subsequently reduced the size of the parcel associated with the premises to 13.15 hectare (32.5 acres).

The Page Property is located in southern Maryland, in northern Charles County. The Native American inhabitants of southern Maryland from the Piscataway and Potobac nations were joined by European settlers beginning in 1634 with the establishment of St. Mary's City by Leonard Calvert. Successive waves of colonists took up tracts of land further inland from the Chesapeake Bay along the Patuxent and Potomac rivers and their tributaries. Charles County was formed in 1658 and Prince George's County was established in 1696. Settlement was confined to inland areas until 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 both Charles and Prince George's counties until the mid-nineteenth century when soil exhaustion necessitated agricultural diversification. The introduction of rail lines in 1873 linked Prince George's and Charles counties with the surrounding area, encouraging trade and settlement. While the suburbanization of Prince George's and Charles counties was ensured by the widespread availability of the automobile in the mid-twentieth century, these southern Maryland counties have also retained their rural and agricultural character.

A standard I-house, such as the Page Property, is one room deep and two stories tall with three to five openings on each story. From the front, an I-house is often indistinguishable from a Georgian house. The gable view, however, reveals the greater depth of the Georgian house. Chimneys are located on the interior of the gable ends, however, external chimneys are characteristic in the Chesapeake region. Usually, an I-house has a one-story porch running the ngth or nearly the length of the long side. On the interior, a central hall separates the two oms on the first floor; the second floor contains either two or four sleeping chambers. Due to the narrowness of the main core, many I-houses have kitchen wings to the rear. Initially,

8. Significance (Continued)

stone masonry construction was used but by the mid-nineteenth century, as pre-cut lumber became increasingly available, frame construction became the norm. During the Victorian period, pre-cut detailing or a two-tiered porch was commonly grafted onto the traditional I-house. The I-form was popular into the early twentieth century, with examples appearing in catalogs of mass-produced suburban houses (Gowans 1992, 55-6).

NATIONAL REGISTER EVALUATION:

The Page Property, a circa 1905 I-house, is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The property is not eligible under Criterion A or B, as research indicates it has no association with historically significant persons or events. The residence is a common early twentieth century architectural style, which is undistinguished by any features or details. The installation of aluminum siding, coupled with the considerable deterioration of the property has compromised its architectural integrity, and therefore, it does not meet Criterion C. Finally, the property is not eligible under Criterion D, as it has no known potential to yield important information.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Eligibility Recommended _____ **Eligibility Not Recommended** X

Comments: _____

Reviewer, OPS: Suzanne Pickens Date: 07/21/1997

Reviewer, NR Program: MKuntz Date: 4/4/01

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No.: CH-244 (PACS B9)

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name La Plata, 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 September 1996

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 purposed 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)

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

Charles County Retired Teachers Association. A Legacy: One- and Two-Room Schools in Charles County. La Plata: Dick Wildes Publishing Company, 1984.

Gowans, Alan. Styles and Types of North American Architecture. New York: Harper Collins, 1992.

Klapthor, Margaret Brown, and Paul Dennis Brown. The History of Charles County, Maryland. La Plata: Charles County Tercentenary, Inc., 1958.

La Plata Courthouse Centennial. Supplement to the Maryland Independent and the La Plata/Indian Head Ledger. September 8, 1996.

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

ryland Geological Survey. [1840] Map of Eastern Maryland with 1860 Additions. Copy on file at Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, MD.

McDaniel, George W. Hearth and Home, Preserving a People's Culture. Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1982.

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

Wearmouth, John M. Charles County Railroad. An unpublished paper on deposit at the Prince George's County Historical Society. August 1984.

Ibid. La Plata, Maryland, 1888-1988, 100 Years, The Heart of Charles County. La Plata: Town of La Plata, 1988.

Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet

Page Property; CH-244 (PACS B9)
4415 and 4415B Middletown Road, Pomfret vicinity, Charles County

toric Context:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization:

Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period Theme (s):

Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Architecture

RESOURCE TYPE:

Category (see Section 3 of survey form):

Buildings; Private Ownership; Public Acquisition - Not applicable; Occupied; Not accessible; Private Residence

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

Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

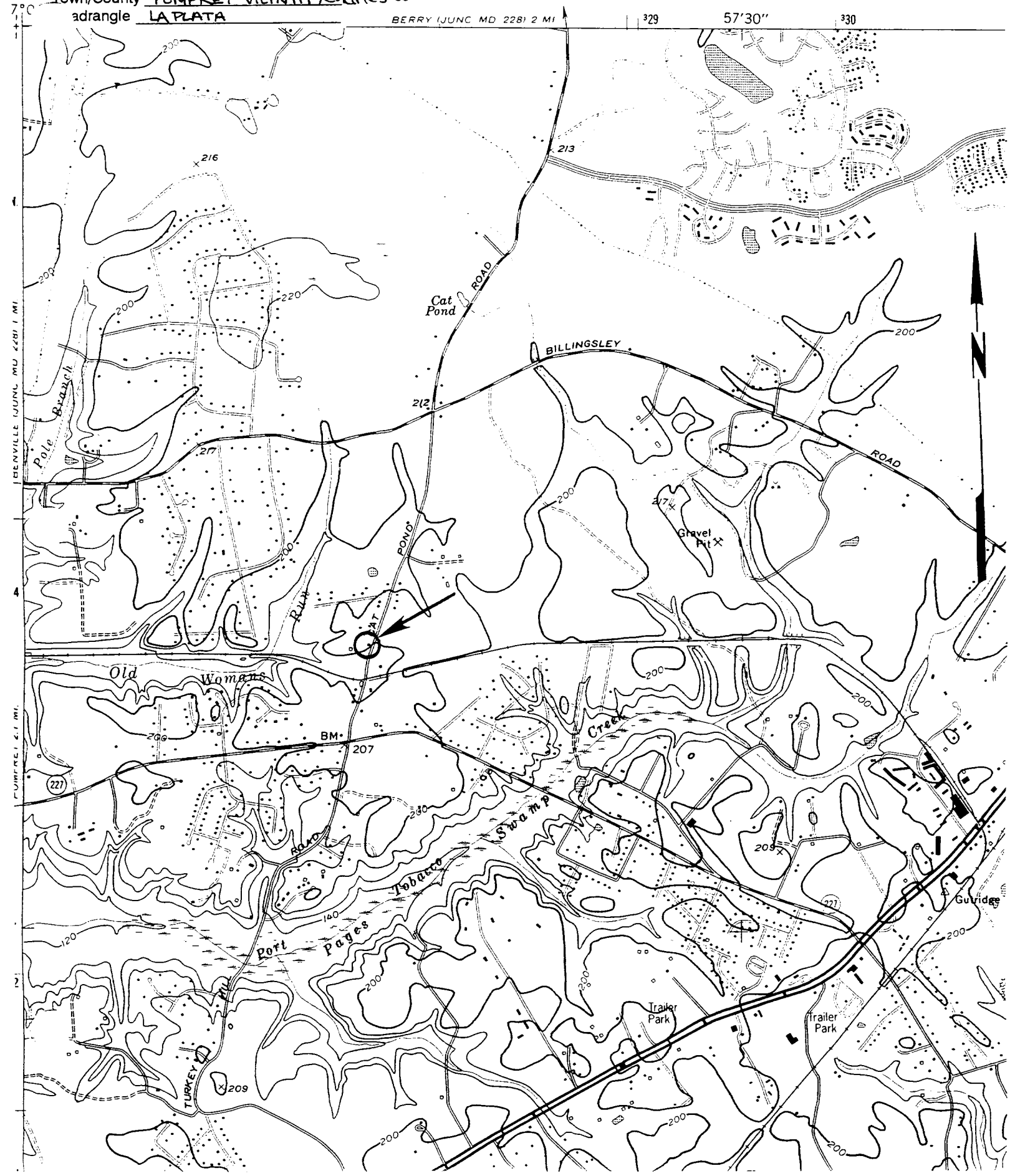
Residence

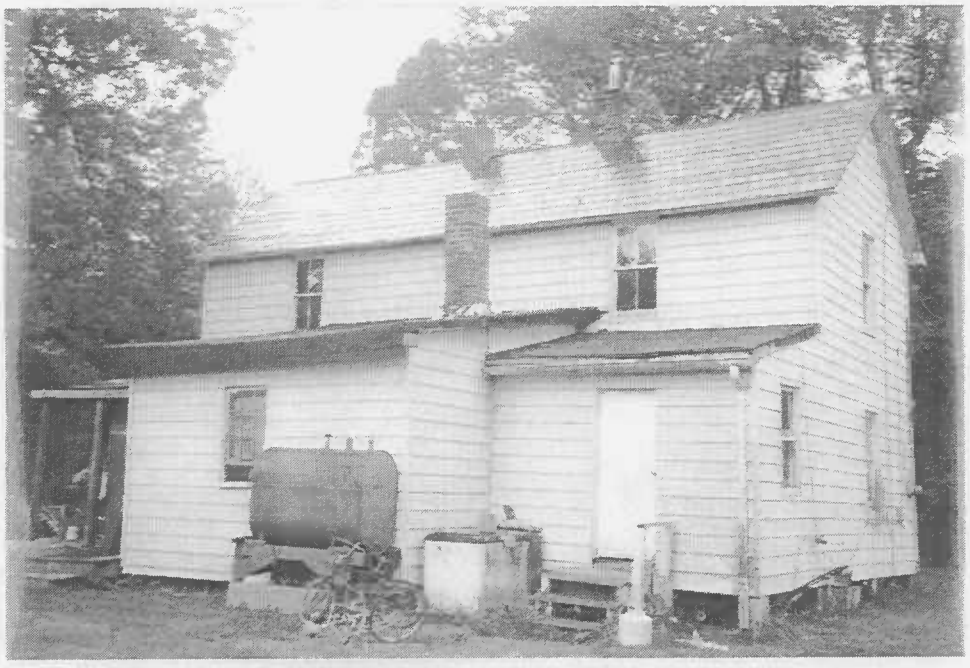
Known Design Source (write none if unknown):

None

U.S. 301 South Corridor
Transportation Study

Survey # B9 CH-244
Property Name PAGE PROPERTY
Town/County POMFRET VICINITY / Charles Co.
Quadrangle LA PLATA



CH-244

CH-244