

CAPSULE SUMMARY

CT-492

S. Chester Buckler House

990 Emmanuel Church Road

Huntingtown, Calvert County, Maryland

c. 1900s

Private

The S. Chester Buckler House is located on the west side of Wilson Road, facing east at the south end of Emmanuel Church Road. Foliage obscures the house's visibility from the intersection. The house is set back from Wilson Road on a hill, approximately 200 feet. The house is surrounded to the east and south by trees and the land is flat with few slightly rolling hills. A gravel circular driveway, which intersects with Wilson Road, is located to the east of the house. There are two large agricultural fields to the north and south of the house. The house is located in the center of the S. Chester Buckler property; the tobacco barn is northwest of the house. By the north end of the main house, there are four outbuildings identified from west to east, with outbuilding one closest to the house, and outbuilding four closest to the barn. A well is located to the northeast of the main house. The house underwent extensive renovation in 2008 - 2009; original materials were sheathed with modern materials and additions were constructed to the original building. The original one-and-a-half story, three-by-two bay Bungalow -style dwelling was built in early-twentieth century.

The S. Chester House is significant architecturally, as an example of a twentieth century vernacular farm house. Its outbuildings are representative of small farm outbuildings, including the vanishing Maryland tobacco barn. The property is also significant to Calvert County's rural-agricultural heritage.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-492

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic S. Chester Buckler House (preferred)

other

2. Location

street and number 990 Emmanuel Church Road __ not for publication

city, town Huntingtown __ vicinity

county Calvert County

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

name Sarah Elizabeth Buckler and Margaret Buckler McCarthy

street and number PO BOX 1634 telephone

city, town Prince Frederick state MD zip code 20678-1634

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Calvert County Courthouse liber KPS 1462 folio 427

city, town Prince Frederick tax map 22 tax parcel 11 tax ID number 006103

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 at MHT
- Other: MIHP Form CT-492

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	6	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	_____	_____
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	6	_____
		<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:		_____
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
			1	

7. Description

Inventory No. CT 492

Condition

excellent deteriorated
 good ruins
 fair altered

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

SUMMARY

The S. Chester Buckler House is located on the west side of Wilson Road, facing east at the south end of Emmanuel Church Road. Foliage obscures the house's visibility from the intersection. The house is set back from Wilson Road on a hill, approximately 200 feet. The house is surrounded to the east and south by trees; the land is flat with a few slightly rolling hills. A gravel circular driveway that intersects with Wilson Road is located to the east of the house. There are two large agricultural fields to the north and south of the house. The house is located in the center of the S. Chester Buckler property, the barn is to the northwest of the house. Along the house's north elevation there are four outbuildings. Identified from west to east, outbuilding one is closest to the house with outbuilding four closest to the barn. A well is located to the northeast of the main house.

DESCRIPTION

Main House

The one-and-a-half story, three-by-two bay Bungalow-style dwelling was built in early-twentieth century.¹ It has a steeply pitched, side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles with a thick vinyl cornice and overhanging eaves. Set on a solid, smooth, stucco foundation, the wood-frame house is clad in asbestos siding. According to the 1979 survey, the foundation of the house was concrete block at the time. The house was previously clad in weatherboard; which, according to survey photographs were heavily deteriorated. The dwelling has an interior central brick chimney. However, it is believed that the chimney was originally exterior on the south elevation, a later addition was constructed making the chimney interior. At the time of the 1979 survey, the house did not have any dormers; since the remodeling the house now has four dormers. Three front-gabled dormers with partial cornice returns are on the east slope of the roof. All three dormers have a single eight-pane, double-hung sash vinyl window with a square-edged surround. One full-length shed-roof dormer projects off of the west elevation's roof. There are three windows asymmetrically placed on the west façade's shed-roof dormer. The north window is a rectangular, six-over-six, double-hung vinyl sash window. The middle and south windows are identical eight-pane, double-hung sash vinyl windows. The four-panel wood entry door is glazed with a four-light transom and located in the center of the east façade. The door has a decorative pediment and wood casings. The entry is protected by a one-story, three-bay, full-length porch. The shed-roof porch projects from the main roof. Five square posts, asymmetrically dispersed, support the roof. The porch is accessed by one concrete step.

¹ During our survey period, 2008-2009, the dwelling was under extensive renovation; all original materials were sheathed by modern materials and various additions were constructed. This description is based upon the last site visit in February 2009 partially through the renovation process.

8. Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input 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 type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Specific dates

Architect/Builder

Construction dates

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 projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

SUMMARY

Calvert County encompasses a narrow piece of land between the Chesapeake Bay to the east, and the Patuxent River to the west and south. It is surrounded by water on all sides except to the north where it adjoins Anne Arundel County. Calvert County is the smallest of the five counties of Southern Maryland and fourth oldest in Maryland.² Although the County once stretched to the headwaters of the Patuxent River in modern-day Frederick County, it now measures only 218 square miles, making it the smallest of all Maryland counties. High cliffs characterize Calvert County's bay side shoreline. Conversely, the numerous creeks along the Patuxent River facilitated maritime traffic, servicing the County's richest agricultural lands.

Wilson Road runs parallel to the Chesapeake Bay and is bound to the north by Plum Point Road and to the south by Emmanuel Church Road. Huntingtown and Prince Frederick are the two largest towns in close proximity. S. Chester Buckler House is located on a stretch of road between the Wilson Road and Plum Point Road intersection to the north and the Wilson Road and Emmanuel Church Road intersection to the south.

Ornate and modest twentieth century homesteads, tobacco barns, farm outbuildings, and tenant houses are linked by Wilson Road, which has been a prominent local thoroughfare since the mid-nineteenth century. Other significant landscape features along Wilson Road in the mid-nineteenth century include a steamship landing, a wharf and a windmill located at Plum Point.³ Dunn Road is the only other road that dates to the mid-nineteenth century. Dunn Road branches off Wilson Road and originally extended all the way east to the Bay and as far west as the Freeland properties.⁴ Today, Dunn Road ends at Suit's Chance, a farm in a County Agricultural Preservation District.⁵ In historic maps dating to the mid-nineteenth century, many large farm properties stand along Wilson Road including Letchworth's Chance (CT-25), the Ireland Farm (CT-26), the Owen H. Jones

² Stein, Charles Francis. "A History of Calvert County." Schneidereith & Sons: Baltimore, 1977: 1.

³ 1865 Martenet Atlas of Maryland.

⁴ Morris Suit Interview. Oral History Interview with Amy Bolasky Skinner for Wilson Road Historic Context Study, 10 March 2009.

⁵ Morris Suit Interview.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. CT-492

Agnes H. Buckler Transcript. Interviewed by Amy Skinner, 10 March 2009.

Carpenter, Evelyn B. "A History of Carpenter's Beach." Calvert County Marine Museum: Unpublished manuscript, 1984.

Kulikoff, Allan, "Tobacco and Slaves." University of North Carolina: Chapel Hill, 1986.

Stein, Charles Francis. "A History of Calvert County." Schneidereith & Sons: Baltimore, 1977.

"Tobacco Barns: Calvert County Maryland." Pamphlet. Calvert County Historic District Commission, 1991.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 58
Acreage of historical setting 256.8
Quadrangle name Prince Frederick

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The 58-acre parcel of land is located to the west of Emmanuel Church Road and Wilson Road. The property is bound to the north by another agricultural field, separated by a line of trees, to the east by Emmanuel Church Road, to the south by Parcel 258, a residential property, and to the west by intensive undeveloped forest. There is one dwelling, one barn and four outbuildings sited on the vast agricultural field.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Beibei Su, Architectural Historian		
organization	The Ottery Group	date	August 10th, 2009
street & number	3420 Morningwood Drive, Suite 100	telephone	301.562.1975
city or town	Olney	state	MD

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
Maryland Department of Planning
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

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The first story façade (east elevation) of the main block has symmetrical fenestration. There are two, single, eight-over-eight, double-hung sash windows. A four-over-four, double-hung vinyl sash window is located on the south elevation of the main block. A six-over-six, double-hung vinyl sash window is in the gable peak of the north elevation. And a paired six-pane vinyl window is located on the first story of the same elevation.

There are three modern additions to the main block. The first is a one-by-one bay, one-story addition off the north elevation. The side-gable roof is clad in asphalt shingles with boxed partial cornice returns and overhanging eaves. The addition is set on a parged concrete foundation. A fifteen-pane glazed vinyl door opens on the east elevation of the addition. The entry is accessed by four concrete steps. A six-over-six, double-hung vinyl sash window is located on the east center of the north elevation.

The second addition is located off the west elevation of the main block and is three-by-one bay, one-story. The addition has a side-gable roof that has a lower pitch than the main house. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles with a vinyl cornice, boxed cornice returns and overhanging eaves. The addition is clad like the main house. Two paired, nine-over-nine double-hung vinyl sash windows are located symmetrically on the either side of the central paired fifteen-pane vinyl door on the east elevation of the addition. There is a single fifteen-pane glazed vinyl door on the north elevation of the addition which is still under construction.

There is a third two-by-three bay, one-story addition off the south elevation that has a concrete foundation. A side-gable roof caps the east portion of the addition. A front-gable roof connects to the side-gable roof on the west elevation. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles and has a vinyl cornice with boxed returns and overhanging eaves. There are two, single, nine-over-nine double-hung vinyl sash windows on the south elevation of the addition. A paired fifteen-pane glazed vinyl door is located between the two windows. A one-story, one-bay portico on the easternmost portion of the south elevation projects above the fifteen-pane glazed, single-leaf, vinyl door. The portico has a front-gabled roof with a boxed vinyl cornice and overhanging eaves. Since this section is still under construction, the paired two-by-four posts located on either side of the entry are likely temporary. One pair of nine-over-nine, double-hung vinyl sash windows are located on the first story, south portion of the west elevation. A single fifteen-pane glazed vinyl door opens next to the window. The east elevation of the third addition has only one paired six-over-six, double-hung vinyl sash window in the center.

Barn

There is one tobacco barn on the S. Chester Buckler House property, located northwest of the main house at the peak of a hill, in the middle of expansive agricultural fields. It is believed that the original tobacco barn was rewrapped for weatherization. It is now in a very good condition. The three-by-eight bay, two-story, rectangular-shaped barn has a steeply pitched, front-gable roof. The roof is clad in corrugated metal sheets and has exposed rafter beams. The beams show the original wood frame. The exterior is clad in modern, machine cut lumber of standard width, flushed together and laid vertically. This barn is of wood-frame construction. The doors have sliding access and are clad with vertical wood. They open at the center of both north and south

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elevations. The barn has a double-aisle plan with double center supports. The original pier implies the possibility of drive-through. This dates the barn to the early to mid-twentieth-century. Concrete blocks provide a "foundation", however, they are not secured, and thus more likely for securing the ground level opening.

Well

There is a well to the northeast of the main house. It has a concrete foundation and a lid. There is no "well" structure above. The well pit is filled in with concrete.

Outbuilding One

The one-by-one bay, one-story outbuilding one is located to the north of the main house and to the west of the well. The front-gable roof is clad in metal standing seam with rafter tails. The exterior is clad with rough-hewn, vertical planks that have different widths. The east elevation is clad in board and batten siding. The narrow entry door is located on the north façade, and is clad of vertical wood boards with wrought iron hinges.

Outbuilding Two

The one-by-one bay, one-story outbuilding two is located to the west of outbuilding one. The side-gable roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and has exposed rafter tails. Set on a concrete foundation, the exterior is clad in different materials. The west and north elevation is covered with vinyl bead board siding, while the south and east elevation is clad in plywood. The entry door opens on the east elevation clad in flushed, double plywood.

Outbuilding Three

The one-by-one bay, one-story, and rectangular-shaped outbuilding appears to have been used as a chicken coop. It is located to the northwest of the main house, to the east of the barn. The building is located on a rolling hill, overlooking an open agricultural field to the south and is heavily deteriorated. The metal standing seam, front-gable roof is of steep pitch. Set on raised concrete foundation with piers at the corners, the outbuilding is of wood-frame construction. The exterior is clad in rough hewn vertical planks of varying widths. The cladding is not flush. Wire cut nails affix the exterior planks. The entry door is on the east façade, clad in rough hewn vertical planks.

Outbuilding Four

The one-by-one bay, one-and-a-half, rectangular-shaped outbuilding four is located to east of the barn, and northwest of the main house. It is located on rolling land, overlooking an open agricultural field to the south. The metal standing seam, front-gable roof is of steep pitch. Set on a raised concrete foundation, the wood-frame outbuilding is clad in vertical weatherboard. The east façade is covered with vertical board and batten siding. Wire cut nails affix the siding, the planks vary in width. The entry door is on the east elevation, clad in vertical planks with wrought iron hinges. There is a loft window opening on the south elevation.

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Farm (CT-476), the Baden-Anderson Farm (CT-27), and a modest side-parlor house known as the Plank House (CT-257).⁶

The Wilson Road area can be found on maps dating to the seventeenth century. Augustine Hermann placed Plum Point on his map in 1675, and depicted a number of plantations along the shores of the Chesapeake Bay and the Patuxent River. Later, in the mid-nineteenth century, the Martenet map shows Plum Point in excellent detail. In 1892, the United States Geological Survey depicts Plum Point and Wilson Road, and subsequent modifications to this map by the USGS reveals various changes on the landscape, including the addition to new structures and the alteration of roadways, including Plum Point Road. For example the 1910 USGS Topographic Map shows three improved roads extending east from Wilson Road toward the Bay.⁷ The northernmost road is Patience Place. The Ireland family farmstead (CT-26) is located along this road. Although the property and buildings were visible in the mid-nineteenth century, Patience Place does not appear mapped until about the early-twentieth century.⁸ The next road to the south is Angelica Drive. The Owen H. Jones family farm (CT-476) is located at the end of this road. The Owen H. Jones farm can trace its roots to the Hance and Wilson families back to the mid-nineteenth century. The southernmost road is Camp Kaufmann Road. The Agnes Buckler House (CT-478), visible on the 1910 topographic map, is located at the end of Camp Kaufmann Road on a dirt trace.

The most significant change to the area occurs in the mid-twentieth century. The 1932 US Geological Survey Topographical Map shows subdivisions and new roads along Wilson Road as Calvert County connects with surrounding counties.⁹ Letchworth's Chance (CT-25) is subdivided and the Neeld Estates appears with many private properties clustered along the Bay's shoreline. Additionally, on this map Dunn Road no longer connects to Stinnett Road. Since the 1930s Dunn Road has only been accessible from Wilson Road. A new road, branches east off Wilson Road, south of Patience Place. Paul Hance Road is the location of the original Paul Hance House (CT-474) as well as the former H. Oscar Bowen House (CT-473). Although they no are longer standing, both properties were visible in the mid-nineteenth century.

The last major alteration to the roads connecting to Wilson Road was documented in the 1939 Topographic Map surveyed by the US Department of Agriculture and also appears on the current Topographic Map for

⁶ A.D. Bache, United States Coast Survey, Western Shore of Chesapeake Bay, 1847. Available at the Calvert Marine Museum.

⁷ Topographic Map of Prince Frederick, Maryland Quadrangle, United States Geological Survey, 1900. Available at the Calvert Marine Museum.

⁸ Topographic Map of Prince Frederick, Maryland Quadrangle, United States Geological Survey, 1900. Available at the Calvert Marine Museum.

⁹ Topographic Map of Prince Frederick, Maryland Quadrangle, United States Geological Survey, 1932. Available at the Calvert Marine Museum.

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Wilson Road.¹⁰ The map shows the original northern curvature of Plum Point Road; however, it also demonstrates the changed and improved Plum Point Road running due east towards the Bay and the wharf ruins. The modern road takes this path.

The history of the Wilson Road area can be defined by two overarching themes: Agriculture and Transportation. The movement of goods, such as tobacco, was facilitated by water transportation that linked individual plantations to shipping centers in the County and around the Chesapeake Bay. Later, in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, the development of inland road networks became essential to the commercial success of Calvert's plantations.

Water transportation had always been the most effective means for shipping and receiving goods throughout Calvert County. Until the twentieth century roads in Calvert County were rural and unimproved; steamships took goods to places like Baltimore to be sold or shipped overseas. "The creation of regular commercial and passenger service on the Bay helped boost the local economy. The most successful of the early attempts to create a regular shipping line in Calvert County was established by Captain George Weems in 1817. The Weems Steamship Line was the principal carrier between the Port of Baltimore and southern Maryland."¹¹

In the Wilson Road vicinity there was a wharf at Plum Point. The first wharf at Plum Point was located 250 to 300 feet north of the present Plum Point Road. It was relocated further south in 1893 and rebuilt three quarters of a mile long, "L-shaped" and one of the longest on the Chesapeake Bay. The location of the wharf was one catalyst for development along Wilson Road. Areas around the wharf became gathering places where locals could watch the ships load and use the private beaches. Some families allowed the public to park on their land while others created private beach cottages for rent.¹² The Wilson Store (later the Dixon Store) was a combined store and post office often frequented by locals and visitors alike. Plum Point was a bustling area along Wilson Road until August of 1933 when a hurricane devastated the farms and the crop along Wilson Road. The hurricane demolished the warehouse as well as most of the pier.

Wilson Road's association with agriculture can be seen in the landscape and found in the local relationships of residents. One result of the reliance on tobacco is seen in the area of Calvert County along the Bay, notably a lack of central towns, as well as "the significant role that elite planters had in the political and social life in the

¹⁰ Topographic Atlas of Maryland Counties of Calvert Charles and St. Mary's, United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, 1939. Available at the Calvert Marine Museum and Topographic Map of Prince Frederick, Maryland Quadrangle, United States Geological Survey, 1993. Available through Terrain Navigator.

¹¹ Dames & Moore, "Historic Sites Context Study and National Register Evaluation." The Calvert County Historic District Commission, 1995:4 and Stein 1977:169.

¹² Eshelman & Associates, "Calvert County Steamboat Wharves and Landings: Architectural Level Survey and Inventory." The Calvert County Historic District Commission, 1996 and Carpenter, Evelyn B. "A History of Carpenter's Beach." Calvert County Marine Museum: Unpublished manuscript, 1984.

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community, and the complex interrelationships between the various classes and races living together within the community.”¹³ Wilson Road, an example of the broader characterization of Calvert County, was a prime location for tobacco farming, a “combination of favorable soil and topography, good river transportation and fortunate economic considerations contributed to Calvert County’s being overwhelmingly agricultural from its beginning, with tobacco the principal cash crop.”¹⁴ Families settled along Wilson Road to live and grow tobacco. Wilson Road has no town center nearby with the closest town being Huntingtown, 9 miles to the northwest, or Prince Frederick 4.5 miles to the southwest. Being in such close proximity, all the families along Wilson Road socialized with, went to school with, worshipped with and often married one another. Many of the current residents along Wilson Road have surnames such as Bassford (later Carpenter), Wilson, Hance, Jones, Ireland. The expansive layout of family farms along the landscape of Wilson Road highlights the way Calvert County was settled as a result of tobacco farming. Tobacco would remain the chief crop and one of the defining features of the County until well into the late twentieth century.

After World War II with improvements to transportation a “dramatic change to the character and landscape of Calvert County” occurred.¹⁵ The area is now linked to the Washington-Baltimore metropolitan area and real estate prices have increased while demands for tobacco have decreased. With properties along Wilson Road no longer focused on tobacco farming tenants have moved away and dwellings are vacant. Many family homesteads have been subdivided to provide land and houses for current and future generations.

Despite modern changes to Calvert County, the agricultural landscape along Wilson Road is not so altered that one cannot discern the historic character. The Wilson Road area can be characterized as a rural farming community whose origins are firmly rooted in the production of tobacco. From its first settlements at places like Angelica in the 1600s, farming was the primary economic focus that helped establish the community along Wilson Road. In many ways, the community remains largely unaltered, with descendants of nineteenth century settlers still living in the area today, namely the Degges at Letchworth’s Chance (CT-25), the Carpenter’s at Belcar (CT-472), the Ireland farm (CT-26), the Hance’s at Paul Hance Farm (CT-474), the Hance/Jones’ at Owen H. Jones Farm (CT-476), and the Buckler’s at Agnes H. Buckler Farm (CT-478 and S. Chester Buckler Farm CT-492). These families continue to leave their legacy along the landscape through the buildings, structures, and vistas that have historically characterized Calvert County.

Tobacco became the principal agricultural crop in Calvert County due, in part, to fertile soil conditions and the accessibility to water transportation. Tobacco grew naturally in Calvert County and was used by Native Americans; however, early Colonists cultivated a tobacco plant used by the Spanish in South America, known

¹³ Kulikoff, Allan, “Tobacco and Slaves.” University of North Carolina: Chapel Hill, 1986 and Dames & Moore 1995: 5.

¹⁴ Dames & Moore 1995: 4.

¹⁵ Dames & Moore 1995: 17.

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as Orinoco.¹⁶ Maryland Broadleaf, a hybrid of the local wild tobacco and Orinoco tobacco is “cultivated and cured by methods which the early Colonists developed and became a distinctive type of tobacco in the world market.”¹⁷

Tobacco farming not only impacted the social networks along Wilson Road, it also had a profound effect on regional architecture. Maryland Broadleaf tobacco is best air-cured; this practice led to the development of a regional barn type. Tobacco barns specific to this region are “a type of structure in which the board siding of the barn is left with cracks or air spaces to permit the air to circulate, thereby drying and curing the tobacco.”¹⁸ Barns were located in the middle of patches of tobacco, conveniently situated to take advantage of passing winds.¹⁹ “Tobacco barns differed from other barns and granaries because they were built to satisfy two basic requirements: to provide a dry and protected building for storing tobacco leaves, and to allow for the circulation of air needed to cure the tobacco. Thus, the strength and durability of construction usually required for barns was modified to provide an open and well-ventilated interior in which to dry the leaves. Long poles spanning the width of the building were hung with tobacco and then set in several tiers.”²⁰

Barns in Calvert County were constructed during three distinct periods, creating an evolution in the tobacco barn style. The earliest extant tobacco barns in Calvert County (1800-1830) were square in the barn’s main section and were built of heavy timbers. “Drying poles separated the interior into ‘rooms’ and formed the basis of the structural system. The standard barn consisted of four-foot rooms and eight-foot bays, although a system of five-foot rooms and ten-foot bays was common in the eighteenth century.”²¹ Doorways were narrow, limited to foot traffic, and spanned with large, hand-hewn sills. Sheds for tobacco stripping and storage were commonly added to two, three or four sides.²²

Between 1830 and 1900, farmers in Calvert County began to construct fairly standardized barns for curing tobacco. These barns are more rectangular than the square barns of the early-nineteenth century and often have only one original shed located on the south side.²³ The roof is usually an asymmetrical gable; there is a door for foot traffic on each long elevation. “On the interior, these barns had four tiers of poles below the plate and three above, with the small top known as the ‘cat tier.’”²⁴ In the Wilson Road vicinity, along Plum Point Road is the

¹⁶ Stein, 1977: 46.

¹⁷ Stein, 1977: 46.

¹⁸ Stein, 1977: 46.

¹⁹ Ranzetta, Kirk E. “The Myth of Agricultural Complacency: Tobacco Barns of St. Mary’s County, Maryland 1790-1890.” Building Environments Perspectives in Vernacular Architecture. Knoxville : The University of Tennessee Press,; 2005: 81-96.

²⁰ Dames & Moore, 1995: 4-5.

²¹ Dames & Moore, 1995: 4-5.

²² “Tobacco Barns: Calvert County Maryland.” Pamphlet. Calvert County Historic District Commission, 1991.

²³ “Tobacco Barns: Calvert County Maryland.” 1991.

²⁴ Dames & Moore, 1995: 4-7.

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North tobacco barn, one of the two Carpenter Barns (CT-1348). The North tobacco barn has a steeply pitched, front-gable roof with two shed-roof wings on the east and west elevations. The barn construction and layout date from 1830 to 1900.

The shift to mechanization on the tobacco farms of Calvert County in the twentieth century is evident in tobacco barn construction of this period. Low barns with doors in the gable ends began to appear; barns became longer structures with single or double aisle plans to provide access for modern farm vehicles. The large door opening now allowed a tractor to be driven through it, which improved efficiency. A specialized room for stripping tobacco is also found within the modern barn's footprint. The room might be heated or made more airtight (than the rest of the barn) for the comfort of the laborers.²⁵ The large number of vertical ventilation planks, propped open by hinges suggests a change in the method of ventilation. This new type of barn was often built "60, 80, or 100 feet in length."²⁶ An example of this type of tobacco barn can be found on the Ireland Farm (CT-26). The barn has a steeply pitched, metal standing seam, front-gable roof. It is a typical example of twentieth century tobacco barns in Calvert County with double aisle plan and interior stripping room. Other examples of twentieth century barns along Wilson Road can be found on the Owen H. Jones Farm (CT-476).

Although many tobacco barn styles can be found throughout Calvert County the most popular barn styles along Wilson Road are the asymmetrical and gambrel types, seen on the Carpenter, Ireland, and Jones Farms.²⁷ Asymmetrical gable roofs have gable roofs with a lower shed roof wing along the south elevation and are the distinctive feature of many barns built between 1830 and 1900, such as the Carpenter Farm's North barn. The gambrel-roof barn became more popular than previous traditional tobacco barn styles beginning in the 1940s due to the higher interior space provided to cure tobacco.

There are two farms associated with the Buckler family in the Wilson Road vicinity, which are located south of the Hance land holdings. The Agnes H. Buckler House (CT-478) is located at the easternmost end of a dirt access road off Camp Kaufmann Road on a 71.5-acre parcel and the S. Chester Buckler House (CT-492) is located on the west side of Wilson Road on a 58-acre parcel. Both farms are significantly smaller today than at the height of the Buckler family's landholdings in the early-twentieth century. In 1894 Agnes and S. Chester's paternal grandfather, Uriah Buckler, his wife Henrietta, his twin brother Alexander Buckler and Alexander's

²⁵ Dames & Moore, 1995: 4-7.

²⁶ Martin, Christopher. Calvert County Tobacco Culture Survey, Phase III-Oral History and Folklife. Engineering Science, Chartered, 1992.

²⁷"Tobacco Barns: Calvert County Maryland." 1991. Additional styles include: "Bonnet" Barns result when sheds on both gable ends extend past the barn's face forming a bonnet. This variation occurs in barns built between 1815 and 1880. Decorative elements such as gables, Palladian windows and elaborate doorways were added to some barns at the end of the nineteenth century. Double barns (two barns built side-by-side) share no framing members. They occur between about 1870 and 1940. Ridge vents and other roof ventilations on tobacco barns date to the 20th century.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-492

Name S. Chester Buckler House
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 6

wife Annie, purchased 112 acres of land along Wilson Road from William S. Morsell.²⁸ That farm was sold to Agnes and S. Chester's father, Joseph P. Buckler in 1905.²⁹ The farm was inherited in the 1960s by two of Joseph P. Buckler's children and heirs, Agnes and Mabel, both unmarried.³⁰ The sisters each received a parcel; Mabel's was 40.25 acres while Agnes inherited 74.5 acres including the house and outbuildings.

The S. Chester Buckler House (CT-492) is located south of the Agnes H. Buckler property on the west side of Wilson Road, facing east at the south end of Emmanuel Church Road. Throughout the early-twentieth century S. Chester Buckler amassed land through deeds of sale with the Parran family as well as through his inheritance from his father Joseph P. Buckler.³¹ His land holdings surrounding the S. Chester Buckler House totaled 149.8 acres. In S. Chester Buckler's will and various intra-family deeds, he divided his land for equal distribution between heirs. In 2001 his daughters Sarah E. Buckler and Margaret Buckler McCarthy inherited three of the parcels totaling 149.8 acres, including the parcel with the location of the S. Chester Buckler House.³² The sisters continue to own the S. Chester Buckler family property today; the house, tobacco barn, and four outbuildings. The Buckler family has lived and farmed on the property since 1918.

The house is comprised of 58 acres and located to the west of Emmanuel Church Road and Wilson Road. The property is bound to the north by another agricultural field, separated by a line of trees, to the east by Emmanuel Church Road, to the south by Parcel 258, a residential property, and to the west by an extensive undeveloped forest.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

S. Chester Buckler House is significant architecturally, as an example of twentieth century vernacular farm house. Its outbuildings are representative of small farm outbuildings, including the vanishing Maryland tobacco barn. The property is also significant to Calvert County's rural-agricultural heritage.

²⁸ Calvert County Land Records Deed TBT 3: 25.

²⁹ Calvert County Land Records Deed GWD 5: 268 and Agnes H. Buckler Transcript. Interviewed by Amy Skinner, 10 March 2009.

³⁰ Calvert County Land Records Deed JLB 111: 173 and Deed JLB 111: 179.

³¹ Calvert County Land Records Deeds AAH 17: 310 and AAH 44: 574 and AAH 17: 310.

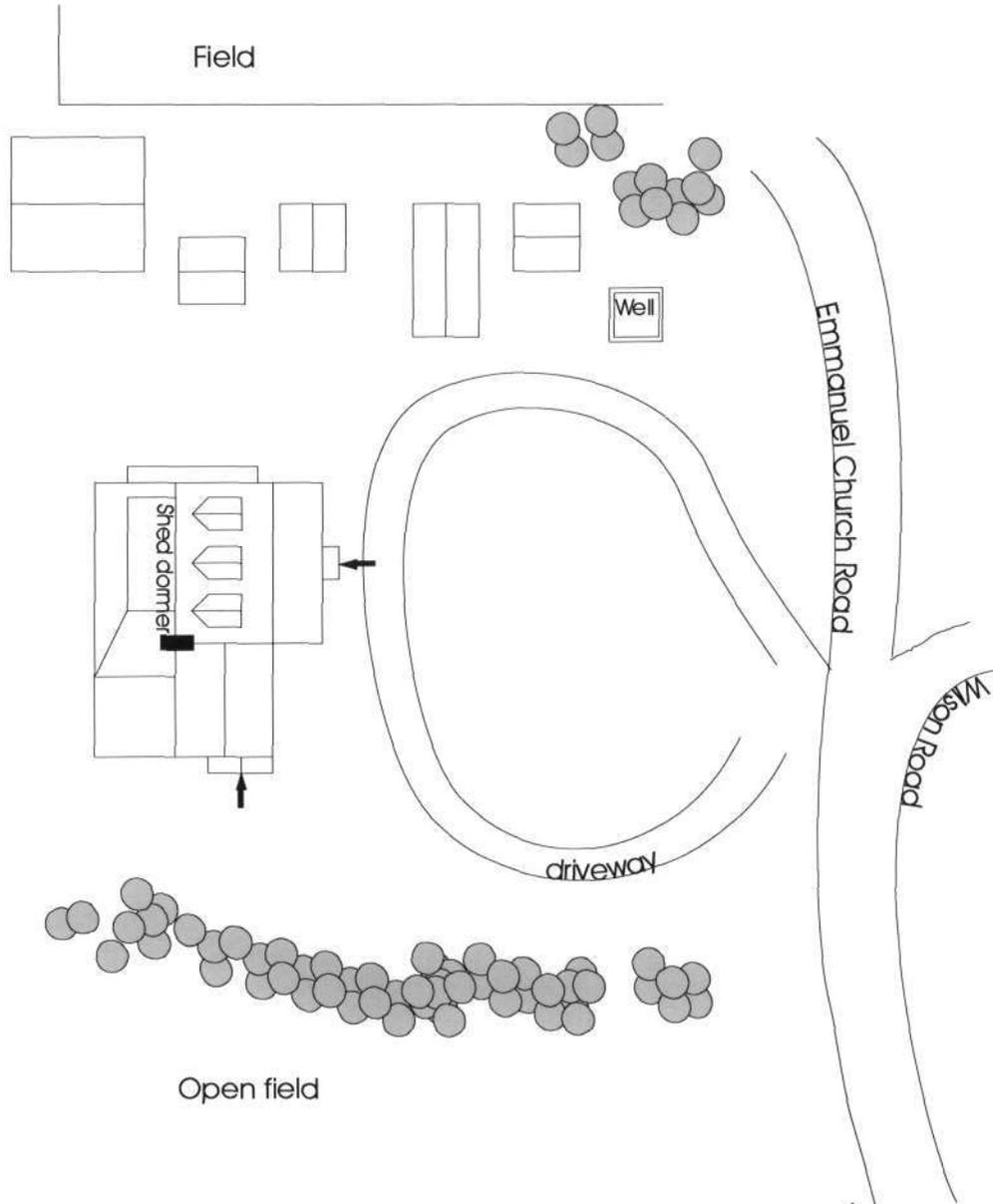
³² Calvert County Land Records Deed KPS 1462: 427.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-492

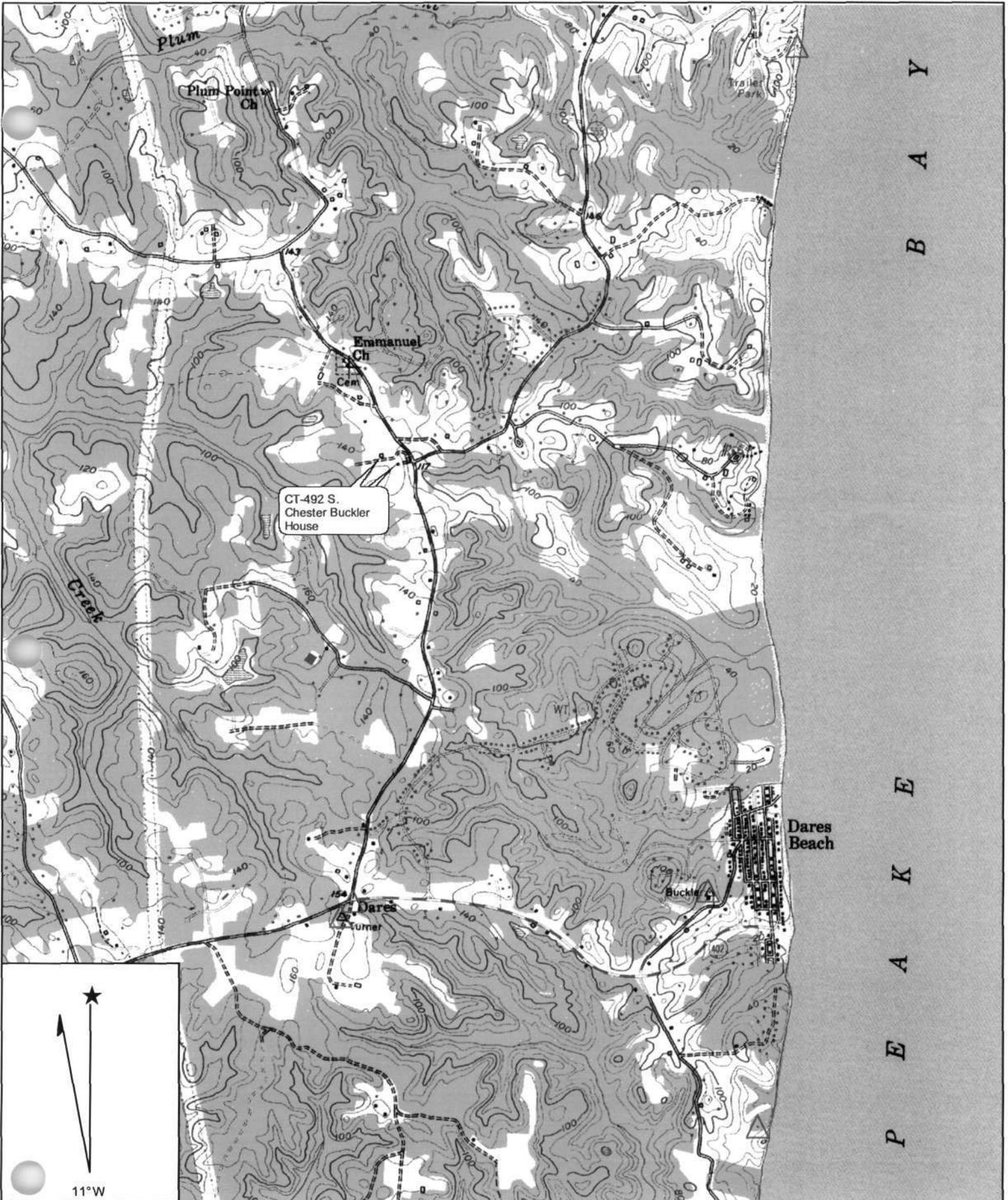
Name S. Chester Buckler House
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

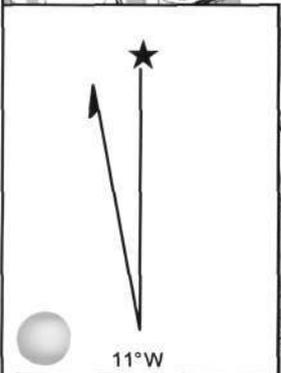


Maryland Historical Trust Inventory No. CT-492
S. Chester Buckler House
Huntingtown, Calvert County MD
Site Plan
Not to Scale
House, 990 Emmanuel Church Road





P
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A
K
E
B
A
Y



Name: PRINCE FREDERICK
 Date: 5/4/2009
 Scale: 1 inch equals 2000 feet

Location: 038°34' 20.72" N 076°31' 57.26" W
 Caption: CT-492 S. Chester Buckler House
 990 Emmanuel Church Road,
 Huntingtown, MD



CT-492

S. Chester Buckler House.

Calvert County MD

Stacy Patterson

2.26.2009

MD SHPO

North Facade

1 of 27



CT-492

S. Chester Backler House

Calvert County MD

Stacy Patterson

2.26.2009

MD SHPD

West Elevation

2 of 27



CT-492

S. Chester Buckler House

Calvert County MD

Stacy Patterson

2.26.2009

MD SHPO

South Teleration

3 of 27



CT-492

S. Chester Buckler House

Calvert County MD

Stacy Patterson

2.26.2009

MD SHPO

East Elevation

4 of 27



CT-492

S. Chester Buckler House

Calvert County MD

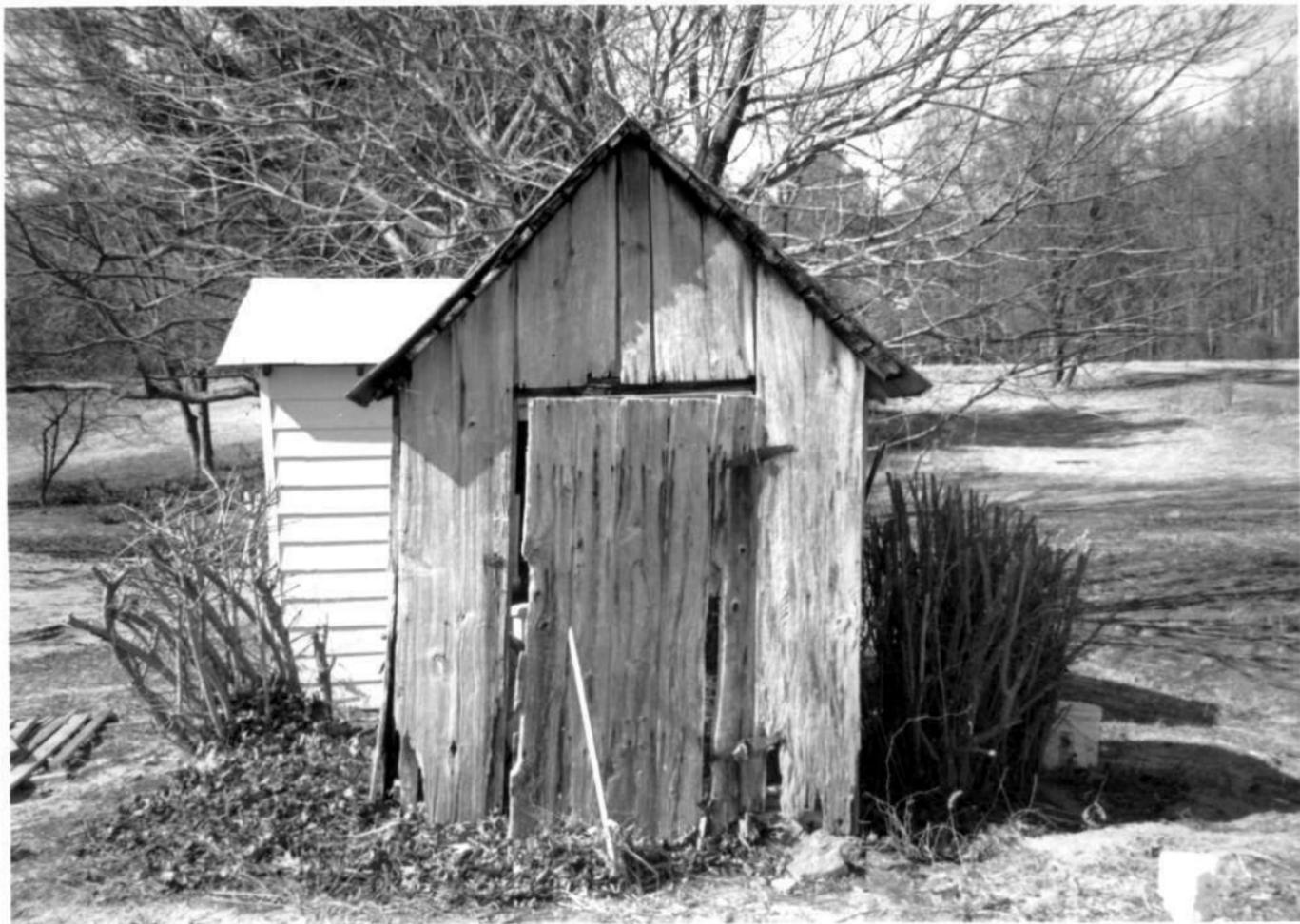
Stacy Patterson

2.26.2009

MD SHPO

Northeast Elevation

5 of 27



CJ-492

S. Chester Buckler House

Calvert County MD

Stacy Patterson

2.26.2009

MD SHPD

Outbuilding | North Elevations

6 of 27



CT-492

Si. Oester Buckeler House

Calvert Lowmy (M/D)

Stacy Patterson

2.26.2009

MD SHPO

Outbuilding 1 West Elevation

7 of 27



CT-492

S. Chester Brooker House

Culvert County MD

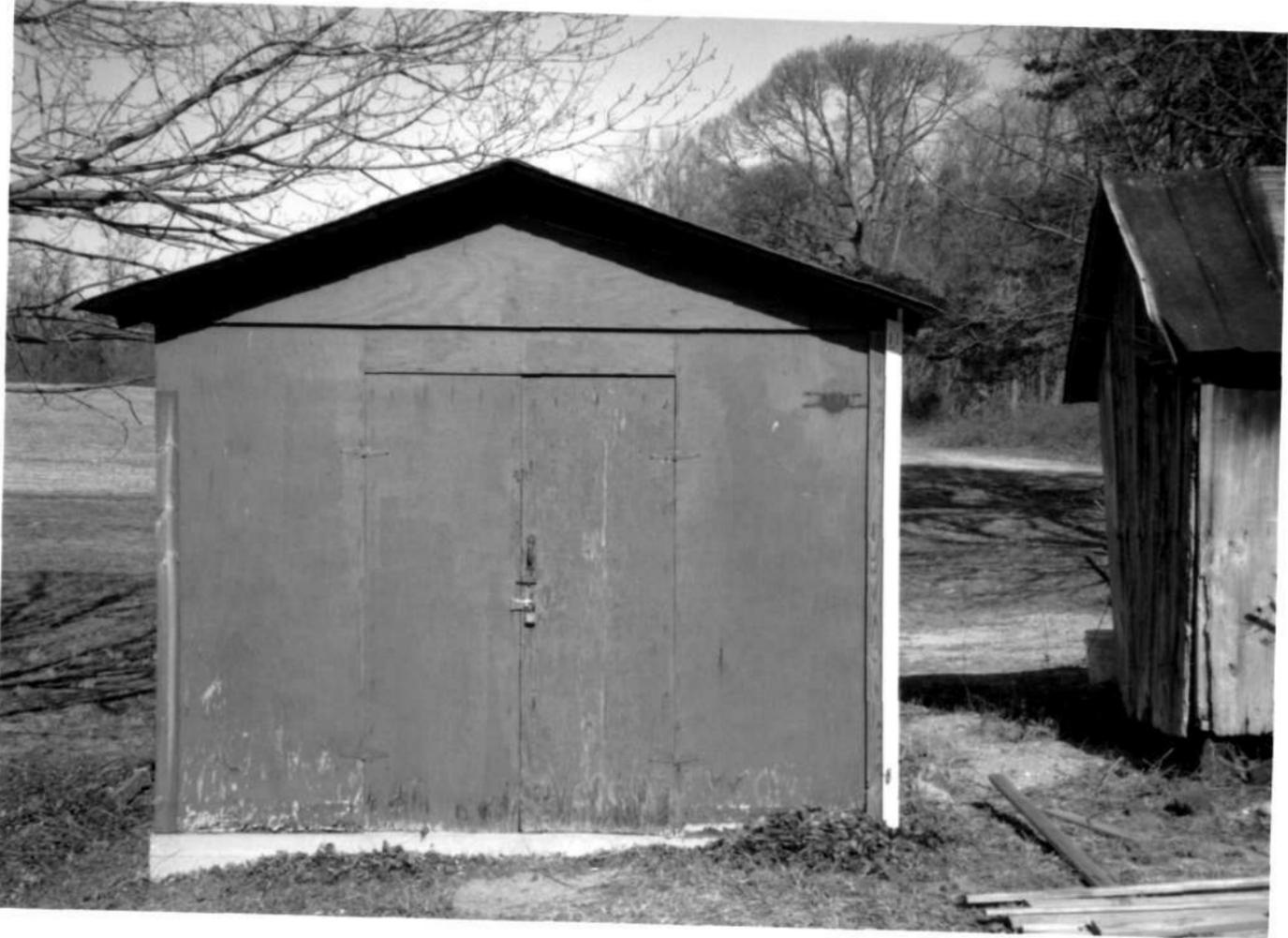
Stacy Patterson

2026.2009

MD SHPO

Outbuilding 1 East Elevation

8 of 27



CT-492

S. Chester Buckler House

Calvert County MD

Stacy Fellers

2.26.2009

MD SHPS

Outbuilding 2 East Elevation

9 of 21



CT-442

S. Chester Buckler House

Calvert County MD

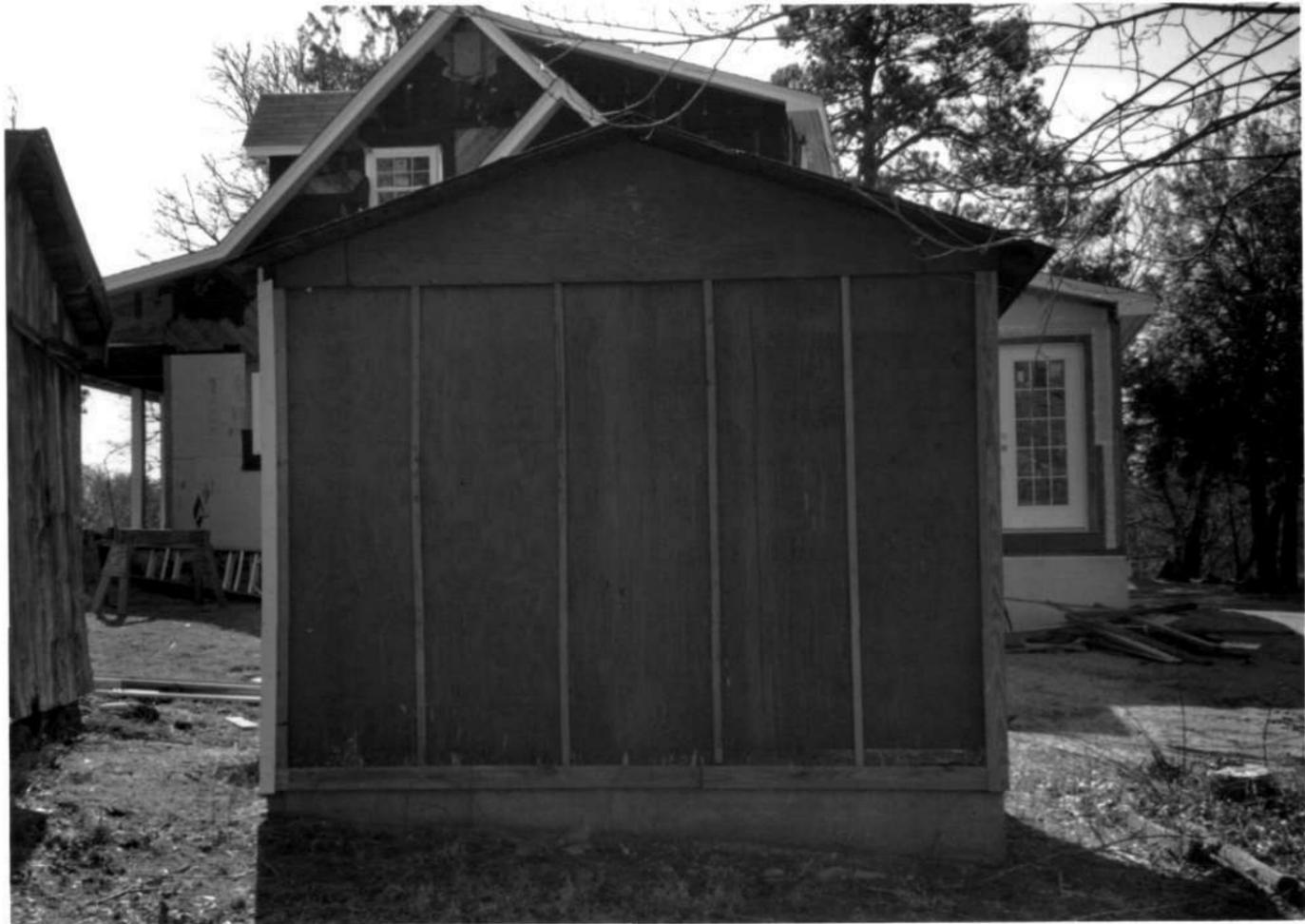
Stacy Patterson

2.26.2009

MD SH20

Outbuilding 2 South Elevation

10 of 27.



CT-492

S. Chester Buckeler House

Calvert County MD

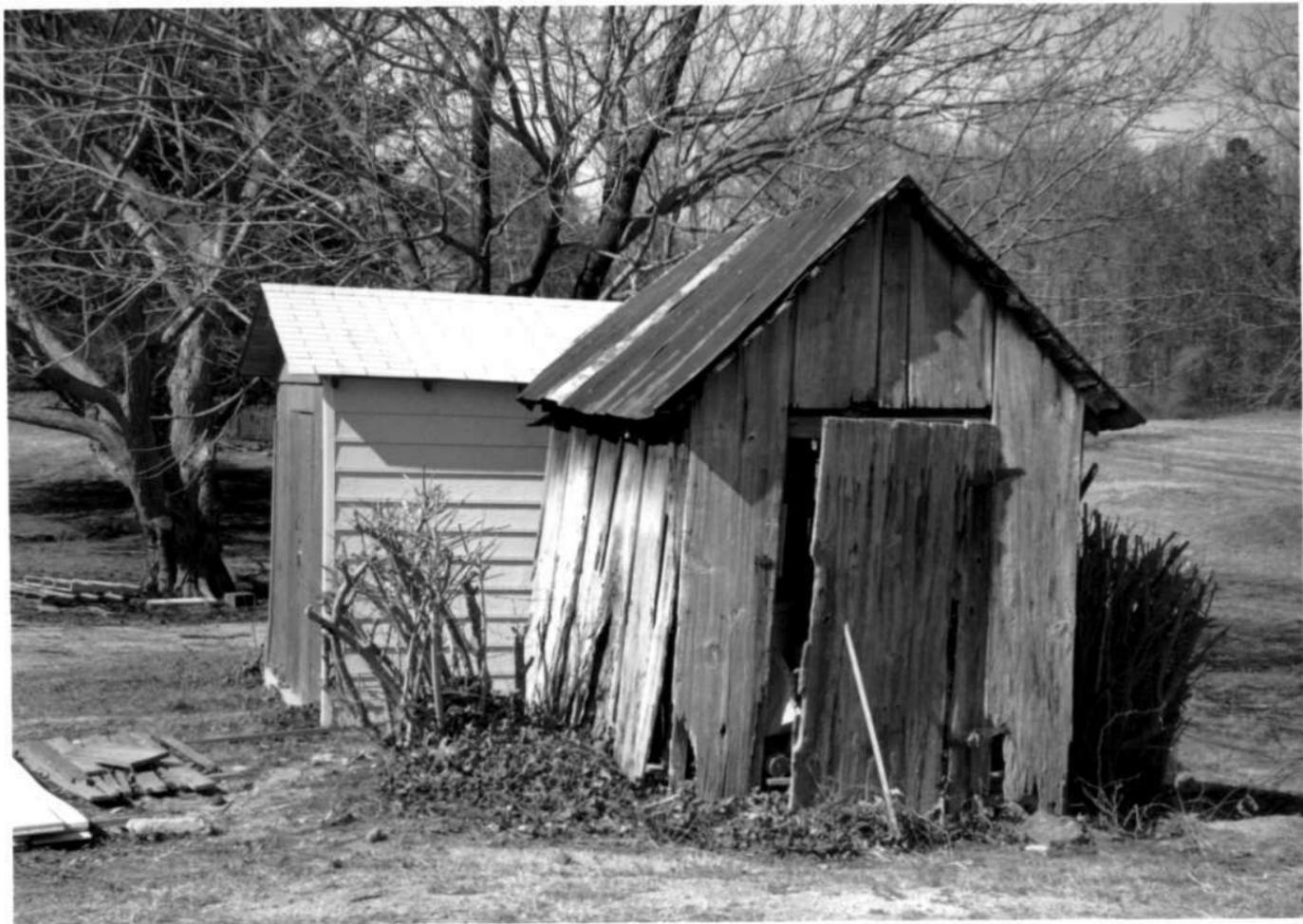
Stacy Patterson

2.26.2009

MD SHPO

Outbuilding 2 West Elevation

11 of 27



CT-492

S. Chester Buckler House

Calvert County MD

Stacy Patterson

2.26.2009

MD SHPO

Outbuildings 1, 2 Contact North

12 of 27



CT-492

S. Chester Backler House

Calvert County MD

Stacy Patterson

2.26.2009

MD SHPO

Well Detail

13 of 27



CT - 492

S. Chester Backler Horse

Calvert County MD

Stacy Patterson

2.26.2009

MD SHPO

Outbuilding 3 East Facade

14 of 27.



CT-492

S. Chester Buckeler House

Calvert County MD

Stacy Patterson

2.26.2019

MD SHPD

Outbuilding 3 North Elevation

15 of 21



CT-492

S. Chester Buckler House

Calvert County MD

Stacy Patterson

2.26.2009

MD-SHPD

Outbuilding 3 West Elevation

16 of 27



CT-492

S. Chester Buckler House

Calvert Cliffs, MD

Stacy Patterson

2.26.2009

MD SHPO

Outbuilding 3 Southwest Elevation

17 of 27



CT - 492

S. Chester Buckler House

Calvert County MD

Stacy Patterson

2.26.2009.

MD SHPO

Outbuilding 4 East Elevation

18 of 27



CT-492

S. Chester Buckler House

Calvert County MD

Stacy Patterson

2.26.2009

MD SHPD

Outbuilding 4 South Elevation

(9 of 27)



CT-492

S. Chester Buckler House

Calvert County MD

Stacy Patterson

2.26.2009

MD SHPD

Outbuilding 4 West Elevation

20 of 27



CT-492

S. Chester Buckles House

Calvert County MD

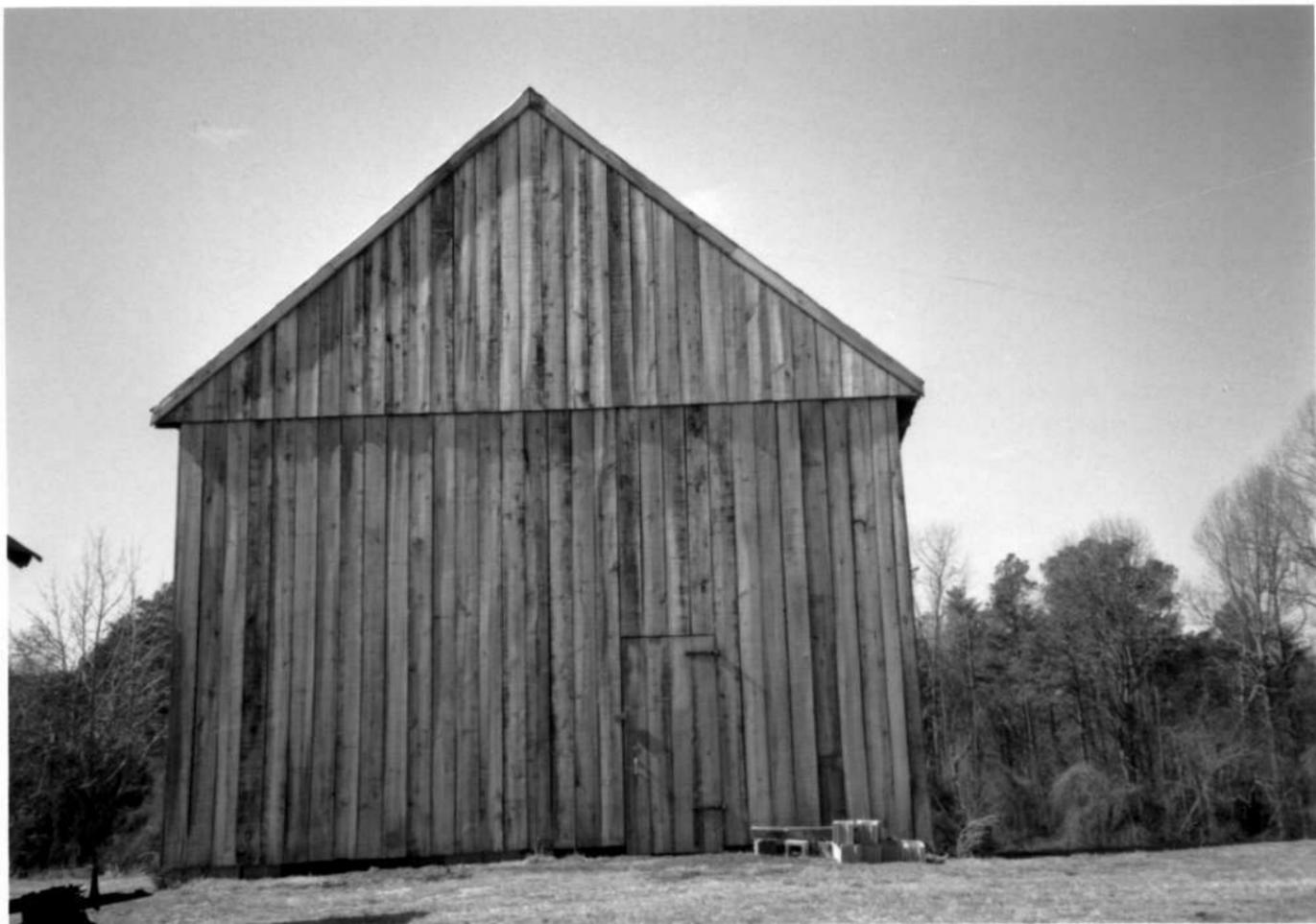
Stacy Patterson

2.26.2009

MD SHPO

Outbuilding 4 North Elevations

21 of 27



CT-492

S. Chester Buckler House

Calvert County MD

Stacy Patterson

2.26.2009

MD SHPD

Barn North Elevation

22 of 27



CT-492

S. Cluster Buckler House

Calvert County MD

Stacy Patterson

2.26.2009

MD SHPD

Barn West Elevation

23 of 27



CT-492

S. Chester Buckler House

Calvert County MD

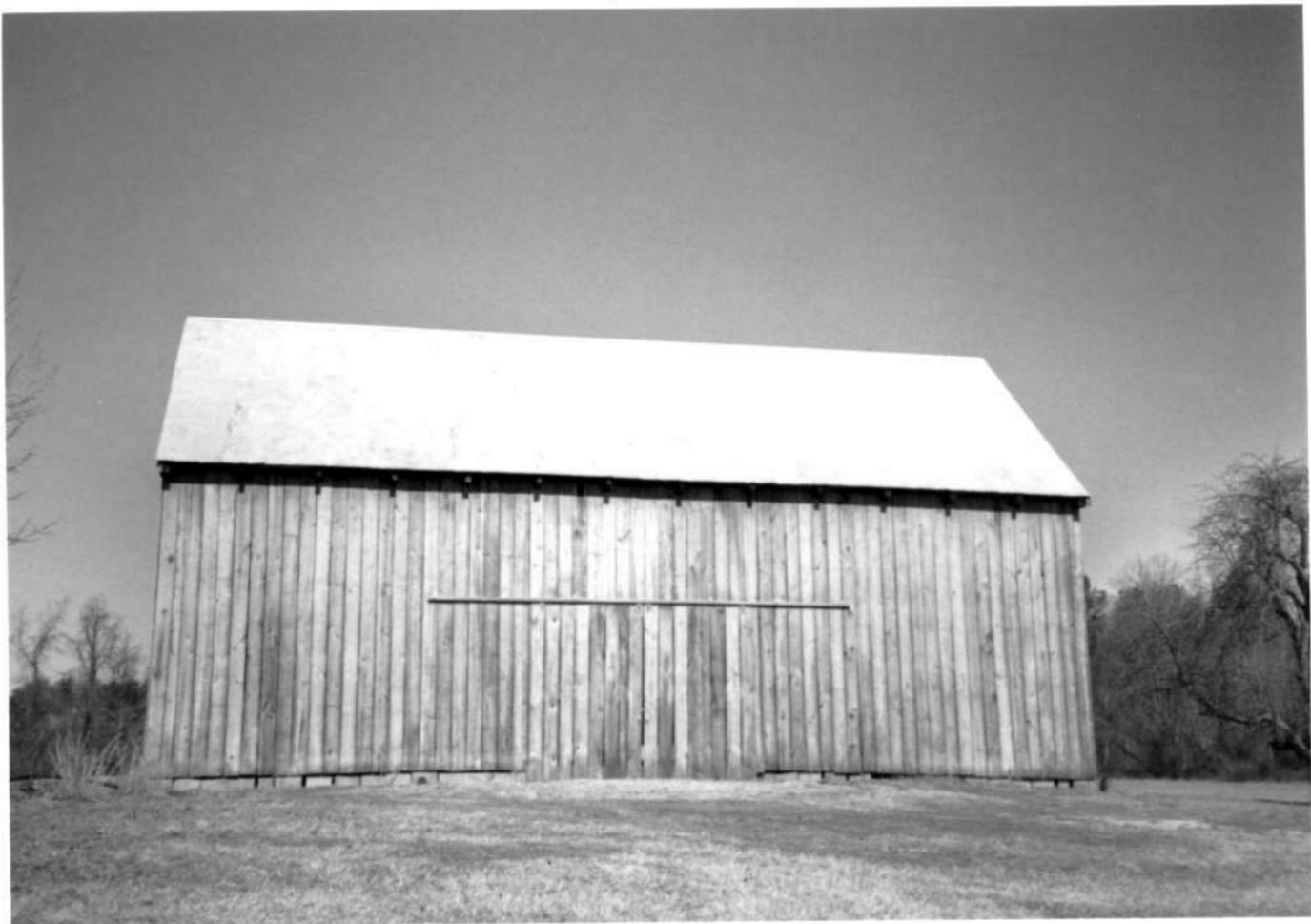
Stacy Patterson

2.26.2009

MD SHPO

Barn South Stevanna

24 of 27



CT-492

S. Chester Buckler House

Calvert County MD

Stacy Patterson

2.26.2009

MD SHPO

Barn East Elevation

25 of 27



CT-492

S. Chester Buckler House

Calvert County MD

Stacy Peterson

2.26.2009

MD SMPO

Barn & Outbuildings 3 & 4 Context East

26 of 27



CT-492

S. Dexter Buckeler House

Culvert Smiley PWS

Stacy Patterson

7.26.2009

MD SHPO

Pump Detail

27 of 27

CT-492
S. CHESTER BUCKLER HOUSE
(Late 19th Century)
Wilson
Private

This three-bay frame cabin stands a true
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ stories in height. Entrances appear in the
north end and in the center of the east facade.
A central brick chimney heats the building.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

CT-#492

MA&I 050 5635
492

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

S. Chester Buckler House

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Wilson Road & Emmanuel Church Road

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Wilson

— VICINITY OF

STATE

COUNTY

Maryland

Calvert

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

S. Chester Buckler

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

SAME

CITY, TOWN

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

20639

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Calvert County Courthouse

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

(MD Route 765) Main Street

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Prince Frederick

MD

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

— FEDERAL — STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CT-492

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This three-bay frame cabin stands a true $1\frac{1}{2}$ stories in height. Entrances appear in the north end and in the center of the east facade. A central brick chimney heats the building.

Roughly-built shed additions adjoin the south end of the facade and rear. A variety of materials cover the deteriorating house. Asphalt sheets supplement the sheet-metal roof and weatherboarded walls.

A log outbuilding stands north of the house. The v-notched logs are widely spaced and not chinked. The building retains some vertical board siding. Its gable roof is covered with standing-seam metal. The structure rests on concrete blocks, possibly not the original foundation.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

CT-492

PERIOD

PREHISTORIC
 1400-1499
 1500-1599
 1600-1699
 1700-1799
 1800-1899
 1900-

ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC
 ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC
 AGRICULTURE
 ARCHITECTURE
 ART
 COMMERCE
 COMMUNICATIONS

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

COMMUNITY PLANNING
 CONSERVATION
 ECONOMICS
 EDUCATION
 ENGINEERING
 EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT
 INDUSTRY
 INVENTION

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
 LAW
 LITERATURE
 MILITARY
 MUSIC
 PHILOSOPHY
 POLITICS/GOVERNMENT

RELIGION
 SCIENCE
 SCULPTURE
 SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
 THEATER
 TRANSPORTATION
 OTHER (SPECIFY)

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This small house is on no known historical significance.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE COUNTY

STATE COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Merry Stinson

ORGANIZATION

Historic Sites Survey

STREET & NUMBER

Route 5 Box 154

CITY OR TOWN

Leitersburg

DATE

TELEPHONE

STATE

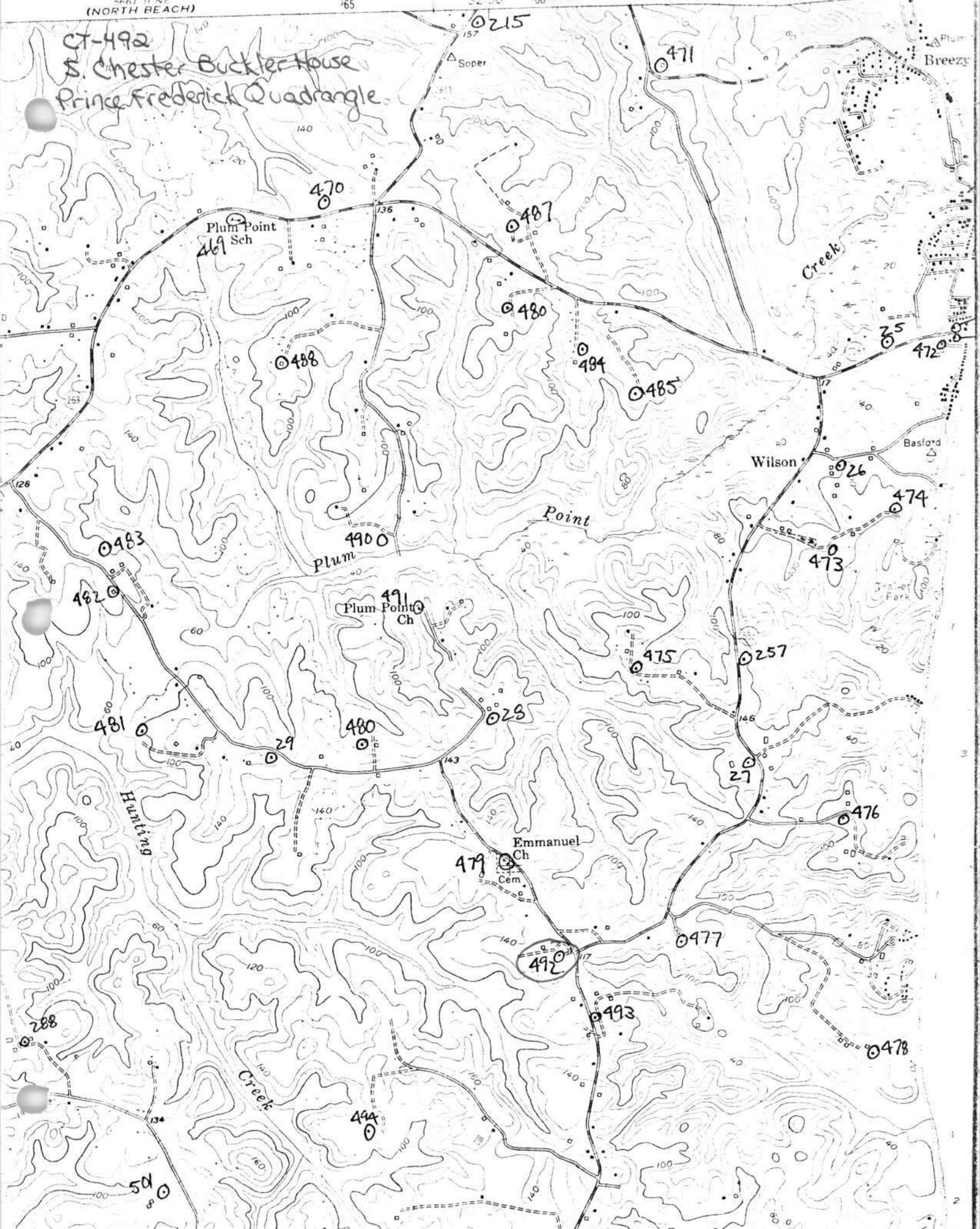
MD

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
 The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
 Annapolis, Maryland 21401
 (301) 267-1438

CT-492
S. Chester Buckler House
Prince Frederick Quadrangle



Plum Point Sch

Plum Point Ch

Emmanuel Ch Cem

Hunting Creek

Creek

Wilson

Point

Plum Breezy

Basford

Traylor Park

492

470

487

471

469

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480

484

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494

50



492
shed: S&E

14



CT-492

Chester Buckler House

Calvert County

Merry Stinson Spring 1979

E^{tu}elevation

h