

Capsule Summary

SM-78

Loretum

Chaptico Vicinity

Private

1844

(Page 1)

Loretum, constructed in 1844, is an imposing two-and-a-half story, three bay, side-passage, double-pile plan, frame dwelling situated on a knoll near Chaptico Creek in Chaptico, Maryland. As architectural historians first noticed in the 1970s, an 1844 date appears on a brick located in a gable end chimney. Architectural evidence tends to confirm this construction date. The dwelling utilizes a transitional framing system that is covered with rabbeted siding fastened with mature cut nails. The framing system consisted of a braced frame with hewn primary sills, plates, intermediate plates, intermediate studs, and braces and pit-sawn studs, joists, and rafters.

The decorative hierarchy is also consistent with the 1844 date. The interior door and window surrounds as well as the staircase exhibit moldings that consist of paired, square-in-section, fillets and plain corner blocks. Fancier ogee moldings were used on the exterior trim of windows. The mantles of the dwelling resemble those found in the second floor of Buena Vista (SM-52)--a house also dating from the early 1840s. They feature a distinctive attenuated shelf and banded frieze. Baldwin Patent hinges used on the doors throughout the house also represent hardware common to the time period. Loretum once featured a shallow porch on its west elevation as well as a one story kitchen addition that shared a chimney with the rear parlor on the south elevation. Both of these have been removed.

The St. Mary's County Land Records raise significant questions about the house's initial builders. In July of 1836, Henry G. S. Key, trustee for the estate of Dr. John H. Briscoe, sold the property to John H. Briscoe. Less than a month later, the Briscoes sold the property to Zachariah Mattingly. Zachariah Mattingly died in 1839 leaving the estate to his two sons William and Henry Mattingly who then immediately sold it to William J. Blackistone, Henry G. Garner, and Joseph Shemwell. The Mattingly's, however, must have retained some interest in the land (or

Capsule Summary  
SM-78  
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there may have been an intermediate transaction) for in 1846, a court judgement against the two brothers forced the property to be sold by sheriff Stephen Gough. The judgement noted that the brothers owed \$1,566 for "damages incurred by the non-performance of a certain promise" to Benedict I. and Edward I. Sanders. Given the construction date of the house in 1844, this debt might have been incurred by the construction of the dwelling with Benedict and Edward Sanders being the contractors.

At the auction held at the steps of the St. Mary's County Courthouse Joseph Shemwell purchased the property in 1846 for \$968. The property remained in the Shemwell family until 1936, when another dispute over the properties (called "Loretum," "Brights," and "Burnt District (or House)") arose among the heirs of Jane B. Y. (Shemwell) Vickers. Depositions taken in the Circuit Court of Equity noted that "all of the houses {on their various properties} are in bad condition" and "have not been {tenanted} for years." They further describe the property "Lauretum" as containing a dwelling house and two barns with 75-80 arable acres of land." As these depositions reveal, Loretum may have been used as a tenant house as soon as the early-twentieth century.

Overall, Loretum represents an excellent example of mid-nineteenth century architecture in St. Mary's County. While deteriorated, the building provides a candid look at mid-nineteenth century construction methods and decorative hierarchies. It is also significant because of the specific date inscribed in the chimney brick--effectively making the dwelling a base of comparison for dating other local buildings. The 1844 date also provides a *terminus post quem* for the introduction of circular sawn plaster lathe as well as "Baldwin Patent" hinges in St. Mary's County.

SM-78, Loretam  
St. Mary's County  
Maryland Comprehensive State Historic Preservation Data

Historic Context

Geographic Organization: Western Shore  
Chronological/Developmental Period: Agricultural-Industrial Transition, 1815-1870  
Historic Period Theme: Architecture

Resource Type

Category: Building  
Historic Environment: Rural  
Historic Function and Use: Residence  
Known Design Source: None

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF  
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. SM-78

Magi No.

DOE  yes  no

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Lauretum, Loretum (pref.)

and/or common

## 2. Location

Chaptico Farm Lane, approximately 0.5 of a mile from the intersection of Route 234 & Mechanicsville Rd.  
street & number  not for publication

city, town Chaptico  vicinity of congressional district 4

state Maryland county St. Mary's TM-17, G-14, P-3

## 3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" 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	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" 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"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name Robert Eugene Fastnaught, Jr. (POC), and Dorothea Mae Allwine

street & number 29545 Chaptico Hill Lane telephone no.: 301- 884-5385

city, town Chaptico state and zip code Maryland 20621

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. St. Mary's County Courthouse liber EWA 602

street & number folio 462

city, town Leonardtown state Maryland

## 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Loretum

date 1970  federal  state  county  local

repository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Crownsville state Maryland

# 7. Description

Survey No. SM-78

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

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

Contributing resource count: 1

Loretum is located near Chaptico, Maryland approximately 0.8 miles east from the intersection of Chaptico Hill Lane and Maryland Route 234. Situated on a knoll overlooking Chaptico and Chaptico Creek, the building is oriented on an east/west axis with the primary elevation currently facing the entry road. This lane once extended south from the house back to Route 234, but it is no longer used and overgrown. Loretum has retained its rural setting as it is surrounded by horse pasture and woodlands. A non-contributing brick stable lies just to the south of the house.

Constructed in 1844, Loretum is an imposing, but exceptionally deteriorated, two-and-a-half story, three bay, side-passage, double-pile plan, frame dwelling with a gable roof and two large, exterior end, brick chimneys. The dwelling currently is underpinned by a perimeter foundation of bricks laid in a common bond with the intermediate floor joists buoyed by ironstone piers. The walls are constructed utilizing a transitional braced frame that is covered with rabbeted siding fastened with mature cut nails. The ends of the building are finished with vertical beaded cornerboards. The framing system consists hewn primary sills, plates, intermediate plates, intermediate studs, and braces and pit-sawn studs, joists, and rafters. While the larger framing members are mortise-and-tenoned together using wooden pegs most of secondary members are merely mortised and toe-nailed with mature cut nails. At the intersection of the wall and roof is an enclosed box cornice. The roof is sheathed with raised-seam metal.

The primary or west elevation is pierced by three bays on the first and second floors. The first floor is dominated by an elaborate doorway replete with side-lights and a seven pane transom. The original door has been removed as have the sidelights, but "ghosts" and carpenter's marks indicate their approximate size and location. The other two bays consist of two, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows. Each of these windows exhibit Greek ovolo moldings. The second floor is pierced by three, six-over-six windows. A horizontal line just below the second floor bays, and several pieces of clapboard that extend from the north side of the elevation mark the location of a porch which has since been removed.

Two, large, exterior end, common bond brick chimneys dominate the south elevation. The eastern most stack exhibits a fireplace for an attached kitchen wing which has been removed. The outline for the roof can be seen on both the chimney and gable end wall. Other evidence found between the chimneys, suggests a shed roof pent was located between them, similar to the pent found at nearby Locust Grove (SM-148). Both stacks have been partially rebuilt. Just to the east of the east stack is a door which connected to the east parlor or dining room. No windows appear on the first and second stories, but the attic story is pierced by two thin windows that do not have sash although they were probably four-over-four windows.

Two, six-over-six windows and a five panel door presently compose the east elevation's first floor fenestration. The window sashes are no longer extant and the door is no longer attached to the jamb. The second floor is pierced by three, six-over-six windows -- all of which are no longer extant. The northern most bay is situated lower than the other two windows in order to provide light to the side passage stair.

# 8. Significance

Survey No. SM-78

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

**Specific dates** 1844 **Builder/Architect**

---

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.

Loretum, constructed in 1844, is an imposing two-and-a-half story, three bay, side-passage, double-pile plan, frame dwelling situated on a knoll near Chaptico Creek in Chaptico, Maryland. As architectural historians first noticed in the 1970s, an 1844 date appears on a brick located in a gable end chimney. Architectural evidence tends to confirm this construction date. The dwelling utilizes a transitional framing system that is covered with rabbeted siding fastened with mature cut nails. The framing system consisted of a braced frame with hewn primary sills, plates, intermediate plates, intermediate studs, and braces and pit-sawn studs, joists, and rafters. While the larger framing members are mortise-and-tenoned together using wooden pegs most of secondary members are merely mortised and toe-nailed. The interior plaster lathe is consistently circular sawn and attached to the frame with cut nails. Split lathe was used in less conspicuous spaces such as in the closet underneath the stair, but even this lathe was attached using mature cut nails.

The decorative hierarchy is also consistent with the 1844 date. The interior door and window surrounds as well as the staircase exhibit moldings that consist of paired, square-in-section, fillets and plain corner blocks. Distinctive Greek ovolo moldings were used on the exterior of windows. The mantles of the dwelling resemble those found in the second floor of Buena Vista (SM-52)--a house also dating from the early 1840s. They feature a distinctive attenuated shelf and banded frieze. Baldwin Patent hinges used on the doors throughout the house also represent hardware common to the time period. Loretum once featured a shallow porch on its west elevation as well as a one story kitchen addition that shared a chimney with the rear parlor on the south elevation. Both of these have been removed.

The St. Mary's County Land Records raise significant questions about the house's initial builders. In July of 1836, Henry G. S. Key, trustee for the estate of Dr. John H. Briscoe, sells the property to John H. Briscoe. Less than a month later, the Briscoes sell the property to Zachariah Mattingly. Zachariah Mattingly died in 1839, however, and the St. Mary's County Orphans Court subsequently assessed the property. The assessors Henry G. Garner and Thomas M. Swann described the property as containing

...an old framed dwelling house 18 by 28 feet, 2 story, in bad repair, a log kitchen 16 by 16 feet, a meat house 12 by 12 feet in good repair, one old quarter in bad repair 16 by 14 feet, one old framed dwelling house 30 by 24 embracing stables, corn House and Granary

\*SEE ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING DRAWER FOR DRAWINGS.



SM-78

Loretum

## 7.1 Description

(cont.)

The north elevation first floor does not feature any openings, but the second and attic story are each pierced by two windows. The second floor exhibits six-over-six sash while the attic story displays four-over-four sash. All of the window sashes are no longer extant.

The interior plan consists of a side-passage, double-parlor plan. All of the interior walls are plastered with lathe that is consistently circular sawn and attached to the frame with cut nails. Split lathe was used in less conspicuous spaces such as the closet underneath the stair, but even this lathe was attached using mature cut nails. The stair passage features a modestly embellished, open-well stair. The stinger is decorated with a series of three continuous fillets and finished with a beaded edge. The square balusters support a molded handrail and a turned newel completes the stair assembly. All of the window and door surrounds feature elaborate architraves and plain cornerblocks. The two parlors communicate through a pair of large swinging six panel doors and each contain similar mantles. These two mantles are characterized by a pulvinated or banded frieze, cyma moldings, and rectilinear fillets.

The second floor consists of three bedrooms and a passage that permits access into each of the three spaces. The two larger bedrooms were originally heated and each contained a mantle -- both of which have been removed. The third room is considerably smaller than the remaining two and was unheated. The attic story consists of two large, unheated bedrooms and a passage. Each of the bedrooms is entered via a door composed of vertical planks joined three horizontal, chamfered battens. Interestingly each of the doors features a list of first names written on the planks using chalk. Several holes in the walls and roof reveal how the pit-sawn roof framing is assembled. The attic story floor joists extend beyond the exterior walls to create a boxed cornice. Just above the cornice, the floor joists support a flat board false plate which in turn supports the rafters. Each of the rafter pairs are connected via common ties which are half-dovetailed, lapped and fastened with three mature cut nails. At the roof's peak, a bridle or open-mortise joint connects the rafter ends.

SM-78, Loretum  
St. Mary's County  
8.1 Significance

in bad repair, a necessary, 2 large pen houses thatched with Rye straw and Top fodder, a garden enclosed with pails, brush, and rails, a decayed orchard, 20 bearing apple and some peach trees, 3 well improved lots of land cultivated alternately in tobacco, wheat, and corn, 3 Corn Shifts under good fence each embracing a considerable growth of pine and underwood...the whole tract containing 500 acres...

The dimensions and the characterization of the dwellings as "old framed" do not match the current house. Charles Payne, a local resident and worker on the farm, remembers coming across a possible archaeological site on the property further to the west near the crest of the hill--a hill that provides a better view of Chaptico and Chaptico Bay. He recalls seeing bricks, pottery, and other debris which might mark the earlier location of one of the above dwellings.

Zachariah's two sons William and Henry Mattingly inherited the property in 1839 and immediately sold it to William J. Blackistone, Henry G. Garner, and Joseph Shemwell. The Mattingly's, however, must have retained some interest in the land (or there may have been an intermediate transaction) for in 1846, a court judgement against the two brothers forced the property to be sold by sheriff Stephen Gough. The judgement noted that the brothers owed \$1,566 for "damages incurred by the non-performance of a certain promise" to Benedict I. and Edward I. Sanders. Given the construction date of the house in 1844, this debt might have been incurred by the construction of the dwelling with Benedict and Edward Sanders being the contractors.

At the auction held at the steps of the St. Mary's County Courthouse Joseph Shemwell purchased the property in 1846 for \$968. The property remained in the Shemwell family until 1936, when another dispute over the properties (called "Loretum," "Brights," and "Burnt District (or House)") arose among the heirs of Jane B. Y. (Shemwell) Vickers. Depositions taken in the Circuit Court of Equity noted that "all of the houses {on their various properties} are in bad condition" and "have not been {tenanted} for years." They further describe the property "Lauretum" as containing a dwelling house and two barns with 75-80 arable acres of land." As these depositions reveal, Loretum may have been used as a tenant house as soon as the early-twentieth century.

Overall, Loretum represents an excellent example of mid-nineteenth century architecture in St. Mary's County. While deteriorated, the building provides a candid look at mid-nineteenth century construction methods and decorative hierarchies. It is also significant because of the specific date inscribed in the chimney brick--effectively making the dwelling a base of comparison for dating other local buildings. The 1844 date also provides a *terminus post quem* for the introduction of circular sawn plaster lathe as well as "Baldwin Patent" hinges in St. Mary's County.

SM-78, Loretum  
St. Mary's County  
8.2 Significance

Chain-of-Title

(All deeds are located at the Land Records Office, St. Mary's County Courthouse, Leonardtown, Maryland unless otherwise noted.)

Reference: Liber EWA 602, Folio 462

Grantee: Robert Eugene Fastnaught, Jr. and Dorothea Mae Allwine

Grantor: Robert Eugene Fastnaught, Jr. personal representative for the estate of Robert E. Fastnaught, Sr.

Date: June 20, 1991

Notes: The deed notes that "Parcel 3," the tract with the present house, contains 205.93 acres. It is more formerly called "Bright's" or "part of Lauretum."

Reference: Liber CBG 111, Folio 20

Grantee: Robert E. Fastnaught

Grantor: Taylor and Keebler, Incorporated

Date: November 26, 1963

Notes: Here the property is listed as containing 235.86 acres.

Reference: Liber CBG 73, Folio 199

Grantee: Taylor and Keebler, Incorporated

Grantor: Doris F. Ackerbloom, individual and as an attorney in fact for Thurston R. Ackerbloom

Date: February 4, 1958

Reference: Liber CBG 57, Folio 132

Grantee: Thurston R. and Doris F. Ackerbloom

Grantor: Louis L. and Ruth G. Bowdler

Date: June 1, 1955

Notes: Here the property is listed as containing 235.86 acres.

Reference: Liber CBG 52, Folio 309

Grantee: Louis C. and Ruth G. Bowdler

Grantor: Ike and Eleanor Weiner

Date: August 30, 1954

Notes: The deed notes that tract one contains 594.05 acres. It is listed on the survey by George W. Joy dated August 3-12, 1936 as the property of the dwelling referred to Loretum. The deed confirms this by noting "Part of Lauretum" as located on the SE section of the tract and that "Brights" lies on the N and NE section. A second tract is listed as containing 114.92 acres. The Weiners apparently inherited the property from Mary Shemwell. The exact relationship between the Weiners and Shemwell is unclear.

SM-78, Loretum  
St. Mary's County  
8.3 Significance

Reference: Liber JMM 10, Folio 40

Grantee: Mary Shemwell (of Chestertown)

Grantor: Harrison W. Vickers and Herbert E. Perkins

Date: September 11, 1936

Notes: This deed refers to a decree issued by the Circuit Court of Equity on October 12, 1935 (Decree Record JMM 5, Folio 420). In the case between Jane Manning v. Harrison Vickers, et al (No. 1735 NE), a dispute over the property arises after the death of Jane B. Y. (Shemwell) Vickers who died on June 6, 1935. The exhibits list the property holdings of Jane Vickers as "Brights" 222 acres, "Lauretum" 400 acres, "Burnt District (or House)" 135 acres, plus property in Baltimore. The depositions note that "all of the houses are in bad condition" and "have not been {tenented} for years." They further describe the property "Lauretum" as containing a dwelling house and two barns with 75-80 arable acres of land.

Reference: Liber JAC 6, Folio 270

Grantee: Mary Shemwell

Grantor: Jennie Bruce Yates Shemwell

Date: April 16, 1872

Notes: The property, now called "Harrow Hill" or "Lauretum," is described as containing 596 acres.

Reference: Liber WTM 1, Folio 92

Grantee: Joseph Shemwell

Grantor: Stephen Gough

Date: August 14, 1846

Notes: As a result of a judgement against Henry and William Mattingly, the property is sold at auction by Stephen Gough to settle the debts that the two owed to Benedict I. and Edward I. Sanders. The Mattinglys owed \$1,566 for "damages incurred by the non-performance of a certain promise." Shemwell paid \$968 for the land.

Reference: Liber JH 11, Folio 450

Grantee: William J. Blackistone, Henry G. Garner, and Joseph Shemwell

Grantor: Henry and William Mattingly

Date: August 17, 1839

Notes: The property called "Harrow Hills" or "Lauritum" is listed as containing 587 acres. Henry and William Mattingly inherited the property from their father Zachariah Mattingly. The estate of Zachariah Mattingly was described in the Annual Valuations and Assessments, St. Mary's County Registry of Wills, Liber EJM 1, Folio 287.

Reference: Liber JH 10, Folio 497

Grantee: Zachariah Mattingly

Grantor: John H. and Mary H. Briscoe

Date: August 20, 1836

Notes: The deed notes that Mattingly purchased the 587 acre property for \$3,300.

SM-78, Loretum  
St. Mary's County  
8.4 Significance

Reference: Liber JH 10, Folio 467

Grantee: John H. Briscoe

Grantor: Henry G. S. Key

Date: July 27, 1836

Notes: The deed refers to a circuit court judgement in the case between Elizabeth A. Clagett (by Bernard Hood, guardian) v. Henry G. S. Key, et al. The deed notes that Dr. John H. Briscoe died seized-and-possessed. In order to settle the estate much of the property was sold including "Harrow Hills" or "Lauritum," containing 587 acres which was purchased by John H. Briscoe for \$3,000.

S M -78  
LORETAM  
Chaptico  
Private

1844

This plain frame house is important because it is specifically dated, making it a base of comparison for dating other local buildings.

Loretam is two stories tall, three bays wide and covered with weatherboards. It has little architectural detail on the exterior, but an original one-story piazza across the front. There is a tall, narrow chimney stack laid in common bond at each end of the building. The date 1844 is scratched in a brick of one of the chimneys.

The interior has a side passage, double parlor plan, and is also sparsely detailed.

A one-story wing, probably a kitchen, was recently removed from the south gable. It also dated from 1844 and shared a chimney with the back parlor of the main block.

1900785404

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM for the NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Loretam  
AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: Budd's Creek Road (MD 234)  
CITY OR TOWN: Chaptico  
STATE: Maryland COUNTY: St. Mary's

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One): District, Building, Site, Structure, Object  
OWNERSHIP: Public, Private, Bath, Public Acquisition: In Process, Being Considered  
STATUS: Occupied, Unoccupied, Preservation work in progress  
ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC: Yes: Restricted, Unrestricted, No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate): Agricultural, Commercial, Educational, Entertainment, Government, Industrial, Military, Museum, Park, Private Residence, Religious, Scientific, Transportation, Other (Specify), Comments

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Robert Fastnough  
STREET AND NUMBER:  
CITY OR TOWN: STATE:

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: St. Mary's County Courthouse  
STREET AND NUMBER: Washington Street and Courthouse Drive  
CITY OR TOWN: Leonardtown STATE: Maryland

Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:  
DATE OF SURVEY: Federal, State, County, Local  
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:  
STREET AND NUMBER:  
CITY OR TOWN: STATE:

7. DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Loretam is a two-story frame house three bays long. There is a large brick chimney on the south gable within a two-story wing.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**8. SIGNIFICANCE**

**PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)**

- |  |                                       |                                       |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century  | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century |                                       |

**SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)**

**AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)**

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

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Large empty rectangular area for writing the statement of significance.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



LORETAM  
Chaptico (SH-78)

1844; derelict

A plain, two story, frame house, important because it gives a specific date--1844--to features that abound in medium-sized houses in the region. Similarly, neighboring *Cravelly Hills* [SH-73] provides a contemporaneous benchmark--1847--for the County's largest buildings.

*Loretam* is laid out on the familiar side passage, double parlor plan, the two identical parlors communicating through wide folding doors. No trim whatever except the deeply grooved architraves with corner blocks and twin mantelpieces composed of vulgarized pulvinated friezes and pilasters. Staircase ascends to second floor and attic at E end of passage; rectangular balusters, columnar posts on high plinths, round handrail follows curve of open well, step end not decorated.

A one story wing (a somewhat larger fireplace opening and the adjacent pantry suggest it served as a kitchen) was recently removed from the S gable. It too was built in 1844, for its fireplace shared a chimney with the back parlor, from which the wing was entered.

Two, non-communicating, heated, parlor chambers upstairs and the usual small room at the forward end of the passage. Attic is divided into two spaces, the stairhall and a finished, but unheated chamber.

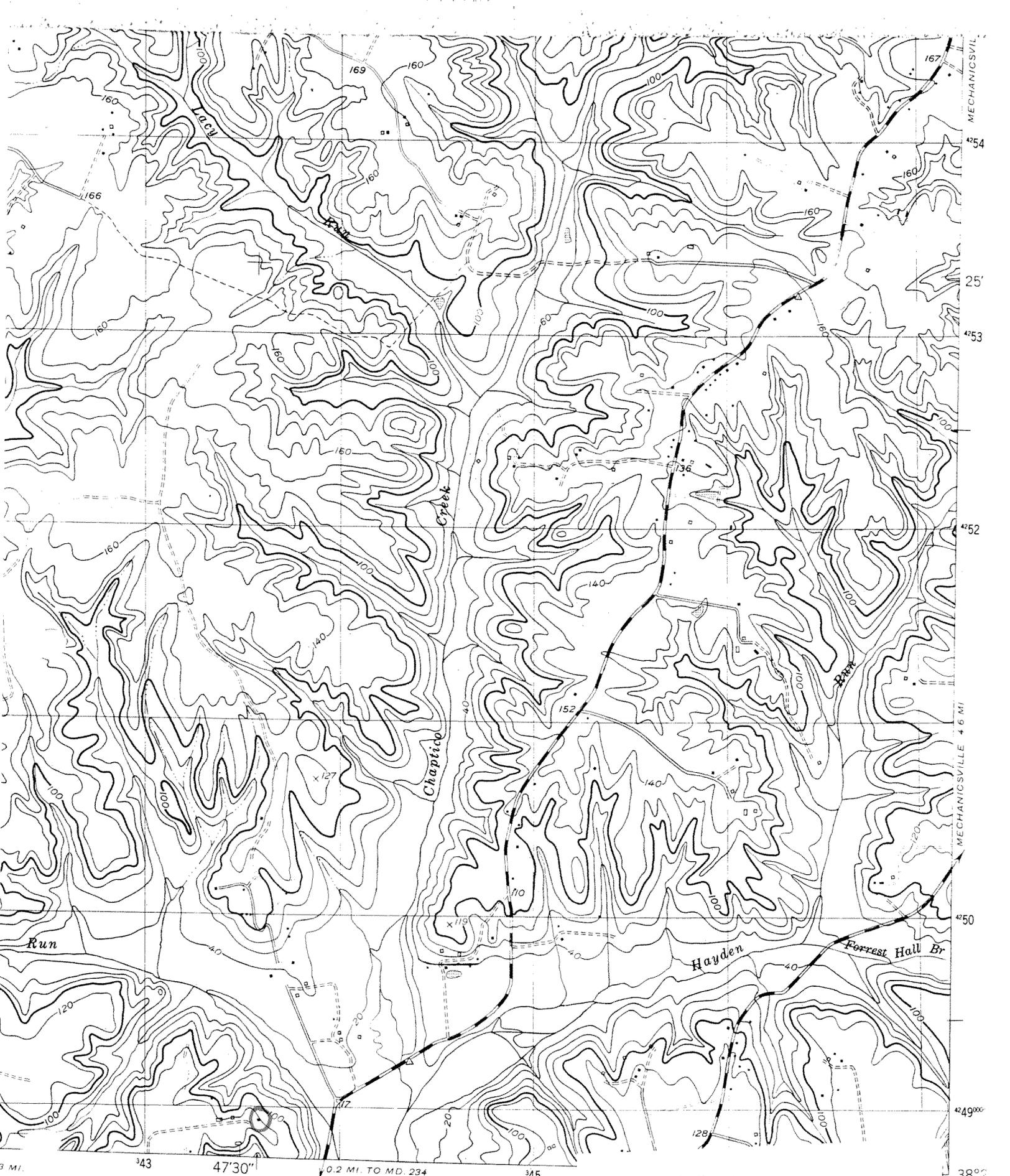
Six-panel doors throughout, all hung on box hinges (eight screws) marked *BALDWIN PATENT*. Mature, machine-made nails used everywhere.



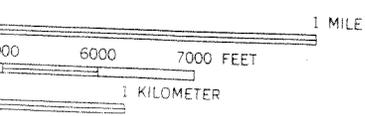
The three bay, weatherboarded, W front makes only the smallest concession to ornament: a doorway with side lights and transom and the window frames trimmed with a Greek ovolo molding. Original, one story piazza across the front. Two tall, narrow chimney stacks laid in eighteen-course common bond. Tops rebuilt. 1844 scratched in brick purposely set on edge to make datestone.

Edith Carson





SM-78, Loretum  
 St. Mary's County  
 Charlotte Hall Quad



Heavy  
 Medi



SN-78

Coratum

St. Mary's County

CRK. Rongesta

April/13

42 SHPO

W+ S. elevation

2 of 7







EM-78

Location

St. Mary's County

St. Rocco

April/98

St. Rocco

St. Rocco

4 of 7



SN-72

Luckman

→ Mag. County

60K Pinesyfla

April/98

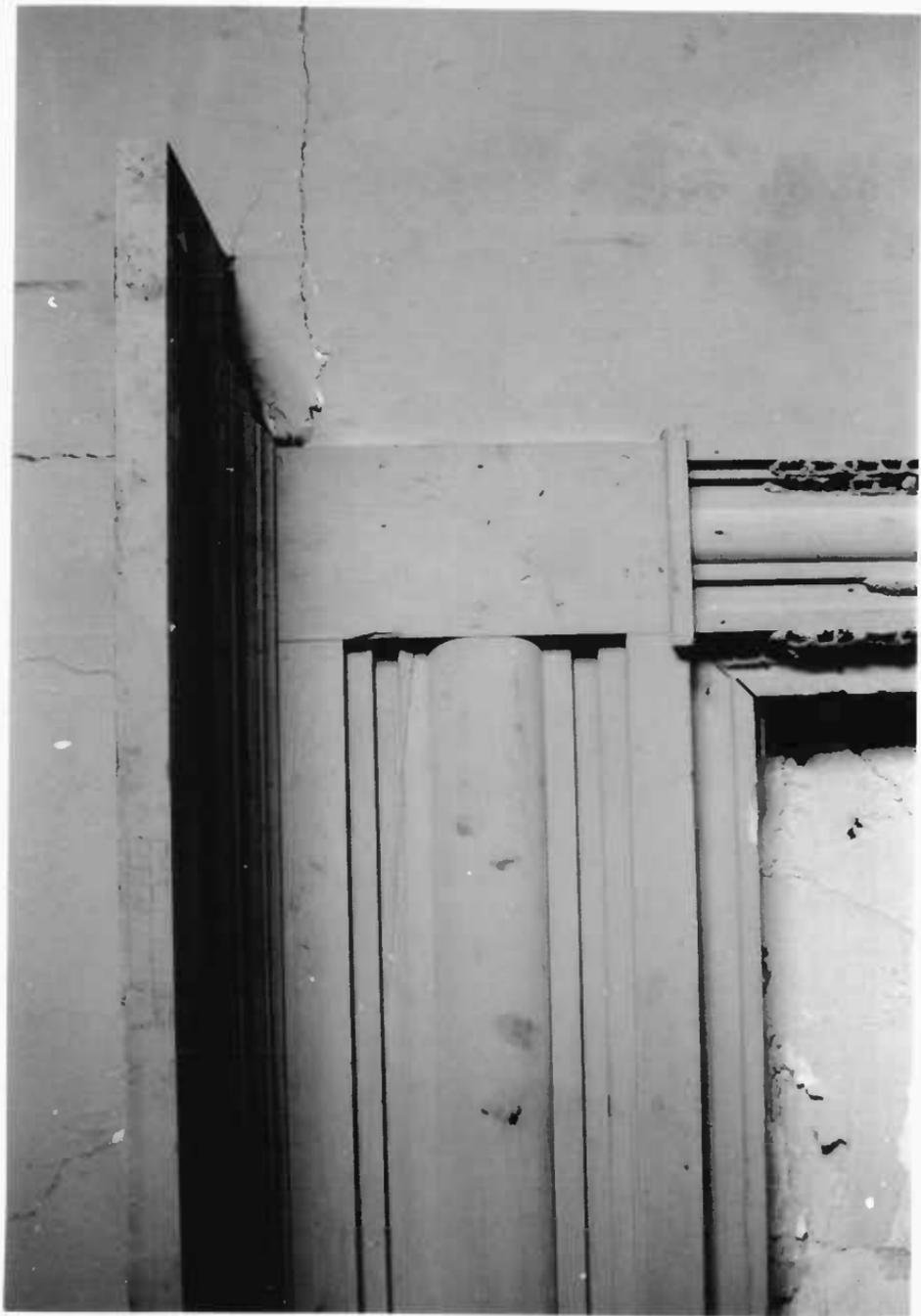
Ad 5470

N+E elevations, N+E elevations: 200000000

5 of 7







SM-78

Location

St. King's Primary

Kirk Rancetta

April 1988

Mid SKFO

51 p-10 waste detail

7 of 7