

Capsule Summary
SM-267
Principal's House
Charlotte Hall
Private

Circa 1800-1825; 1876; 1886.

The Principal's House, also known as the Principal's Lot, is significant as a strongly contributing resource located within the boundaries of the Charlotte Hall National Register district. The house is well-preserved and its construction history is relatively well-documented. One of the largest frame buildings in the village, this house served for many years as the home of the principal of Charlotte Hall School.

On July 25, 1793, the minutes of the Board of Trustees for Charlotte Hall note that all the lands on the east side of the road [this road being old Route 5] were approved to be leased to John Chappellear "...for seven years at the rate of 12 pounds per annum to commence from the first day of November and pay it annually on the first of November except the Ground whereupon the springs issue which are to be left out of his inclosure..." Chappellear soon built a house here. In 1800, the Trustees of Charlotte Hall School purchased Chappellear's dwelling, enlarged it, and used the building as the principal's residence.

The Principal's House was significantly enlarged under the direction of the Charlotte Hall School Board of Trustees in 1876 and 1886. In 1876 a one-story dining room was added between the main block of the house and the kitchen wing. In 1886 a two-story wing was added to the northwest corner of the main block.

The Principal's House continued to be owned by the school until 1932. In that year it was sold to school principal Benjamin Crowson. The house remained in the Crowson family until 1992. During their ownership the exterior of the house was sheathed with redwood siding and the windows were replaced.

SM-267, Principal's House
St. Mary's County
Maryland Comprehensive State Historic Preservation Plan Data

Historic Context

Geographic Organization: Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period: Rural Agrarian Intensification, 1680 - 1815.

Historic Period Theme: Architecture
Education

Resource Type

Category: Structure

Historic Environment: Village

Historic Function and Use: Residence

Known Design Source: none

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic

and/or common Principal's Lot; Principal's House (pref.)

2. Location

street & number Old Route 5 not for publicationcity, town Charlotte Hall vicinity of congressional district 5

state Maryland county St. Mary's

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 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 Julia L. Forbes

street & number 7354 Waldorf-Leonardtown Rd. telephone no.: 301-884-8874

city, town Mechanicsville state and zip code MD 20659

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. St. Mary's County Courthouse liber EWA 703

street & number folio 16

city, town Leonardtown state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" 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

The Principal's House is located on the east side of Old Route 5 in the village of Charlotte Hall in St. Mary's County, Maryland. The house sits on a slight rise in the landscape. A barn, located north of the house, is the only outbuilding on the property. The site of "Ye Coole Springs" borders on the northern edge of the parcel. The house faces south with the principal gable oriented on an east/west axis.

Built in stages, the main block of the frame house is a two-story, three bay, side hall, single-pile plan structure with a full basement. Contemporary with this section of the house is the one-and-a-half story kitchen wing at the east end of the house. Both appear to date to the first quarter of the nineteenth century. According to the Charlotte Hall School Board of Trustees minutes, it appears that the one-story dining room wing was added between the main block and the kitchen around 1876. Both the kitchen and dining room wings are supported by a continuous brick foundation. The two-story wing added to the northwest corner of the house dates to around 1886. The brick foundation of this wing has been parged with cement and scored to imitate masonry on the east side of the structure. Both the two-story, shed roof, bathroom addition on the east side of the ell and the one-story wing on its north side appear to date to the twentieth century. The foundation of the one-story wing consists of brick piers that have been infilled. The house is sheathed with new redwood siding and is roofed with wood shingles.

The south (main) elevation of the main block is pierced by a six-panel door with a four-light transom. The door architrave consists of plain pilasters mounted on square blocks. Two six-over-six sash windows with wide surrounds extend to the east. A flat roof porch supported by brick piers extends across the full width of this elevation and wraps around to the west side of the house. The porch roof is supported by square wood posts. The porch retains a wood floor and a wainscoted ceiling. The roof of the porch is accessible from the second floor and is finished with a square post baluster. Three six-over-six sash windows with wide surrounds pierce the second floor. The south side of the one-story, dining room wing is pierced by an entrance door and a six-over-six sash window with wide surrounds. The multi-light door is surmounted by a strip of dentiled molding and a three-light transom. The kitchen wing is pierced by a four-light-over-two-panel door and one six-over-six sash window with wide surrounds. A wood portico extends across a portion of this elevation. The roof is supported by square posts and the roofline is finished with a square baluster. The porch retains a wood floor and a wainscoted ceiling.

The east elevation of the kitchen wing is a flush gable end pierced by one six-over-six sash window with wide surrounds on the first floor and at the eave. The east

8. Significance

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 None Builder/Architect Unknown

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.

The Principal's House, also known as the Principal's Lot, is significant as a strongly contributing resource located within the boundaries of the Charlotte Hall National Register district. The house is well-preserved and its construction history is relatively well-documented. One of the largest frame buildings in the village, this house served for many years as the home of the principal of Charlotte Hall School.

The property on which the Principal's House stands was leased by the Charlotte Hall School to John Chappelear beginning in 1793. On July 25, 1793, the minutes of the Board of Trustees for Charlotte Hall note that all the lands on the east side of the road [this road being old Route 5] were approved to be leased to Chappelear "...for seven years at the rate of 12 pounds per annum to commence from the first day of November and pay it annually on the first of November except the Ground whereupon the springs issue which are to be left out of his inclosure..." Chappelear soon built a house here. Five years later, he is listed in the Federal Direct Tax of 1798 as owner and occupant of "1 mansion house, 26 foot by 22, 1 window 4 foot by 2 1/2, one ditto 2 foot by 2, one kitchen 16 foot by 12, one stable 24 foot by 12...Each all of wood. Forrest in bad repair" located in the Upper Resurrection Hundred. Neither the measurements of the mansion house or of the kitchen match those of the current structure, however. The main block of the current house measures 33' by 17' while the kitchen is 20' by 16.'

In 1800, the Trustees of Charlotte Hall School purchased Chappelear's home. At the April 3, 1800 Board of Trustees meeting, Chappelear was reportedly "...willing to sell to the Trustees his house built near the springs on the lands heretofore leased by him...also the fence logs round it, also land for a garden." By April 20, the house was in their possession. Later entries in the minutes mention repairs to the house and occupants of the house. On October 26, 1826, the Board of Trustees declared that no tenant would be authorized to inhabit the Principal's house except one of the teachers "...or such other persons as may be approved by the Board." Later occupants included Mrs. Dent in 1830, Mr. Matthews in 1832, and Henry Fowler in 1850.

SM-267, Principal's House
St. Mary's County
7.1 Description

side of the dining room wing is largely obscured by the kitchen. An interior brick chimney pierces the roof ridgeline. The eave of the main block is pierced by small one-over-one sash windows that flank the large exterior brick chimney located here. The bond pattern of the chimney, which is painted white, is not discernible.

The north elevation of the kitchen wing is pierced by a pair of six-light casement windows and one four-light-over-two-panel door. An interior brick chimney pierces the north roof slope. The dining room wing is pierced by two six-over-six sash windows with wide surrounds. Only the eastern bay of the main block's north elevation is visible. It consists of one six-over-six sash window with wide surrounds on both the first and second floors. A two-light window also pierces the foundation of the house, lighting the basement. The central bay of the main block is covered by a two-story, shed roof, infill addition. The east side of this addition is pierced by one six-over-six sash window on both the first and second floors. At the base of the addition is a four-light-over-two-panel door that provides access to the basement. The north side of this wing is pierced by one six-over-six sash window with wide surrounds and a pair of six-light casements. The second floor is pierced by a pair of six-light casement windows with wide surrounds. The western bay of the main block is covered by the 1886 wing. The east side of the ell is pierced by one six-over-six sash window on both the first and second floors. The north elevation is obscured by a one-story addition across the first floor and the second floor is blind. Formerly the principal's office, this one-story wing is pierced by one six-over-six sash window on the east and is blind on the north. A square post baluster decorates the roofline. An early twentieth century photograph of the house shows this wing as a one-story, two-bay structure capped by a gable roof.

The west elevation of the first floor addition is pierced by one six-over-six sash window and a multi-light entrance door with a three-light transom. The west elevation of the ell is pierced by two six-over-six sash windows on both the first and second floors. The ell projects slightly west of the main block, creating a space that is infilled by the porch that wraps around from the south elevation. The south side of the ell is pierced by a six-panel door with a three-light transom on the first floor, providing access to the porch, and a six-over-six sash window on the second floor. The main block is pierced by one six-over-six sash window on the first and second floors and at the eave.

The interior of the main block consists of a side hall with an open string stair. A door at the opposite end of the hall provides access to the ell. The waist of the stair is paneled and the balusters are square posts. A small six-panel door with a beaded surround and H-L hinges opens to the closet underneath the stair. A six-panel door hung on H-L hinges opens to the east parlor. The east parlor mantel consists of a beaded firebox surround flanked by plain pilasters mounted on blocks. The frieze is plain and surmounted by a band of reeding and the molded mantel shelf. The second

SM-267, Principal's House
St. Mary's County
7.2 Description

floor of the main block consists of a smaller west bedroom and large east bedroom. Both are accessible behind four-panel doors. The east bedroom mantel is similar to that in the east parlor although the band of reeding is replaced here by a V-shaped pattern. The attic of the house is accessible by means of a winder stair. The basement, accessible from the dining room, reveals hewn sills below the main block of the house. Here, a beaded door frame leads to a coal storage space.

The interior of the dining room has been reworked. The ceiling has been raised to occupy a portion of the attic space and the hearth on the east wall has been enclosed. A six-panel door to the basement, surmounted by a small two-panel door to a closet, is located in the southwest corner of the room. Steps to the main block fitted with a square baluster are located in the northwest corner of the room.

The interior of the kitchen consists of one room on the first floor with a sleeping loft above. The first floor has been renovated as a modern kitchen and the hearth on the west wall has been enclosed. A winder stair is located in the southeast corner of the room. A small storage place is located underneath the stair behind a vertical panel door with horizontal battens. The door to the stair consists of vertical panels. The walls of the sleeping loft are plastered and the floor consists of tongue-in-groove flooring attached with double-struck nails. A seam in the flooring suggests that a partition wall may have originally divided this loft into two rooms. An interior chimney on the east wall is plastered and pierced with a hole for a stove. Two small window openings with plain surrounds pierce the eave of the west wall, formerly an exterior wall. These openings are covered by wood shutters consisting of two vertical panels and horizontal battens. The shutters are hung on H-L hinges. From these openings, the original exterior wall of the kitchen is visible. Beaded board siding covers the wall. The roof system above the kitchen and dining room is also visible. The kitchen rafters are joined with pegged mortise and tenon joints at the apex of the roof. The rafter ends rest on the tie beams. The nailers here appear to be pit sawn. The rafters above the dining room appear to be reciprocal sawn and attached with machine cut nails.

The interior of the ell consists of one room on the first and second floors. The two-story, shed roof infill, added to accommodate interior bathrooms, consists of one room on the first and second floors. The one-story addition on the north end of the ell is a one room office.

SM-267, Principal's House
St. Mary's County
8.1 Significance

The Principal's House was significantly enlarged in 1876 and 1886. On April 12, 1876 the building committee reported to the Trustees that "In regard to the improvements on the Principal's House, your committee believes after an examination of the same...that if the finances of the school will justify it, a further expenditure of \$100 or so much thereof as may be necessary for other repairs which they deem proper and indeed necessary. The 'office' needs a new roof and other slight repairs to preserve it. This when repaired could be used as a servant's room and the old kitchen, which is obliged to be used for the purpose, with some repairs could be still used as such. The new room erected between the dwelling and the kitchen could then be converted into a comfortable and convenient dining room..." The September 16, 1886 meeting of the Board reported that "...the foundation is in good repair, the porch on the south side of the house needs raising 18 inches from the ground and the posts thereof placed on a sill. We found the plastering in the second story needs some slight repairs. The boxing in the windows on the north side of the house needs renewing as well as the window sashes. The kitchen needs a new floor as well as sealing all around. The stepping throughout the house needs some slight repair. An addition of a two-story house, 16 by 18 feet at the northwest corner is proposed..."

In the early twentieth century, during the occupation of Principal Thomas, the office on the north end of the house was converted into a bedroom for the daughter of the Thomas family. The first floor of the 1886 wing was then used as the Thomas' master bedroom and the upstairs rooms were used as sleeping quarters for students who boarded at the house. According to Eleanor Canter, the Thomas family was initially criticized for placing their daughter in a first floor bedroom that was fitted with its own entrance door.

In 1932, Charlotte Hall School sold the Principal's House to Benjamin Crowson, who was the school principal at that time. The house remained in the Crowson family until 1992. During their ownership the exterior of the house was sheathed with redwood siding and the windows were replaced.

Two historic photographs of the house are known to survive. A western elevation of the house is in the possession of Eleanor Canter. A southwestern view is held by the Southern Maryland Studies Center at the Charles County Community College among their Charlotte Hall photographs.

SM-267, Principal's House
St. Mary's County
8.2 Significance

Chain of Title

TO: Julia L. Forbes

FROM: Robert Talmage Crabb II and Gloria Kay Parmentier-Crabb

RECORD: St. Mary's County Land Record, Liber EWA 703, folio 16.

DATE: August 14, 1992.

NOTES: Transfer of 2.30 acres known as the "Principal's Lot" and more recently as "Fairfields."

TO: Robert Talmage Crabb II and Gloria Kay Parmentier-Crabb

FROM: Gladys C. Crabb

RECORD: St. Mary's County Land Record, Liber MRB 561, folio 228.

DATE: July 20, 1990.

NOTES: Transfer of 2.30 acres.

TO: Gladys C. Crabb

FROM: Gladys C. Crabb, pers. rep. of the estate of Benj. F. Crowson, Jr.

RECORD: St. Mary's County Land Record, Liber MRB 292, folio 54.

DATE: June 6, 1986.

NOTES: Transfer of property of Benj. F. Crowson, Jr., testate deceased being 2.30 acres and the former home of the parents of Benjamin Crowson and Gladys Crabb.

TO: Benjamin F. Crowson and Gladys W. Crowson

FROM: President and Trustees of Charlotte Hall School

RECORD: St. Mary's County Land Record, Liber JMM 8, folio 177.

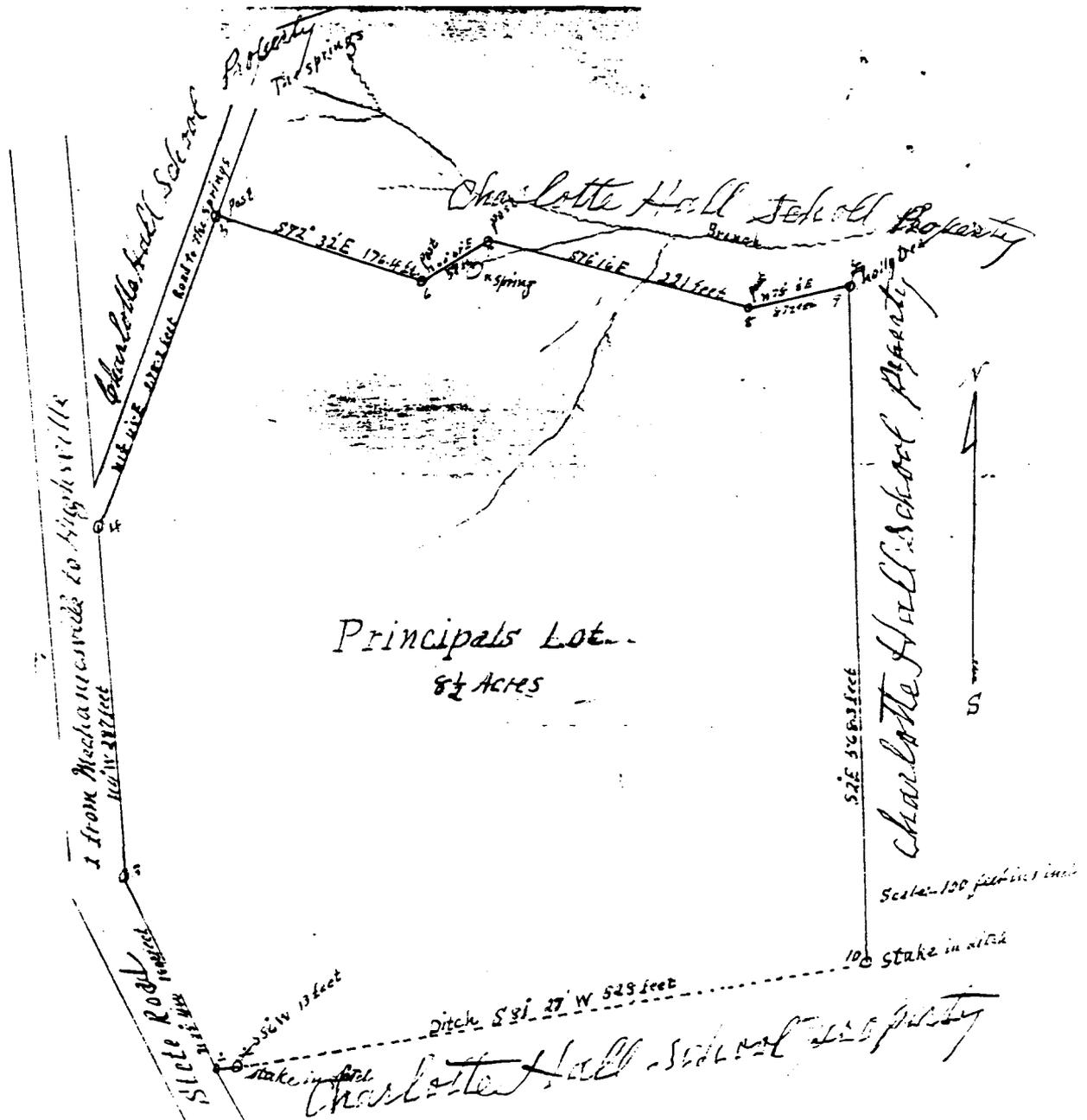
DATE: September 26, 1932.

NOTES: Transfer of the "Principal's Lot" being 8.5 acres.

SM-267, Principal's House
St. Mary's County
8.3 Significance

Plat of the Principal's Lot, surveyed by Charles A. Heard on August 24, 1932.

Source: St. Mary's County Land Records, Liber JMM 8, folio 178.



SM-267, Principal's House
St. Mary's County
9.1 Major Bibliographical References

Battle, Theodore. "A Special Place, These Cool and Ancient Springs,"
Enterprise (February 14, 1992): A5.

Canter, Eleanor. Personal Interview, July 1995.

Charlotte Hall School Board of Trustees. Proceedings, 7-1-1774 to 1-8-1805,
ts. Charlotte Hall School Papers. Charles County Community College Library, La
Plata, Md.

Charlotte Hall School Board of Trustees. Proceedings, 1826 - 1851. Charlotte
Hall School Papers. Charles County Community College Library, La Plata, Md.

Charlotte Hall School Board of Trustees. Proceedings, 1-28-1852 to 6-25-
1891. Charlotte Hall School Papers. Charles County Community College Library, La
Plata, Md.

Guyther, J. Roy, M.D. Charlotte Hall School, 1774-1976. Charlotte Hall School
Alumni Association, 1992.

S M -267
THE PRINCIPAL'S HOUSE
Charlotte Hall
Private

mid-19th century

This two-story house with box cornice and exterior chimney has a one room, side passage plan with additions to the rear and side.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

THE PRINCIPAL'S HOUSE

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Old Route 5

CITY, TOWN

Charlotte Hall

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

St. Mary's

3 CLASSIFICATION**CATEGORY** DISTRICT BUILDING(S) STRUCTURE SITE OBJECT**OWNERSHIP** PUBLIC PRIVATE BOTH**PUBLIC ACQUISITION** IN PROCESS BEING CONSIDERED**STATUS** OCCUPIED UNOCCUPIED WORK IN PROGRESS**ACCESSIBLE** YES: RESTRICTED YES: UNRESTRICTED NO**PRESENT USE** AGRICULTURE COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL MILITARY MUSEUM PARK PRIVATE RESIDENCE RELIGIOUS SCIENTIFIC TRANSPORTATION OTHER:**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

- EXCELLENT
- GOOD
- FAIR

- DETERIORATED
- RUINS
- UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

- UNALTERED
- ALTERED

CHECK ONE

- ORIGINAL SITE
- MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

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 type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES Mid 19th Century

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF 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

ORGANIZATION

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

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.

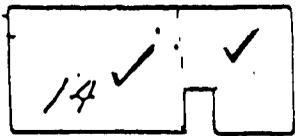
RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

New Veterans Home (1982)

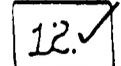
aka Alumni Hall

Gymnasium Keech Hall
(1922) (c.1935)

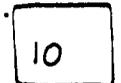
site of old
Administration Bldg.
(1927-1982)



Thomas House



c.1950
brick
house

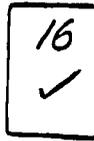
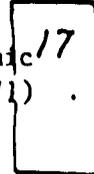


4-gable
house
(private)

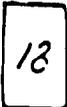
Chelsey House (c. 1800, private)



New Academic
Bldg. (1971)



Academic
Bldg. (1897)
aka Old Classroom
Bldg.



Dormitory
(1960)

(c.1886)
White
House (1803)



Dent Memorial
Chapel (1884)

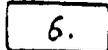
OLD ROUTE 5



SM-267
Principal's House
(Howland c. 1840)



2-story
frame house
(c. 1880)



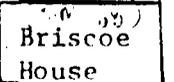
19th C.
frame house
(semi-private)



Mattingly
House



Davis
House



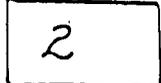
Briscoe
House
(c.1825,
private)



late 19th C.
frame house
(semi-private)

I.R.S.
Bldg.

Youth Services
(private ?)



TO NEW RTE 5



c.1960
brick house

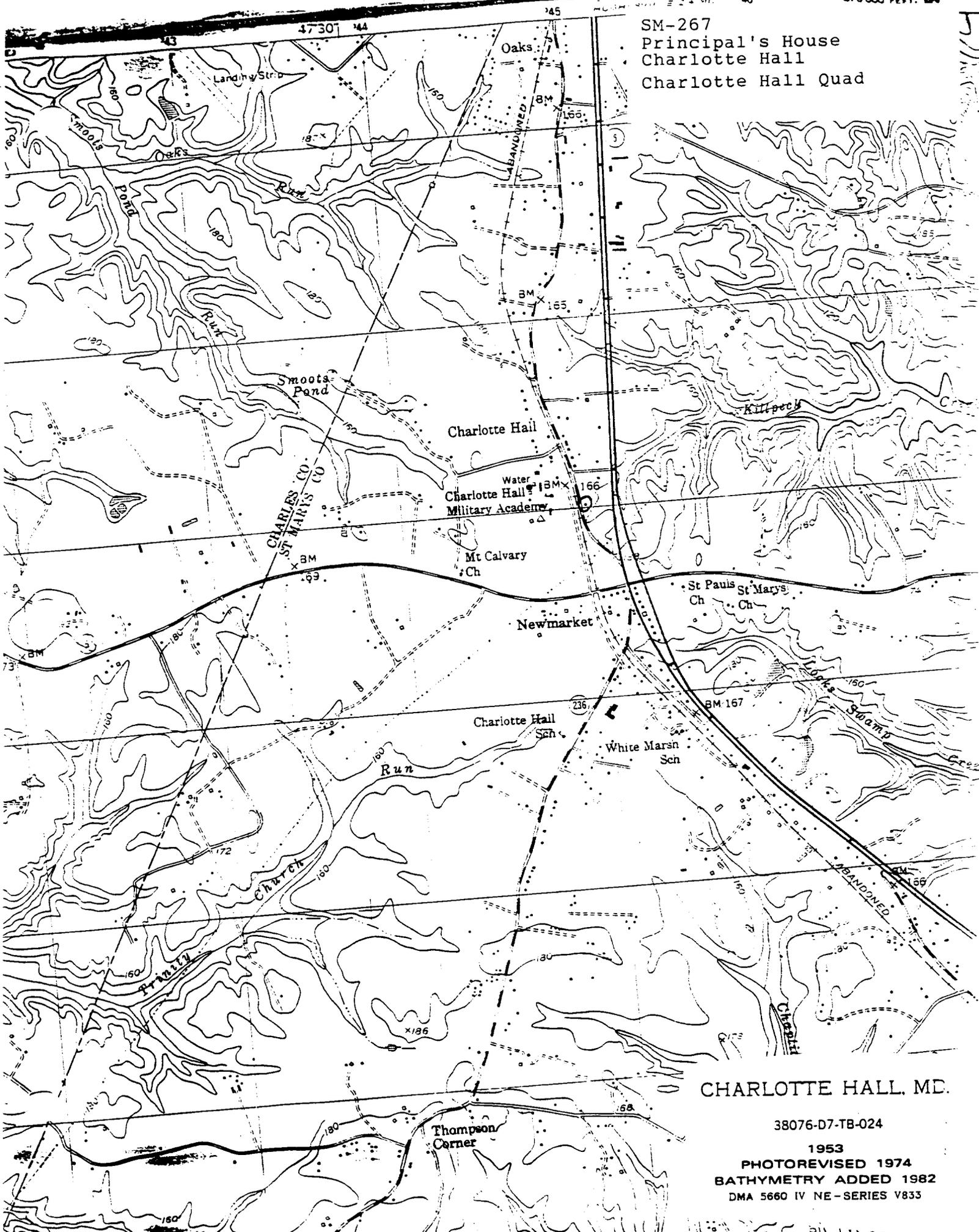
Briscoe
tenant house

CHARLOTTE HALL

3/6/84 KEK

SM-267
Principal's House

SM-267
 Principal's House
 Charlotte Hall
 Charlotte Hall Quad

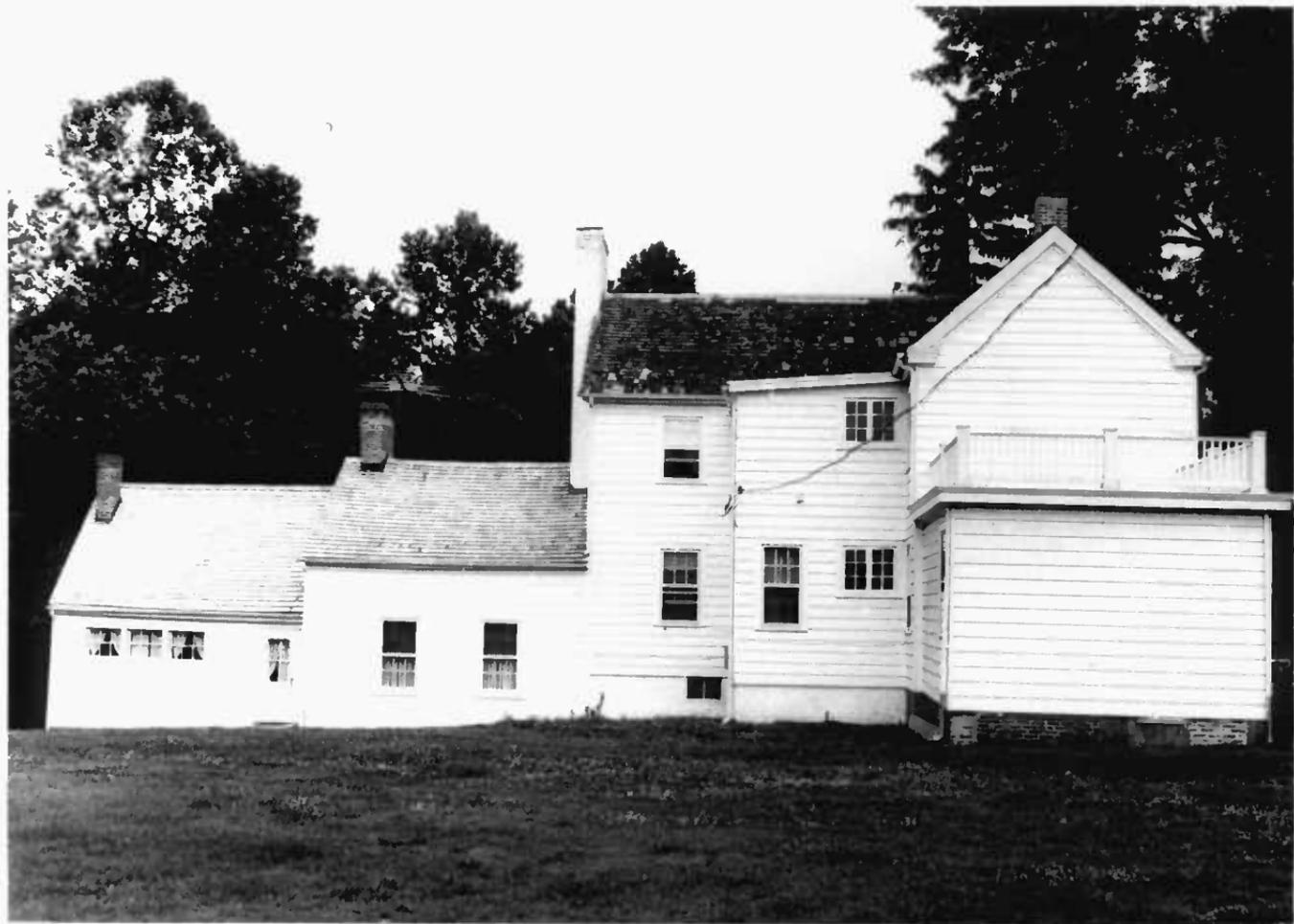


CHARLOTTE HALL, MD.

38076-D7-TB-024

1953
 PHOTOREVISED 1974
 BATHYMETRY ADDED 1982
 DMA 5660 IV NE-SERIES V833







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, June 1995



SM-267

The Principal's House

St. Mary's County, June 1995

MD SHPO

E. Hughes

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SW Elev. - Historic photo in Charles County
Community College Library Collection.



SM-267

The Principal's House

St. Mary's County, MD

MD SHPO

E Hughes

June 1995

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SW Elev - Hist. photo in possession of
Eleanor Carter, Charlotte Hall.