Capsule Summary
SM-573
Dixon/Newton Log House
Oakville Vicinity
Private

c. 1840-1860

The Dixon/Newton Log House, situated on a knoll overlooking Queen Tree Road near Oakville, Maryland, was constructed c. 1840-1860. While the exterior has been covered with subsequent additions and the corner notching is not visible, the rafter construction and original roof sheathing materials are still visible on the interior to provide clues as to the dwelling's age. The rafter pairs are fastened together at the peak with open mortise joints held by wood pegs. The roof was originally covered with cedar shingles that were nailed to split shingle lathe with machine cut nails. While altered by modern additions, the Newton house is significant for its construction that has actually been preserved by exterior sheathing materials. Interestingly, several other log dwellings have been surveyed in the immediate vicinity including the kitchen at the Ewings (SM-xxx), Dixon's Purchase (SM-237), and the House at Queen Tree Landing (SM-261).

Beginning in 1853, Joseph Dixon began to purchase interests from other members of the Dixon family for a 122 1/2 acre tract called "Part of De La Brooke" located on Queen Tree Road. Mary C. Dixon, Mary Eleanor Dixon, William Dixon, Thomas Dixon, and Martin L. Dixon sold all of their interests to Joseph Dixon by 1857. In 1862, however, George C. Newton purchased the 122 1/2 acre tract from Joseph Dixon. Newton eventually transferred the property to Elinor Posey (wife of John S. Posey) who eventually died in 1908. The property was sold by her heirs to George N. Posey. Posey owned the property until 1958 when it was purchased by the present owners Carroll R. and Madeline W. Morgan.

SM-573, Dixon/Newton Log House
St. Mary's County
Maryland Comprehensive State Historic Preservation Plan Data

Historic Context

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

Resource Type

Category:	Structure
Historic Environment:	Rural
Historic Function and Use:	Dwelling
Known Design Source:	None

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF

Survey No. SM-573

Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Dixon-Newton Log House (pref.), Part Della Brooke

and/or common Morgan House

2. Location

street & number 27244 Queen Tree Road ___ not for publication

city, town Oakville _x_ vicinity of congressional district 6

state Maryland county St. Mary's TM 14, P 85

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	_x_ occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
_x_ building(s)	x___ private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	_x_ private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	_x_ yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	x___ not applicable	___ no	___ military	___ other:

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

name Carroll R. and Madeline W. Morgan

street & number 27244 Queen Tree Road telephone no.: 301-373-2577

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 224

street & number folio 48

city, town Leonardtown state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. SM-573

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	_x_ original site
_x_ good	___ ruins	_x_ altered	___ moved date of move _____
___ fair	___ 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 Dixon/Newton Log House is located approximately 1.2 miles northeast of the intersection of Queen Tree and Three Notch Road. The dwelling is situated on the north side of Queen Tree Road atop a knoll with commanding views of the farm and road. Oriented on a north/south axis, the dwelling is situated on a family farm that is no longer used for agricultural purposes. Several dwellings and two tobacco barns are located on the property.

The Dixon/Newton Log House constructed in the 1840s-1860s, is a one-and-a-half-story log dwelling with a gable roof that has been almost entirely encompassed by numerous one and two story, frame additions. The log dwelling, resting on cedar posts, is sheathed with a combination of clapboard and artificial siding. The roof of the original section is covered with raised-seam metal while other sections are covered with corrugated metal and asphalt shingles. An interior end, brick chimney flue extends from the main block's gable roof. A brick as well as a cinder block flue extend from two of the modern additions.

The south or primary elevation consists of the one-and-a-half story log dwelling, a one story addition on the east side, and a two story frame addition on the west side. The main block features a small two-over-two window and a panel door that is shaded by a porch supported by several square posts. The east one-story addition with a corrugated metal roof is pierced by a single door. The two-story, vinyl covered addition, features an enclosed porch with a centrally located eight panel door that is flanked on either side by a two-pane, fixed-sash window. The second floor features a modern one-over-one window.

The west elevation consists of the gable end of the two story addition and the side of a one story, cinder block, shed roof rear addition. The two-story addition is pierced by a two-over-three, and two, two-over-two windows. The addition also features an exterior end cinder block chimney flue. The rear cinder block addition is pierced by a two-over-two window.

The north elevation features the cinder block addition and a frame addition that wraps around to the east elevation. The cinder block addition is pierced by three, two-over-two windows while the frame addition is pierced by a single window.

The east elevation consists of the frame addition and the half-story of the log dwelling. The frame addition is pierced by three, one-over-one windows a door. The half story of the log dwelling is pierced by a pair of six-pane, fixed sash windows.

The interior of the log dwelling has been alterred to suit modern needs as the walls and ceilings of the log section have been covered with particle board. The original single room plan with opposing entries (one on the north and south sides), however, has remained intact. The second floor is presently entered through the two story frame addition via a steep stair. The second floor was originally one room that was left unfinished and whitewashed. The hewn rafters, split shingle lathe, and split shingles were originally left exposed. The common rafters are joined at the peak with a pegged open mortise joint. Other features were not visible at the time of the visit.

According to the current owners Carroll and Madeline Morgan, there was another log section where the present two story addition is located. Due to significant deterioration, however, this log section was removed in 1961 and replaced with the frame addition.

8. Significance

Survey No. SM-573

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

Specific dates **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: x A ___B x C ___D
and/or
Applicable Exception: ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G

Level of Significance: ___national ___state x local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Dixon/Newton Log House, situated on a knoll overlooking Queen Tree Road near Oakville, Maryland, was constructed c. 1840-1860. While the exterior has been covered with subsequent additions and the corner notching is not visible, the rafter construction and original roof sheathing materials are still visible on the interior to provide clues as to the dwelling's age. The rafter pairs are fastened together at the peak with open morise joints held by wood pegs. The roof was originally covered with cedar shingles that were nailed to split shingle lathe with machine cut nails. While alterred by modern additions, the Newton house is significant for its construction that has actually been preserved by exterior sheathing materials. Interestingly, several other log dwellings have been surveyed in the immediate vicinity including the kitchen at the Ewings (SM-xxx), Dixon's Purchase (SM-237), and the House at Queen Tree Landing (SM-261).

Beginning in 1853, Joseph Dixon began to purchase interests from other members of the Dixon family for a 122 1/2 acre tract called "Part of De La Brooke" located on Queen Tree Road. Mary C. Dixon, Mary Eleanor Dixon, William Dixon, Thomas Dixon, and Martin L. Dixon sold all of their interests to Joseph Dixon by 1857. In 1862, however, George C. Newton purchased the 122 1/2 acre tract from Joseph Dixon. Newton eventually transferred the property to Elinor Posey (wife of John S. Posey) who eventually died in 1908. The property was sold by her heirs to George N. Posey. Posey owned the property until 1958 when it was purchased by the present owners Carroll R. and Madeline W. Morgan.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. SM-573

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 10.92 acres

Quadrangle name Mechanicsville, Md **Quadrangle scale** 1:24 000

UTM **References** do NOT complete UTM references

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A				B			
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

Same as per deed description.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kirk E. Ranzetta, Historic Sites Surveyor

organization St. Mary's County Planning and Zoning **date** April 1997

street & number 22740 Washington Street **telephone** 301-475-4662

city or town Leonardtown **state** Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DHCP/DHCD
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-20
514-7600

PS-2746

SM-573, Dixon/Newton Log House
St. Mary's County
8.1 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 224, Folio 48
Grantee: Carroll R. and Madeline W. Morgan
Grantor: Charles L. and Joyce Marie Morgan
Date: January 28, 1975
Notes: The property contains 10.92 acres.

Reference: Liber 153, Folio 4
Grantee: Charles L. and Joyce Marie Morgan
Grantor: Carroll R. and Madeline W. Morgan
Date: August 15, 1969
Notes: This deed is to confirm a joint life estate for the property.

Reference: Liber 76, Folio 157
Grantee: Carroll R. and Madeline W. Morgan
Grantor: Avie Posey and Joseph A. Wood
Date: August 1, 1958
Notes: Described as "Part De La Brooke" and containing 122 1/2 acres, parcel #1 of the property represents the tract that the house is situated on. The deed also notes that it was the farm "upon which George N. Posey lived. Avie Posey was the daughter of George N. Posey. George willed Avie the property when he died (Will Record Liber RGC 1, Folio 399).

Reference: Liber EBA 8, Folio 121
Grantee: George N. Posey
Grantor: Susan H. Bond, George H. Bond, Edward S. Posey and Hilda Posey, James Posey, Avie S. and Joseph H. Wood
Date: September 8, 1908
Notes: The deed notes that the property was sold for $333. It also notes that Susan H. Bond, et al were the heirs of Elinor and John S. Posey. Elinor was the daughter of George C. Newton who initially purchased the property in 1862 (see next deed).

Reference: Liber JTB 4, Folio 21
Grantee: George C. Newton
Grantor: Joseph Dixon
Date: August 5, 1862
Notes: This deed is the last of three that were initiated by George C. Newton as he purchased four interests in the 122 1/2 acre tract "Part De La Brooke." The others were purchased in 1852, 1853, and 1857. These interests in the property were held by the heirs of Thomas Dixon who had originally owned much of the property.

Horse
Run
Laur rove
Cat
Creek
QUEEN
TREE
ROAD
ABANDONED
Oakville
BM
143
Mill
Creek
0.8 MI. TO MD. 5
40'
353
354
355
356
MECHANICSVILLE, MD
NW/4 LEONARDTOWN 15' QUADRANGL
N3822.5—W7637.5/7.5
1953
PHOTOREVISED 1974
AMS 5660 I NW—SERIES V833

SM-573

Newton Log House

St. Mary's County, Md

Rick Ranzetta

[illegible]

[illegible]

S + E elevation

1 of 2

SM-573
Newton Log House
St. Mary's County, Md
Rick Ranzetta
March 1997
Md SHPO
N + W elevations
2 of 2