

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes ___
no ___

Property Name: Mattingly-Edwards Farm Inventory Number: SM-329A
Address: 25988 Point Lookout Road (MD 5) Historic district: ___ yes no
City: Leonardtown Zip Code: 20650 County: Saint Mary's
USGS Quadrangle(s): Leonardtown
Property Owner: Laura Mattingly Roberts & Michael Thomas Roberts Tax Account ID Number: 03-038394
Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 361 Tax Map Number: 32
Project: MD 5: MD 243 to MD 245 Agency: SHA
Agency Prepared By: EHT Tracerics, Inc.
Preparer's Name: Jeanne Barnes Date Prepared: 10/23/2007

Documentation is presented in: _____
Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: ___ Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended
Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G
Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:
Name of the District/Property: _____
Inventory Number: _____ Eligible: ___ yes Listed: ___ yes
Site visit by MHT Staff ___ yes no Name: _____ Date: _____

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

The single dwelling at 25988 Point Lookout Road is part of a complex of buildings, located on the north side of Point Lookout Road (MD 5), off a quarter-mile gravel drive on a two-acre parcel of land. Domestic outbuildings including two garages, an outhouse, and a shed. An in-ground pool (circa 2000) surrounded by a wooden fence is located directly behind the house. The sloping grassy lot is surrounded by fields to the north and cleared land on the south, east, and west. Mature trees and shrubs are scattered across the landscape and the house is surrounded by foundation plantings. A man-made pond is located west of the dwelling.

The vernacular I-house was constructed circa 1890. The two-story, five-bay dwelling is set on a solid concrete foundation and is two bays deep. The wood-frame building is clad with vinyl siding. Two brick exterior-end chimneys are located on the side (east and west) elevations. The side-gabled roof with overhanging eaves is covered with asphalt shingles, while the raked cornice and returns are covered with vinyl. A front-gable centered on the façade is clad with vinyl siding and contains an arched louvered vent. Fenestration consists of 1/1 metal-sash windows and a single-leaf replacement wooden door with oval light. The main entry is flanked by one-light sidelights. A projecting bay window on the west elevation contains three 1/1 metal-sash windows. A one-story wrap-around porch extends from the façade, around the east elevation, to the rear of the house. The shed roof of the porch is

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
Eligibility recommended ___	Eligibility not recommended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D	Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G
MHT Comments:	
<u>Ann Talune</u> Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	<u>2/7/08</u> Date
<u>[Signature]</u> Reviewer, National Register Program	<u>2/7/08</u> Date

covered with asphalt shingles and is supported by turned wood posts. The porch has a spindlework balustrade.

A photo taken of the house in 1974 shows the original one-story, three-bay porch centered on the façade with a half-hipped roof that was supported by four wooden Tuscan columns. A one-story portico supported by turned wooden posts on the east elevation is barely visible in the photo. The photo also shows the original wooden window surrounds with no shutters.(1)

The house has had several additions dating from the last 30 years. On the east elevation, a front-gabled portico constructed circa 2000 extends from the porch. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and is supported by turned wood posts. The gable end is clad with vinyl siding. The portion of the porch on the rear (north) has been enclosed and clad with vinyl siding. Attached to the rear of the main block and to the west side of the enclosed porch is a two-story, two-bay front-gabled addition clad with vinyl siding. A one-story, two-bay screened porch is attached to the north elevation of the two-story addition. Constructed circa 2000, the front-gabled roof is covered with asphalt shingles and has vinyl siding in the gable end. The addition sits on a concrete slab and is supported by square wood posts. The structure is accessible by a single-leaf wooden screen door. A balustrade of square posts runs around the porch.

Located northeast of the house sits a garage, constructed circa 1985. The one-story, three-bay wood-frame structure sits on a solid concrete foundation. The building is clad with vinyl siding. The side-gabled roof is covered with asphalt shingles and has overhanging eaves and cornice returns. An exterior brick chimney is located on the rear (west) elevation. Fenestration consists of double-leaf wooden battened doors, 6/6 windows, and a replacement single-leaf paneled wood door with lights.

An outhouse, constructed circa 1900, sits directly east of the house. The one-story, one-bay structure sits on a concrete foundation. The small wood-frame building is constructed with vertical-board wood siding and the shed roof is covered with corrugated metal. Fenestration consists of a single-leaf wooden Dutch door, with the lower half missing. The structure is currently used to house straw.

A garage constructed circa 1900 is located east of the dwelling. Sitting on a solid concrete foundation, the one-story, two-bay wood-frame building is clad with weatherboard. The front-gable roof is covered with corrugated metal. Fenestration includes 6/6 windows and a single-leaf wooden battened door with strap hinges. An opening on the façade (southwest elevation) is large enough to accommodate a vehicle, but has no door.

Located northeast of the garage is a small shed, constructed circa 1900. The one-story, one-bay wood-frame structure is set on a concrete foundation and is clad with vertical-board wood siding. The front-gabled roof is covered with corrugated metal. A single-leaf battened wood door with strap hinges on the north elevation provides access to the building. A one-story, two-bay shed roof extension is attached on the east elevation. The wood-frame addition has two large, open bays and has the same material treatment as the main structure.

The Mattingly-Edwards Farm was originally part of a 78.5-acre parcel of land purchased by Elizabeth "Eliza" R. Bell in 1889. The parcel was once part of "America Felix Secundus," "Clarkes Rest," and "Bonds Security."(2) The dwelling appears for the first time on an 1890 topographic map of Leonardtown, suggesting that Bell and her husband William constructed the house circa 1890.(3) Bell's husband, listed in the census as a farmer, most likely worked the land surrounding the house. By 1900, Bell was widowed and moved to Washington, D.C., where she, her children, and a boarder rented a house at 618 R Street, N.W.(4) In 1905, she sold the property in Leonardtown to James Richard Edwards.(5) Edwards and his family farmed the land and gradually added acreage to their parcel, purchasing small parcels of land from their neighbors. By 1917, the farm had grown to 89 acres.(6) After nearly 80 years of ownership by the Edwards family, the property was subdivided in 1984. The main dwelling and several domestic outbuildings remained on two of the original 78.5 acres.(7) This two-acre tract was sold in 1985 to the current owners,

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility not recommended _____
 Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

MHT Comments:

 Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

 Date

 Reviewer, National Register Program

 Date

Laura Mattingly Roberts and her husband Michael Roberts.(8)

The rural town of Leonardtown is located in southern St. Mary's County, Maryland, and is situated on the northern banks of Breton Bay, a tributary of the Potomac River. Point Lookout Road (MD 5) is a north-south highway, connecting Washington, D.C. and southern Maryland. The road is approximately 75 miles long and runs from Suitland, Maryland, at the District of Columbia/Maryland state line to Point Lookout in southeastern St. Mary's County. The road is known by various names, including Branch Avenue, Leonardtown Road, and Point Lookout Road.

Leonardtown was selected to serve as the county seat in 1708 and has remained a governmental, commercial, and residential center in St. Mary's County.(9) The earliest extant buildings in the Leonardtown area date to the mid-eighteenth century, with the majority of buildings dating from the late nineteenth to the mid-twentieth centuries. These buildings reflect the agricultural, governmental, and commercial history of the area and illustrate a variety of styles, including Greek Revival, Italianate, Second Empire, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, Craftsman, and a variety of vernacular interpretations of these popular styles. The main dwelling at the Mattingly-Edwards Farm was an example of a vernacular interpretation of the Colonial Revival style, commonly found in Leonardtown.

Like much of southern Maryland, tobacco was the primary crop in the area and farming remained central to Leonardtown's economy from its establishment through the early twentieth century.(10) Beginning in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, increasing competition from farms located in the west and the loss of slave labor resulted in many Leonardtown farmers turning to the water for additional income. Many farmers became watermen, fishing, crabbing, and gathering oysters to supplement their income.(11) Others attempted to grow wheat, peaches, corn, fruit, and other vegetables in order to diversify their crops.(12) Despite increasing pressure, tobacco remained the primary crop and source of income for most in the community. Medium-sized farms, such as the Mattingly-Edwards Farm, continued to produce, and based on extant outbuildings, appears to have abandoned the farming of tobacco.

The lack of efficient transportation in and around Leonardtown resulted in the community remaining rural and small until the mid-twentieth century.(13) Train service bypassed the town, and the first major road to provide access to the town was not constructed until 1910. It was later improved and is now known as Point Lookout Road.(14) The twentieth century brought some significant changes to Leonardtown and the surrounding area. The population began to flux, partially due to the over-harvesting of oysters in Breton's Bay, which led many watermen to leave Leonardtown. In addition, agricultural land was being developed into residential housing, displacing established farmers and tenant farmers.(15) The development of the U.S. Naval Air Station on the nearby Patuxent River in 1943 resulted in further diversification of the Leonardtown economy.(16) World War II (1941-1945) veterans returned from the war seeking low-cost housing and employment at the air station. This demand for housing resulted in the further development of farmland and an increase in residential construction.(17) The population influx and increased construction furthered the transformation of Leonardtown in the twentieth century from an agricultural village to the governmental, business, and residential center it is today.

The Mattingly-Edwards Farm, located at 25988 Point Lookout Road, was constructed circa 1890 and is representative of late-nineteenth-century domestic architecture related to Leonardtown's agricultural heritage. The subdivision of the land in 1984 resulted in the loss of its association with the agricultural buildings, now located at 25966 Point Lookout Road. These agricultural buildings were a character-defining feature of this property. Individually, this property is not associated with events and trends that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of history, disqualifying it for eligibility under Criterion A. The property is not associated with any person, or group of persons of outstanding importance to the community, state, or nation, disqualifying it for eligibility under Criterion B. There are few remaining I-houses in the area surrounding Leonardtown, however, while the dwelling once embodied distinctive characteristics of late-nineteenth-century domestic architecture, significant alterations and the

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
Eligibility recommended _____	Eligibility not recommended _____
Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D	Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G
MHT Comments:	
_____	_____
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date
_____	_____
Reviewer, National Register Program	Date

removal of original materials affects the integrity of design, workmanship and materials. Further, the dwelling does not represent the work of a master or possess high artistic value. Rather, it is a typical example of a vernacular farmhouse common to Leonardtown and St. Mary's County. Therefore, the dwelling is disqualified for eligibility under Criterion C. The property was not evaluated under Criterion D. Thus, it is recommended that the Mattingly-Edwards Farm is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A, B, or C.

- 1) Peggy Bruns Weissman, "Mattingly/Edwards Farm, SM-329A," Maryland Historical Trust, Inventory Form for State Historic Sites Survey, March 1980.
- 2) St. Mary's County, Circuit Court Land Records, JFF 11:277.
- 3) Henry Gannett, U.S.G.S. Topographic Map, surveyed in 1890, published 1892.
- 4) 1900 U.S. Federal Census, Washington, District of Columbia, District 62, line 92 Eliza R. Bell.
- 5) St. Mary's County, Circuit Court Land Records, EBA 5:56.
- 6) St. Mary's County, Circuit Court Land Records, EBA 10:168 and EBA 16:19.
- 7) St. Mary's County, Circuit Court Land Records, MRB 22:72
- 8) St. Mary's County, Circuit Court Land Records, MRB 204:386.
- 9) Aleck Loker, A Most Convenient Place: Leonardtown, Maryland, 1650-1950 (Leonardtown, MD: The Commissioners of Leonardtown and Solitude Press, 2001), 51.
- 10) Loker, A Most Convenient Place, 58.
- 11) Loker, A Most Convenient Place, 76-80.
- 12) Kirk E. Ranzetta, "Leonardtown Survey District, SM-592," Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form, April 1997, 8:12.
- 13) Loker, A Most Convenient Place, 88.
- 14) Loker, A Most Convenient Place, 99, 114.
- 15) Loker, A Most Convenient Place, 137.
- 16) Naval Air Station Patuxent River, "About Naval Air Station Patuxent River," <http://www.cnic.navy.mil/patuxent/AboutCNIC/index.htm>, accessed 15 October 2007.
- 17) Loker, A Most Convenient Place, 151.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____

Eligibility not recommended _____

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G

MHT Comments:

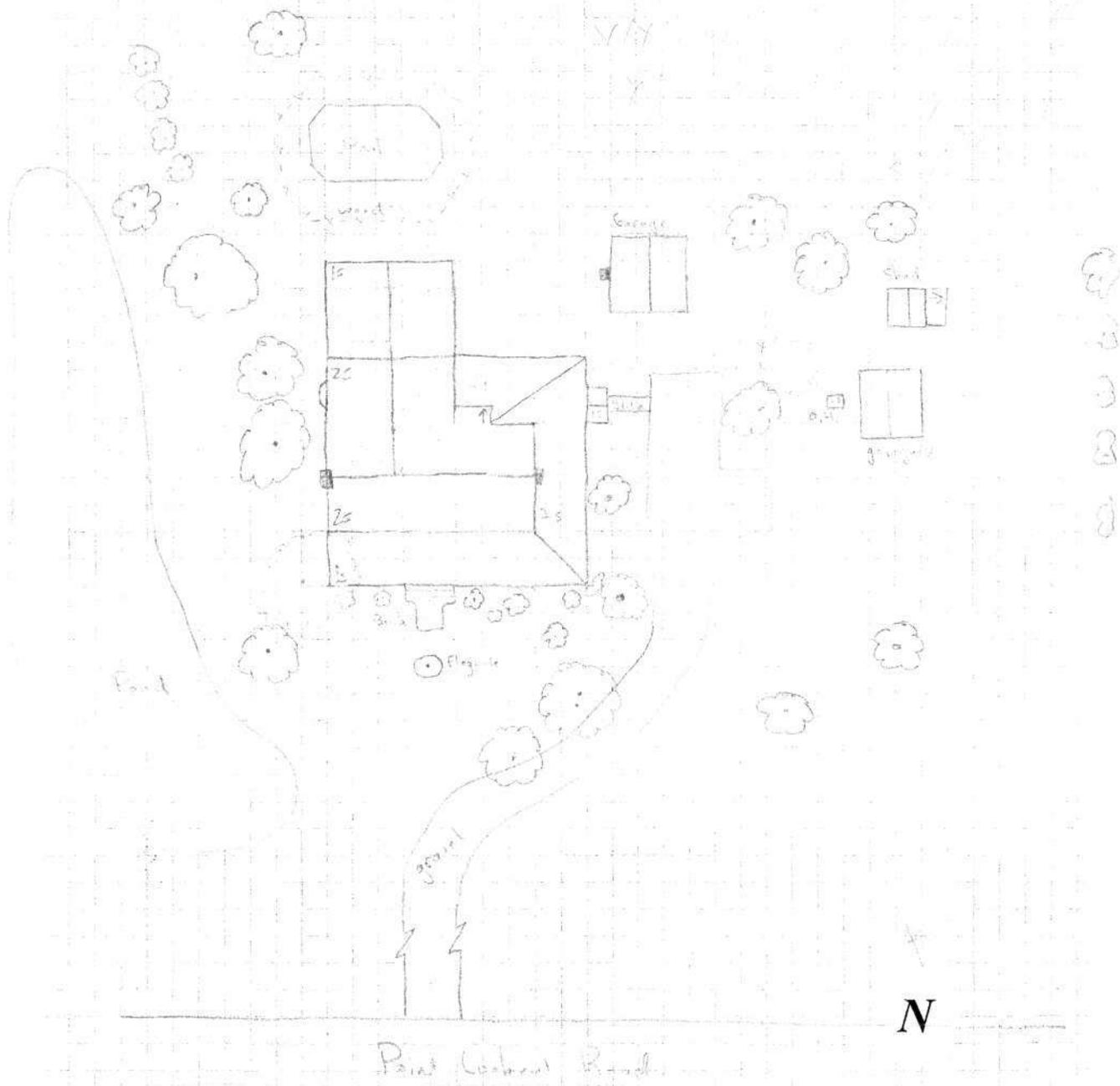
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Date

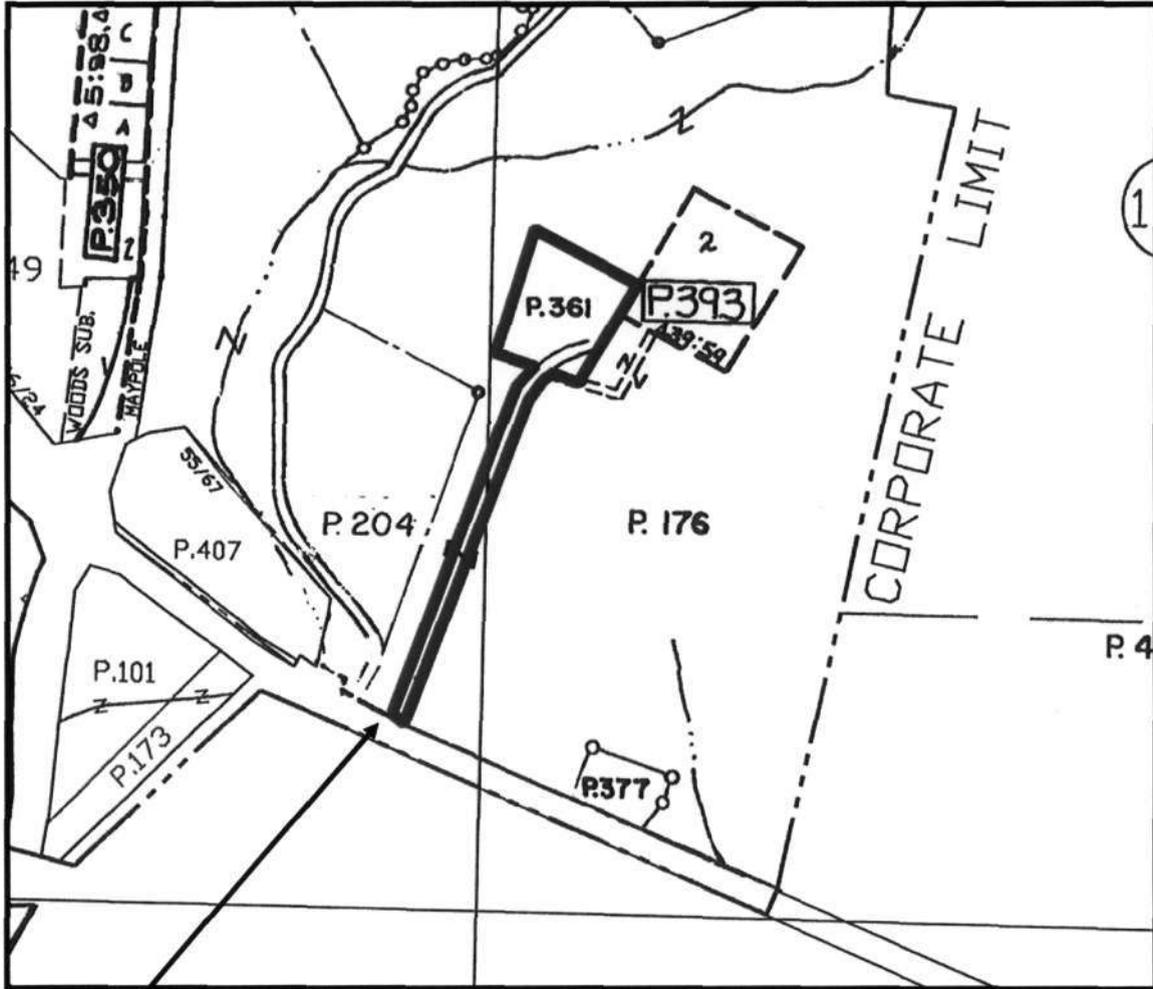
Reviewer, National Register Program

Date

RESOURCE SKETCH MAP

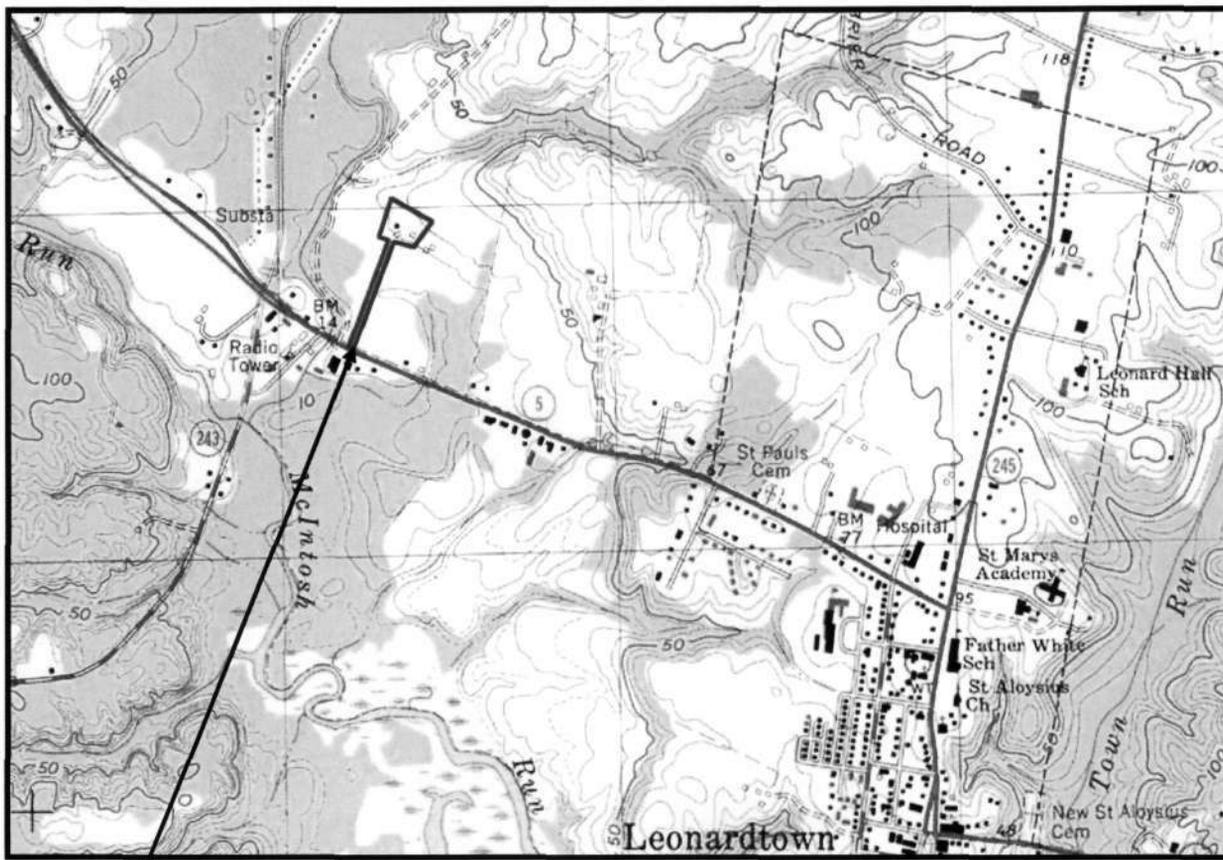


ID#: SM-329A	Name: Matthew J. Edwards Farm
Town/Town Vicinity: Louisiana	Address: 15928 Point Central Road
	County: St. Mary



Mattingly-Edwards Farm (SM-329A), 25988 Point Lookout Road
 Leonardtown, St. Mary's County, MD
 Tax Parcel Map 32, Parcel 361
 Prepared by EHT Tracerics, Inc., 2007





Mattingly-Edwards Farm (SM-329A), 25988 Point Lookout Road
Leonardtown, St. Mary's County, MD
Leonardtown Quad, USGS Topographic Map, 1963, Revised 1984
Prepared by EHT Tracerics, Inc., 2007





SM-329A

Mattingly-Edwards Farm

25988 Point Lookout Road, Leonardtown

St. Mary's County, MD

EHT Traceries, Inc.

October 2007

MD SHPO

Facade, southeast corner

#1 of 6



SM-329A

Matingly-Edwards Farm

25988 Point Lookout Road, Leonardtown

St. Mary's County, MD

ETH Tracey, Inc.

October 2007

MD SHDO

Facade, southwest corner

#2 of 6



SM-329 A

Mattingly-Edwards Farm

25988 Point Lookout Road, Leonard town
St. Marys County, MD

EHT TraceVies, Inc.

October 2007

MD SHPO

Bear elevation, looking southwest
#3 of 6



SM-329A

Mattingly-Edwards Farm

25988 Point Lookout Road, Leonard town
St. Mary's County, MD

EHT Traceries, Inc.

October 2007

MD SHPO

Garage, northeast corner

#4 of 6



SM- 329A

Mattingly- Edwards Farm

25988 Paint Lockart Road, Leonardtown

St. Mary's County, MD

ETH Traceries, Inc.

October 2007

MD SHDO

outbuildings, looking northeast

#5066



SM- 329A

Ma Hingly-Edwards Farm

25988 Point Lookout Road, Leonardtown

St. Mary's County, MD

EHT Traceables, Inc.

October 2007

MD SHDO

shed, loading southwest

#6 of 6

Maryland Historical Trust
~~Short Form For Ineligible Properties~~

Property Name: Outbuildings, 25966 Point Lookout Road **File With** SM-329A
Address: 25966 Leonardtown Road (MD 5)
City: Leonardtown **Zip Code:** 20650 **County:** Saint Mary's
USGS Quadrangle(s): Leonardtown
Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 176 **Tax Map Number:** 32
Project: MD 5: MD 243 to MD 245 **Agency:** SHA
Agency Prepared By: EHT Traceries, Inc.
Preparer's Name: Jeanne Barnes **Date Prepared:** 10/23/2007

Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: **Eligibility Not Recommended**

Complete if the property is a non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:

Name of the District/Property: Mattingly-Edwards Farm
Inventory Number: SM-329A **Eligible:** **Yes** **Listed:** **Yes**

Description of Property and Justification: (Please attach map and photo)

Two agricultural outbuildings are located at 25966 Point Lookout Road. Constructed circa 1900, these structures are set on a sloping 82-acre parcel of cleared land on the north side of Point Lookout Road (MD 5). Mature trees are located around the perimeter of the property. The buildings are accessible by a long gravel driveway associated with the single dwelling at 25988 Point Lookout Road.

A large one-story, one-bay machine shed is located east of the main dwelling. The front-gabled structure is wood-frame construction and is clad with vertical wood siding. Covered with sheets of corrugated metal, the roof has exposed rafter tails. The shed has several large openings, one each on the north and east elevations. Remains of double-leaf battened wood doors are hanging from each entry. A one-story, five-bay shed-roofed extension is located on the south elevation. Large openings have been cut to accommodate equipment. The material treatment of the extension is the same as on the main structure. The shed is rapidly deteriorating; the structure is beginning to bow and collapse on the north and west elevations.

Located to the south of the machine shed is a large barn set on concrete piers. The one-and-a-half-story, one-bay wood-frame structure is clad with vertical wood siding. Exposed rafter tails are visible under the gambrel roof, which has flared eaves and is covered with standing-seam metal. Several openings provide access to the barn. Four bays have been cut into the side (south elevation) to provide access for storage and equipment. Both ends (east and west elevations) contain a double-leaf battened wood door and a single-leaf battened wood door that provided access to the hay loft. A small window opening has been cut in the east elevation.

The town of Leonardtown is located in southern St. Mary's County, Maryland, and is situated on the northern banks of Breton Bay, a tributary of the Potomac River. Point Lookout Road (MD 5) is a north-south highway, connecting Washington, D.C. and southern Maryland. The road is approximately 75 miles long and runs from Suitland, Maryland, at the District of Columbia/Maryland state line to Point Lookout in southeastern St. Mary's County. The road is known by various names, including Branch Avenue, Leonardtown Road, and Point Lookout Road. The lack of efficient transportation in and around

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility Recommended: **Eligibility Not Recommended:**

MHT Comments: Outbuildings associated with SM-329A


Tim Tamburrino

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

N/A

Reviewer, National Register Program

Thursday, February 7, 2008

Date

Date

NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

~~SHORT DOC~~

Outbuildings, 25966 Point Lookout Road

SM-329A

Page 2

Leonardtown resulted in the community remaining rural and small throughout the twentieth century. In the early twentieth century, steamships and horse-drawn carriages remained the most effective transportation option for local residents.(1) Train service bypassed the town, and the first major road to access the town was not constructed until 1910. It was later improved and is known today as Point Lookout Road (MD 5). By 1914, roads were extended and town residents could finally travel efficiently to Washington, D.C.(2)

In the late nineteenth century, increasing competition from farms located in the west and the loss of slave labor resulted in many Leonardtown farmers turning to the water for additional income. Many farmers became watermen, fishing, crabbing, and gathering oysters to supplement their income.(3) Others attempted to grow wheat, peaches, corn, fruit, and other vegetables to diversify their crops.(4) Despite increasing pressure, tobacco remained the primary crop and source of income for most in the community. The twentieth century brought some significant changes to Leonardtown and the surrounding area, whose economy was largely based on agriculture, oystering, and fishing. The population began to flux, partially due to the over-harvesting of oysters in Breton's Bay, which led many watermen to leave Leonardtown. In addition, agricultural land was being developed into residential housing, displacing established tenant farmers.(5)

The population of St. Mary's County doubled in the 1940s because of the establishment of the U.S. Naval Air Station on the Patuxent River in 1943. Located only twelve miles from Leonardtown, the Naval Air Station provided much-needed jobs for many residents. At the peak of its construction, the station employed 7,000 workers.(6) Veterans of World War II (1941-1945) returned from the war seeking employment at the air station and low-cost housing. Leonardtown saw a significant boost in residential development as a result of this increased demand for housing.(7) Much of the new construction was located along Point Lookout Road (MD 5) outside of Leonardtown, where much of the undeveloped land was used as farmland. The new construction reflected a shift from an agricultural-based economy to a more diverse economy based on World War II-era industry and increased militarization. The population influx and increased construction furthered the transformation of Leonardtown in the twentieth century from an agricultural village to the governmental, business, and residential center it is today.

The outbuildings located at 25966 Point Lookout Road were constructed circa 1900 to support the needs of a farm and reflect the agricultural history of Leonardtown and the surrounding community. The buildings provided shelter for valuable equipment, livestock, feed, and supplies that were integral to the success of the farm. However, this property is not individually associated with events and trends that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of history, disqualifying it for eligibility under Criterion A. The property is not associated with any person, or group of persons of outstanding importance to the community, state, or nation, disqualifying it for eligibility under Criterion B. The buildings do not embody distinctive characteristics of early-twentieth-century agricultural-related architecture, nor do they represent the work of a master or possess high artistic value. Rather, the outbuildings are typical examples of agricultural-related architecture common to Leonardtown and St. Mary's County. Therefore the outbuildings are disqualified for eligibility under Criterion C. The property was not evaluated under Criterion D, thus it is recommended that the outbuildings at 25966 Point Lookout Road are not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A, B, or C.

1) Aleck Loker, A Most Convenient Place: Leonardtown, Maryland, 1650-1950 (Leonardtown, MD: The Commissioners of Leonardtown and Solitude Press, 2001), 88.

2) Loker, A Most Convenient Place, 99, 114.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
Eligibility Recommended: <input type="checkbox"/>	Eligibility Not Recommended: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
MHT Comments: Outbuildings associated with SM-329A	
_____ Tim Tamburrino Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	_____ Thursday, February 7, 2008 Date
_____ N/A Reviewer, National Register Program	_____ Date

NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

SM-329A

~~SHORT DOE~~

Outbuildings, 25966 Point Lookout Road

Page 3

- 1) Loker, A Most Convenient Place, 76-80.
- 4) Kirk E. Ranzetta, "Leonardtown Survey District, SM-592," Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form, April 1997, 8:12.
- 5) Loker, A Most Convenient Place, 137.
- 6) Naval Air Station Patuxent River, "About Naval Air Station Patuxent River," <http://www.cnic.navy.mil/patuxent/AboutCNIC/index.htm>, accessed 15 October 2007.
- 7) Loker, A Most Convenient Place, 151.
- 8) St. Mary's County Land Records, Circuit Court, JMM & CBG 11:413.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility Recommended: Eligibility Not Recommended:

MHT Comments: Outbuildings associated with SM-329A

Tim Tamburrino

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

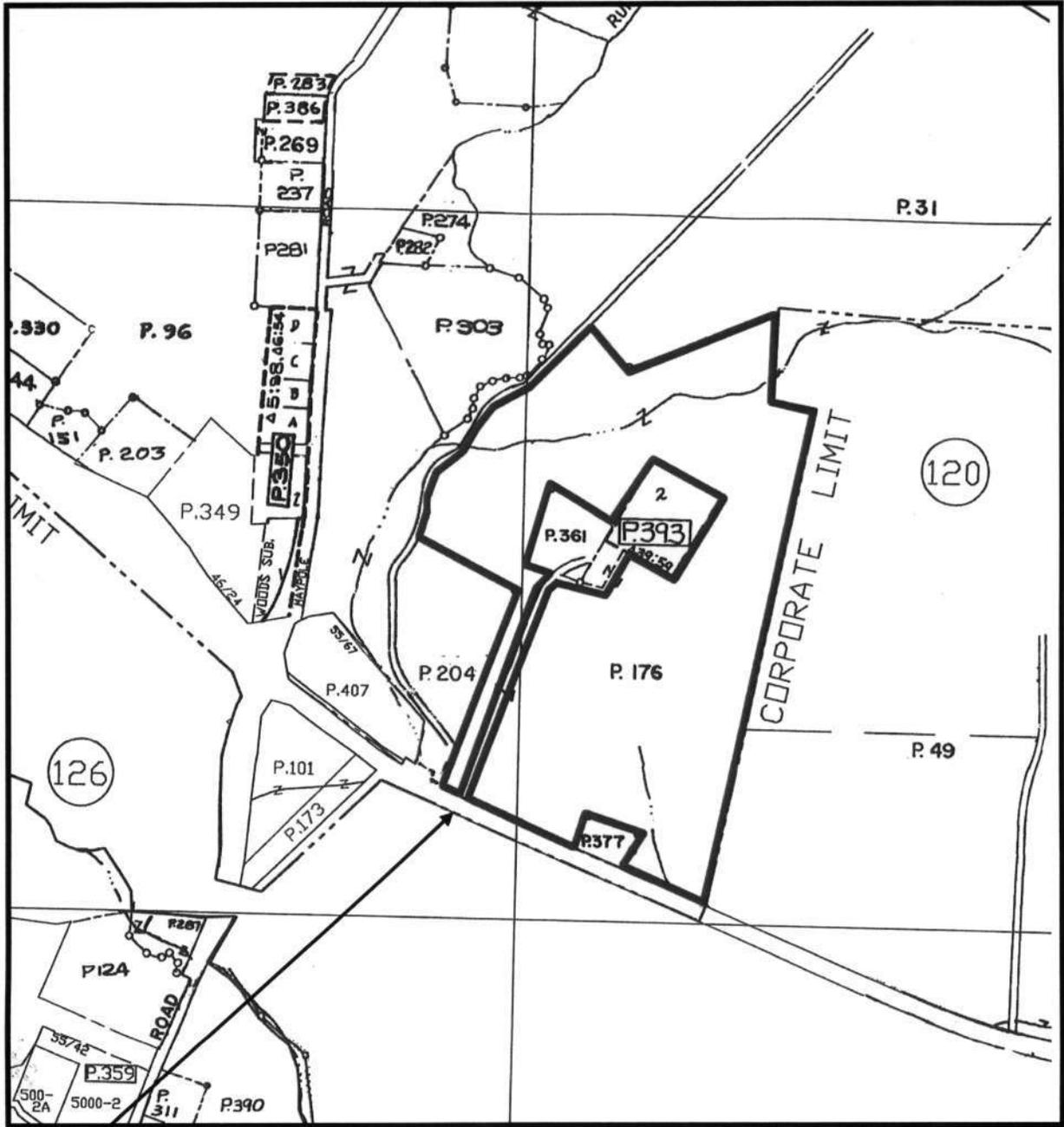
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Reviewer, National Register Program

Thursday, February 7, 2008

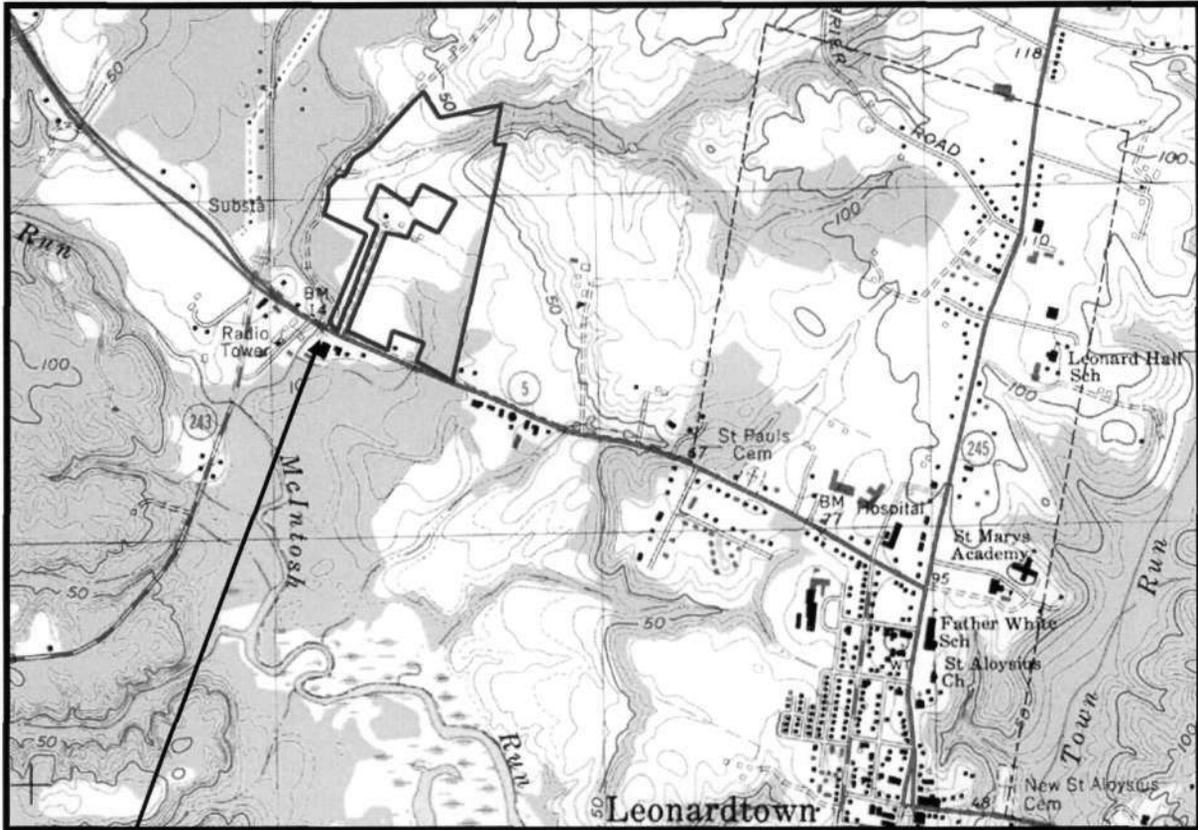
Date

Date



25966 Point Lookout Road
Leonardtown, St. Mary's County, MD
Tax Parcel Map 32, Parcel 176
Prepared by EHT Tracerics, Inc., 2007





25966 Point Lookout Road

Leonardtown, St. Mary's County, MD

Leonardtown Quad, USGS Topographic Map, 1963, Revised 1984

Prepared by EHT Tracerics, Inc., 2007



SM-329A



Equipment Shed and Barn, 25966 Point Lookout Road
Leonardtown, St. Mary's County, MD
Top - Looking southeast
Bottom - Equipment shed, façade, northwest corner
Photographed by EHT Tracerics, Inc., 2007

SM-329A



Equipment Shed and Barn, 25966 Point Lookout Road
Leonardtown, St. Mary's County, MD
Top – Equipment shed, rear, southeast corner
Bottom – Barn, façade, southwest corner
Photographed by EHT Tracerics, Inc., 2007

SM-329A



Barn, 25966 Point Lookout Road
Leonardtown, St. Mary's County, MD
Top - Rear, northeast corner
Photographed by EHT Tracerics, Inc., 2007

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Mattingly/Edwards Farm

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

North side of Maryland Route 5

CITY, TOWN

Leonardtwn

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

St. Mary's County

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"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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 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

The farm is located on the north side of Maryland Route 5, and is set back at a distance, approached by a long dirt driveway. The complex contains a house and outbuildings.

The house faces south and is two stories high, five bays wide by two deep. It is sheathed with white weatherboarding, with dark contrasting trim around the windows and on cornerboards. There is a low-pitched gable roof with two brick exterior end chimneys, and a low center cross gable on the south facade.

The principal facade contains five 6/6 double hung windows; the window frames are outlined in dark paint, as are the cornerboards which define the outline of the house. The first story contains a central doorway flanked on each side by two windows like those on the second floor. Along the central three bays of this facade is a one-story, half-hip roofed porch supported by four columns.

The east gable end contains a central narrow brick exterior end chimney, with one window on each side of the chimney on both stories. These windows are 4/4, and are narrower than those on the principal facade.

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 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

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

Along a road, E

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

STATE COUNTY

STATE COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BYNAME / TITLE
Peggy Bruns Weissman, MHT/SHA Historic Sites SurveyorORGANIZATION
Maryland Historical TrustDATE
March 1980STREET & NUMBER
21 State Circle - Shaw HouseTELEPHONE
269-2438CITY OR TOWN
AnnapolisSTATE
Maryland 21401

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



SM-329A

Mattingly-Edwards
Farm

Leonardtoun

1979 AUGUST

P. Weissman

MHT