

Easement

K-119
Rose Hill
Chestertown
Private

18th Century

Rose Hill is a 40' square building with a front gable and no side or rear wings. Three brick bonds were used in the construction of the massive walls; Flemish, English, and the unusual all-header bond found in Annapolis and Chestertown, but rarely in country houses. There is a belt course and water table and two massive brick chimneys. The major mantles and cornice inside have fretwork detailing. The building is currently under restoration.

Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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DATE ENTERED

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

ROSE HILL

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Chestertown

West side Maryland Route 213, 2 miles north of

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Chestertown

X VICINITY OF

First

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

Maryland

24

Kent

029

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" 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"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER: Vacant

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin R. Fry

STREET & NUMBER

Fair Hill Farm

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Chestertown

X VICINITY OF

Maryland 21620

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Kent County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Chestertown

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

K-119

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input 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 _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Located on the west side of Md. Rt. 213, two miles north of Chestertown, Rose Hill is a 40' square, two-story, brick structure built during the latter half of the 18th century. Its principal facade is the south gable, in the manner of Wye House, Talbot County, and Whitby Hall, formerly near Philadelphia. The entrance is located in the center of five bays and possesses an architrave with carved brackets supporting a pediment. A six-panel door is set within paneled jambs, and, like Brice House, Annapolis, the lower panels of the jambs and door are flush with the stiles and rails. Below the chamfered water table the brick is laid in English bond. Two cellar windows have three-center arches and the original frames which had two horizontal bars. Above the water table Flemish bond was used, though with little regard to the usual finish around windows. (In some places closers are adjacent to the window frames.) Between the first and second story windows are two three-brick belt courses on the south and east sides. Due to the proximity of the lower belt course, there are no decorative arches above the first story windows of the south and east facades. Sash remaining indicate the use of 16/12 pane sash on the first story and 12/12 sash on the second story.

Above the second story windows is a restored pent eave with plaster cove cornice. Above the pent eave, the brickwork is common bond and there is a single six-pane casement window lighting the attic.

As of this writing, the second story window frames have been replaced with copies of the original, which were badly deteriorated. In the immediate future the first story window frames will be replaced for the same reason.

All header bond was used on the east facade above the water table. The facade is divided into four bays with a door being on the northernmost bay. The latter has a new six-panel door and frame, but retains the original eight-pane transom. Like the south facade, the cellar windows are located on the two inner bays.

Due to recent structural problems in the north wall, the majority of the wall had to be reconstructed. The north wall originally had three bays on both storys. The east door, which had been blocked, is now open and will supply access to a proposed wing. The window above the door has remained blocked. In the center bay is a door with a six-pane window beside and a three-center arch above. The original frame has been restored. In place of the west door a window opening has been restored as have the windows above. The attic window has been enlarged from a six-pane casement to a 6/6 double hung window.

Neither the north nor the west sides have a water table or belt course. On the west side, the northernmost bay on both storys has been blocked in for many years. Segmental arches are used above the west windows, but both segmental and three-centered arches are located above the two cellar windows, one of which has been blocked. This wall has a very severe bulge,

(see continuation sheet #1)

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORMRose Hill
Kent County,
Maryland

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

DESCRIPTION

from the ground to the cornice. Large square chimneys rise from the center of the east and west sides of the "A" roof.

When the restoration in 1974 began, the floor plan consisted of a center corridor and two rooms on each side, with the stair rising from the northern half of the corridor. The partition dividing the corridor from the southwest room was installed during the latter half of the 19th century, as it bore trim and door of that period and lacked the cornice, and chairrail of the other portion of the room. On further investigation, it was found that the other parallel partition was installed after the original finish. The features which were found were: slightly lighter trim for the door and panel moldings and the continuation of the baseboard, chairrail and cornice beneath this partition, all of which bore paint of the earliest period. The crossette of the main entrance had also been obscured by the introduction of this later partition.

Thus, the original south half of the house was one large room measuring about 20 x 37 feet with two fireplaces bearing identical mantels and lighted by eight large windows (see floor plan). Both the cornice and the mantels have fretwork, the former with a clumsy Gothic pattern and the latter with a more refined Chinese motif. All eight windows have raised panel jambs and window seats and crossetted trim. Originally there were only two doors to the room, the main entrance and a door opposite to the central stair passage on the north half of the house. Subsequently doors were added to both north rooms, but the west door has been eliminated during the present restoration.

When the plaster was removed from the face of the fireplaces and the ceiling, it was found that there was considerable soot on both the chimney breast and joists and that the cheeks of the fireplaces had been worn round and smooth by some activity which may have been the preparation of food. Furthermore, the fireplaces originally had three-centered arches which were converted to jack arches before the installation of the mantels, plaster and woodwork. The west fireplace was found to have had a diagonal chimney, but due to a desire for symmetry in the completion of the room, the brickwork was carried straight to the ceiling adjoining the diagonal side, thus matching the east fireplace.

It was also found that the original entrance opening on the south was carried to the height of the windows, like the door on the east facade, but this had been filled in at the same time.

(see continuation sheet #2)

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Rose Hill
Kent County,
Maryland

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

7

PAGE

2

DESCRIPTION

Both the fireplaces in the north half of the house had three-centered arches, but that in the northwest room was made smaller and converted to a jack arch prior to the installation of the paneling. Similar alterations are evident on the second floor.

The fireplace wall of the northwest room is paneled, as mentioned above. To the west of the fireplace was the passage to the south room. It was found, however, that this area was originally a cabinet with four small, raised-panel doors, which had been removed and re-installed on either side of the passage creating two very small closets. Horizontal board wainscot is located only on the interior wall adjoining the stair. The one original window retains its window seat, but unlike the south room, it is not paneled.

Both north rooms have five-piece box cornices on all four walls and bolection chairrail. The composition of the overmantel raised paneling consists of one huge panel with three smaller ones below. Close to the bottom of the lower panels, a mantel shelf has been nailed, apparently after another shelf and trim had been removed.

As in the northwest room, the northeast room has a passage to the south half of the house, but the passage has been completely paneled and the spaces behind are not accessible. This room is about three feet wider than its counterpart due to the stair being located on the west side of the stair hall.

The stair ascends in two major flights, but there is a platform with step at both the base of the stair and at the landing. It has turned newel posts and rectangular balusters and handrail, all of which are very bold. Beneath the stair landing is the central exterior door with adjacent six-pane window and the door to the northwest room.

On the second story, the north half of the structure is divided into a vestibule or hall with four doors opening from it; two doors lead into chambers, a third to the south corridor, and a fourth to the attic ladder. From the south corridor, a door leads into the southeast chamber, and on the opposite side there is a single room, which was divided into two rooms when plumbing was installed.

(see continuation sheet #3)

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Rose Hill,
Kent County,
Maryland

CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 3

DESCRIPTION

All of the trim of the second story rooms is original except the window trim of the northeast chamber and the closet in the southeast chamber. It is very plain and most of the door and window trim consists only of the backband molding. The southeast chamber windows have reeded trim with gouge-work corner blocks and recessed-panel shutters. This appears to date from the first quarter of the 19th century, as does the closet mentioned above.

The attic is unfinished and was lighted only by one small window on each gable. A common rafter roof system, joined at the apex with mortise, tenon and peg and having tie beams with half-dove-tail nailed joints, has been further stabilized with a knee wall composed of a girder running north-south with joists running to the false plate.

A common flooring system is used throughout the house with the exception of one header above the south room first floor. Two theories have been proposed for this, one that it was intended for a stair, the other that it was installed due to structural failure in the west wall. Either theory is possible.

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/HUMANITARIAN	
<input checked="" 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

Rose Hill is unusual among the 18th century brick houses of Kent County. Its size is large for the period of its construction, the third quarter of the 18th century, indicating a builder of means. The use of a gable end as an entrance facade is unique in the county in this period. The form was also used in Wye House, Talbot County (1784), seat of the Lloyd family, prestigious in 18th and 19th century Maryland.

Other unusual features of the building are its brickwork and the development of its floor plan. The walls are laid up in three different bonds, Flemish on the south, all-header on the east, and English on the north and west. Rather than the usual end chimneys of this area and time period, the chimney stacks are in the center of the house on either side of the rear stair hall. The floor plan began in the third quarter of the 18th century with one large room across the front and two smaller ones separated by a stair hall in the rear. A room of such proportions as the front one at Rose Hill was usually found only in taverns at this time. In the fourth quarter of the 18th century this room was apparently divided into two smaller rooms, giving the house a "four-square" plan seldom found in rural dwellings in Kent.

Most of the woodwork remaining in Rose Hill dates from the 18th century. Despite the uniqueness of the building itself, the woodwork dating from the second (circa 1790s) phase of interior work is a representative example of the craftsmanship of that period.

(see continuation sheet #4)

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Rose Hill
Kent County,
Maryland

CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 4

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The research of the land history of Rose Hill is presently in a state of some confusion. Likely builders of the house are Alexander Calder of Kent County, gentleman, and Anthony Banning of Kent County, merchant. By 1779 Banning owned all of the property. He died in 1787, leaving it to his daughter, Katharine, who later married Benjamin Chew of Philadelphia. Samuel Ringgold of Kent County owned the property from 1808 until 1849. Plats of the boundaries of these tracts will be made to determine on which one Rose Hill stands, hopefully clarifying the identity of its builder.

The building is being restored by its present owners.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 9 acres.

UTM REFERENCES

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

ORGANIZATION

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Deed JS 16/429
2/8/1733

Arthur Foreman of Kent, planter; John Foreman & wife Mary of Kent, Planter; and Richard Chaddock & wife Elisabeth of Kent, Planter to James Calder of Chester Town in Kent, attorney at Law
180 acres of Swistern (1707 patent), left by will of Robert Foreman late of Kent, planter, to his children (orig. 200 acres)
(reference to branch of Morgans Creek makes me think Rose Hill is not on this piece of property)

Deed JS 23/214
7/23/1741

Arthur Foreman of Kent planter (1), Judith Gadd of Queen Anne's, widow of Thomas (2), James Calder of Chester Town in Kent, Attorney at Law (3)
1680 grant to John Swaine late of Talbot, father of aforesaid Judith - Dallington, 500 acres
will of Swaine left property to be sold by children, this piece sold to Foreman
181 acres, part Dallington for 120 (1 1/2/acre)
(no mention of road, Rose Hill is right on road??)

Will 5/318
3/14-15/1752

Will of James Calder of Chester Town attorney at law to son Alexander, 180 acres bought of Arthur Forman, part Dallington, also contiguous to this, 100 acres of Swerstein also so much of Viaven as lies to the eastward of the road leading from main road to plantation lately of George Skirven where Thomas Crow now lives (contiguous to Swistern) also water lott in Chester Town (#9)
wife Katharine to live in 1/2 Chester Town dwellings;
son James to be executor as wife "doth labor under a disorder"

Deed DD 5/258
3/21/1778

Catharine Calder of Kent widow to Anthony Banning of Kent merchant
all her interest, dower in lands which were the inheritance of James Calder deceased her late Husband and by him devised to his son Alexander Calder, signed Katharine Calder

Deed DD 5/260
3/21/1778

Alexander Calder of Kent Gentleman to Anthony Banning of Kent Merchant
land devised to him by his father by whatsoever names the same may be called and whatsoever Quantity or number of acres the same doth contain for 15,600

Deed JS 23/435
6/17/1742

Arthur Foreman of Kent planter to James Calder of Chester Town Kent attorney at law
to correct boundaries in JS 23/214,

continued

Deed DD 5/32
5/21/1775

Alexander Calder of Kent Gentleman to William Ringgold of Chester Town
180 acres part of Dallington for £416

Deed DD 5/421
11/5/1779

William Ringgold of Chester Town Gentleman to Anthony Banning of Kent
180 acres part Dallington for £416

Tax Assessment
of 1783, Chester
& Norton Hundreds
Account of Land
(3rd District)
page one

ANTHONY BANNING
part Dallington 181 1/4 acres, £362
part Swersten 40 1/4 acres, £80
part Triangle 109 acres, £95
One large Brick Dwelling House & small Kitchen two
out Houses & small log House
Near Chester Town, in forest
quality of soil - thin, very thin & broken
arable acres, 200; woodland, 150
five blacks and two whites living on this property
nine horses, 25 black cattle
51 ounces silver plate

Return of
Property
page one

Will 7/198
(9/4/1777)
probated on
12/31/1787

Will of Anthony Banning of Kent
To daughter Catherine, all estate real & personal
after payment of my debts and two legacies:
small cash payments to two young men
"My desire is that my lands and Sushhof my Negroes
as do not chose to be sold, may for the benefit of
my Daughter be rented out, obliging the Tenant to make
every necessary repair and improvement and to oblige
them to use the negroes with humanity and keep them
well cleathed - Oxford and Cato to be hired to none
others but such persons as they chose (sic) to live
with from year to year." Catherine to get good
education executors to sell his share in
vessel & cargo 1/2 interest shared with Messrs.
George Mead & Co.

Deed BC 5/269
4/12/1808

Benjamin Chew, Jr. and wife Katharine of Philadelphia
to Samuel Ringgold of Kent
Katharine, only surviving child of Anthony Banning Esq.
late of Kent and also by sundry conveyances to B. Chew
Parts of several tracts, Dallington, Viaven, Swistern,
Skirvins Neglect, Comegys Farm Addition, 402 1/4 acres
part Triangle contiguous to above, 106 3/4 acres
the first group above is described as running along
the main road from Chester Town to George Town

Deed ING/ 12/119
1/10/1849

Samuel & Christina Ringgold of Kent to Frances Riddle
of Kent \$12,000
farm or plantation known as the "Mansion farm" of said
Smauel Ringgold and consisting of sundry tracts, 800 acres,
land from Benjamin Chew & wife (1808), Daniel Lamb (1816),
estate of Unit Angler (1833), estate of Joseph Woodall
(no date), and John B. Eccleston and George T. Hollyday
(1849)

continued

Will JF 1/216 (10/28/1861) probated on 12/10/1862	Will of Frances Biddle real estate to be divided equally between her children, Stephen A., Emeline, Martha, Clarissa, and Juliana, Stephen taking part of Ringgold farm whereon he now lives with house and buildings and unmarried daughters taking part of my Brooke farm which may include buildings of it
Deed JKH 3/493 3/21/1863	Emeline, Martha M., Julia H., David and Clarissa (his wife) Biddle of Kent to Stephen A. Biddle of Kent whereas Francis Biddle late of Kent in her will did bequeath her real estate to all of her children equally - (1) Ringgold farm (2) "The Home Farm" requesting Stephen take 1 where he has been living and daughters unmarried (E, M, and J) take elect that part of Brooks farm with buildings on it to Stephen, 150 acres of the Ringgold farm 51 acres, wood lot
Deed JKH 3/601 6/25/1863	Emeline, Martha M. and Julia Ann Biddle of Kent to Stephen A. Biddle of Kent \$5,040 part Ringgold Farm, 112 acres, deeded to them out of settlement of will of Francis Biddle, 3/21/1863
Mortgage JKH 6/301 3/23/1867	Stephen A. Biddle of Kent to Michael Bannon of Arne Arundel \$6,000 debt SAB to MB land from two above deeds, 160 acres and 112 acres
Mortgage JKH 7/536 9/22/1868	David & Clarissa Biddle of Kent to Stephen A. Biddle of Baltimore DB indebted to SAB \$23,258.22 for balance of purchase money for land hereinafter mentioned 274 acres, see below
Deed JKH 7/534 9/22/1868	Stephen A. Biddle now of Baltimore City to David Biddle of Kent \$30,140 two tracts, part of Ringgold Farm, 160 acres (JKH 3/493) and part Ringgold Farm, 112 acres (JKH 3/601)
Deed JKH 12/416 12/26/1873	M. Bannon of Arne Arundel, mortgagee, to Thomas Gottingham of Baltimore City \$16,376.25, two parts Ringgold Farm (see JKH 12/419)
Deed JKH 12/419 12/26/1873	Thomas Gottingham of Baltimore City to Robert T. Cochran of New Castle County, Delaware \$7,950 part of Ringgold farm on public road from Chestertown to Galena, 160 acres that part Ringgold farm on right hand side public road from Chestertown, 112 acres
Will CSH 1/25 (7/20/1901) probated on 3/28/1902	Will of Robert T. Cochran of St. George's Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware to Alice R. Nowland, his daughter, widow of late Dr. Edward F. Nowland, plantation in fourth election district of Kent Co., Maryland, now in tenancy of

Will Osh 1/25
continued

George S. Biddle, same to me by Thomas Cottingham
(JKH 12/419), two parcels, 160 acres and 112 acres
also in addition to above plantation known as "Rose
Hill," the "Walnut Tree Field" - 50 acres

Deed EHP 1/93
1/5/1963

Marion Crow & wife to Edwin C. Fry
part Ringgold Farm
part Rose Hill
reference to Will OSH 1/25

1976 owners

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin R. Fry (Marian M.)
Fair Hill Farms, Inc.
Box 390
Chestertown, Maryland 21620

The early part of this title search, before the 1849 deed from the Ringgolds to Frances Biddle seems to me to be the most likely chain of deeds. However, without doing plats of the appropriate tracts (which I tried to do, but was unsuccessful with) I cannot state absolutely that this title search is correct. On the 1785 tax assessment part of Comegys Farm, owned by John Moore, farmer, has standing on it "One large brick dwelling House, 4 out Houses." It seems to me more likely that the brick house owned by Anthony Banning on this assessment is Rose Hill, however, because it is listed as "near Chester Town," and it is so very near and the assessments don't usually mention vicinities, anyway . . . I tried checking the value of properties, how many pounds or dollars per acre they were sold for, looking for one property that was worth much more than the others, thus possibly indicating that Rose Hill stood on it. Unfortunately, no luck there. The only property this happened with was 1 1/2 acres of Triangle, as follows:

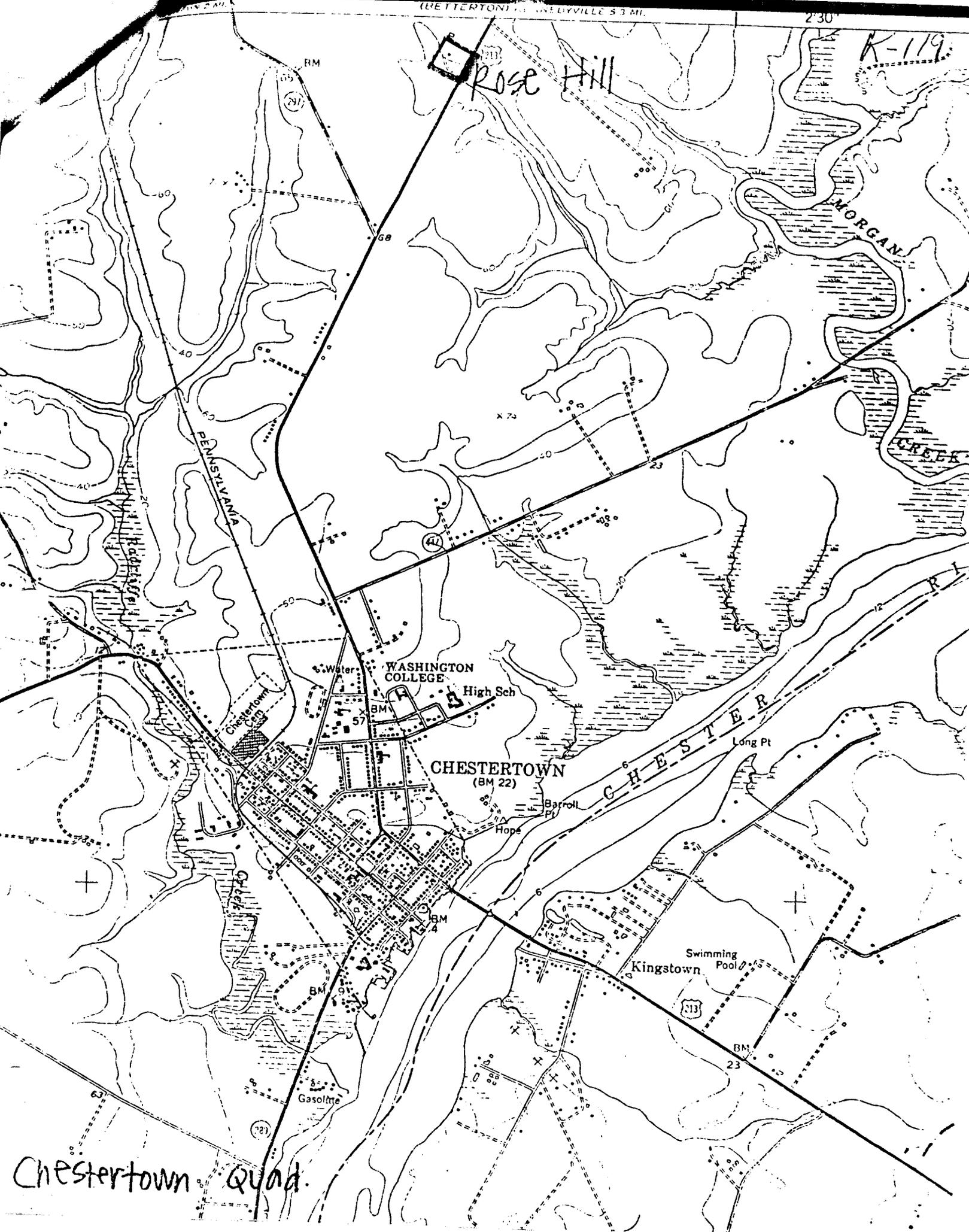
- BC 4/273, 10/29/1795, Joseph Woodall of Kent, farmer, to Samuel Golding Of Kent, blacksmith, 1 1/2 acres of Triangle on east side of road (Chestertown north) for £115
- TW 3/309, 11/30/1805, Samuel Golding of Kent, blacksmith, to Daniel Lamb of Kent, farmer, 1 1/2 acres for £150
- BC 8/551, 4/26/1816, Lamb sold this plus 182 acres of Comegys Farm Addition resurveyed he bought from Thomas Wilkins in 1801 to Samuel Ringgold of Kent.

However, this property is to the east of the road, so is not Rose Hill, unless the main road has been moved. It seems more likely that a blacksmith shop was built on this 1 1/2 acres.

Pamela James
Assistant Historian
Maryland Historical Trust
7/1976

K-119

Rose Hill



Chestertown Quad.



Rose Hill

K-119

KOS



K-119

Rose Hill





K-119

Rose Hill

RS



K-119

Rose Hill

1895



K-119

Rose Hill

EPS



ROSE HILL

MHT-K 119

RT. 213 NORTH

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

FROM SOUTHEAST - UNDER RESTORATION

C. ENGSTROM AUG. 1977