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AND/OR COMMON DALE'S RI	ght or Dales Right GHT (preferred)	<u> </u>		
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	of Casson Neck Rd.2. H	5 mi. south of ills Point Road	NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DIST	RICT
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CATEGORY DISTRICT X-BUILDING(S) STRUCTURE SITE OBJECT	OWNERSHIP PUBLIC X_PRIVATE BOTH PUBLIC ACQUISITION IN PROCESS BEING CONSIDERED	STATUS XOCCUPIED UNOCCUPIED WORK IN PROGRESS ACCESSIBLE YES: RESTRICTED YES: UNRESTRICTED NO	AGRICULTURE COMMERCIAL &_EDUCATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT GOVERNMENT	SENT USE MUSEUM PARK X-PRIVATE RESID RELIGIOUS SCIENTIFIC TRANSPORTAT OTHER:
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CON	DITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK C	NE
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DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Close to the end of Casson Neck, overlooking Hudson Creek and the Little Choptank River, stands an old telescopic house named Dale's Right. It is one of the few houses which falls under the strict definition of a telescopic house, i.e., each section is narrower and shorter than the previous one.

Each of the three sections appears to date from the first third of the nineteenth century. From the east end, they are two, l_2 and l_2 stories, respectively, each two bays wide and one room deep with a gable roof. The roof is now all covered with shingle, though the largest section had a tin roof in 1928. The house faces south and on the west end of each section is a chimney. All sections are covered with plain weatherboard, though some beaded clapboard exists on the middle section.

Each block has a door in the east bay and a window in the west on the first floor, on both facades. The first floor windows have 9/6 sash, while all others have 6/6 sash; all have louvered shutters thoughtto date from the 1860's. Sash are original (except one in the living room) and only the lower sash moves. In both gables of the two-story section and the west gable of the kitchen section are two small two-over-two light windows There is a dormer on both slopes of the middle roof. The dormer on the south slope of the kitchen section roof was added in 1929.

The two-story portion has two windows on each floor of the east gable end. This and the middle sections have interior end chimnies, but the kitchen has an exterior one which steps inward above the firebox.

Inside, each of the sections has a single room with a winding stair and closet with board and batten door adjacent to the fireplace. The three rooms are connected by doorways in the south part of the interior walls. In the living and dining rooms there is a small cupboard in the door side of the chimney breast. The living room also has one in the other (north)side of the chimney breast.

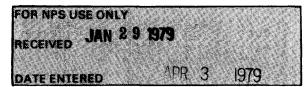
The tall and middle portions (living room and dining room) have fireplace walls of vertical paneling with a naive interpretation of Federal mantels. Both rooms have a chair rail and period window trim, though not the same molding. The southeast corner of the living room has been enclosed for a bathroom. The enclosed stair in this room is in the southwest corner and the closet is in the northeast. In the dining room the stair and closet are both in the northeast, as they are in the kitchen.

Also in the kitchen is a large period cabinet in the northeast corner. It has batten doors one board wide. South of this are twentieth century cupboards. The fireplace in this room is of cooking size. The ceiling here is of narrow boards.

The second floors of the three sections are not connected to one another by doorways. Above the living room in the only full second story is a hall on the west and two small rooms on the east. Some pegs remain here, on the west wall of the hall and the north wall of the northeast room. A stair to the attic rises in the northwest corner of the hall. Dale's Right is an important structure because of the vast amount of original work remaining and the fact that it is a true telescopic building. Many of this form appear to have been built over a period of fifty or more years, but Dale's Right seems to have been constructed within a decade.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET # 1.

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Dale's Right Dorchester County CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

(DESCRIPTION CONTINUED)

A flight of several open stairs runs straight to a door and the rest of the stair is enclosed like those on the first floor. The open flight here once had a balustrade. The stairway door and the small closet door beneath the stair both have four panels, unlike the batten doors downstairs.

The second floors of the two l_2 -story sections consist of one room each. There were no large, modern-size closets on the second floor, so one was added to the southwest corner of the center section and the east wall of the room over the kitchen. The latter has an old door, salvaged from the Applegarth house on nearby Ross Neck Road, now gone.

The flooring in the house is of wide yellow pine boards, except in the kitchen and dining room which have new floors laid over the old. The house was electrified in 1946. The exterior and the upper rooms in the smaller sections were apparently not painted or whitewashed until the twentieth century. To the west of Dale's Right is a small frame shed built in the 1930's. A privy shed to the east of the house is no longer used, nor is it particularly old. Earlier outbuildings were lost in a storm in August, 1933.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Dale's Right is an important structure because of the vast amount of original work remaining and the fact that it is a true telescopic building. Many of this form appear to have been built over a period of fifty or more years, but Dale's Right seems to have been constructed within a decade.

"Dale's Right" was first patented to David Dale, a planter, in 1666, for one hundred acres. Another patent was issued to William Stevens (or Stephens) in 1671, for the same tract. In 1678 Stevens sold the property to William Cayson (Kayson or Casson) for 3,000 pounds of tobacco. Buildings are mentioned for the first time in this deed to Cayson.

William Cayson and his wife, Magdalen, died in 1684 and 1678, respectively. Their tombstones are the oldest in Christ Church Cemetery, Cambridge, and the oldest extant in Dorchester County. Little is known about Cayson, except that the peninsula on which Dale's Right was built bears his name.

Cayson sold "Dale's Right" to "Henry Trippe of Dorchester County Gent" in 1683 for 4,000 pounds of tobacco. Trippe came to Maryland in 1663, served in 1673 as court justice, and in 1674 as a delegate to the Assembly. In 1689 he was appointed Major of the Horse to keep peace in the Choptank District although, earlier -- after he was allowed to trade with them at his home -- he gave the Indians guns, causing trouble. Trippe died in 1698, and left his property to his son, Henry Trippe II.

From 1712 to 1715, Henry Trippe II was a delegate to the Assembly. He died in 1724, and "Dale's Right" was inherited by his sons, Henry III and John, the latter a resident of South Carolina.

Henry Trippe III was a shipbuilder and sheriff of Dorchester County until 1734. In 1735 a schooner he had built on the Choptank was registered to his father-in-law, William Edmonson. The vessel was called "Charming Betty," after his wife, Elizabeth Edmonson Trippe. Henry traded his half of "Dale's Right," and parts of two other tracts, with his cousin, William Trippe, in 1734.

William Trippe, a resident of Talbot County, died in 1777 and left "all my lands in Dorchester County in the neck called Casson's on the Little Choptank River" to his son John. John Trippe held "Dale's Right" from 1777 to 1793, when he sold it to Henry Trippe IV.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #2.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Original research by Constance and Florence McKinley, making use of Dorchester County Land and Probate Records and secondary sources, copy in the survey files of the Maryland Historical Trust.

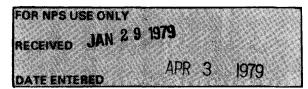
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



Dale's Right Dorchester County CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

(SIGNIFICANCE CONTINUED)

The latter died between that time and 1802. His wife, Hanna, sold six acres of "Dale's Right" in 1802 to Clement Vichers and James North, and the rest of the place to Absolum James in 1807. In their research about "Dale's Right", put together by 1943, Constance and Florence McKinley wrote of an old house on the "six acres". This could have been the building mentioned in the seventeenth century deed from Stevens to Cayson, or an eighteenth century replacement.

In 1813, Absolum James' land was purchased by Henry Hubbard (1768-1851) and "six acres" by James Hubbard. The relationship between these men is not known. Henry Hubbard's portion went to Andrew Hubbard then to James Hubbard. When these changes occurred is unknown, though James sold "six acres" to Henry Hubbard II in 1835. Two years later, he sold "Dale's Right" to him also, as a result of the following:

James was a slave owner . . . Among his slaves was a girl whose mother's master had said she was never to be enslaved and sold. James, disregarding this fact, took the girl across the river and sold her at the town of Madison. When the folks around found this out they went to arrest him, but James had already gotten away to Philadelphia. There in 1837 he wrote Henry Hubbard II and sold him "Dale's Right" for \$500.00.

It is probable that the present house was built after 1813 when the first Hubbard purchased the land. As an earlier house already stood on the "six acres" parcel, someone who did not own this section may have begun the house. Henry Hubbard II is the first of the Hubbards definitely known to have made Dale's Right his home, so it may be that the house was built, at least enlarged, when he bought the land in 1835.

Captain Henry Hubbard lived at Dale's Right from 1837 until 1885. He owned a fleet of cargo-carrying sailboats and is said to have made most of his money during the Civil War. When the local Speddens Church burned in 1874, Hubbard paid for its replacement. Costing \$1,000.00, it was then known as Hubbard Chapel. Hubbard died in 1885 and left his "home place" to his nephew, James Henry Hubbard, better known as Little Henry.

James Henry Hubbard died in 1918 and left Dale's Right to his cousin, Frank Phillips. Phillips lived here until 1924 when he sold the farm. The house passed through several hands until 1928 when it was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. John McKinley of Mount Vernon, New York, parents of the present owners.