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### **United States Department of the Interior** National Park Service

### 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	George Miller R	George Miller Residence and Millersville Store and Post Office				
and or common	Childs Residence (preferred)					
2. Loca	ation					
street & number	1003 Cecil Aver	1003 Cecil Avenue		N/A not for publication		
city, town	Millersville	$\frac{N/A}{}$ vicinity of	Fourth Congressi	onal District		
state	Maryland code	24	Anne Arundel	003 code		
3. Clas	sification					
Category district bullding(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered X not applicable	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted X no	Present Use agriculture X commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	<pre> museum park _X private residence religious scientific transportation other:</pre>		
4. Own	er of Proper	ty				
name	Isabella W. Chi	lds				
street & number	1003 Cecil A	venue				
city, town	Miller sville	$\frac{N/A}{M}$ vicinity of	state	Maryland 21108		
5. Loca	ation of Lega	al Descriptio	on			
courthouse, regis street & number	stry of deeds, etc.	Anne Arundel Count	y Courthouse			
city, town		Annapolis	state	Maryland 21401		
	resentation	in Existing S	Surveys	<u></u>		
	nd Historical Trust ic Sites Inventory	has this pro	perty been determined eli	gible? yes _X no		
date 1978			federalX stat	e county local		
depository for su	rvey records Mary1	and Historical Trus	st, 21 State Circle			
city, town	Annap	olis	state	Maryland 21401		

### 7. Description

#### Condition

good	deteriorated ruins unexposed	unaltered X_ altered	$\underline{X}$ original s	ite date <u>N/A</u>	

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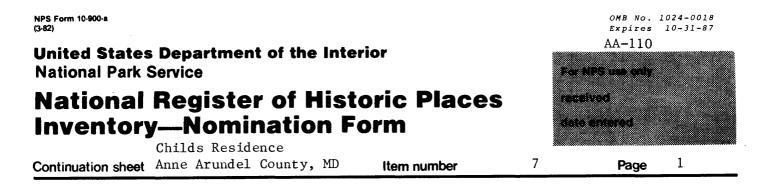
#### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Number of Reso	irces	Number of previously listed National
Contributing	Noncontributing	Register properties included in this
3	buildings	nomination:
0	sites	
0	structures	Original and historic functions and
0	oobjects	uses: residential, commercial
3	Total	

#### DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

The Childs Residence (George Miller Residence and Millersville store and Post Office) is located within the town of Millersville in central Anne Arundel County. It is situated in the southeast corner of the intersection of Cecil Avenue and Millersville Road (Rt. 175) and faces south, toward the abandoned Annapolis & Elkridge Railroad bed. The Childs Residence complex consists of three buildings: (1) a circa 1840 frame dwelling with a large, circa 1852, frame addition; (2) a circa 1840 frame smokehouse/dairy; and (3) a circa 1920 frame store. The dwelling consists of two sections: a circa 1840 one-room plan,  $l_{2}^{1}$  story structure with a rear ell from which extends a larger, circa 1852, two-story central passage, double-pile plan dwelling. The house rests on a low stone foundation, is covered with weatherboard siding, and has a standing seam metal gable roof. Exterior decorative trim is confined to the one-story facade The interior plan and finishings have been maintained with minor porch. alterations. The circa 1840 heavy timber-frame constructed smokehouse has a rosehead nail studded door. A dairy was added in the late 19th century. The store was constructed in 1920 after a fire destroyed an earlier one on the site.

For General Description, see Continuation Sheet No. 1



GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The dwelling is composed of two parts. The main block, constructed in circa 1852, is a two-story frame, slightly asymmetrical, central passage, double-pile plan house with a gable roof. At the east gable end, the main block abuts an earlier (circa 1840) one room plan, 1-1/2 story frame house with a slightly lower, 1-1/2 story rear ell. The main block is wider than the earlier wing, creating a broken facade line with the wing set back from the main block. The wing and ell are covered with more steeply pitched gable roofs than the main block.

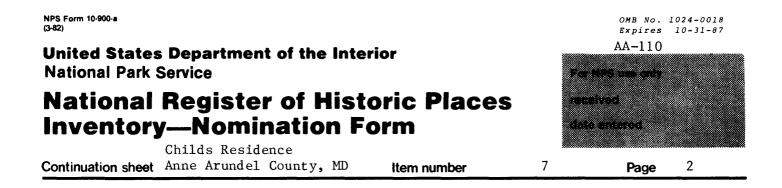
The house rests on a low stone foundation. The exterior walls are covered with weatherboard siding which is painted white. The gable roofs are covered with standing-seam metal which is painted red. There are four interior gable end brick chimneys in the main block, and two in the east wing--one at the east gable end and another at the north gable end of the ell.

A one-story hip roof porch supported by eight turned posts with jig-sawn brackets runs across the facade of the house, following the broken facade line. The porch rests on a low brick foundation. In addition to the ornate brackets, the porch is embellished further with a dentilled cornice. A louvered screen closes the west end of the porch.

The principal entrance is located on the facade, south elevation, of the main block. It is composed of a six-panel door, flanked by four-pane sidelights. The rear entrance (north elevation) is covered by a door hood supported by diagonal bracing. There is an entrance in the wing on the facade which consists of a late 19th century arched-panel door. There are two entrances into the ell, both on the west elevation. The southernmost has a batten door. Just to the north of this entrance there is evidence of a seam in the wall, suggesting that the north end of the ell which measures two bays, one of which is an entrance, was either originally a separate structure which was later moved and joined to the house, or that it occupies its original site and the ell was extended to connect it with the house.

The windows in the house are predominately 6/6 sash windows with louvered shutters. The first story facade of the main block has large 2/2 sash windows which extend to the floor. The half-story level of the wing has 3/6 sash windows on the facade, and 6 pane casement windows on the remaining elevations.

Interior: The original floor plan of the house and finishings have been maintained, with minor alterations. The central passage of the main block contains the stair which rises along the west partition wall to the second floor.



GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

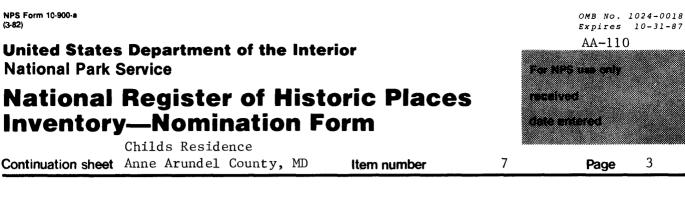
The stair is composed of a mid-19th century slender, tapered newel post and plain, square balusters, two per tread. The east rooms of the main block are joined by a wide opening which was originally closed off by double, six-panel doors. The mantel in the southeast room is a plain mid-19th century wooden mantel, similar to the other mantels in the house, with one exception. The northeast room of the main block has an ornate marbelized slate mantel centered on the east wall. Unfortunately, the center medallion piece is missing. The names of some members of the Cecil family are inscribed into the upper right corner of this mantel and into the windows in this room.

The floors in the main block on the first floor are the original wide pine boards.

There are two interesting pieces of hardware in the main block of the house. They are two Carpenter-type iron rim locks: one on the front door and the other on an interior batten door to the northwest room (now a kitchen). The front door lock is encased in a metal box and has a round brass patent seal which bears the arms of England surrounded by "Carpenter & Tildesley, Manufactures." The other lock is on a wide, beaded batten door which leads from the central passage at the north end into the northwest room. It is a wooden box lock with a similar brass seal which bears the same arms of England motif, but with "John Young, Patent" surrounding it. Two holes on either side of the keyhole indicate where a handle may once have been secured.

The east wing is accessed through a door in the northeast room of the main block. Centered on the east wall of this one-room section of the house is a plain mid-19th century mantel. To the left are built-in cupboards with raised panel doors. The ell is now used for storage. There is an interesting iron latch-lock that survives on the batten door in the ell.

Other buildings associated with this property include the circa 1840 smokehouse/dairy and a circa 1920 store. The smokehouse is a heavy timber frame constructed building which is covered with wide weatherboard siding, some of which appears to be the original riven boards. The building measures 12 feet 5 inches square and rests on a low stone foundation. The gable roof is covered with corrugated metal; a vestigial ventilator survives at the ridge line. The opening to the smokehouse is on the south elevation. It has a batten door covered with rosehead nails, which once added extra security for the meat stored inside. The door is hinged on the inside with metal strap hinges.



GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The east elevation of the smokehouse has an entrance to the dairy. This appears to have been cut in at a later date. Steps lead down to the dairy just inside the door.

The circa 1920 store replaces an earlier one on this site. According to the present owner, the present store was built to look like the earlier one which burned. The present store, now used as an antique store, is a rectangular, 1-1/2 story building with the facade oriented toward the east gable end (toward Cecil Avenue). The facade entrance and one on the north elevation are covered with door hoods supported by diagonal bracing. Windows are 6/6 sash with louvered shutters.

Other outbuildings known to have stood on this property include a tobacco barn, chicken house, summer kitchen and a privy.

<sup>1.</sup> The Carpenter locks were invented in England by James Carpenter in 1800. An improvement was made with the assistance of John Young and patented in 1830. James Tildesley, the son-in-law of Carpenter, joined the firm in 1844. These locks were manufactured in large numbers by a number of firms in the second half of the 19th century and enjoyed widespread use in this country.

8. Significanc			AA-110		
Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 X 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	community planning     conservation     economics     education     engineering     exploration/settlement	Iandscape architectur Iaw Iterature military music philosophy politics/government	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)	
Specific dates	c. 1840; c. 1852 c. 1920	Builder/Architect	unknown	UNE (	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Applicable Criteria: A, B Applicable Exceptions: none Significance Evaluated: local

The Childs Residence (George Miller Residence and Millersville Store and Post Office) is locally significant as the dwelling of the first Postmaster in Millersville, Anne Arundel County, and for having continuously served as the Post Office and community store for 130 years. Millersville, named for the first Postmaster, George Miller, was the first Post Office to be designated, in 1841, along the Annapolis & Elkridge Railroad. Completed in 1840, the A&E was one of the earliest rail lines in this country, connecting Annapolis with the Washington branch of the B&O Railroad. Today Millersville is still a small crossroads village, surrounded by existing and proposed modern residential and industrial park development. The Childs Residence is the focal point of the town; it is the visual link to the past significance of this rural commercial center. Architecturally, the Childs Residence is typical of the popular form of mid-19th century domestic architecture in America. It has been relatively unaltered and has retained its architectural integrity, giving a sense of time and place to the village of Millersville. Also noteworthy are the surviving smokehouse and rural store.

For History and Supporting Documentation, see Continuation Sheet No. 4

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

AA-110

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

See Footnotes, Continuation Sheet No. 5

# **10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of nominated property <u>approx. 3 acres</u> Quadrangle name <u>Odenton</u>, MD

#### **UTM** References

A 1 8 Zone	3 5 7 3 3 0 <b>Easting</b>	4  3  2  4  1  3  0 Northing
c		
E		
G		

B Zone	Easting	Northing
▫∟」		
F		
н		

#### Verbal boundary description and justification

Boundaries are depicted on the attached map; the nominated property, approximately 3 acres, encompasses all elements of the resource within their immediate setting.

List all states an	nd counties for proper	ties overlappi	ng state or count	y boundaries	
state N/A		de	county		code
state	cc	de	county		code
11. Form	n Prepared	Ву			
name/title	Ms. Donna Ware				
organization	Anne Arundel Co Anne Arundel Co		-	1985	
street & number	Arundel Center		telepho	one (301)	224–1270
city or town	Annapolis		state	Marylan	d 21401
12. Stat	e Historic I	Preserv	vation Of	ficer C	ertification
	ificance of this property v national sta State Historic Preservatio	te <u>X</u>	local	Preservation Ac	t of 1966 (Public Law 89-
665), I hereby nomi	nate this property for inc iteria and procedures set	lusion in the Na	tional Register and	certify that it ha	
State Historic Pres	ervation Officer signature	A	lift-	- 1-3	80-85
title	STATE HISTORIC	PRESERVATIO	N OFFICER	date	
For NPS use or	•				
i hereby certi	fy that this property is inc M Me Phe		<b>Hional Register</b> Entered in the National Regist	er date	3/6/86
Keeper of the N	lational Register		WS-10101000 - 100 - 111		
Attest:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	date	
Chief of Regist	ration				·

OMB No. 1024-0018 Expires 10-31-87 AA-110 **United States Department of the Interior** National Park Service Rep NEW Geo and a National Register of Historic Places **Inventory—Nomination Form** Childs Residence Anne Arundel County, MD 8 Continuation sheet Item number 4 Page

HISTORY AND SUPPORT:

Based on the architectural evidence, construction of the Childs Residence dwelling was begun in circa 1840. In 1839, John Miller of Anne Arundel County purchased 470 acres, parts of "Hammonds Inclosure" and "Abingdon" from Charles and Rebecca Waters, also of Anne Arundel County, for \$7005.00.1 In 1852, John Miller sold a parcel known as "Millersville," comprising 13 5/8 acres, and including "the buildings erected thereon" to his son, George Miller, for \$3,000.00.2

U.S. population census data for 1840 reveals that John Miller was the head of a household of nine persons and was employed in agriculture. George Miller is listed separately, and was employed in commerce.3

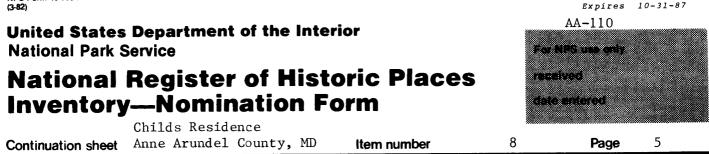
U.S. Postmaster Appointment Records record that George Miller was appointed the first Postmaster of Millersville at the age of 20 on July 24, 1841. It seems apparent that George Miller constructed a dwelling (the earlier portion of the present Childs Residence) for himself on a portion of his father's land by 1840, and was operating a store, either from this structure or another that no longer survives. The purchase of land by John Miller, the construction of a dwelling, and the opening of George Miller's store coincide with the completion of the Annapolis and Elkridge Railroad in 1840. The dwelling stands just a few feet north of the A&E Railroad bed and proved to be an ideal location.

The frame smokehouse dates from this first construction period.

George Miller is listed in the 1850 census as a storekeeper with real estate By this time he was married to Harriet R. Miller. Two years valued at \$1,000. later, John Miller sold the "Millersville" parcel to his son, George Miller. Construction of the main block of the dwelling probably dates from this time.

During this period Millersville grew as a commercial center, rivaling the preeminence of Indian Landing on the Severn River as central Anne Arundel County's transportation center. Equity records for many of the surrounding farms cite the close proximity to both Millersville Station on the A&E Railroad and the wharf at Indian Landing. Martenet's map of 1860 shows a blacksmith shop, store and Post Office and George Miller's dwelling all located on Miller's property.

In 1860, after the death of John Miller, 75 acres of his property were conveyed by his children to his son, George Miller.<sup>6</sup> Nine years later George Miller and his wife sold all of their property to Owen Cecil, a large landholder in the community.' The Millers apparently left the area. Six days after Owen Cecil acquired the Miller property, his son Leonidas Cecil was appointed the Leonidas Cecil received title to this property Postmaster of Millersville. after his father's death in 1882. Owen Cecil died owning over 1,000 acres of land valued at \$30,000.00.



OMB No. 1024-0018

HISTORY AND SUPPORT (continued)

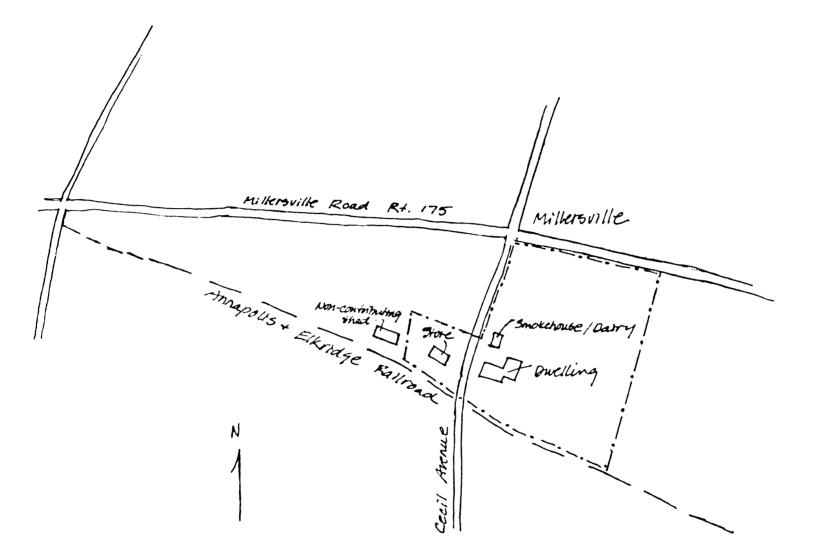
According to the present owner, Leonidas Cecil moved the store from the house and constructed a new building in the late 19th century for the store and Post Office, directly west of the dwelling, across what is now Cecil Avenue.

After Leonidas Cecil's death in 1894, Nathan Childs, the father-in-law of the present owner, became the Postmaster in 1899.<sup>10</sup> Thirteen years later, Helen S. Cecil, widow of Leonidas Cecil, sold the Millersville property to Nathan Childs.<sup>11</sup> In circa 1920, the store burned, but was rebuilt on the same site by Child's to resemble the original store built by Cecil.<sup>12</sup>

At Child's death in 1930, his son Nathan W. Childs inherited the property and continued the family tradition as Postmaster of Millersville.<sup>13</sup> In the 1930s, the store was moved back into the dwelling and occupied the west side of the main block. In the 1940s it was again moved back into the store building across Cecil Avenue. The Childs offered a complete line of merchandise. The store and Post Office continued to operate until the retirement of Nathan W. Childs in 1972. His retirement brought to an end 130 years of continuous mercantile and postal service from this site.

Footnotes:

- 1. Anne Arundel County Land Records, Liber WSG No. 23, Folio 592.
- 2. Land Records, Liber NHG No. 1, Folio 101.
- U.S. Population Census, 1840. 3.
- Record of Appointment of Postmasters, Vol. 9, 1832-1843, (Washington, D.C.: 4. National Archives & Records Service, 1973).
- U.S. Population Census, 1850. 5.
- 6. Land Records, Liber NHG No. 9, Folio 28.
- 7. Land Records, Liber SH No. 3, Folio 225.
- Record of Appointment of Postmasters, Vol. 24, 1857-1874. 8.
- 9. Land Records, Liber SH No. 22, Folio 558; Equity Records #908, Nov. 22, 1883.
- 10. Record of Appointment of Postmasters, Vol. 62, 1888-1930.
- 11. Land Records, Liber GW No. 92, Folio 4.
- 12. Interview with Isabella W. Childs, January 23, 1985.
- 13. Record of Appointment of Postmasters, Vol. 62, 1888-1930.



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