UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

DATA SHEET

FOF			

RECEIVED

1975

157**6**

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

DATE ENTERED SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS 1 NAME ##ISTORIC River View AND/OR COMMON 2 LOCATION Record Fed 5 Poscahley STREET & NUMBER Creek off Md. Rt. 470 (Oakley Road) at Canoe Neck NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CITY, TOWN Oakley vicinity **VICINITY OF** <u>First</u> CODE CODE COUNTY 037 St. Mary's 24 Marvland 3 CLASSIFICATION **CATEGORY OWNERSHIP STATUS PRESENT USE** XOCCUPIED _DISTRICT _PUBLIC XAGRICULTURE __MUSEUM X_PRIVATE X.BUILDING(S) _UNOCCUPIED __COMMERCIAL __PARK __STRUCTURE BOTH WORK IN PROGRESS __EDUCATIONAL XPRIVATE RESIDENCE __SITE **PUBLIC ACQUISITION ACCESSIBLE** ___ENTERTAINMENT __RELIGIOUS __OBJECT _IN PROCESS **__YES: RESTRICTED** _SCIENTIFIC __GOVERNMENT ___BEING CONSIDERED __YES: UNRESTRICTED __INDUSTRIAL __TRANSPORTATION XNO __MILITARY _OTHER: 4 OWNER OF PROPERTY NAME Col. Colin F. Burch, Jr., USAF Ret. STREET & NUMBER 6807 Hampshire Road STATE CITY, TOWN Virginia 22101 McLean VICINITY OF LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. St. Mary's County Courthouse STREET & NUMBER Leonardtown Court Square CITY, TOWN STATE Leonardtown 20650 Marvland REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS TITLE Maryland Maryland Historical Trust/St. Mary's City Comm., HABS of Tidewater/ FEDERAL STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL 1974-1975 DEPOSITORY FOR **SURVEY RECORDS** Maryland Historical Trust STATE CITY, TOWN Annapolis Maryland

7 DESCRIPTION

__EXCELLENT

X_GOOD

__FAIR

CONDITION

__DETERIORATED

_UNEXPOSED

X-UNALTERED

__ALTERED

CHECK ONE

XORIGINAL SITE

__MOVED DATE____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

River View is located off Md. Rt. 470 (Oakley Road) at Canoe Neck Creek, about 4 1/2 miles from Clements, St. Mary's County, Maryland.

It is a one-and-one-half story, Flemish bond brick house that is one of the best preserved examples of its type in Lower Southern Maryland.

The river facade faces south onto Canoe Neck Creek and is five bays in width. The centered entrance frames a paneled door with overlight. Flanking the door, two on each side, are four evenly spaced sash windows. The rear elevation has a similarly located door but only one window to each side. The window heads on both elevations are decorated with double-ogee based arches of rubbed, gauged brick. Only two other examples of the latter detail have been recorded in Southern Maryland. These are at Marshall Hall (Phase I), Charles County, and Holly Hill (Phase III), Anne Arundel County. Both of these similar examples are dateable to circa 1725. A second St. Mary's County house, Mill Point Farm, possessed this same feature but the house was demolished about thirty years ago.

One of the most striking architectural features of River View is the manner in which the ends of the brick gables rise above the roof line to form low, corbeled parapets, a detail that gives the ends of the house a decidedly Jacobean appearance. There are no

(See continuation sheet No. 1)

¹Although the front window heads were completely covered by the porch roof and thus inaccessible it would seem unlikely that they were not fashioned in the same decorative fashion. River View is the only house recorded to date that has both front and rear window heads embellished in this manner. On Marshall Hall and Holly Hill the rear windows have segmentally arched heads.

²At the south front of the house the "parapets" had been removed, perhaps when the present porch was built.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

RECEIVED DEC 2 9 1975

DATE ENTERED

MAY 4 1976

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

River View St. Mary's County Maryland CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE 1

other known examples of similar parapets on buildings of this date in Southern Maryland. At each end of the roof is a single chimney with corbeled cap. On both the front and rear roof slopes are three pedimented dormers of six over six sash each. The roof is wood shingled.

Across the south facade is a screened, full-length, circa 1930-40 porch. A smaller, pedimented porch is loacted over the rear entrance. The full cellar beneath the house is lighted by small, flat arched, wood barred windows aligned with the windows of the front and rear facades. The exterior cellar entrance is toward the south corner of the west end and is a smaller flat headed version of a once larger and arched entry.

At the present time, the first floor room configuration consists of a center hall flanked by two rooms on each side. This is, however, an alteration of the original and more regionally characteristic eighteenth century plan of four rooms with a short rear stair hall. Initially the south front entrance opened directly into the larger of the two front rooms. The centered door of the rear elevation opened into the stair hall, as it does today. In about 1800 a partition wall was constructed at the east end of the southwest room which created the existing passage. To date there have been several dozen examples of the earlier plan recorded in the Charles--St. Mary's County region. The most notable of these in Charles County are: Marshall Hall (Phase I, ca. 1725); Greenwood (ca. 1740); Mt. Tirzah (1774); and, with a slight variation, Waverley (Phase I, ca. 1790). Similar examples in St. Mary's County include: St. Richard's Manor (early eighteenth century); The Plains (mideighteenth century); Woodlawn (late eighteenth century); and, Bard's Field (early nineteenth century). At River View the fireplaces are catercornered in three of the rooms but in the southwest room the fireplace is centrally positioned on the outside end wall. example of similar chimney placement in the same room plan is seen at St. Richard's Manor.

³The existing dormer windows date from the nineteenth century. As the existing small gable windows are also later it would seem likely that dormer windows similar to those there now were part of the original plan.

⁴The roof framing system employs principal rafters and purlins. The upper sets of common rafters are morticed and tenoned into the tops of the purlins. The rafters, in turn, are braced by two sets of collars. It is the lower set of collars that define the ceiling level of the attic chambers.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED DEC 2 9 1975

DATE ENTERED

MAY 4

1976

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

River View St. Mary's County Maryland

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

7

PAGE

Throughout the house, the moldings, mantels and doors have profiles consistent with those normally associated with the first half of the nineteenth century. It is apparent that at about this time (ca. 1790-1840) the whole of the house was renovated, from the first floor to the attic chambers. There was, however, only one change to the arrangement of the rooms, this being the introduction of the first floor partition wall discussed above.

The only seemingly original woodwork in the house is that found on the stair. The stair rises in an area off the hall in the northeast corner. The paneled wall of the closet beneath rises above the winding treads and the turned balusters of the rail are footed on top of this wall rather than into the ends of the steps. This detail is not unlike the treatment of the main stair of Holly Hill (Phase III, ca. 1725). The stair paneling at River View is unusual in that it is composed of vertical boards with large molding strips applied directly over them in a diagonal position and irregularly spaced.

At the east end of the house stands a formerly detached circa 1800 frame kitchen which was joined to the house by a two part circa 1900 addition. The latter houses a bathroom with walls and ceilings covered in pressed tin, one of the earliest such facilities now recorded in Southern Maryland. On the exposed east end of the kitchen is a brick chimney with stepped weatherings. In close proximity to the east and southeast side of the house stand several circa 1800 dependencies, most of them in poor condition. These include a smokehouse, shed, and log quarter.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AF			
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	X.MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
X_1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
X_1800-1899	COMMER CE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION
<u>X_1900-</u>	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

River View was built by the Gardiner family in the early eighteenth century. The house was willed in 1744 to Anne Neale, sister of Wilfred Gardiner. About the time of the American Revolution, River View was purchased by Ignatius Fenwick. Fenwick was a prominent military figure in Maryland's Revolutionary navy. He commanded the "Lydia" at the Battle of Piney Point in the Lower Potomac River in 1776. Later he commanded the privateer "Sally" which raided British shipping during the Revolution.

The next owner of River View was Jeremiah Alvey who purchased the property in 1824. His daughter, Mary Amanda Burch, inherited the home in 1841. River View has remained in the Burch family to this day.

Despite its interesting history of ownership, the principal significance of River View is its architecture. Particularly noteworthy are the raised gables forming low parapets and the double-ogee based window heads of the front and rear elevations. The original floor plan of four rooms and rear stair hall, although characteristic of eighteenth century Southern Maryland house plans is, with Marshall Hall, Charles County, the earliest such plan recorded to date. Unlike many houses of the early eighteenth century River View, at least on the exterior, has remained basically unaltered. Also of significance is the number of early domestic dependencies which comprise the largest single collection of such buildings in St. Mary's County. For these reasons River View is one of the most important sites in Southern Maryland, invaluable to the study of that region's domestic architecture.

Records of the S	t. Mary's City Com	mission, St	. Mary's City, N	Maryland.
The Chronicles o	f St. Mary's, July 3.	, 1972, Augu	st 1972, Septemb	per 1973,
10 GEOGRAPHICAL ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PRODUTM REFERENCES A 1 8 3 4 8 9 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	PERTY <u>85.5 acres</u> D [4,2[3,6]3,9,0] NORTHING D [4,2 3,5 6,7,0]	B[1,8] [3]4 ZONE EAS	18 8 6 0 4 2 3 6 TING NORTHING 18 4 2 3 6	·····
	ID COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIE	S OVERLAPPING ST	TATE OR COUNTY BOUNDA	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
11 FORM PREPARE NAME / TITLE St. Mary's Count ORGANIZATION	D BY y Committee / J. 1	Richard Rivo	Historia Dire, Architectur	an cal/
Maryland Histori			March 1975	sao
	ve / 21 State Circ	cle 37	73-5251 / 267-143	38
city or town Hollywood / Anna	polis		STATE Maryland	
12 STATE HISTORIC THE EVA	C PRESERVATION ALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THE	IIS PROPERTY WITH		
As the designated State Historic hereby nominate this property for criteria and procedures set forth STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION TITLE State Hist	or inclusion in the National Reg by the National Park Service	ister and certify tha	t it has been evaluated acco	
FOR NPS USE ONLY			CICTER	
Acting JU DIRECTOR OFFICE OF ARCI ATTEST:	IS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN LIMITAL A IEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRES	/ ~	DATE STATE	/56 76
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL	REGISTER			GPO 888+445

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Historic American Buildings Survey.