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DATA SHEET

Form 10-300 (Rev. 6-72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:	Maryland
COUNTY:	Somerset
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY DATE	APR 8 1975

1. NAME

COMMON: Burton Cannon House

AND/OR HISTORIC: Windsor

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: Dublin Road, one mile east of Wellington

CITY OR TOWN: ^{Callesbury} Wellington

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: First

STATE: Maryland CODE: 24 COUNTY: Somerset CODE: 039

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District	<input type="checkbox"/> Public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/> Site	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private	<input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted
<input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Agricultural Government Park Transportation Comments

Commercial Industrial Private Residence Other (Specify)

Educational Military Religious

Entertainment Museum Scientific

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Mr. John Truden Steven BARNES

STREET AND NUMBER: P.O. Box 263 Route 2, Box 107

CITY OR TOWN: Princess Anne STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Somerset County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER: Somerset Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Princess Anne STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

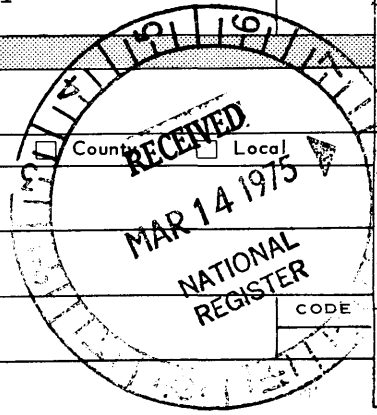
DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



STATE: Maryland

COUNTY: Somerset

ENTRY NUMBER: APR 8 1975

DATE:

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

Located north of Dublin Road about one mile east of Wellington is a one and one half story dwelling. The Burton Cannon House is four bays wide and two bays deep. The front, or south facade, is covered with beaded clapboard. The door is in the third bay from the west end, slightly off-center. There are two windows to the west and one window to the east of the door, each with nine lights over six. The gable roof is covered with "fishscale" shingles as is the hood over the door. There is a pedimented dormer directly over each window and the door. Each window has six over six lights. The house sits on a raised brick foundation of English bond.

The west end is brick laid in Flemish bond with glazed headers and grapevine mortar. Between the first and second stories is a two-course belt. In the gable are two small windows of four lights each. Two small windows on the first floor have been bricked in. One brick in the south window reads "rest'd 1958." The chimney, flush with the wall, rises through the peak of the roof. The stepped water table is two courses deep with the top two courses all stretcher bond. Beneath these rows the bricks are laid in Flemish bond with random glazing.

The east bay on the north side projects from the dwelling, thus forming a catslide roof. The clapboard on the east and west sides of this projection is beaded but that on the north side is scored to simulate beading. The clapboard on the three other bays is beaded. There is a door in the third bay from the west and a window, nine lights over six, in each of the others.

Attached to the east end is a twentieth century addition. In the east gable of the older section is a small window, two over two lights. A chimney pierces the roof at the peak.

The interior of the house features a center hall plan, with the parlor to the left of the entrance and the dining room to the right. The parlor is approximately 17 feet square, with a fireplace 4 1/2 feet by 3 feet, flanked by glassed-in china cupboards, and a 9 foot ceiling. The fireplace wall is paneled, and there is wainscoting with fielded panels on the remaining three walls.

A six-paneled door 3 feet by 6 feet 8 inches (with fielded panels) leads from the parlor to the central hall, which features 3 1/2 foot wide wooden stairs with square balusters, turned newels, and scrolled step brackets. In both the hall and the parlor there are chamfered beams and interesting late eighteenth century paneling.

The 14 foot square dining room to the right of the entrance hall has a deep fireplace 3 1/2 feet by 3 feet with a Georgian style wooden mantel, and an alcove on either side, similar to the alcoves which flanked the parlor fireplace before they were converted into china cupboards. The wainscoting and paneling in this room is identical to that found in the hall and parlor.

Off of the dining room in the projecting east bay of the north side is a 16 foot square bedroom. It has a corner fire-

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian; 16th Century 18th Century 20th Century
 15th Century 17th Century 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

1790s

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi- | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | losophy | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human- | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | itarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Typical of the frame, 1 1/2 story farmhouses of eighteenth century Maryland and Virginia, the Burton Cannon House (built in the late 1790's) gains architectural significance from its utilization of a style more commonly found in houses erected earlier in the century. Scotchtown (built circa 1725 in Hanover County, Virginia) and Smithfield Plantation (built circa 1770 in Blacksburg, Virginia) are examples of earlier frame houses with facades which are similar to the Burton Cannon House in their strong, simple, rectangular lines, in the slightly irregular spacing of their windows, in the raised brick foundations upon which they sit. Like Smithfield Plantation, the Cannon House has four dormers, and all three houses have a central doorway.

The Burton Cannon House is situated on a tract of land which was surveyed in 1793 for Henry Costen (also, Costin or Coston) and patented for him in 1798 under the name of Windsor. Henry Costen was the probable builder of the house, and the Federal Direct Tax Assessment for 1798 for Dividing Creek Hundred lists him as the owner and occupant of

---one dwelling house 46 feet long and 30 feet thereof 18 feet wide and the other 16 feet of its length is 30 feet wide with 7 windows 4 1/2 by 2 1/2 and 4 windows 3 1/2 by 2 1/2 and 3 windows 20 inches square and 4 windows 1 by 1 1/2. Built one end brick rest wood one story high---Value 400.¹

According to an earlier research paper² (using material not at present accessible) the chimney on the brick end of the house bears the date "1797" and the initials "H.C.," while other bricks with the same initials and date have been found in the east chimney and in the foundation wall on the southeast side.

¹Federal Direct Tax Assessment of 1798 for Somerset County, Maryland, Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

²Hilda Topfer, "Plans for the Restoration and Alteration of an Eighteenth Century Farmhouse in Somerset County, Maryland" (unpublished Master's Thesis, Drexel Institute of Technology, 1959), p. 12.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Federal Direct Tax Assessment of 1798 for Somerset County. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.
 Telephone Interview with Mr. John Truden, owner of the Burton Cannon House, April 3, 1974.
 Topfer, Hilda. "Plans for the Restoration and Alteration of an Eighteenth Century Farmhouse in Somerset County, Maryland." Unpublished Master's Thesis, Drexel Institute of Technology, 1959.
 Torrence, Clayton. Old Somerset on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Company, 1966.

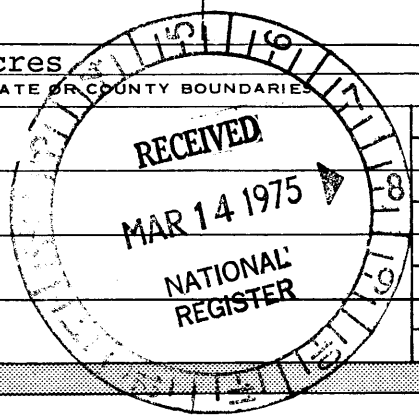
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA (See Continuation Sheet No. 2)

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
NW	Degrees Minutes Seconds 38° 09' 12"	Degrees Minutes Seconds 75° 35' 46"		Degrees Minutes Seconds ° ' "	Degrees Minutes Seconds ° ' "	
NE	38° 09' 12"	75° 35' 30"				
SE	38° 08' 55"	75° 35' 29"				
SW	38° 08' 55"	75° 35' 45"				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **54 acres**

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



NW18/44792
 4222190
 NW18/448110/1122280
 SW18/447756/4222270
 SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Ann E. Hill, Summer Intern; Lois Snyderman, Research Assistant

ORGANIZATION: **Maryland Historical Trust** DATE: _____

STREET AND NUMBER:
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle

CITY OR TOWN: **Annapolis** STATE: **Maryland 21401** CODE: **24**

12 STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name: Arthur C. Townsend
Arthur C. Townsend

Title: State Historic Preservation Officer for Maryland

Date: 24 February 1975

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

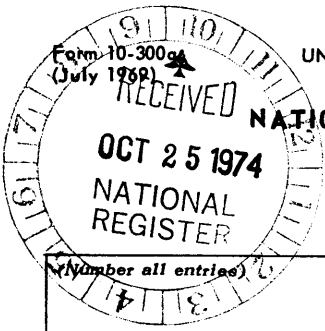
Arthur C. Townsend
 Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: 4/3/75

ATTEST:

W. M. ...
 Keeper of The National Register

Date: **APR 2 1975**



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

(Continuation Sheet) #1

STATE	Maryland	
COUNTY	Somerset	
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER		DATE
		APR 8 1975

Burton Cannon House

7. DESCRIPTION, continued

place, a Georgian-style mantel, and the same original wainscoting found in the other rooms.

The present owner, in restoring the house in 1958, demolished a kitchen extension which had been added on to the dining room about 1860, adding a new kitchen in the same place and retaining the original Carpenter-style fireplace mantel for the new fireplace. Also removed was a Victorian-type porch which extended across the front of the house, while another wing was added beyond the kitchen to provide a utility room and garage. On the second floor, where there were originally two rooms, one of the rooms was divided to provide a bathroom.

A 5 foot high crawl space under the house retains almost all of the original heavy oak supporting beams.

There is some indication that the west end parlor of the house may date from an earlier period. In rebuilding the parlor fireplace, a brick was found which was dated either 1762 or 1767. It is possible that only the east end of the house (the dining room and one bedroom) dates from 1797, when Henry Costen may have enlarged an already-existing structure. However, the paneling is the same in all the rooms where it is found, and dates from the late eighteenth century.

8. SIGNIFICANCE, continued

The Costen family had owned land in this part of Somerset County since 1697, when Stephen Costen, who emigrated to Maryland from Northhampton County in Virginia, acquired 500 acres of a tract called Beare Point. Part of Beare Point was included in the 1793 survey undertaken for Henry Costen, along with part of a tract called Flatland (originally granted in 1764 to Isaac Costen) and a portion of vacant land for a total of 482 acres, to be called Windsor.³

Ownership of Windsor remained in the Costen family until 1821, when the tract was sold to Caleb Cannon, along with several adjoining tracts. In 1828 Burton Cannon acquired 533 acres of Windsor, but ownership returned to the Costen family in 1849, when Burton Cannon sold "...all those tracts called Baltimore, Indian Ridge and Windsor to William M. Costen, for \$1,400."⁴

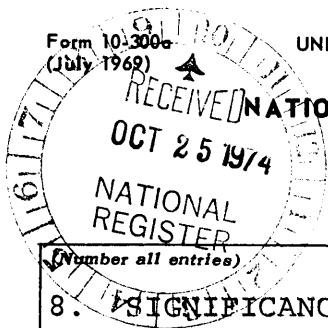
³Certificate of Patent, Liber IC Folio 473, June 14, 1798, for Henry Costen. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

⁴Somerset County Land Records, WP4/290, August, 1849, Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

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

(Continuation Sheet) #2

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY Somerset	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
APR 8	1975



8. SIGNIFICANCE, continued

Not until 1892 did Windsor again pass out of the hands of the Costen family, who had retained control of much of the tract for over 150 years. Even during the period of Cannon ownership there remained a link with the Costen family, since family Bible records list marriages between these two families.⁵

Several nineteenth century deeds, in recording the sale of land in this area, refer to "The Bare Swamp Road, leading from Cannon's store to Princess Anne Town;" it is probable that members of the Cannon family were connected with this business, as owners or operators.

Dividing Creek Hundred took its name from the creek which serves as a boundary line between Worcester and Somerset Counties. Somerset County, created in August of 1666, retained its original boundaries until 1742, when the General Assembly of Maryland erected Worcester County. The dividing line was to run "...to the mouth of Dividing Creek, thence up the westernmost side of said creek...",⁶ with Worcester County to include the area south of the Pocomoke River, to the Maryland-Virginia line, and the area east of Dividing Creek.

9. BIBLIOGRAPHY, continued

Somerset County Land Records and Certificates of Patent. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

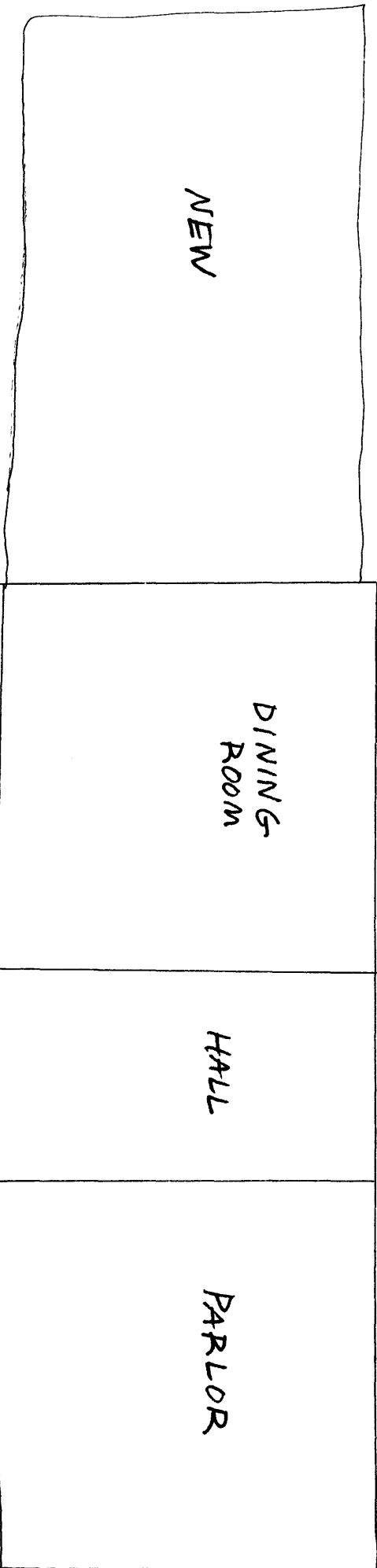
Waterman, Thomas Tileston. The Mansions of Virginia, 1706-1776. New York: Bonanza Books, 1945.

⁵Topfer, "Plans for Restoration", p. 9.

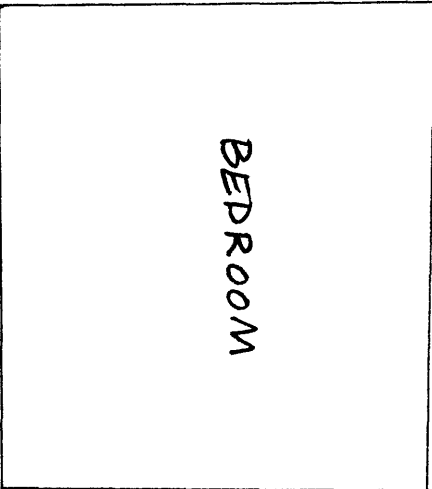
⁶Clayton Torrence, Old Somerset on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, (Baltimore: Regional Publishing Company, 1966), p. 428.

BURTON-CANNON HOUSE
Somerset County

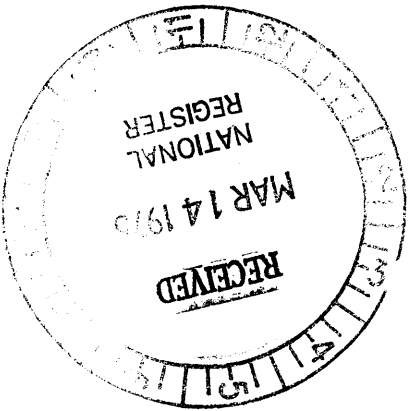
SOUTH



BEDROOM



NORTH



sketch only - not to
scale PMJ