

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED SEP 20 1978
DATE ENTERED JUL 17 1979

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 *Chesterville Brick House*
HISTORIC *Goodings Store; Brick House*
AND/OR COMMON *Salter House* ^{y. use this} (CHESTERVILLE BRICK HOUSE) (Preferred)

2 LOCATION *jct. of MD 290 and MD 447*
STREET & NUMBER *West side of Maryland Route 290, 220 feet north of its intersection with Maryland Route 447.*
CITY, TOWN *Chesterville* VICINITY OF *First*
STATE *Maryland* CODE *24* COUNTY *Kent* CODE *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 type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER: <i>Empty</i>

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY
NAME *Frank M. Huggins*
STREET & NUMBER *Goosehill, Box 127*
CITY, TOWN *Chestertown* VICINITY OF _____ STATE *Maryland* 21620

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. *Kent County Courthouse*
STREET & NUMBER _____
CITY, TOWN *Chestertown* STATE *Maryland* 21620

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
TITLE _____
DATE _____
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS _____
CITY, TOWN _____ STATE _____

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MOVED
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		DATE <u>1973</u>

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Salter House, originally located on the northwest corner of the intersection of Maryland Route 447 (Morgnec Road) and Maryland Route 290, is thought to have been built circa 1773. The 2½-story brick building (32' x 20') changed ownership many times. It was abandoned in 1970 and vandalized prior to being moved in 1973 by the current owner, Frank M. Huggins. At that time, the house was designated for demolition, having been declared a traffic hazard by the Maryland Department of Transportation, along with three other early buildings at the intersection. The Salter House is the only one of these that remains near the intersection; it is located approximately 250 feet from its original site.

In the relocation, the house orientation was changed from fronting on Morgnec Road, facing south to fronting on Maryland Route 290, facing east. (See attached site relocation plan.) The building was stabilized and the masonry work restored after the move. The thirty foot, three-bay, one and one-half story frame wing with chimney and the one-story, L-shaped shed porch which turned with the highway intersection were destroyed prior to relocation. A fire in the house destroyed the original stair and damaged much of the trim. A new cedar shingle roof was put on the house after its relocation.

The building is an imposing structure, approximately thirty feet high to the ridge, laid in Flemish bond on the important north and east sides, which originally fronted the intersection, with glazed headers on the north gable. Chimneys are in each gable. A simple cornice with crown moulding projected approximately twelve inches at the second floor ceiling level. The fenestration of the house is irregular. The east facade is four bays long, with a door in the first and third bays from the north, and windows in the other two bays on the first floor, four windows on the second and two dormers on this side of the roof. There is one door and no windows on the first floor of the west side, three windows on the second floor, and two dormers on the roof. On the south end there is one door on the west side on the first story and two windows on either side of the chimney in the gable. On the north end a door in the east bay and a window in the west on the first floor are the only openings. Sash on the first floor have 8/12 lights; those on the second have 8/12 lights and the dormers have 6/6 light sash. The first floor windows had paneled shutters and the second story windows and dormers had louvered shutters.

The interior of the house is in poor condition, waiting for rehabilitation, with plaster removed from the ceilings and partitions throughout the structure and partially from the masonry walls. There is one interior masonry wall two stories in height. (See floor plan.)

The first floor is divided into two rooms, each with two exterior doors, plus a third door in the south room that provided access to the frame addition. The large (north) room on the first floor is thought to have been a tavern room and later a store. It has beaded joists at the 9' high ceiling, probably originally exposed. The plaster ceiling and crown moulding that were probably added later have been removed. Remains of door and window trim indicate that a simpler style of wood trim was used throughout the remainder of the house. A flue runs up to the chimney stack at the north end, but there are no fireplaces in this end of the building. The small (south) room has a fireplace and does not have beaded ceiling joists. It is thought that the masonry

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #1.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) (local history)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The intersection of Maryland Routes 290 and 447 has a long history as a commercial center, beginning in the 18th century. Until 1973 three 18th century structures stood here, on the northeast, southwest, and northwest corners; these were the remains of what had grown into a small village during the 19th century. The Maryland Department of Transportation decided to demolish the buildings as they sat right on the intersection and were regarded as a traffic hazard blocking the driver's view. The Chesterville store (in 1860 G.W. Spry's store and in 1877 store and post office), a small brick structure, was moved to the Howard Johnson's tract on U.S. Route 301 in Kent County. The frame hotel (in 1860 Jos. Morris' hotel and in 1877 J. Curey's property) was moved to the Kent County Farm Museum site near Kennedyville. Only the Brick House or Salter House remains at the intersection, and it was moved 250 feet north of its original location.

The Brick House was constructed in the 18th century, probably soon after 1773. Its floor plan and other details reflect its use as a commercial building. One of the two rooms, very much larger than the other, was unheated in the 18th century, probably serving as the selling and storeroom. (A stove flue was added in the 19th century.) The smaller room had a fireplace and was probably used by the owner's family. Both rooms have two exterior doors.

This structure is the only two-story, late 18th century commercial building known to have been constructed in a rural setting in Maryland still extant. The brickwork is of good quality, and all surviving features of the early house will be retained in the upcoming restoration. (These features include the four doors on the first floor, the board partitions on the second floor, and the location of the stair in the selling room.)

The Brick House was a store from its construction through the 19th century. It was a prominent building at the intersection where it is still situated (though now facing another direction). It was large for its day and very unusual, if not unique, for its location.

The 1½-story frame wing had two rooms on each floor and a central chimney. This was destroyed in the 1973 move. Another 1½-story frame wing will be added during restoration.

In August, 1773 William Woodall sold three-quarters of an acre to Isaac Spencer for £30. The property was described as "lying at New Market Crossroads" and "containing about 3/4 acre . . . being part of Vianna." It was bounded on the south and east by two main roads, on the west by Lambert Smith's lot, and on the north by "Mr. Bootes' land" (DD4/234. Spencer built the present house soon after purchasing the lot. He sold it in 1814 for \$1,600, and the deed reads in part: "All that lot of ground in New Market . . . beginning at the corner of the Brick house. . . including the house kitchen and garden as occupied by Benjamin Riley." (BC8/176.)

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #2.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Land and Probate Records of Kent County, Courthouse, Chestertown, Maryland.

1877 Atlas of Kent and Queen Anne's Counties.

Martenet's Map of Kent County, 1860.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY One acre (200' x 217.80')

UTM REFERENCES

A	_____	_____	_____
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C	_____	_____	_____

B	_____	_____	_____
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
D	_____	_____	_____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Beginning at an iron post on the west side of Maryland Route 290, 221.89' north of the center line of Morgnec Road (Maryland Route 447), running 200' north along Route 290 to an iron post, then west 217.80' to an iron post, then south 200' to an iron post, then east 217.80' to the point of beginning.

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

M. Hamilton Morton, Jr., AIA/Pamela James, National Register Coordinator

ORGANIZATION

Architect/Maryland Historical Trust

DATE

January 1978

STREET & NUMBER

15th and New York Ave., N.W., Suite 639/ 21 State Circle (202) 628-1397/(301)269-2438

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Washington/Annapolis

D.C./Maryland 20005/21401

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

J. Mittle

5-29-79

TITLE

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

Charles Storrison
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DATE

7-17-79

ATTEST:

Bill Edwards
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

July 16, 1979

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

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RECEIVED	SEP 20 1978
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CHESTERVILLE BRICK HOUSE
Kent County
Maryland

CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

(DESCRIPTION CONTINUED)

wall dividing these two rooms originally had a smaller passage or door between the two, rather than the wide opening that currently exists.

Access to the upper floors was by a narrow winding stair; the original stair, which was destroyed by fire, has been replaced by a new duplicate. The stair leads from the north (store) room to a small hall on the second floor.

The plan of the second floor consists of the stair hall on the east and a small room on the west in the center, flanked by two bedrooms at either end. The south bedroom is enclosed entirely by brick walls, and has a fireplace on the south wall. A small paneled closet with three shelves is above the firebox, and opens to the east side of the fireplace. The north bedroom is separated from the hall and small room by frame partitions of vertical beaded paneling that were furred on both sides and plastered. This paneling was probably exposed at one time. Ceiling height on the second floor is 8'4".

The stairs continue to the third floor where there is a room at each end, north and south, with dormers on the east and west sides. On the south end there are two small windows flanking the chimney. Ceiling height on the third floor is 6' 10".

Door and window trim remains in the building indicating that the two upper floors had similar window and door trim to that in the first floor room, progressing from more elaborate on the first floor to least elaborate on the third floor with similar moulding details.

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Chesterville Brick House
Kent County
Maryland

CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

(SIGNIFICANCE, continued)

By 1840 the post office had been established in New Market and its name changed to Chesterville. (JNG7/235.) Aaron L. Gooding bought the property, 1/4 acre, in 1857. (JKH 1/87.) Rebecca V. Gooding acquired the property from Gooding's estate in 1879; she was probably his wife. (DCB 5/272.) Martenet's map of Kent County shows the Brick House as "A.L. Gooding's Store" in 1860. The 1877 atlas of Kent and Queen Anne's Countie shows it as "Mrs. Goodwin Store," probably an error, meaning Mrs. Gooding's. Mrs. Gooding's will mentions "my house, Store, Lot and appurtenances, in Chesterville...." (JCS 1/32.)

The 1959 deed for the property, from Joseph R. Spry and wife to George R. Salter and wife identifies this building as that "commonly known as the Brick House." It has since picked up the common name of the Salter House.

The present owner plans to restore the exterior of the house, including the porch on the (now) north and east sides and to renovate the interior using the small amount of original fabric that remains there. A frame wing of the same proportions as the old one will be built on the (now) south end of the house.

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Chesterville Brick House
Kent County
Maryland

CONTINUATION SHEET

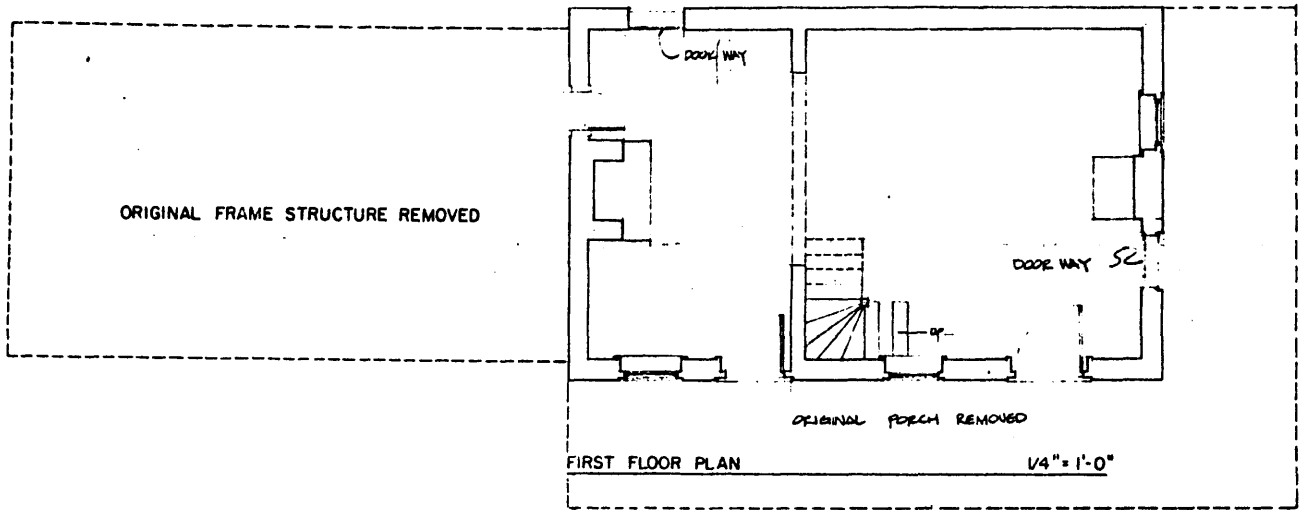
ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 3

(SIGNIFICANCE, continued)

The Chesterville Brick House was moved in 1973. Before that time it sat at the northwest corner of the intersection of Maryland Routes 290 and 447. It had two principal facades, the south and the east, which faced the public roads. It sat directly on the road at the corner. After its move the building sits 250 feet north of its original location. The principal facades face east to the road and north to a field. The house is set back from the road about fifty feet.

Although the building's relationship to the road, formerly on a corner, is changed, it is obvious from the fabric of the building, that two facades were originally principal ones. The doors located in each of these facades and the first floor plan in combination with the Flemish bond main facades allow interpretation of the building's original location in spite of its move.

This is the only one of the three 18th century brick commercial buildings formerly at this site to remain at the intersection. Although it was moved, it is still at the same location.

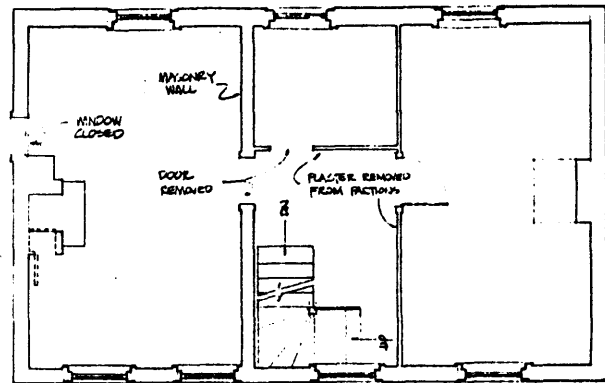


Chesterville Brick House
 (Salter House)
 Kent County, Maryland

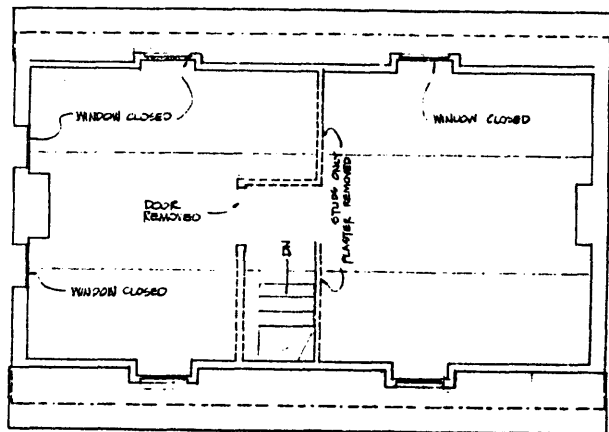
Floor plans
 M. Hamilton Morton, Jr.
 Architect

(scale inaccurate as
 drawings have been
 reduced)

January 1978

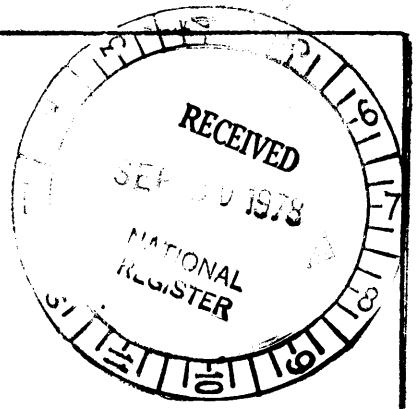


SECOND FLOOR PLAN 1/4" = 1'-0"

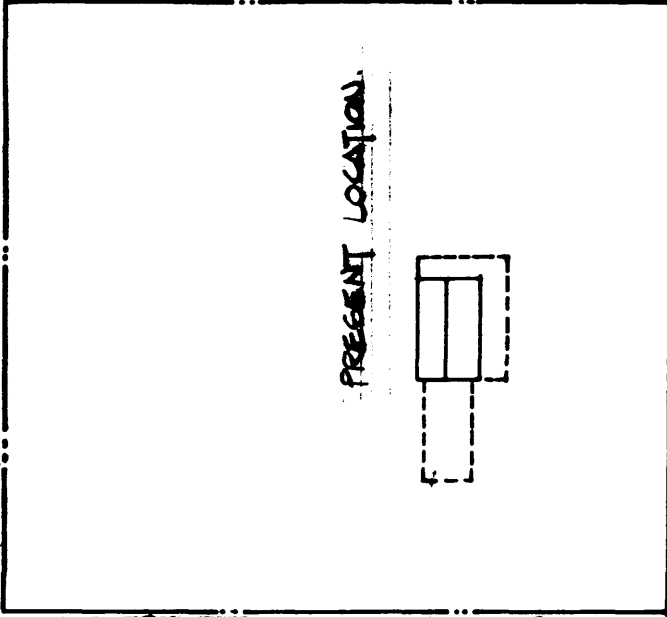


THIRD FLOOR PLAN 1/4" = 1'-0"





N 28° 00' E 200.00'



PRESENT LOCATION



N 62° 00' W 217.80'

S 28° 00' W 200.00'

M.P. RTE 290



N. NORTH

ASSUMED LOCATION OF
SALTER HOUSE PRIOR
TO RELOCATION

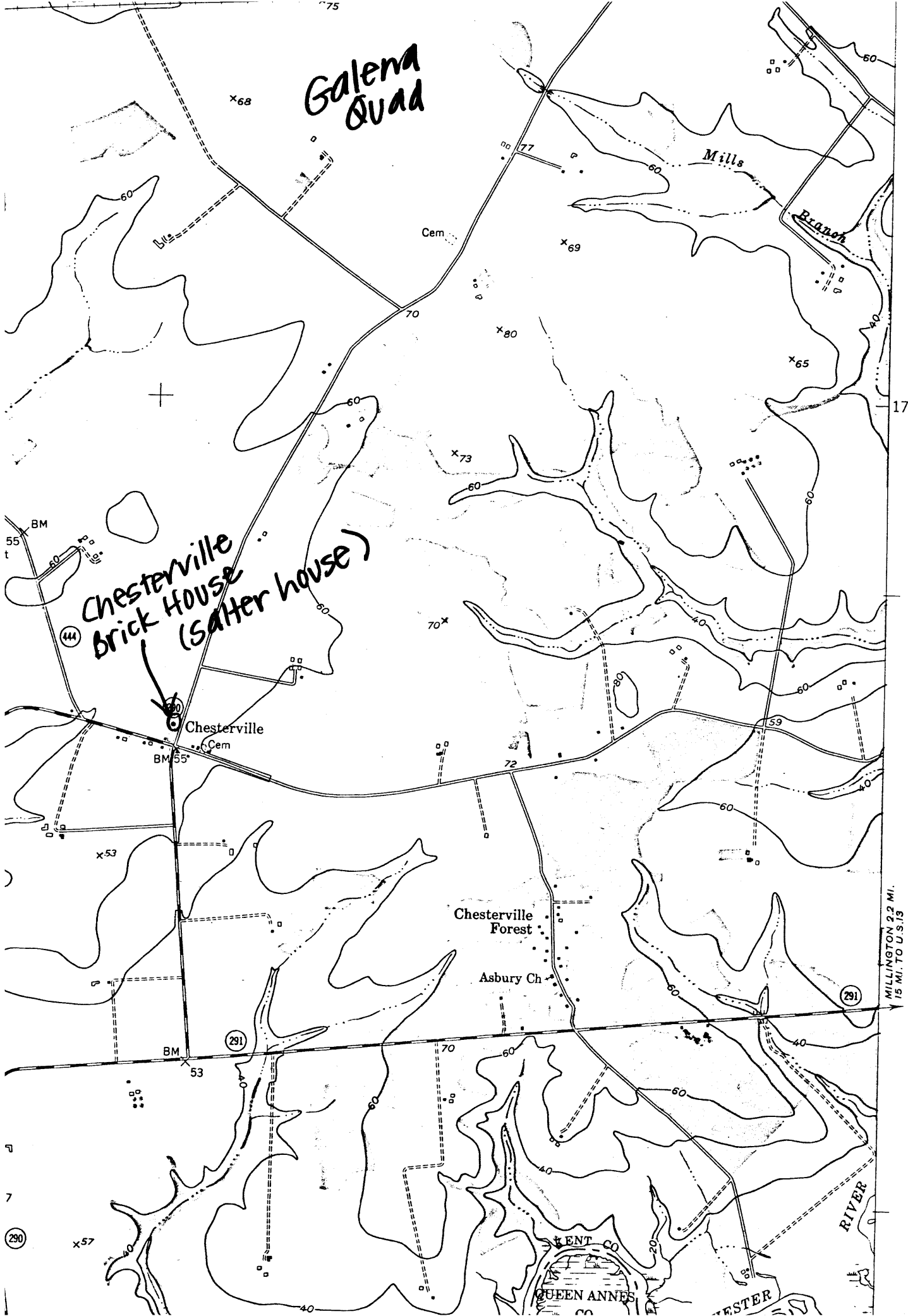


MORGENEC RD.

SCALE 1" = 60'

SALTER HOUSE RELOCATION
MD.
CHESTERTYVILLE

Galena Quad



17'30"

MILLINGTON 2.2 MI.
15 MI. TO U.S. 15

290

7

7

QUEEN ANNES
WESTER