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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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RECEIVED	APR 25 1979
DATE ENTERED	MAY 9 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

HISTORIC

Hopewell

AND/OR COMMON

LOCATION

NW of Providence

STREET & NUMBER Two miles north of Maryland Route 273
on Little Elk Creek Road

CITY, TOWN

Providence
Rock Church

VICINITY OF

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

First

STATE

Maryland

CODE

24

COUNTY

Cecil

CODE

015

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
			<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Richard D. Mackie

STREET & NUMBER R.D. 8

CITY, TOWN

Elkton

VICINITY OF

STATE

Maryland 21921

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Clerk of the Circuit Court

STREET & NUMBER Cecil County Courthouse

CITY, TOWN

Elkton

STATE

Maryland 21921

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Hopewell is a 2½-story, mid 18th century (1730-1750) stone structure located two miles north of Route 273 on the east side of Little Elk Creek Road. The main facade has a southern exposure with the gable running east/west. The structure is situated on the western slope of a slight rise from the Little Elk Creek, which meanders past 100' from the house.

The main 2½-story block is five bays across and two rooms deep. The first floor consists of four rooms and a central hall located between the back two rooms. The fieldstone structure rests on an uncoursed stone foundation. The roof is of a medium to steep pitch and covered with corrugated tin.

The south facade is five bays across and laid in cut and coursed fieldstone. Large quoins support the structure at each corner. A 20th century porch covers the segmental arch stonework over every window except in the easternmost bay. Entrances are located in the second and third bays from the west. The early doors have been replaced with late 19th century paneled ones. Transoms were probably set in at the same time as the long paneled reveals. The door and window surrounds are molded. The 6/6 sash windows are undoubtedly replacements for smaller paned sash. The second floor windows are a narrower 6/6. The boxed cornice is a certain replacement since the unused nailers for the earlier cornice were left exposed.

The west gable end, as the rest of the house, is laid in uncoursed fieldstone with stone quoins. Six-over-six sash windows are found on each floor, and a small four-pane window illuminates the attic. The pent eave was removed, but the stone drip course and wooden nailers remain. The eaves of the roof were extended on the gable ends with short returns at the base. The massive stone chimney pile protrudes through the gable end. The stack above the roof has been stuccoed, but a one course stone cap is still evident.

The east gable end is similar in detail since the 1½-story frame addition was removed. According to an earlier resident, the structure had one room on the first floor and another on the second; it was primarily used for cooking purposes. All that remains of this addition is the uncoursed stone foundation with a concrete slab floor covering. Doors were cut through the east end of the stone house for access on the first floor. The southern entrance has been covered over while the northern door was converted into a window. Plaster remains on the exterior wall and the outline of the roof pitch also attests to the addition's previous existence. There are no windows on the second floor, but two six-pane windows light the attic. A drip course is found on this gable also. The chimney pile above the roof has been removed, and a tin stove pipe presently serves as a stack. The only other opening on this side is a cellar entrance on the northern portion of the foundation wall.

The north facade has been partially covered with a single-story shed addition that covers the central bay. Nine-over-six sash are found on the first and second floors, except for the central bay on the second floor which is six-over-six. A small horizontal three-pane light is located above the central second floor window and lights the third floor stair landing.

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

SPECIFIC DATES _____ BUILDER/ARCHITECT _____

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Hopewell is one of the most significant buildings in the Little Elk Creek Valley. It is one of the earliest farmhouses still standing in the broad Elk Creek Valley and remains as an excellent example of the extensive stone building tradition of north-eastern Maryland and nearby Pennsylvania and Delaware. Important interior woodwork includes the early stair. The house has an expansive view of the broad valley that has been developed both agriculturally and industrially since its settlement in the early 18th century.

Historical research has uncovered land transactions concerning Hopewell as early as 1714. On July 2nd of that year a tract of 544 acres called Hopewell was surveyed for Mathias Van Bibber (Deed Book 4/244). He served as Chief Justice of Cecil County in 1719 at Courthouse Point. In 1725 Van Bibber sold 423 acres of Hopewell to Stephen Hollingsworth, Robert Holy, and Robert Mackey, a Quaker from New Jersey (Deed Book 4/44). On October 31, 1731 Robert Mackey secured from the Governor and Council an order for 100,000 acres in Virginia. As a result of this he and his associates sold 100 acres of Hopewell to James Mackey in May 1732. James Mackey purchased another 27½ acres of Hopewell in 1746 (Deed Book 6/244). He died in 1788 and left the property to his son James Mackey (Will's EE-144). The year 1746 also found Robert Mackey, tanner of Chester County, Pennsylvania, buying 180 acres of Hopewell from William Bristow. Robert Mackey was a large landowner in both Pennsylvania and Maryland. In 1769 he was an elder of Rock Church. In 1771 the 180 acres of Hopewell went to his son James Mackey (BB-348). It is, therefore, not quite clear which of the James Mackeys owned the present building. A tract of 125 acres which presently belongs to Little Elk Farm is part of Robert Mackey's 180 acres, so it is assumed that the second Robert Mackey was probably the one to build the structure.

Later 19th and 20th century residents did not alter the structure much. It is not known when the frame section was added but it was torn down in the early to mid-20th century. The front porch was supposedly added about the same time.

Presently the house and acreage is owned by Richard D. Mackie, Delegate to the Maryland General Assembly.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #3.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 3 acres

QUADRANGLE NAME Bay View Quadrangle

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000

UTM REFERENCES

A 18 | 422660 | 4396150
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B | |
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C | |

D | |

E | |

F | |

G | |

H | |

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #4.

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Paul B. Touart, Historic Sites Surveyor (Research done by Mrs. Harold Copley)

ORGANIZATION

Cecil County Committee, Maryland Historical Trust

DATE

March 1979

STREET & NUMBER

Cecil County Courthouse

TELEPHONE

(301)398-7568

CITY OR TOWN

Elkton

STATE

Maryland 21921

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL X

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

[Signature]

4-17-79

DATE

TITLE

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

ATTEST:

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

[Signature]
Bill Lebonch

DATE

May 9, 1979

DATE

May 8, 1979

(11/78)

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HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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Hopewell
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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 1

(DESCRIPTION, continued)

The interior is an arrangement of four nearly square rooms with a central hall between the back two rooms. The two front doors provide axis to the two front rooms. The southwest room is fairly plain with an arched corner fireplace without a mantel. The walls are without ornamentation other than the simple baseboard. The door surrounds are molded (see profile on floor plan). A simple board decoration under the deep window sills consists of two plain narrow surfaces, the lower one set in on the sides and back from the slightly longer and thicker board on top. This decoration is as wide as the window opening. Early flooring fastened with rosehead nails still remains. It appears as if a later door was cut through the back wall of this room for access to the hall (see plan). The opening between the two front rooms appears to be early.

The southeast room is similarly devoid of detail other than a slightly different decoration beneath the window sill. The edges of the boards have beads and drawers were set below the sill. The present drawers are of 19th century construction. The fireplace opening is much larger than the others and is located in the east corner parallel with the end wall. Another door into the hall from this room appears later, but definite evidence for this change could not be found. One early entrance does go into the back (northeast) room. The northeast room is presently the kitchen and has been lined with modern appliances and cupboards. A corner fireplace is located in the southeast corner.

The hall has the most interesting element of the entire house, the stair. It rises to the attic and has been basically left alone. There are early turned balusters with a heavy handrail and a square newel post. The newel post is beaded on each corner and has the remains of a molded cap. The heavily molded stringer is closed. The triangular area below the stair is decorated with four raised panels. A four-panel door leads to the cellar. There is a two-panel section above the door, and a molded cornice with both cyma curves incorporated into the profile. The stair pivots on a central vertical support which is mortised and pinned at the second floor level. The turned balusters to the second floor stair are about half the size of the first floor balusters. The molding is not as elaborate, and there is only a single raised panel below the stringer. The beaded newel post has lost its cap.

The second floor is divided into four rooms, each with a small corner fireplace. A few four-panel doors with wrought HL hinges and latches remain. The floorboards are also early and fastened with rosehead nails. The fireplaces are void of any applied decoration. Like the other fireplace openings the top is arched. The northeast room has been divided to accommodate closets and a bathroom. The windows are all finished off with square plaster corners except for the window opening that lights the first stair landing, which has curved reveals. The stair reaches an attic landing where the newel is extremely plain with a slightly beveled cap and plain railing. A board door leads into the attic space.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #2.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

(DESCRIPTION, continued)

The basement is one large room with a central stone pier supporting the main summer beam. The beam runs east to west with the joists running perpendicularly to it and resting on the exterior stone walls. Two corner fireplace supports are found in the center of the west wall. There is a large arched support on the east wall and a corner support joining it on the north. In the southwest corner of the room is a sunken area with plastered stone walls. It measures approximately 8' x 8' and 8' deep. A set of stone steps leads to the bottom. It may possibly be an interior well or area for cool storage of goods. It is presently uncovered, but probably had some sort of roof.

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CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 3

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Cecil County Wills and Deeds, Cecil County Courthouse, Elkton, Maryland.

Rock Presbyterian Church Records, vicinity of Fair Hill, Maryland.

George Johnston, History of Cecil County, Maryland, Elkton, published 1881 by the author.

The Mackies (variously spelled) An Allied Family, compiled by Beatrice Mackie Doughtie, copyright 1957, Bowen Press, Inc., de Catur, Georgia.

Bibles owned by various members of the Mackie family.

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CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 4

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundary line for the Hopewell nomination begins south of the barn foundations along Little Elk Creek Road and runs in a northerly direction along said road for 500' and thence directly east to the middle of the Little Elk Creek. From thence following said creek for approximately 550' to a point below the farmhouse and finally directly west to the aforesaid road, containing three acres more or less.

