

## National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

AA-174

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms* Type all entries—complete applicable sections

## 1. Name

historic	Abington								
and/or common	└── Abbington	Farm (p	referred)	9					
2. Loca	_								
street & number	1761 Seven	1761 Severn Chapel Road,				n <u>/</u> a	n/a not for publication		
city, town	Millersvil	lle v ic	<u> </u>	nity of	congression	al district	Fourth		
state	Maryland	code	24	county	Anne Arun	del	code	003	
3. Clas	sificatio	n							
Category district _X_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership public _X private both Public Acquisita in process being consid X notapplie	ion /	Status _X_ occupied unoccup work in p Accessible yes: rest yes: unr yes: unr no	bied progress tricted	Present U <u>X</u> agricul <u>X</u> comme educat enterta govern industi	ture ercial ional inment ment rial	museun park X private religiou scientifi transpo other:	residence s ic	
name street & number				<u>illouett</u>	e (Barbara	R.)			
	1761 Seve:								
city, town	Crownsvil:		n/avicir			state	Maryland	21032	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	Anne		<b>C</b> ounty C	ourthouse				
city, town		Anna	polis			state	Maryland	21401	
6. Repr	esentati	ion in	Exis	ting \$	Surveys	5			
	nd Historical ic Sites Inve		h	as this pro	perty been dete	ermined eleg	jible? ye	es <u>X</u> no	
date 1975					federal	state	X county	local	
depository for su	rvey records	Marylan	d Histori	cal Trus	t, 21 State	Circle			
city, town		Annapol	is			state	Maryland	21401	

#### 7. Description AA-174 Condition **Check one** Check one

excellent	deteriorated
X good	ruins
fair	unexposed

X\_ original site \_\_ unaltered moved

n/a

date \_

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

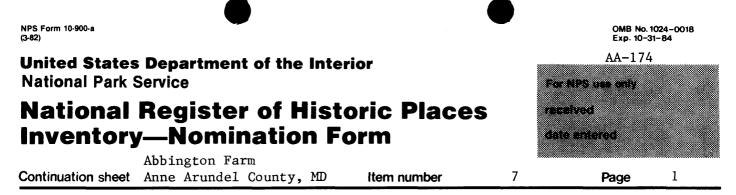
X\_altered

Number of Resou	irces	
Contributing	Noncontributing	Number of previously listed
9	0 buildings	National Register properties
0	0 sites	included in this nomination: 0
1	0 structures	
0		Original and historic functions
10	OTotal	and uses: agricultural, residential

### DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

Abbington Farm, historically known as "Abington," is located on the south side of Severn Chapel Road near Millersville in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. The main dwelling is a frame, side passage, double-pile house with additions on both gable ends. It is a result of four periods of construction, spanning the 19th and early 20th centuries. To the rear, south of the main dwelling, are situated several outbuildings including a frame summer kitchen, a stone and frame icehouse, a frame, brick and stone springhouse/dairy, a frame privy, chicken house, tool shed and corncrib, a large frame stable, and a frame tenant house. All of these buildings contribute to the significance of the resource.

For General Description, see Continuation Sheet No. 1



### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The principal dwelling is situated facing north, on a hill overlooking Severn Chapel Road. The  $2\frac{1}{2}$  story side passage, double pile plan main block is centrally placed with two  $1\frac{1}{2}$  story wings of similar proportions extending from both the east and west gable ends. The main block dates from c. 1840, while two bays of the west wing which abut the main block are said to be an earlier dwelling. Three additional bays were added to the west end of this section sometime in the late 19th century. The east wing was added in 1974 to balance and complement the west wing.

The house rests on a stone foundation and is covered predominately with weatherboard siding. German siding covers the first story facade under the porch and the facade of the west wing. The roof of each section is covered with asphalt shingles. Pairs of pitched roof dormers protrude from the roof of each section, both on the facade and the rear (south) elevation. A onestory hip-roof porch runs almost completely across the facade of the dwelling. It is supported by simple tapered square posts. A triangular pediment breaks the porch roofline marking the entrance to the main block.

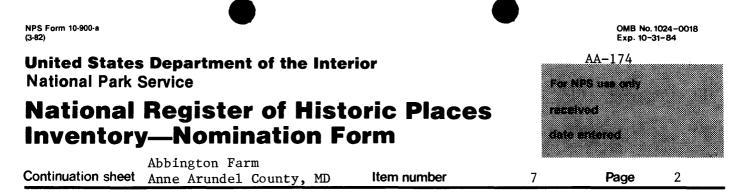
Two interior gable end chimneys are located at the east end of the main block. The earlier portion of the west wing is marked by an interior chimney which has been raised to give it more height. Another interior gable end chimney marks the west end of the west wing.

The rear of the entire house has been altered with the addition of enclosed shed additions on each section.

The windows are predominately 6/6 sash with aluminum storm windows. Large 32-pane, floor to ceiling casement windows have been added on the facade in the first story of the main block and in two bays of both the west and east wings.

The principal entrance is located at the west end of the main block. A wide 6-panel wooden door opens into the side passage which contains the stair. It is located at the rear of the passage and rises to the second story against the west wall. A single room (originally partitioned into two) opens off the side passage on the first floor. The two mantels in this room date from the mid-19th century.

The interior in both sections of the west wing has been modernized to accommodate a dining area and kitchen.



GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

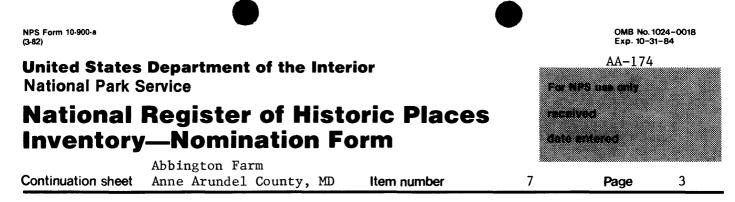
A number of outbuildings associated with this site are of special note. A board and batten summer kitchen stands just south of the west wing and is connected to it by an open passageway. The entrance into the summer kitchen is at the north gable end. An interior chimney with a clay stovepipe emerges from the south gable end. The interior is presently used for storage. The loft space is whitewashed. Extending from the south gable end of the summer kitchen is a later and smaller wing which functions as the pumphouse.

Directly west and across the driveway from the house is a masonry and board and batten icehouse. Access is gained through an enclosed portico extending from the east gable end. Steps lead down into a large space which is partitioned by a curved masonry wall. The high ceiling consists of a series of brick vaults supported with iron metal joists. The smaller space has a poured concrete floor with a trough. The frame loft space above this area is accessed from the rear, west elevation. The rafters are mitred together. A small ventilator pierces the gable roof.

South of the summer kitchen is a low stone, brick and frame springhouse/ dairy. It is constructed in two separate sections with an open passageway in between, all covered by the same gable roof. The western section is a brickwalled collecting pool for the spring which emerges from the ground in this area. A heavy hand-hewn frame which rests on the brick foundation walls of the pool is enclosed with wooden lattice and weatherboard siding. The water in the pool is channelled through a pipe which runs under the passageway and into the stone constructed dairy section. It is directed into a trough which runs around the inside of the walls and is dispersed into the stream emerging from the east end of the building. Evidence of wrought nails in the plate of this building may indicate that it is, with some renovations, a late 18th or early 19th century outbuilding.

The frame privy stands south of the icehouse. It is covered with German siding and has a pyramidal roof. There is a double entrance on the east elevation.

A large and elaborate frame stable stands southwest of the house. It was constructed in 1902, which is clearly marked on a decorative jig-sawn arched ventilator located on the facade, east, gable end. The interior of the stable is intact, and consists of narrow beaded board paneling throughout, with red oak standing stalls for horses, marked by large square wooden posts with pedimented finials. A recent, large enclosed concrete block shed addition extends from the north elevation of the stable. Inside this addition, the present owners have incorporated an early boundary stone into the foundation. It reads: "S. Boundary/ of Brandy/ 1790." Brandy, owned by the Warfields, was a tract which bordered Abington on the northwest. The loft space above the stable was finished and served as living quarters for the coachman.



GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The late 19th century frame tenant house also has recent additions which obscure its original configuration.

## 8. Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance—C	heck and justify below		
prehistoric	archeology-prehistoric	community planning	landscape architectur	e religion
1400–1499	archeology-historic	conservation	law	science
1500–1599	agriculture	economics	literature	sculpture
1600–1699	<u> </u>	education	military	social/
1700–1799	art	engineering	music	humanitarian
X1800–1899	commerce	exploration/settlement	t philosophy	theater
1900–	communications	industry	politics/government	transportation
		invention		other (specify)

Specific dates c.1840-early 20th C. Builder/Architect unknown

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY

Applicable Criteria: C Applicable Exceptions: none Level of Significance for Evaluation: local

### SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

Abbington Farm is significant architecturally as a collection of farm buildings, spanning the 19th and early 20th centuries. Of special note is the survival of such a large variety of outbuildings, including a frame summer kitchen; a stone and frame icehouse; a frame, brick, and stone springhouse/ dairy; a frame privy, chicken house, tool shed and corncrib; a large, elaborate frame stable; and a frame tenant house. Historically, Abbington Farm is important for its association with the Gaithers, Ridouts, and Woodwards, all prominent Anne Arundel County families in the settlement and development of the County.

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

# 9. Major Biblio Paphical Reference

See Footnotes

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<u>10.</u> G	ìeograp	hical Dat	a		
Acreage of n	ominated prope	ny approximatel	y 26.5 acres		
	name <u>Odentc</u>			Quadrang	le scale <u>1:24,000</u>
UMT Referen				-	
A la al E	ما جام م ما		B B J		
Zone E	3 5 7 2 8 0 asting	4 3 2 2 3 6 0 Northing	Zone	3 5 7 3 5 0 Easting	4 <sub>1</sub> 3 <sub>21</sub> 2 <u>312</u> 0 Northing
<b>c</b> 1 8 3	3 5 7 0 8 0	4 3 2 1 9 7 0	<b>D</b> 1 8	3 5 7 0 2 0	4 3 2 1 9 0 0
ELLIL			F L		
GLLI L			н		
Verbal bou	ndary descript	ion and justificatio	on		
Bou	ndaries are	depicted on the	attached map; fo	r boundary jus	tification,
see	Continuatio	n Sheet No.5			
List all stat	tes and counti	es for properties o	verlapping state or c	ounty boundaries	
state n/a	•	code	county	·····	code
state		code	county		code
11 E	orm Dra	epared By			
		parea by			
name/title	Dor	na Ware , Histo	ric Sites Surveyo	r	
<u> </u>	Ann	e Arundel Count	y Office of		
organization	Соп	munity Developm	ient d	ate 1984	
street & num	ber Aru	ndel Center	te	elephone (301)	224-1210
city or town	Ann	apolis	S	tate Maryl	and 21401
12. S	tate His	storic Pre	servation	<b>Officer</b> C	ertification
The evaluate	d significance of	this property within	the state is:		
	national	state	<u> </u>		
As the design				oric Preservation Ac	t of 1966 (Public Law 89-
665), I hereby	nominate this p	roperty for inclusion	in the National Register	and certify that it ha	as been evaluated
according to	the criteria and p	procedures set forth I	by the Heritage Conserv		
State Historic	Preservation O	ficer signature	Alithen_	8-2	8 - 84
title	STA	TE HISTORÍC PRE	SERVATION OFFICER	- date	
For HCRS u	ise only			and a second	
The Company of the second s	The second se	property is included	in the National Register Entered in		
A	loresp	yan	National Reg	date date	9-13-84
Keeper of t	he National Regi	ster			
Attest:				date	
Chief of Reg	gistration		1999년 1993년 19 1993년 1993년 199 1993년 1993년 199		a di la companya di seconda di se



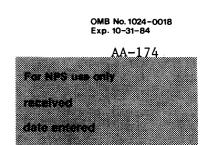
**National Register of Historic Places** 

**United States Department of the Interior** 

**Inventory—Nomination Form** 



**National Park Service** 



Abbington Farm Continuation sheet Anne Arundel County, MD Item number 8 Page 4

### HISTORY AND SUPPORT

The tract known as "Abington," on which Abbington Farm is situated, was patented to John Gather and Robert Proctor in 1664. At Gather's death in 1705, his son John Jr. inherited the Abington plantation.<sup>1</sup>

One of John Jr.'s sons, Rezin Gaither, lived at Abington and married his housekeeper, Sarah Yieldhall, late in life.<sup>2</sup> He is assessed in the 1798 Federal Direct Tax with 150 acres of land, improved by one 40 X 20 foot dwelling and one cornhouse measuring 12 X 20 feet. (Neither of these structures survives, unless a portion of the dwelling was incorporated into the west wing of the present dwelling.)

In 1807, Gaither died intestate and heavily in debt to Mary Weems for 343 pounds, 6 shillings, and 6 pence. A long court proceeding followed, involving John Gaither, the son of Rezin, vs. Mary Weems. It resulted in 1815 with the purchase of the Abington Plantation, at a discount, by Anne Weems, the daughter of Mary Weems. The legal land transaction took place the following year in 1816, by which time Anne Weems had married Horatio Ridout of "White Hall."<sup>3</sup>

In 1837, Rignal D. Woodward purchased the property for \$779.40 from Anne, John and Dr. John Ridout, the widow, son and nephew, respectively, of Horatio Ridout who died in 1834.<sup>4</sup>

The two-story, side passage, double pile plan main block was probably built by Rignal D. Woodward shortly after he purchased the property. Woodward was a planter, served as sheriff, and presiding Justice of the Orphans Court. In 1888, he died and the 198 acre Abington Farm was sold to pay debts. It was purchased by his son, Rignal T. Woodward, who was a partner in Woodward, Baldwin and Company, the prosperous Baltimore textile commission house. The progenitor of this company was the William Woodward Company, founded by William Woodward, brother of Rignal D. Woodward.<sup>5</sup>

At Rignal T.'s death in 1905, the property passed to his children, Elijah, Christopher H.R., and Mary of New York City, and Charles of Anne Arundel County. They mortgaged the property in 1913 and defaulted in 1928, at which time it was sold and purchased by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of Baltimore.<sup>6</sup> In 1931, it was sold to John Tevis Harwood of Baltimore, who sold it in 1935 to Benjamin and Bertha McCloskey. In 1944 Bertha McCloskey sold it to Henry C. Wigley, Sr. and Henry C. Wigley, Jr. In 1946, Henry Sr. sold it to Henry Jr., and in 1979 Mr. and Mrs. Wigley Jr. sold a portion of "Abington" to the present owners, William and Barbara Caillouette.

For History and Support Footnotes see Continuation Sheet No. 5



OMB No. 1024-0018 Exp. 10-31-84

AA-174

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

## National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received date entered

Abbington Farm Continuation sheet Anne Arundel County, MD Item number 8 and 9 and 10 Page 5

HISTORY AND SUPPORT (continued)

### Footnotes

NPS Form 10-900-a

(3-82)

1. J. D. Warfield, <u>The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties</u>, <u>Maryland</u>, (Baltimore: Regional Publishing Company, 1973; rpt.: 1905), p. 108.

2. Henry Wight Newman, Anne Arundel County, Vol. I, (Annapolis: 1971), pp. 72-73.

3. Anne Arundel County Chancery Record, Liber 86, Folio 1, (1812); and Land Records for the Court of Appeals of the Western Shore of Maryland, Liber EH No. 5, Folio 56.

4. Anne Arundel Count Land Records, Liber WSG No. 22, Folio 323.

5. Equity Case #1207, April 12, 1888; Land Records, Liber S. H. No. 36, Folio 122; and Mary Baldwin Baer and John Wilbur Baer, A History of Woodward, Baldwin & Co., (Annapolis: Mary Baldwin Baer and John Wilbur Baer, 1977), pp. 9-11.

6. Warfield, p. 125; Liber G.W. 101, Folio 368; and Liber FSR 92, Folio 471.

### 10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

### Boundary Justification

The nominated property, approximately 26.5 acres, comprises the resource within its immediate setting. The north boundary is defined by Severn Chapel Road, beyond which lies open space which does not contribute to the significance of the resource. The west and southwest boundaries are lines of convenience, beyond which lies a 20th century residence. The south boundary is defined by the 150-foot contour line - beyond which lies open space which does not contribute to the significance of the resource. The southeast and east boundaries are lines of convenience (the east is defined by the legal boundary) - beyond which lies open space and a 20th century dwelling which do not contribute to the significance of the resource.

