

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

DATA SHEET

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED MAY 3 1976

DATE ENTERED AUG 19 1977

**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

** East Nottingham Friends Meeting House *nu*

AND/OR COMMON

Brick Meeting House (preferred)

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

E of Rising Sun at jct of M 272 and MD 293
Junction of old Rt. 273 and old Rt. 272

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Rising Sun md
Calvert Village

VICINITY OF

First

STATE

Maryland

CODE

24

COUNTY

Cecil

CODE

015

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- MUSEUM
- COMMERCIAL
- PARK
- EDUCATIONAL
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- ENTERTAINMENT
- RELIGIOUS
- GOVERNMENT
- SCIENTIFIC
- INDUSTRIAL
- TRANSPORTATION
- MILITARY
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Trustees of Brick Meeting House Lot, Inc.

STREET & NUMBER

R. D. 2

CITY, TOWN

Rising Sun

VICINITY OF

STATE

Maryland

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Cecil County Court House

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Elkton

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR

DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Brick Meeting House is located near the intersection of Maryland Routes 272 and 273 at Calvert, Cecil County, Maryland.

The approximate square foot ground coverage of the Meeting House is 2,200 square feet. The property is approximately 34 acres.

The building consists of three different sections, of which the brick section is the oldest, having been built in 1724. The brickwork is of Flemish bond with a simple watertable. Brick arches exist above the original door and window openings. This earliest section measures 30'3" by 40'2". It had large entrance doors on the east and west walls and a small high door on the north wall above the elder's raised benches which originally ran along the north wall. The east and west walls each had two large windows, one on either side of the entrance doors, and a small window over the door on the west wall. The north wall had two smaller high windows, one on each side of the north door. The appearance of the original south brick wall is unknown. The axis of the roof line runs north-south.

In 1749, the Brick Meeting House burned and was rebuilt and enlarged by 1752. The east, west, and north walls of the 1724 building were virtually undamaged and remain in the present building. Two upper windows were cut in the north wall and the north gable was rebuilt with pent cornice. The south brick wall was demolished and a stone addition was built of the same height and width as the brick section, extending to the south. This stone addition contained two one-story meeting rooms on the ground floor, each with a corner fireplace at the south corners of the building, and a large youth gallery on the second floor looking out into the brick section. Smaller youth galleries ran along the east and west brick walls. The stone section had a double doorway on the south wall with double windows on each side of the door. There was also a window on the east and the west wall of the stone addition. The 1752 Meeting House was roofed with a greenish slate. Fragments of these roofing stones are up to 1/4" thick. There was a ladder on the roof to the chimney at the south gable.

In 1810 the interior of the building was again burned. Two of the 18th century poplar benches without backs were saved and are still in the Meeting House. When the house was rebuilt that same year, the interior orientation was changed, so that the seating faced the west instead of the north, with the elders' gallery along the west wall rather than along the north wall. The corner fireplaces were closed. At this time, the south and west doors were narrowed, the north door was lowered and the east window in the stone section was changed into a door. A stone chimney was added at the north end. The south stone gable was rebuilt and the youth gallery was rebuilt along the north, south and east walls. Sliding panelling was installed so as to separate the brick side which was used by the men from the stone side which was used by the women. The architect and builder for the 1810 rebuilding was Thomas Horton of Willistown, Pennsylvania, assisted by his brother Jesse Horton. The plastering was done by John and William Ray of Wilmington, Delaware. Hardware was carefully salvaged. The

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 checked="" 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 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 type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

East Nottingham Friends Meeting House, or Brick Meeting House as it has long been known, is of significance because of its association with William Penn who granted the site "for a Meeting House and Burial Yard, Forever" near the center of the 18,000 acre Nottingham Lots settlement which he caused to be given in 1701, at the early stage of a boundary dispute with Lord Baltimore. This dispute ultimately resulted in the Mason-Dixon Survey of 1764-67. William Penn's gift of 40 acres was a verbal grant which was not confirmed in writing until 1765 when his sons issued a parchment deed stating, "Whereas, our Late Honoured Father in 1701 did agree to grant a certain 40 acres...". The deed is still preserved in the Meeting House.

Originally part of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of Friends, this was at one time the largest Friends meeting house south of Philadelphia. The Philadelphia Half-Yearly Meeting was held here as early as 1725. Among its early members (most of whom are buried here) were Thomas Chalkley, John Churchman, Benjamin Chandlee, and George Churchman. Thomas Chalkley, lawyer and Quaker minister, in his journal (1749) describes an expedition which he led in 1709 from the log meeting house which stood here before 1724 to preach to the Conestoga Indians. John Churchman, Jr. was a famous Quaker minister and reformer. His Journal (1779) tells of his missionary visits throughout the English Colonies in America and to England, Ireland, and Holland. His son, George Churchman is known as "the Founder of Westtown", the first Quaker boarding school in America. George Churchman's son, John Churchman 3rd, was a scientist and explorer; the second American to be made a member of the Imperial Russian Academy of Science, a cartographer, leader of an expedition towards the North Pole in 1805, and the author of several treatises on variations in the magnetic North. Benjamin Chandlee, Jr. and Sr. were among America's earliest and best clockmakers. Benjamin Sr. began to make clocks here in 1712. Benjamin Jr. was a trustee of the Brick Meeting House in 1765.

A school was established at the Meeting House in 1740. A lending library was in use here at least as early as 1783. In 1778, an American Army hospital was established for sick and wounded troops under General Smallwood's command; those who died here are buried in the cemetery. Lafayette's troops camped in the Meeting House woods on the first night of their march from the Head of Elk to victory at Yorktown in 1781.

Notable Quakers who visited and preached at the Brick Meeting House were John Woolman, Elias Hicks, Lucretia Mott, and Edward Hicks.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Chandlee, Edward E., Six Quaker Clockmakers: Philadelphia. The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1943.
 Gifford, G. E. Jr., Cecil County Maryland, 1608-1850, As Seen by Some Visitors: 1974.
 Johnston, George; History of Cecil County, Maryland. 1881.
 Macdonald, Betty H; Historic Landmarks of Delaware and the Eastern Shore.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 40 acres

UTM REFERENCES

DA	1,8	4,1,5	5,0,0	4,3	9,5	0,3,0	AB	1,8	4,1,5	8,6,0	4,3	9,5	0,5,0
	ZONE	EASTING		NORTHING			ZONE	EASTING		NORTHING			
BC	1,8	4,1,5	9,0,0	4,3	9,4	6,5,0	CD	1,8	4,1,5	5,2,0	4,3	9,4	6,4,0
	ZONE	EASTING		NORTHING			ZONE	EASTING		NORTHING			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

George W. Lutz, III, Administrative Specialist Trainee

ORGANIZATION

Cecil Historical Trust

DATE

June 30, 1975

STREET & NUMBER

R. D. 2

TELEPHONE

287-9388

CITY OR TOWN

Rising Sun

STATE

Maryland

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

John M. Pearce
SHPO

4/30/76
DATE

TITLE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

ATTEST: *Charles A. ...*
 DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
 KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER
 DATE: 8/19/77
 DATE: 8-18-77

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

MAY 3 1976

DATE ENTERED

AUG 19 1977

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

Brick Meeting House
Cecil County

7, 9 1

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER PAGE

#7

heavy timber was obtained from the Meeting House woods and was cut and hewed in one day. All the new benches with backs were made from one large poplar tree donated by Job Haines of Rising Sun.

In the mid-nineteenth century a one story frame A-roof structure measuring 12'4" by 16'4" was added at the Southwest corner of the stone section to serve as a Women's cloakroom and privy. It has a porte-cochere at the west end and a roofed walkway connecting with the south door at the stone end.

In 1901, as part of the celebration of the bicentennial of William Penn's gift of the land for the Meeting House, an overhang was added to the roof at the gables in place of the original verge board, and the interior woodwork and benches were painted and grained.

The original brick walls around the cemetery were removed about 1919. The oldest of these on the north side of the graveyard was Flemish bond with a wood shingle roof. Along the south side common bond was used with a flat granite cap. A carriage shed with a brick privy for the men, erected circa 1730, formerly stood about 200' south of the Meeting House. It had a large stone fireplace along the east wall and narrow openings like gun slots in the walls closed by heavy shutters. Its foundations still remain just east of the foundations of a caretaker's house which was erected about 1860 and demolished in 1964.

Since 1962 the Brick Meeting House has been undergoing extensive renovation and limited restoration. This work is nearing completion. The restoration is to the period of the rebuilding in 1810, except for restoration of the pent cornice of 1752 on the North brick gable, and the retention of the frame women's cloakroom at the Southwest corner.

#9

Daughters of the American Colonists, 1963.

MacElree, Wilmer W.; Around the Boundaries of Chester County, 1934.

Plumstead, Edward; authority on Brick Meeting House: R. D. 2, Rising Sun, Maryland

Records of Nottingham Monthly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends; 1730 to the present, Micro-film in the Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

Reynolds, John T., and others; Bicentennial of Brick Meeting House. 1902.

Rose, Harold W.; The Colonial Houses of Worship in America, 1607-1789. Hastings House.

Trimble, James; History of Nottingham. 1879. Unpublished manuscript in the possession of Edward Plumstead, Rising Sun, Maryland.

Property East Nottingham Friends Meeting House

76000988
Cecil Co.

State Maryland Working Number 5.3.76.3292

TECHNICAL

map correct

CONTROL

Photos 2+1
Maps 1

OK pl
5.20.76

Need current photos is the other structure on the USGS map. the demolished caretakers house? what are sheds in back of photo from the East. called Nancy Miller 7/26/76 - will send info rec'd

HISTORIAN

Call
W.R. Lutz
7/26/76

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN

Accept
M. J. Hutz

3.24.77

ARCHEOLOGIST

sheds appears to be part of school
other building has been demolished (see letter)
OK w/ boundary description verbal
Grossman
4/8/77

OTHER

Accept
L. B. Frankin
4.6.77
Call for verbal boundary description - rec'd 4/11/77

HAER

Inventory _____
Review _____

REVIEW UNIT CHIEF

Accept
Cole
4.22.77

BRANCH CHIEF

Hunt
8.18.77

KEEPER

W. J.
8/19/77

National Register Write-up _____
Federal Register Entry 10.4.77 Send-back _____
Re-submit _____

Entered AUG 19 1977

INT:2106-74



1962 before renovation — FROM WEST

East Nottingham Friends Meeting House

BRICK MEETING HOUSE
Cecil County, Maryland

MAY 3 1976

M.E. Warren, Annapolis, Maryland

meeting house from west (before
renovation) 1962

AUG 19 1977

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

1 of 3

M. E. WARREN - PHOTOGRAPHY

ANNAPOLIS, MD.



1962 before renovation FROM EAST

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

East Nottingham Friends Meeting House

BRICK MEETING HOUSE, Cecil County,
Maryland
M.E. Warren, Annapolis, Maryland

meeting house from east (before
renovation) 1962

AUG 19 1977

MAY 8 1976

2 of 3

M. E. WARREN - PHOTOGRAPHY

ANNAPOLIS, MD



East Nottingham Meeting House

AUG 19 1977

Dennis Nicholson 1975

Cecil Historical Trust

East Facade

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

NPS Number

AUG 19 1977

Title: East NOTTINGHAM FRIENDS
Meeting House

Loc. Cecil County, MD

East Facade

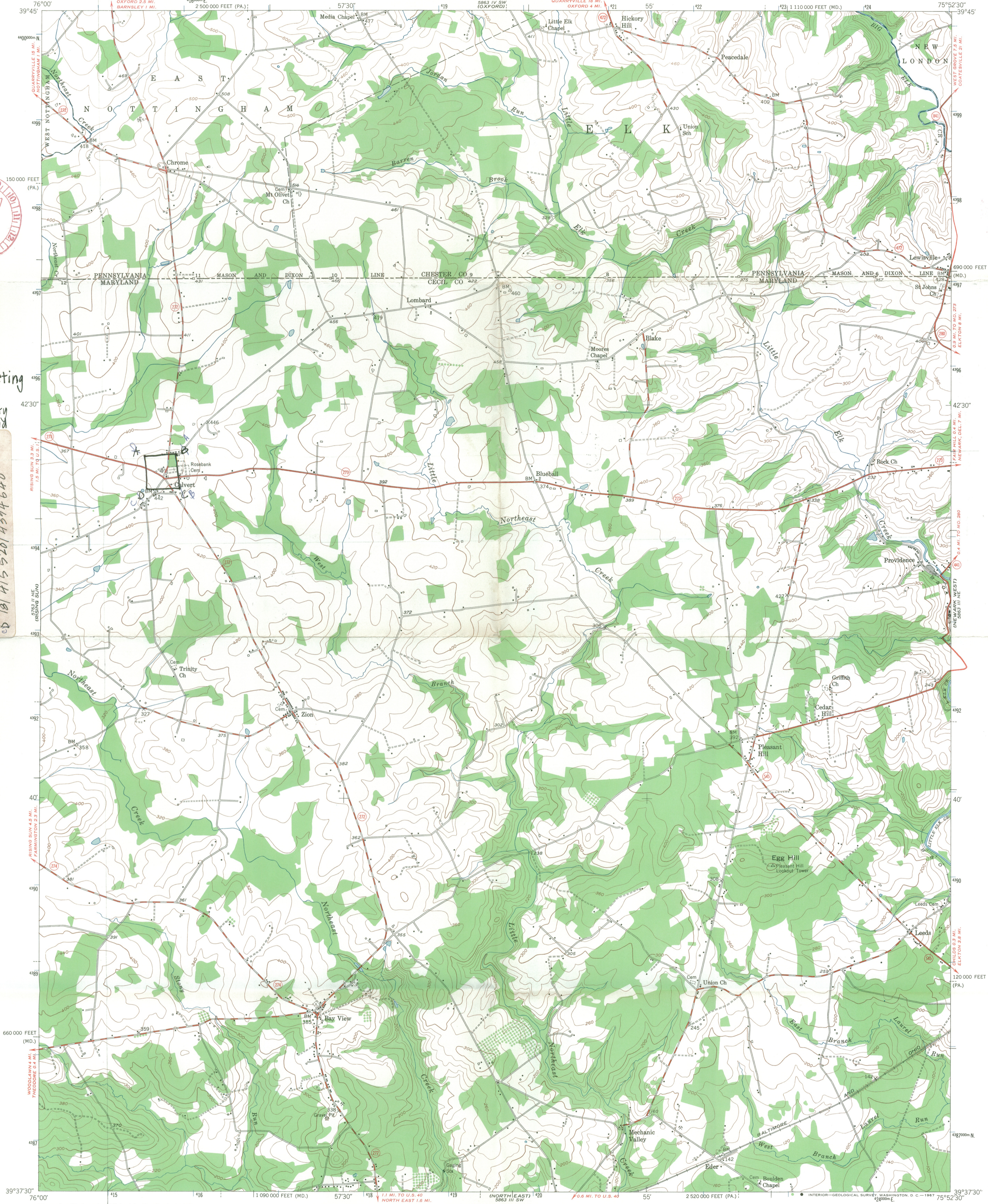
#3 of 3

AUG 19 1977

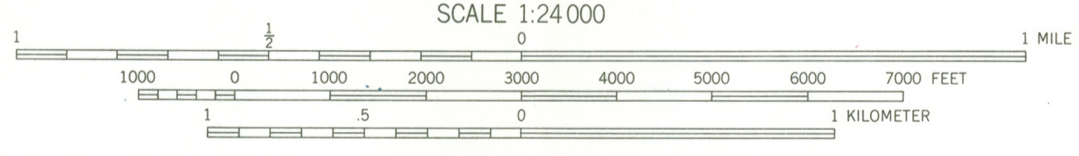
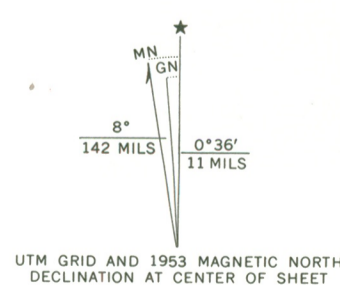


Brick Meeting House
Cecil County
Maryland

PA 181415500/4395030
PA 181415860/4395050
PA 181415900/4394650
PA 181415520/4394640



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Culture and drainage in part compiled from aerial photographs taken 1952. Topography by plane-table surveys 1939 and 1940 Revised 1953
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum 10,000-foot grids based on Maryland coordinate system, and Pennsylvania coordinate system, south zone 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 18, shown in blue



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty	4 LANE 16 LANE	Light-duty
Medium-duty	4 LANE 16 LANE	Unimproved dirt
U.S. Route		State Route



BAY VIEW, MD.—PA.
NW/4 ELKTON 15' QUADRANGLE
N3937.5—W7552.5/7.5

MD. HISTORICAL TRUST
BOX 1704
ANNAPOLIS, MD. 21404

AUG 19 1977

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20242
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

1953
AMS 5863 III NW—SERIES V833



The Maryland Historical Trust

Shaw House, 21 State Circle, Annapolis, Maryland 21401
301: 267-1212 or 301: 267-1438

July 26, 1976

Ray Luce
National Register of
Historic Places
NPS--OAHP
U S Department of
the Interior
Washington, D. C. 20240

Dear Ray:

Pursuant to our telephone conversation
of this date you will receive

1. photo of school next to Colora Meeting
House, Cecil County,
2. brief description of the school, and
3. photo (recent) of the East Nottingham
Meeting, Cecil County.

The dot on the USGS 1957 quad that we
discussed (next to the "C" in Calvert)
represents a building that has been
demolished since the map was made.

Sincerely,

Nancy Miller
Historian

cc: George Lutz



The Maryland Historical Trust

Shaw House, 21 State Circle, Annapolis, Maryland 21401
301: 267-1212 or 301: 267-1438

December 27, 1976

Mr. Ray Luce
National Register of Historic
Places
Review Unit
U.S. Dept. of the Interior
1100 L Street
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Mr. Luce:

Enclosed is a photograph of the
Brick Meeting House (East Nottingham
Meeting House) in Cecil County which
you requested.

The photo and #7 Description for
the Colora Schoolhouse (Meetinghouse)
will be forwarded to you shortly.

Sincerely,

Nancy Minton
Secretary

Enclosure

DATE 4/6/77

TELEPHONE REPORT

TIME OF CALL 10:40 AM PM

1. CALL TO: FROM (Name)

Nancy Miller

2. ADDRESS (Tel. No. if needed)

MD state staff

3. SUBJECT, PROJECT NO., ETC.

Obtaining verbal boundary description for East Nottingham Friends Meeting House

4. DETAILS OF DISCUSSION

Will send requested information immediately

NAME OF PERSON PLACING/RECEIVING CALL

Lucy Franklin

TITLE

Historian

OFFICE

Review,
Natl Register

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE MARYLAND

Date Entered AUG 19 1977

Name

Location

East Nottingham Friends Meeting
House

Rising Sun vicinity
Cecil County

Also Notified

Hon. Charles McC. Mathias, Jr.
Hon. Paul S. Sarbanes
Hon. Robert E. Bauman
Regional Director, Mid Atlantic
Region

State Historic Preservation Officer
Mr. John N. Pearce
The John Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

880 Mott/ej

8-22-77

MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

Maryland

TO: Steve.

YOU WERE CALLED BY— YOU WERE VISITED BY—
Pamela James
OF (Organization)

PLEASE CALL → PHONE NO. (301) 269-2212
CODE/EXT. WILL CALL AGAIN IS WAITING TO SEE YOU
 RETURNED YOUR CALL WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE
She needs to know
if a photograph of
a school house located
on the meeting House property
(Colora House, Cecil County)
has been sent to you or Bill.

RECEIVED BY	DATE	TIME
<u>YR</u>	<u>12/22</u>	<u>9:50</u>

NR Data Sheet

DATE: 7/26/76
Reviewer: INITIALS: WRL
NR DOE

NAME AS IT APPEARS IN FEDERAL REGISTER: East Nottingham Friends Meeting House
OTHER NAMES: Brick meeting House

LOCATION:

STREET & NUMBER: E. of Rising Sun at jct of M272 and 273
CITY, TOWN: Rising Sun
VICINITY OF:
STATE:
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 1st
COUNTY: Cecil code 615

OWNER OF PROPERTY: (Circle) PRIVATE STATE LOCAL GOV'T MUNICIPAL COUNTY OTHER

ADMINISTRATOR (underline): FEDERAL (AGENCY NAME):
NPS REGION: (CIRCLE) N. ATLANTIC MID ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST MIDWEST
SOUTHWEST ROCKY MOUNTAIN WEST PACIFIC NORTHWEST

FEATURES:

INTERIOR: Substantially intact-1
 unknown - 4
 not applicable - 7
EXTERIOR: Substantially intact-2
 unknown - 5
 not applicable - 8
ENVIRONS: Substantially intact-3
 unknown - 6
 Not applicable-9

Interior, exterior, environs not intact-0

CONDITION - EXCELLENT DETERIORATED UNALTERED ORIGINAL SITE
 GOOD RUINS ALTERED MOVED
 FAIR UNEXPOSED Reconstructed Unknown
 Unexcavated Excavated

ACCESS - Yes-restricted Yes-unrestricted No access Unknown

historic district? YES NO

WITHIN NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO
IF YES, NAME:

WITHIN NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK? YES NO
IF YES, NAME:

ADAPTIVE USE: YES NO Saved? YES NO

FUNCTION(S): (use vocabulary words)
then- Church
now- Church

SIGNIFICANCE:

- | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC | <input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION | <input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGION | <input type="checkbox"/> entertainment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY HISTORIC | <input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS | <input type="checkbox"/> LAW/Gov't/politics | <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE | <input type="checkbox"/> health |
| <input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE | <input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION | <input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE | | <input type="checkbox"/> recreation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE | <input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING | <input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY | <input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN | <input type="checkbox"/> settlement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ART | <input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION | <input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC | | <input type="checkbox"/> socio/cultural |
| <input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE | <input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY | <input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY | <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION | <input type="checkbox"/> urban & communit |
| <input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS | <input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION | <input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT | <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) | <input type="checkbox"/> planning |

Claims

"first" YES NO "oldest" YES NO "only" YES NO

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

architect/m.builder: Thomas Horton,

Jesse Horton (1810)

engineer:

landscape/garden designer:

artist/artisan:

interior decorator:

builder/contractor:

plaster - John William Ray (1810)

ETHNIC GROUP: Quaker

NAMES:

(label role & appropriate date)

personal William Penn (granted land)

events

institutional

DATES:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION (Specific date or 1/4 of century): 1724

DATE(S) OF "MAJOR" ALTERATIONS:

HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT DATE(S): 1752, 1810, 1901

SOURCE:

(OF NOMINATION)

PRIVATE

STATE

LOCAL GOV'T

MUNICIPAL

COUNTY

OTHER

FEDERAL AGENCY:

ACREAGE:

(to nearest tenth of an acre)

40

COMMENTS: (include architectural information here)

rectangle, gable roof, 2 end chimneys, 2 sections - part brick, part stone, dual entries, rear ~~to~~ clapboard
↳ used for women's cloakroom.

SIGNIFICANCE: (maximum two sentences)

meeting house ~~given~~ associated with many locally ^{nationally} important Quaker leaders; built on land donated by William Penn. The meeting house is a typical plain structure with an early interior.

NATIONAL REGISTER DATA SHEET

1 NAME as it appears on federal register: *East Nottingham Friends Meeting House* 2 OTHER NAMES: *Brick Meeting House* 3 date of entry: *AUG 19 1977* 4 county code: *015*

5 LOCATION street & number *East of Rising Sun, Md at jct of Md 272 + Md 273* city / town *Rising Sun,* vicinity of *Rising Sun,* state *Md.* county *Cecil* 6 NPS REGION:

7 OWNER PRIVATE STATE MUNICIPAL COUNTY MULTIPLE FEDERAL (agency name) 8 ADMINISTRATOR:

9 EXISTING SURVEYS HABS HAER NHL 10 FUNDED? YES NO 11 CONGRESS. DISTRICT *First* 12 SOURCE of NOMINATION STATE FEDERAL if state who prepared form?

13 WITHIN NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NAME NO 14 WITHIN NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK? YES NAME NO 15 ACREAGE *40* LOCAL PRIVATE ORGANIZATION

16 CONDITION deteriorated altered original site excellent ruins unaltered moved good unexposed reconstructed unknown fair unexcavated excavated 17 features: INTERIOR SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT-1 NOT INTACT-0 UNKNOWN-4 NOT APPLICABLE-7 EXTERIOR SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT-2 NOT INTACT-0 UNKNOWN-5 NOT APPLICABLE-8 ENVIRONS SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT-3 NOT INTACT-0 UNKNOWN-6 NOT APPLICABLE-9

18 ACCESS YES-Restricted YES-Unrestricted No Access Unknown 19 ADAPTIVE USE YES NO 20 SAVED? YES IS PROPERTY A HISTORIC DISTRICT? yes no

21 AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHEOLOGY-prehistoric-2 COMMERCE-6 ARCHEOLOGY-historic-1 COMMUNICATIONS-7 AGRICULTURE-3 ARCHITECTURE-4 ART-5 ENGINEERING-11 ENTERTAINMENT-26 EXPLORATION-12 HEALTH-27 ECONOMICS-9 EDUCATION-10 LANDSCAPE ARCH.-15 LAW-16 LITERATURE-17 MILITARY-18 MUSIC-19 PHILOSOPHY-20 POLITICS / GOVT.-21 RELIGION-22 SCIENCE-23 SOCIAL / CULTURAL-30 TRANSPORTATION-25 RECREATION-28 SETTLEMENT-29 URBAN PLANNING-31 OTHER (SPECIFY) 22 CLAIMS: explain 'first' 'oldest' 'only'

23 functions WHEN HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT: *Quaker Meeting House* CURRENTLY: *Museum* 24 dates of initial construction: *1724* major alterations: *1749, 1752, 1810* historic events: 25 ETHNIC GROUP ASSOCIATION *Quaker*

26 architectural style(s): 27 architect: *Thomas Horton + Jesse Horton (1810)* 28 master builder: 29 engineer:

30 landscape architect / garden designer: 31 interior decorator: 32 artist: 33 artisan: 34 builder/contractor: *John + William Ray, plasterers*

35 NAMES, give role & date PERSONAL: *William Penn - 1701, 1765 - donated land // John Woolman, Eliza Hicks, Lucretia Mott - prominent Quakers who spoke here.* EVENTS: *18th C. - also used as a school, library, and hospital at various times.* INSTITUTIONAL:

36 NATIONAL REGISTER WRITE-UP *The East Nottingham Friends Meeting House and cemetery are significant because they were constructed on land donated by William Penn and is a structure associated with many locally and nationally prominent Quakers. Originally built in 1724, it was burned, and rebuilt in 1749 and enlarged in 1752. In 1810 the interior was again burned and rebuilt. Since that time it has undergone some alterations of the 1810 structure, and is presently undergoing extensive restoration and renovation.*