

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. PG 69-024-25

### 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Mount Hope Slave Quarter Ruin

other

### 2. Location

street and number Behind 2422 Parkway Street  not for publication

city, town Cheverly  vicinity

county Prince George's County

### 3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Kimberly Gee

street and number 2422 Parkway Street telephone 301-583-8383

city, town Hyattsville state MD zip code 20785

### 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Prince George's County Courthouse liber 137 folio 466

city, town Upper Marlboro tax map 59 tax parcel A2 tax ID number 0176644

### 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

Contributing Resource in National Register District  
 Contributing Resource in Local Historic District  
 Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
 Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
 Recorded by HABS/HAER  
 Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT  
 Other: Prince George's County Inventory of Historic Resources, PG 69-11

### 6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
district	public	agriculture	Contributing
building(s)	X private	commerce/trade	Noncontributing
structure	both	defense	buildings
X site		domestic	sites
object		education	structures
		funerary	objects
		government	Total
		health care	
		industry	
		landscape	
		recreation/culture	
		religion	
		social	
		transportation	
		work in progress	
		unknown	
		X vacant/not in use	
		other:	

Number of Contributing Resources  
previously listed in the Inventory

## 7. Description

Inventory No. PG 69-024-25

### Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

### SUMMARY

The Mount Hope Slave Quarter Ruin is a chimney ruin located in a steep alley between Parkway Place and Cheverly Circle in the Town of Cheverly Maryland. The remains of the chimney are in poor condition and there are no above-ground remains of the structure with which the chimney was associated.

The Slave Quarter Ruin retains very little integrity, as the feeling, association, design, setting, materials, and workmanship are all severely lacking as the site is a ruin and a neighborhood was built around it. The plantation context and its connection with Mount Hope were lost when the Town of Cheverly was built. The integrity of location is high as the site has not been moved and thus may be of good archaeological value.

### DESCRIPTION

The Mount Hope Slave Quarter Ruin is located west of 2422 Parkway Place and north of 16 Cheverly Circle behind an unpaved alley between Cheverly Circle and Parkway Street in the Town of Cheverly, Maryland. The ruin consists of a deteriorating chimney surrounded by brush. The chimney ruins are approximately ten feet tall and more than seven feet wide at the base. The chimney is built of rough-cut, iron stone laid in a slightly irregular course and held together by a mix of mortars including the original mortar, as well as modern mortars used for repairs including Portland cement. Larger stones, emulating quoins, run along the corners of the chimney. The original cap of the chimney is missing; however, there is a newer rounded concrete cap over the flue. This cap is also broken. The fireplace opens on the west elevation of the chimney and there are small concrete stepping stones in front of it. There is an iron lintel across the fireplace that was not present in a 1920s photograph. There is a metal bar inside the chimney that may be original, as it was designed to hold hooks for cooking. There are several sets of stacked concrete blocks in the fireplace that are also not original. The chimney is situated on a hill, sloping eastward and is supported under the east elevation by a large stone that protrudes from the north and east elevations. The east elevation was likely the exterior elevation; it has a four-foot-high, two-foot-deep shelf on the east elevation with a stone on the southeast end. The mortar is in disrepair and many of the stones are decomposing. There are no other visible remains of a dwelling and there are no visible marks on the chimney indicating where the walls of the house may have intersected with the chimney.

## 8. Significance

Inventory No. PG 69-024-25

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: <u>local history, slavery</u>
<b>Specific dates</b>	exact dates unknown			<b>Architect/Builder</b>
<b>Construction dates</b>	1840s-1860s, exact date unknown			
Evaluation for:				
<input type="checkbox"/> National Register		<input type="checkbox"/> Maryland Register		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

### SUMMARY

The Town of Cheverly, in which the ruins now rest, was once a part of the plantation of Fielder Magruder, Jr., known as Mount Hope. The plantation grew tobacco and other crops. It rested atop a hill, overlooking Washington, DC. Magruder and his wife never had children of their own, so after his death in 1888 and his wife's death in 1894 the plantation of approximately 193 acres were left to Magruder's sister Matilda and her husband Dionysus Sheriff.<sup>1</sup> That land, and neighboring land owned by Sheriff were sold by his heirs to Robert Marshall for the development of Cheverly. As he walked about the property that would become Cheverly, Marshall recalled coming across a slave cabin ruin along a shaded lane, which he believed belonged to the Mount Hope plantation.<sup>2</sup> His assertion was supported by later observers who believed the stone construction was similar to other buildings associated with the plantation, including a dairy.<sup>3</sup>

Cheverly historian Raymond Bellamy conducted significant research on the site from the late 1970s through the early 1990s. The research was inconclusive in determining whether the chimney that remains was actually part of a slave quarters or if it was something else.<sup>4</sup> Due to the size of the chimney, some believe it was a part of an overseers' house from another nearby plantation, while others believe the chimney was nothing more than a backyard barbecue.<sup>5</sup> Although photographs from the 1920s, when Robert Marshall laid out Cheverly, depict the chimney with fallen timbers around it, the exact appearance or construction of the structure, as well as its use, remains a mystery. Furthermore, the timbers in the picture do not appear to be related to the chimney.

If, as the name suggests, the chimney did belong to a slave quarters, then it was likely the home of a slave named Mary Barnes, who was African-American or mixed-race and a widow with eight children. It may also have been the home of a formerly enslaved African American of the Magruders named Henry Hawkins, who was said to have lived near the main house with his wife and six children.<sup>6</sup> As little structural evidence of the past remains above ground or in archival records, it is recommended that an archaeological survey be conducted to investigate the structure and its inhabitants.

<sup>1</sup> National Register of Historic Places Inventory- Nomination Form for Mount Hope (PG 69-11).

<sup>2</sup> Ray Bellamy, Letter to Susan Pearl, Prince George's County Historic Preservation Commission, May 10, 2000.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid

<sup>4</sup> Ibid

<sup>5</sup> Justin Jouvenal, "Digging into Cheverly's Past: Possible Slave Quarters Exists in Neighbors' Yard," *The Gazette*, June 15, 2000, New Carrollton Edition.

<sup>6</sup> Justin Jouvenal, "Digging into Cheverly's Past: Possible Slave Quarters Exists in Neighbors' Yard," *The Gazette*, June 15, 2000, New Carrollton Edition.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. PG 69-024-25

Name: Mount Hope Slave Quarter Ruin  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 4

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### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Mount Hope Slave Quarter Ruin has historically been associated with the Mount Hope Plantation (HS 69-11) located at 1 Cheverly Circle. The ruins are located approximately 400 feet northeast of the plantation house. The Mount Hope Plantation was the home of Fielder Magruder, Jr., of the prominent Magruder family of Maryland. The 716-acre plantation was established around 1839 by the young Magruder and was home to 15 slaves in 1840, 18 in 1850, and 25 in 1860.<sup>7</sup> There are references to slave quarters on the property in the census records and tax assessments of this era. However, it is unclear if they refer to this structure (69-24-25) specifically. If this chimney was a part of a slave quarters it would likely date to the 1840s to 1860s when the Magruder's plantation and slave holdings grew. The Mount Hope Slave Quarter Ruin is significant because of its value as a part of the development and heritage of the area. It exemplifies the cultural, social, and historic heritage of the County, and has the potential to yield more information about the history of slavery and plantation life in the County, State, and Nation, should an archaeological investigation take place.

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<sup>7</sup> Ray Bellamy, Letter to Susan Pearl, Prince George's County Historic Preservation Commission, May 10, 2000.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. PG 69-024-25

Name: Mount Hope Slave Quarter Ruin  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 5

---

### Chain of Title

Block 42, Lots 599, 601 & 602

Deed

NLP 6477:946  
November 6, 1986

Charles J. Sturgis and Ruth E. Sturgis to John R. Friar and Gloria Z. Friar (Lots 599, 601, 602)

Deed

WWW 4146:794  
November 4, 1972

James R. Barker and Ilona O. Barker to Charles J. Sturgis and Ruth E. Sturgis (Lots 599, 601, 602)

Deed

2561:536  
June 2, 1961

Shan-Fu Shen and Ming-Ming Shen to James R. Barker and Ilona O. Barker (Lots 599, 601, 602)

Deed

2388:591  
28, 1959

Eugene B. Williams and Martha M. Williams to Shan-Fu Shen and Ming-Ming Shen (Lots 599, 601, October 602)

Deed

2168:31  
November 20, 1957

Ben J. Thorton and Eileen C. Thorton to Eugene B. Williams and Martha M. Williams (Lots 599, 601, 602)

Deed

1802:166  
November 11, 1954

Emil J. Rossodivita and Frances Rossodivita to Ben J. Thorton and Eileen C. Thorton (Lots 599, 601, 602)

Deed

773:437  
February 28, 1945

Wilfred F. Macken and Grace Macken to Emil J. Rossodivita (Lot 602)

Deed

723:150  
January 11, 1944

Elizabeth Wyllie (aka Elizabeth Fine) and Samuel J. Fine to E. J. (Emil J.) Rossodivita (Lot 599)

Deed

595:391  
March 27, 1941

Nick Iosue to Emilio (Emil) Rossodivita and Florindo Rossodivito (Lot 601)

Deed

570:191  
July 25, 1940

Florindo Rossodivita to Nick Iosue (Lot 601)

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. PG 69-024-25

Name: Mount Hope Slave Quarter Ruin  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 6

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Deed

537:83

July 17, 1939

Guy Clinton and Edna K. Clinton to Florindo Rossodivita (Lot 601)

Deed

384:495

April 3, 1933

Cheverly Corporation to Guy Clinton and Edna K. Clinton (his wife) (Lot 601)

Deed

364:349

April 20, 1931

C. Thomas Summer and S. Edward Shaw (joint tenants) to Cheverly Corporation (Lot 601)

Deed

361:261

20, 1931

Joseph D. Eason and Robert E. Ankers (Trustees) to C. Thomas Summer and S. Edward Shaw, Joint March  
Tenants (Lot 601)

Deed of Trust

338:438

November 14, 1929

Wardman-Cheverly Estates, Inc. to Joseph D. Eason and Robert E. Ankers (Lot 601)

Deed

338:436

November 14, 1929

Richard Reeves, unmarried to Wardman-Cheverly Estates, Inc. (Lot 601)

Deed

342:317

November 2, 1929

Robert N. Taylor and Joseph B. Murphy to Richard Reeves (Lot 601)

Deed

337:366

August 27, 1929

Washington Suburban Realty Company to Robert N. Taylor and Joseph B. Murphy (Lot 601)

Deed

323:234

June 23, 1928

Washington Suburban Realty Co. to Wilfrid F. Macken (Lot 602)

Deed

293:198

July 15, 1927

Washington Suburban Realty Co. to Elizabeth Wyllie (Lot 599)

Deed

137:466

January 30, 1919

George B. Sheriff, Phillip K. Sheriff, et. al to The Washington Suburban Realty Company (Lots 599,  
601, 602)

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. PG 69-024-25

Name: Mount Hope Slave Quarter Ruin  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 7

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### Chain of Title

Block 42, Lot 603

Deed  
VJ 12491:24  
September 24, 1998

Edward F. Campbell and Betty L. Campbell to Kimberly L. Gee

Deed  
NLP 5783:322  
October 1983

Edward F. Campbell to Edward F. Campbell and Betty L. Campbell

Deed  
WWW 4678:69  
September 4, 1976

Edward F. Campbell and Eileen Campbell to Edward F. Campbell

Deed  
WWW 3551:87  
December 11, 1967

Morris E. Nelson and Helen J. Nelson to Edward F. Campbell and Eileen Campbell

Deed  
WWW 3232:362  
November 9, 1965

Michael K. Neady and Bruce D. Feltner to Morris E. Nelson and Helen J. Norris

Deed  
WWW 3190:343  
July 22, 1965

E. Robert Hash and Margie M. Hash, Stewart Elben and Florence Elben to Michael K. Neady and Bruce D. Feltner

Deed  
WWW 1886:189  
June 28, 1955

Charles E. Callow, Treasurer of Prince George's County, Maryland and Collector of Taxes for the State of Maryland and Prince George's County to E. Robert Hash and Marjorie M. Hash, Stewart Elben and Florence Elben

Deed  
WWW 1815:442  
January 17, 1955

Emil J. Rossodivita and Frances Rossodivita to E. Robert Hash and Stewart Elben

Deed  
1080:250  
November 23, 1948

The County Commissioners of Prince George's County, Maryland to Emil J. Rossodivita, at auction following failure of payments by Arthur B. Gale

Deed  
314:372  
April 12, 1928

The Washington Suburban Realty Company to Arthur B. Gale

# **Maryland Historical Trust**

# **Maryland Inventory of**

# **Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No. PG 69-024-25

Name: Mount Hope Slave Quarter Ruin

## **Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 8

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Deed

137:466

George B. Sheriff, Phillip K. Sheriff, et. al to The Washington Suburban Realty Company

January 30, 1919

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. PG 69-024-25

Ray Bellamy, Letter to Susan Pearl, *Prince George's County Historic Preservation Commission*, May 10, 2000.

National Register of Historic Places Inventory- Nomination Form for Mount Hope (PG 69-11).

Justin Jouvenal, "Digging into Cheverly's Past: Possible Slave Quarters Exists in Neighbors' Yard," *The Gazette*, June 15, 2000, New Carrollton Edition.

Marina King, Memo to CAC, Historic Sites and Districts Plan Amendment, *Prince George's County Historic Preservation Commission*, April 24, 1990.

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 0.2334  
Acreage of historical setting \_\_\_\_\_  
Quadrangle name Washington East

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

### Verbal boundary description and justification

The Mount Hope Slave Quarter Ruin is located west of 2422 Parkway Place and north of 16 Cheverly Circle behind an unpaved alley between Cheverly Circle and Parkway Street.

## 11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Stacy Patterson, Architectural Historian		
organization	The Ottery Group, Inc.	date	2/18/09
street & number	4320 Morningwood Drive, Suite 100	telephone	301-562-1975
city or town	Olney	state	MD

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
Maryland Department of Planning  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023  
410-514-7600

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. PG 69-024-25

### 1. Name of Property

(indicate preferred name)

historic      Mount Hope Slave Quarter Ruin

other

### 2. Location

street and number      Behind 2422 Parkway Street       not for publication

city, town      Cheverly       vicinity

county      Prince George's County

### 3. Owner of Property

(give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name      Kimberly Gee

street and number      2422 Parkway Street      telephone      301-583-8383

city, town      Hyattsville      state      MD      zip code      20785

### 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.      Prince George's County Courthouse      liber      137      folio      466

city, town      Upper Marlboro      tax map 59      tax parcel      A2      tax ID number      0176644

### 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

Contributing Resource in National Register District  
 Contributing Resource in Local Historic District  
 Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
 Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
 Recorded by HABS/HAER  
 Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT  
 Other: Prince George's County Inventory of Historic Resources, PG 69-11

### 6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count	
district	public	agriculture	Contributing	Noncontributing
building(s)	X private	commerce/trade		buildings
structure	both	defense		sites
X site		domestic	1	structures
object		education		objects
		funerary		Total
		government		
		health care	X	
		industry	vacant/not in use	
			other:	

Number of Contributing Resources  
previously listed in the Inventory

## 7. Description

Inventory No. PG 69-024-25

### Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

### SUMMARY

The Mount Hope Slave Quarter Ruin is a chimney ruin located in a steep alley between Parkway Place and Cheverly Circle in the Town of Cheverly Maryland. The remains of the chimney are in poor condition and there are no above-ground remains of the structure with which the chimney was associated.

The Slave Quarter Ruin retains very little integrity, as the feeling, association, design, setting, materials, and workmanship are all severely lacking as the site is a ruin and a neighborhood was built around it. The plantation context and its connection with Mount Hope were lost when the Town of Cheverly was built. The integrity of location is high as the site has not been moved and thus may be of good archaeological value.

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## 8. Significance

Inventory No. PG 69-024-25

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education
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	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture
		<input type="checkbox"/> law
		<input type="checkbox"/> literature
		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history
		<input type="checkbox"/> military
		<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
		<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
		<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion
		<input type="checkbox"/> science
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social history
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: <u>local history, slavery</u>

Specific dates	exact dates unknown	Architect/Builder
Construction dates	1840s-1860s, exact date unknown	

Evaluation for:

National Register  Maryland Register  X not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

### SUMMARY

The Town of Cheverly, in which the ruins now rest, was once a part of the plantation of Fielder Magruder, Jr., known as Mount Hope. The plantation grew tobacco and other crops. It rested atop a hill, overlooking Washington, DC. Magruder and his wife never had children of their own, so after his death in 1888 and his wife's death in 1894 the plantation of approximately 193 acres were left to Magruder's sister Matilda and her husband Dionysus Sheriff.<sup>1</sup> That land, and neighboring land owned by Sheriff were sold by his heirs to Robert Marshall for the development of Cheverly. As he walked about the property that would become Cheverly, Marshall recalled coming across a slave cabin ruin along a shaded lane, which he believed belonged to the Mount Hope plantation.<sup>2</sup> His assertion was supported by later observers who believed the stone construction was similar to other buildings associated with the plantation, including a dairy.<sup>3</sup>

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If, as the name suggests, the chimney did belong to a slave quarters, then it was likely the home of a slave named Mary Barnes, who was African-American or mixed-race and a widow with eight children. It may also have been the home of a formerly enslaved African American of the Magruders named Henry Hawkins, who was said to have lived near the main house with his wife and six children.<sup>6</sup> As little structural evidence of the past remains above ground or in archival records, it is recommended that an archaeological survey be conducted to investigate the structure and its inhabitants.

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Inventory No. PG 69-024-25

Name: Mount Hope Slave Quarter Ruin  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 4

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### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 5

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### Chain of Title

Block 42, Lots 599, 601 & 602

Deed

NLP 6477:946  
November 6, 1986

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Deed

WWW 4146:794  
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June 2, 1961

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28, 1959

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November 20, 1957

Ben J. Thorton and Eileen C. Thorton to Eugene B. Williams and Martha M. Williams (Lots 599, 601, 602)

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November 11, 1954

Emil J. Rossodivita and Frances Rossodivita to Ben J. Thorton and Eileen C. Thorton (Lots 599, 601, 602)

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July 25, 1940

Florindo Rossodivita to Nick Iosue (Lot 601)

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. PG 69-024-25

Name: Mount Hope Slave Quarter Ruin  
**Continuation Sheet**

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Deed

537:83

July 17, 1939

Guy Clinton and Edna K. Clinton to Florindo Rossodivita (Lot 601)

Deed

384:495

April 3, 1933

Cheverly Corporation to Guy Clinton and Edna K. Clinton (his wife) (Lot 601)

Deed

364:349

April 20, 1931

C. Thomas Summer and S. Edward Shaw (joint tenants) to Cheverly Corporation (Lot 601)

Deed

361:261

20, 1931

Joseph D. Eason and Robert E. Ankers (Trustees) to C. Thomas Summer and S. Edward Shaw, Joint March  
Tenants (Lot 601)

Deed of Trust

338:438

November 14, 1929

Wardman-Cheverly Estates, Inc. to Joseph D. Eason and Robert E. Ankers (Lot 601)

Deed

338:436

November 14, 1929

Richard Reeves, unmarried to Wardman-Cheverly Estates, Inc. (Lot 601)

Deed

342:317

November 2, 1929

Robert N. Taylor and Joseph B. Murphy to Richard Reeves (Lot 601)

Deed

337:366

August 27, 1929

Washington Suburban Realty Company to Robert N. Taylor and Joseph B. Murphy (Lot 601)

Deed

323:234

June 23, 1928

Washington Suburban Realty Co. to Wilfrid F. Macken (Lot 602)

Deed

293:198

July 15, 1927

Washington Suburban Realty Co. to Elizabeth Wyllie (Lot 599)

Deed

137:466

January 30, 1919

George B. Sheriff, Phillip K. Sheriff, et. al to The Washington Suburban Realty Company (Lots 599,  
601, 602)

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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### Chain of Title

Block 42, Lot 603

Deed  
VJ 12491:24  
September 24, 1998

Edward F. Campbell and Betty L. Campbell to Kimberly L. Gee

Deed  
NLP 5783:322  
October 1983

Edward F. Campbell to Edward F. Campbell and Betty L. Campbell

Deed  
WWW 4678:69  
September 4, 1976

Edward F. Campbell and Eileen Campbell to Edward F. Campbell

Deed  
WWW 3551:87  
December 11, 1967

Morris E. Nelson and Helen J. Nelson to Edward F. Campbell and Eileen Campbell

Deed  
WWW 3232:362  
November 9, 1965

Michael K. Neady and Bruce D. Feltner to Morris E. Nelson and Helen J. Norris

Deed  
WWW 3190:343  
July 22, 1965

E. Robert Hash and Margie M. Hash, Stewart Elben and Florence Elben to Michael K. Neady and Bruce D. Feltner

Deed  
WWW 1886:189  
June 28, 1955

Charles E. Callow, Treasurer of Prince George's County, Maryland and Collector of Taxes for the State of Maryland and Prince George's County to E. Robert Hash and Marjorie M. Hash, Stewart Elben and Florence Elben

Deed  
WWW 1815:442  
January 17, 1955

Emil J. Rossodivita and Frances Rossodivita to E. Robert Hash and Stewart Elben

Deed  
1080:250  
November 23, 1948

The County Commissioners of Prince George's County, Maryland to Emil J. Rossodivita, at auction following failure of payments by Arthur B. Gale

Deed  
314:372  
April 12, 1928

The Washington Suburban Realty Company to Arthur B. Gale

# **Maryland Historical Trust**

# **Maryland Inventory of**

# **Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No. PG 69-024-25

Name: Mount Hope Slave Quarter Ruin

## **Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 8

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Deed

137:466

George B. Sheriff, Phillip K. Sheriff, et. al to The Washington Suburban Realty Company

January 30, 1919

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. PG 69-024-25

Ray Bellamy, Letter to Susan Pearl, *Prince George's County Historic Preservation Commission*, May 10, 2000.

National Register of Historic Places Inventory- Nomination Form for Mount Hope (PG 69-11).

Justin Jouvenal, "Digging into Cheverly's Past: Possible Slave Quarters Exists in Neighbors' Yard," *The Gazette*, June 15, 2000, New Carrollton Edition.

Marina King, Memo to CAC, Historic Sites and Districts Plan Amendment, *Prince George's County Historic Preservation Commission*, April 24, 1990.

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 0.2334  
Acreage of historical setting \_\_\_\_\_  
Quadrangle name Washington East

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

### Verbal boundary description and justification

The Mount Hope Slave Quarter Ruin is located west of 2422 Parkway Place and north of 16 Cheverly Circle behind an unpaved alley between Cheverly Circle and Parkway Street.

## 11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Stacy Patterson, Architectural Historian		
organization	The Ottery Group, Inc.	date	2/18/09
street & number	4320 Morningwood Drive, Suite 100	telephone	301-562-1975
city or town	Olney	state	MD

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
Maryland Department of Planning  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023  
410-514-7600