NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 8-86)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Jarvis Ballard House
other names/site number Waddy House (preferred) S-87

2. Location

street & number Perryhawkin Road ☐ not for publication
city, town Princess Anne ☒ vicinity
state Maryland code MD county Somerset code 039 zip code 21853

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
☒ private	☒ building(s)	1	____ buildings
☐ public-local	☐ district	____	____ sites
☐ public-State	☐ site	____	____ structures
☐ public-Federal	☐ structure	____	____ objects
	☐ object	1	0 Total

Name of related multiple property listing:
N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER — Date 9-30-88

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

☐ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined eligible for the National Register. ☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.
☐ removed from the National Register.
☐ other, (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/Single dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/Single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)

GEORGIAN

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK
walls BRICK
roof ASPHALT
other WOOD

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

The Waddy House, also known as the Williamson farm or the Jarvis Ballard house, stands on the south side of Perryhawkin Road two miles east of Princess Anne, Somerset County, Maryland. The story-and-a-half mid-eighteenth century house faces north with the gable roof oriented on an east/west axis. Supported by a raised Flemish bond brick foundation, the four-room plan dwelling measures thirty-two feet across by thirty-two feet deep. The four walls are laid in Flemish bond, and the north wall is distinguished by a carefully laid glazed header checkerboard pattern. The steeply pitched roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The north or main elevation is an asymmetrical facade with a centrally located entrance and flanking six-over-six sash windows. The segmental arches over the doors and windows have alternating glazed headers. Two gabled dormers with six-over-six sash windows pierced the roof, and the base of the roof is finished with a plain boxed cornice. Similar to other early brick houses in Somerset County, the upper corners of the brick wall are corbelled. The east gable end is laid in Flemish bond with random glazed headers and a two-course beltcourse. The south (rear) side is covered by a partially enclosed shed addition. The west gable end is similarly detailed as the east end with a two-course beltcourse that divides the Flemish bond wall highlighted by random glazed headers. The first floor is divided into four rooms with the squarish stair hall located in the southeast corner.

[X] See continuation sheet for GENERAL DESCRIPTION

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The Waddy House, also known as the Williamson farm or the Jarvis Ballard house, stands on the south side of Perryhawkin Road two miles east of Princess Anne, Somerset County, Maryland. The story-and-a-half mid-eighteenth century house faces north with the gable roof oriented on an east/west axis. Supported by a raised Flemish bond brick foundation, the four-room plan dwelling measures thirty-two feet across by thirty-two feet deep. The four walls are laid in Flemish bond, and the north wall is distinguished by a carefully laid glazed header checkerboard pattern. The steeply pitched roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

The north or main elevation is an asymmetrical facade with a centrally located entrance and flanking six-over-six sash windows. The segmental arches over the doors and windows have alternating glazed headers. Two gabled dormers with six-over-six sash windows pierce the roof, and the base of the roof is finished with a plain boxed cornice. Similar to other early brick houses in Somerset County, the upper corners of the brick wall are corbelled. The east gable end is laid in Flemish bond with random glazed headers and a two-course beltcourse. A single nine-over-six sash window lights the upper gable. Two small vents mark the uppermost section of the gable. A single-flue chimney pierces the roofline.

The south (rear) side is covered by a partially enclosed shed addition. Centrally located is the back entrance which is flanked by a nine-over-nine sash window on the right and an enclosed portion of the porch to the left. Two gabled dormers with six-over-six sash windows pierce the roofline. The west gable end is similarly detailed as the east end with a two-course beltcourse that divides the Flemish bond wall highlighted by random glazed headers. A bricked-up window with a segmental arch marks the northern portion of the first floor wall surface, while a later door has been cut through the south section of the wall. Lighting the second floor is a nine-over-six sash window. The eave is finished with a plain bargeboard, and an interior end stack rises from the gable.

The first floor is divided into four rooms with the squarish stair hall located in the southeast corner. Rising against the east wall, the half-turn stair has a bold mid-eighteenth century turned newel post and turned blausters that support a ramped and molded handrail. The area under the stair is enclosed with a triangular raised panel, and a raised panel door opens into the stair closet. Two six-panel doors, which are framed by an ovolo molded backband surrounds, open into the two northern rooms. The largest room, located in the northwest corner, is the parlor or living room which is heated by a corner hearth covered with raised

See Continuation Sheet 7/2

paneling. A crossetted surround frames the large hearth, and the overmantel paneling is flanked by fluted pilasters. A nineteenth century mantel shelf has been attached to the space over the hearth. The remaining wall surfaces have been covered with modern paneling. the northeast room is similarly finished with a corner hearth framed by a mid-nineteenth century mantel.

The second floor is divided into a hall and three bedrooms. Five-panel doors framed by cyma curve surrounds open into each room. The five-panel design with a horizontal middle panel is identical to the paneled doors found in several other contemporary mid-eighteenth century houses. The hardware has been replaced. The bedrooms are simply finished with plain baseboards and plaster walls. A closet has been added to the northeast bedroom.

Access was not gained into the attic, but a common rafter roof was described by the owner.

See Continuation Sheet 7/3

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)	Period of Significance	Significant Dates
ARCHITECTURE	1740-1760	N/A

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Significant Person: N/A

Architect/Builder: Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

Built during the middle years of the eighteenth century (1740-1760), the Waddy House is one of a small collection of early brick houses surviving in Somerset County. This group of early houses represent the most expensive dwellings erected at the time and exhibit finely executed Flemish bond walls, glazed checker board pattern brickwork, and finely crafted interior paneling. In contrast to the other eight houses in this group, the Waddy House is one of the least altered. Contemporary to Williams Conquest (S-64) and Makepeace (S-81), the Waddy House displays similar features such as glazed checkerboard brick patterns and segmental arches that span the window and door openings. The four-room first floor interior retains a significant portion of its mid-eighteenth century woodwork with a turned baluster stair and a raised-panel overmantel in the parlor. In addition, six-panel doors on the first floor and five-panel doors on the second floor remain on each door frame.

☒ See continuation sheet for HISTORIC CONTEXT and MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Eastern Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period(s):
Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):
Architecture/Landscape Architecture/Community Planning

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):
DOMESTIC/Single dwelling

Known Design Source: Unknown

SIGNIFICANCE:

On November 26, 1754, Jarvis Ballard purchased from James and William Gray three tracts of land located near the head of the Manokin River for L181..5..0 (B/49). The three parcels known as "Derry," "Illchester (or Goldsmith's Delight)," and "Smith's Resolve," were purchased in the early part of the eighteenth century by John Gray (see IK/30, IK/28, and EF/170) and then subsequently bequeathed in his will (EB 0/139). Even though John Gray did not mention the three tracts specifically, he did indicate that his "now dwelling plantation call Killmonum" would be inherited by his son, William. With John Gray's dwelling house located on the Killmonum tract, it is unlikely this prominent brick house was raised before Jarvis Ballard's purchase in 1754. The mid-eighteenth century date for this house is also supported by the fine Georgian period woodwork surviving in the hall and the parlor. The turned baluster stair with a ramped and molded handrail is similar to the stair at Waterloo (S-31), and the five-panel door pattern is identical to the design of doors at Williams Conquest (S-64),

See Continuation Sheet 8/2

Long Hill (WI-7), and Sudler's Conclusion (S-56). Jarvis Ballard evidently died in 1765, and the property passed to his son, William, although no will has been found to confirm the inheritance. William Ballard is located on the 1783 tax assessment with the same tracts of land transferred to his father as well as a fourth parcel called "Ballard and King's Lot." The house description is very vague and states there is, "One Dwelling House, good, kitchen and other improvements sorry." William Ballard's property was assessed at L457..0.

Despite the insufficient description in 1783, the federal assessors in 1798 leave no question as to the size of William Ballard's house. Located on the plantation were the following:

> 1 Dwelling House 32 by 32 feet, one story brick 4 windows 5 feet 8 inches long, 2 feet 4 inches wide, 3 windows 4 feet 10 inches long 2 feet 4 inches wide in midling repair - 1 Cook House 20 by 16 feet, wood - 1 Smoke House 10 feet square, 1 Stable 16 feet square - $400

William Ballard's land assessment lists, "Illchester," "Smith's Resolve," "Derry," and "Ballards and King's Lot" for a total of 374 acres along with:

> 1 Barn 28 by 20 feet out of repair, 1 Corn house 18 by 7 feet, 1 Granary 20 by 16 wood, 1 Quarter 20 by 16 out of repair.

William Ballard continued to own his father's plantation until 1803 when he sold it for L1503 to Lambert Hyland (O/228). Although Lambert Hyland died without a will it is presumed the property passed to Henry Hyland, for he sold it in 1836 to Marshall McDaniel for $2,000 (GH 8/408). During the following thirty-six years the composite property was bought and sold three times. In 1872 the grantee, William B. Williamson, purchased the farm for $2,250 (LW 13/1872). Williamson is designated on the 1877 county atlas and is listed in the atlas patron list as a former resident of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, who moved to Somerset in 1869. Subsequent owners include Amanda and Emma Lankford who purchased the farm in 1893 (HGL 13/433), and William E. Waddy whose father bought the farm in 1914 (WJS 67/531).

See Continuation Sheet 8/3

ARCHEOLOGY STATEMENT:

The Waddy Farm includes a very high potential for significant archeological resources associated with its occupation and use from the mid-18th century on. The 1798 tax assessment for the property notes the presence of a cook house, smoke house, and stable. Archeological remains of these structures, as well as related activity areas and occupation-related features, may yield insights into the farm's spatial organization, economic status and the social patterns of its inhabitants. In addition, archeological testing may help document the house's date of construction.

The one acre parcel has a low potential for prehistoric archeological resources due to environmental factors.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Somerset County Land Records, Princess Anne, Maryland.

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties, Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, Maryland.

☐ See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):
- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:
- ☒ State historic preservation office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☒ Other

Specify repository: Somerset County Historical Trust

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property Approx. 1 acre

USGS Quad: Princess Anne, Maryland

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	18	443230	4217280
B			
C			
D			

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

☒ See continuation sheet No. 10/1

Boundary Justification

☒ See continuation sheet No. 10/1

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Paul B. Touart, Architectural Historian
organization Somerset County Historical Trust date 10/12/87
street & number P.O. Box 5 telephone (301)651-1094
city or town Westover state Maryland zip code 21871

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

All that tract or parcel of land situated in East Princess Anne Election District, Somerset County, Maryland on the south side, but not adjacent to Perryhawkin Road. Beginning for the same at the southeast corner of the nominated brick house and heading due east for 50 feet approximately to the edge of the dirt farm lane east of the dwelling, and thence by and with the course of the farm lane in a northerly direction for 300 feet approximately to a point along the aforesaid farm lane, thence in a southerly direction for 400 feet approximately to a point southwest of the nominated dwelling, thence in a line due east for 150 feet approximately to a point along the said farm lane that leads to the property of William C. Ennis, thence by and with the course of the farm lane to the second reference point, containing 1 acre more or less.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:

The Waddy house is nominated with the approximately one acre that surrounds the dwelling. The boundary line on the north side roughly folows the course of the dirt farm lane, whereas the other three boundary lines were drawn arbitrarily to separate the immediate acreage around the house from adjacent farmland that does not contribute to the significance of the nomination.

1987

S-87 c.1750
Waddy House
Princess Anne vicinity
private

Built during the middle years of the eighteenth century (1740-1760), the Waddy house belongs to a small collection of early brick dwellings surviving in Somerset County. Contemporary to Williams Conguest (S-64), and Makepeace (S-81), the Waddy house displays similar features such as glazed checkerboard brick wall patterns and segmental brick arches that span the window and door openings. In addition, the gable end brick walls at the cornice level are corbelled. The four-room first floor interior retains a significant portion of its mid eighteenth-century woodwork with a turned baluster stair and a raised panel overmantel in the parlor. Interestingly, the Waddy house repeats the fine glazed header Flemish bond wall construction and alternating glazed brick segmental arch pattern found at "Almodington" and "Arlington." Futhermore, there are historical associations that join the Elzey and Ballard families.

On November 26,1754, Jarvis Ballard purchased from James and William Gray three tracts of land located near the head of the Manokin River for £181..5..0 (B/49). The three parcels known as "Derry," "Illchester," (or Goldsmith's Delight), and "Smith's Resolve," were purchased in the early part of the eighteenth century by John Gray (see IK/30, IK/28, and EF/170) and then subsequently bequeathed in his will (EB 9/139). Even though John Gray did not mention the three tracts specifically, he did indicate that his, "now dwelling plantation called Killmonum" would be inherited by his son, William. With John Gray's dwelling located on the "Killmonum" tract it is unlikely this prominent brick house was raised befor Jarvis Ballard's purchase in 1754. The mid eighteenth-century date for the house is supported by the fine Georgian style

finishes. Jarvis Ballard evidently died in 1765, and the property passed to his son, William, although no will has been found to confirm the inheritance. William Ballard is located on the 1783 tax assessment with the same tracts of land owned by his father as well as a fourth parcel called, "Ballard and King's Lot." The house description is vague and states there is, "One Dwelling House, good, Kitchen and other improvements, sorry." William Ballard's property was assessed at £457..0.

Despite the insufficient description in 1783, the federal assessors in 1798 leave no question as to the size and construction of William Ballard's house. Located on the plantation were,

> 1 Dwelling House 32 by 32 feet one story brick 4 windows 5 feet 8 inches long, 2 feet 4 inches wide, 3 windows 4 feet 10 inches long 2 feet 4 inches wide in midling repair, 1 Cook House 20 by 16 feet, wood, 1 Smoke House 10 feet square, 1 Stable 16 feet square.

William Ballard continued to own his father's plantation until 1803 when he sold it for £ 1503 to Lambert Hyland (O/228). Although Lambert Hyland, died without a will, it is presumed the property passed to Henry Hyland, for Henry sold the land in 1836 to Marshall McDaniel for $2,000 (GH 8/408). During the following thirty-six years the composite property was sold three times. In 1872 the grantee, William B. Williamson, purchased the farm for $2,250 (LW 13/261). Williamson is designated on the 1877 county atlas and is listed in the atlas patron list as a former resident of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, who moved to Somerset in 1869. Subsequent owners include Amanda and Emma Lankford who purchased the farm in 1893 (HFL 13/433), and lastly William E. Waddy whose father bought the farm in 1914. (WJS 67/531).

Survey No. S-87

Magi No. 2000875335

DOE __yes __no

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Waddy House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number South side of Perryhawkin Road ___ not for publication

city, town Princess Anne X vicinity of **congressional district** First

state Maryland **county** Somerset

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	X occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
X building(s)	X private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	X private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	X yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	___ not applicable	___ no	___ military	___ other:

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

name William E. Waddy

street & number RT. 2 telephone no.:

city, town Princess Anne state and zip code MD. 21853

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Somerset County Clerk of Court liber

street & number Somerset County Courthouse folio

city, town Princess Anne **state** MD. 21853

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Maryland Historic Sites Inventory

date 1967 ___ federal X state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Annapolis **state** MD.

7. Description

Survey No. S-87

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	X original site
X good	___ ruins	X altered	___ moved date of move _____
___ fair	___ unexposed		

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

The Waddy House (also known as the Williamson farm or the Jarvis Ballard house) stands on the south side of Perryhawkin Road two miles east of Princess Anne, Somerset County, Maryland. The story-and-a-half mid eighteenth-century house faces north with the gable roof oriented on an east/west axis.

Supported by a raised Flemish bond brick foundation, the four-room plan dwelling measures thirty-two feet across by thirty-two feet deep. The four walls are laid in Flemish bond, and the north wall is distinguished by a carefully laid glazed header checkerboard pattern. The steeply pitched roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

The north (main) elevation is an asymmetrical facade with a centrally located entrance and flanking six over six sash windows. The segmental arches over the door and windows have alternating glazed headers. Two gabled dormers with six over six sash windows pierce the roof, and the base of the roof is finished with a plain boxed cornice. Similar to other early brick houses in Somerset County, the upper corners of the brick wall are corbelled.

The east gable end is laid in Flemish bond with random glazed headers and a two-course beltcourse. A single nine over six sash window with a segmental arch pierces the northern section of the east wall, while another nine over six sash window lights the upper floor. Two small vents mark the uppermost section of the gable. A single-flue chimney pierces the roofline.

The south (rear) side is covered by a partially enclosed shed addition. Centrally located is the back entrance which is flanked by a nine over nine sash window on the right and the enclosed portion of the porch to the left. Two gabled dormers with six over six sash windows pierce the roofline.

The west gable end is similarly detailed as the east end with a two-course beltcourse that divides the Flemish bond wall highlighted by random glazed headers. A bricked-up window with a segmental arch marks the northern portion of the first floor wall surface, while a later door has been cut through the south section of the wall. Lighting the second floor is a nine over six sash window. The eave is finished with a plain bargeboard, and an interior end stack rises from the gable.

The first floor is divided into four rooms with the squarish stair hall located in the southeast corner. Rising against the east wall, the half-turn stair has a bold mid eighteenth-century turned newel post and turned balusters that support a ramped and molded handrail. The area under the stair is enclosed with a triangular raised panel, and a small raised panel door opens into the stair closet. Two six-panel doors, which are framed by ovolo molded backbank surrounds, open into the two northern rooms. The largest room, located in the northwest corner, is the parlor or living room which is heated by a corner hearth covered with raised paneling. A crossetted surround frames the large hearth, and the overmantel paneling is flanked by fluted pilasters. A nineteenth-century mantel shelf has been attached to the space over the hearth. The remaining wall surfaces have been covered with modern paneling.

8. Significance

Survey No. S-87

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below				
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion	
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science	
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture	
___ 1600–1699	X architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian	
X 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater	
___ 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation	
___ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)	
		___ invention			

Specific dates **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: __A __B __C __D
and/or
Applicable Exception: __A __B __C __D __E __F __G

Level of Significance: __national __state __local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Built during the middle years of the eighteenth century (1740-1760), the Waddy house is one of a small collection of early brick houses surviving in Somerset County. In contrast to the other eight houses in this group, the Waddy house is one of the least altered. Contemporary to Williams Conquest (S-64) and Makepeace (S-81),the Waddy house displays similar features such as glazed checkerboard brick patterns and segmental arches that span the window and door openings. The four-room first floor interior retains a significant portion of its mid eighteenth-century woodwork with a turned baluster stair and a raised panel overmantel in the parlor. In addition, six-panel doors on the first floor and five-panel doors on the second floor remain on each door frame.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT

On November 26, 1754, Jarvis Ballard purchased from James and William Gray three tracts of land located near the head of the Manokin River for £ 181..5..0 (B/49). The three parcels known as "Derry,""Illchester" (or Goldsmith's Delight),and "Smith's Resolve," were purchased in the early part of the eighteenth century by John Gray (see IK/30, IK/28, and EF/170) and then subsequently bequeathed in his will (EB 9/139). Even though John Gray did not mention the three tracts specifically, he did indicate that his "now dwelling plantation called Killmonum" would be inherited by his son, William. With John Gray's dwelling house located on the Killmonum tract it is unlikely this prominent brick house was raised before Jarvis Ballard's purchase in 1754. The mid eighteenth-century date for this house is also supported by the fine Georgian period woodwork surviving in the hall and the parlor. The turned baluster stair with a ramped and molded handrail is similar to the stair at Waterloo (S-31), and the five-panel door pattern is identical to the design of doors at Williams Conquest (S-64), Long Hill (W-7), and Sudler's Conclusion (S-56). Jarvis Ballard evidently died in 1765, and the property passed to his son, William, although no will has been found to confirm the inheritance. William Ballard is located on the 1783 tax assessment with the same tracts of land owned by his father as well as a fourth parcel called "Ballard and King's Lot." The house description is very vague and states there is, "One Dwelling House, good, kitchen and other improvements sorry." William Ballard's property was assessed at £ 457..0.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. S-87

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____ **Quadrangle scale** _____

UTM **References** do NOT complete UTM references

A	Zone	Easting	Northing	B	Zone	Easting	Northing
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

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 Paul Touart-Architectural Historian

organization Somerset County Historical Trust **date** 12/17/85

street & number 424 N. Somerset Avenue **telephone** 651-0077

city or town Princess Anne **state** MD. 21853

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory 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
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

DESCRIPTION CONTINUED

The northeast room is simply finished with a corner hearth framed by a mid nineteenth-century mantel.

The second floor is divided into a hall and three bedrooms. Five-panel doors, framed by cyma curve surrounds, open into each room. The five-panel design with a horizontal middle panel is identical to the paneled doors found in several other contemporary mid eighteenth-century houses. The hardware has been replaced. The bedrooms are simply finished with plain baseboards and plaster walls. A closet has been added to the northeast bedroom.

Access was not gained into the attic, but a common rafter roof was described by the owner.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT CONTINUED

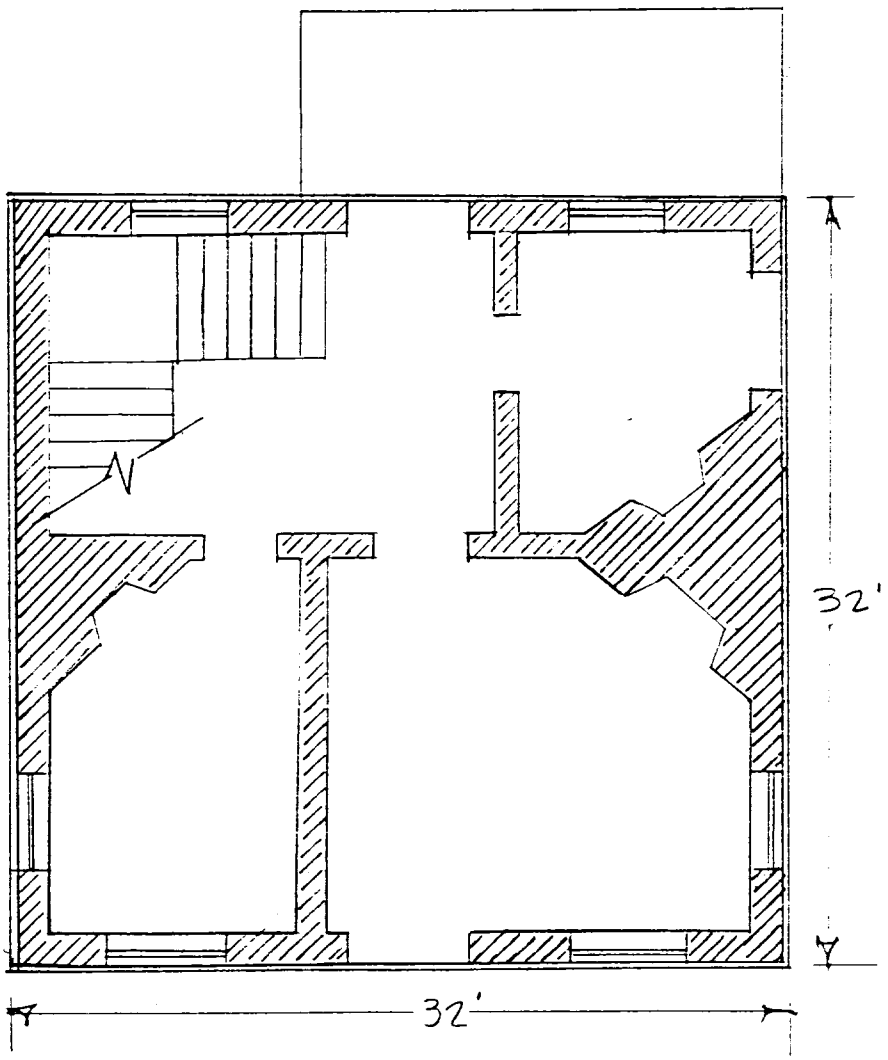
Despite the insufficient description in 1783, the federal assessors in 1798 leave no question as to the size of William Ballard's house. Located on the plantation were the following,

> 1 Dwelling House 32 by 32 feet one story brick 4 windows 5 feet 8 inches long, 2 feet 4 inches wide, 3 windows 4 feet 10 inches long 2 feet 4 inches wide in midling repair-1 Cook House 20 by 16 feet, wood-1 Smoke House 10 feet square, 1 Stable 16 feet square- $ 400

William Ballard's land assessment lists, "Illchester," "Smith's Resolve," " Derry," and "Ballards and King's Lot" for a total of 374 acres along with,

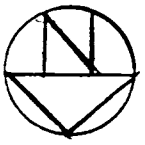
> 1 Barn 28 by 20 feet out of repair, 1 Corn house 18 by 7 feet, 1 Granary 20 by 16 wood, 1 Quarter 20 by 16 out of repair.

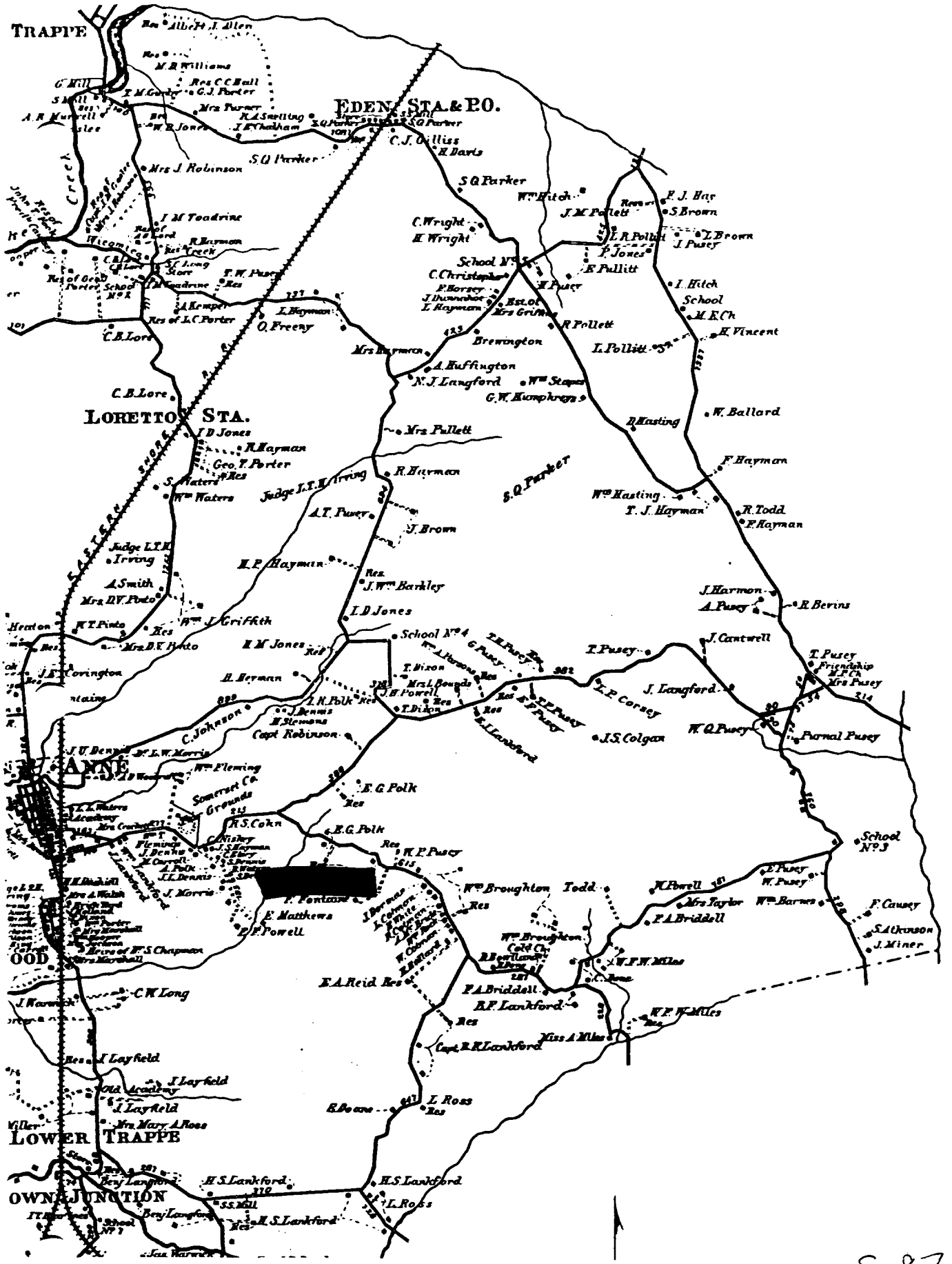
Willaim Ballard continued to own his father's plantation until 1803 when he sold it for £ 1503 to Lambert Hyland (O/228). Although Lambert Hyland died without a will, it is presumed the property passed to Henry Hyland for he sold the land in 1836 to Marshall McDaniel for $2,000 (GH 8/408). During the following thirty-six years the composite property was bought and sold three times. In 1872 the grantee, William B. Williamson, purchased the farm for $ 2,250 (LW 13/1872). Williamson is designated on the 1877 county atlas and is listed in the atlas patron list as a former resident of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, who moved to Somerset in 1869. Subsequent owners include Amanda and Emma Lankford who purchased the farm in 1893 (HFL 13/433), and lastly William E. Waddy whose father bought the farm in 1914 (WJS 67/531).



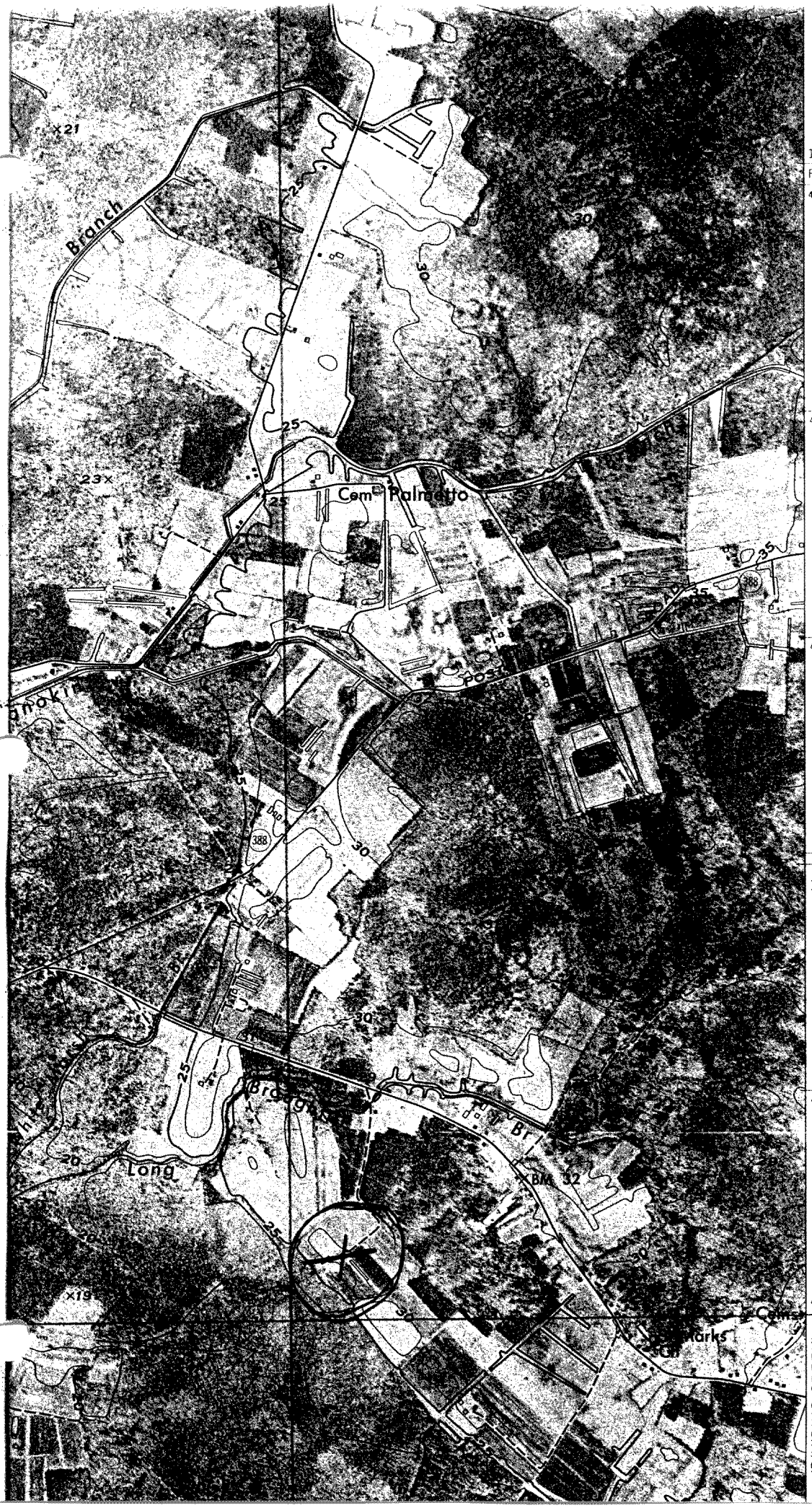
WADDY HOUSE
PRINCESS ANNE VICINITY
SOMERSET COUNTY, MARYLAND

JANUARY 7, 1988
NO SCALE



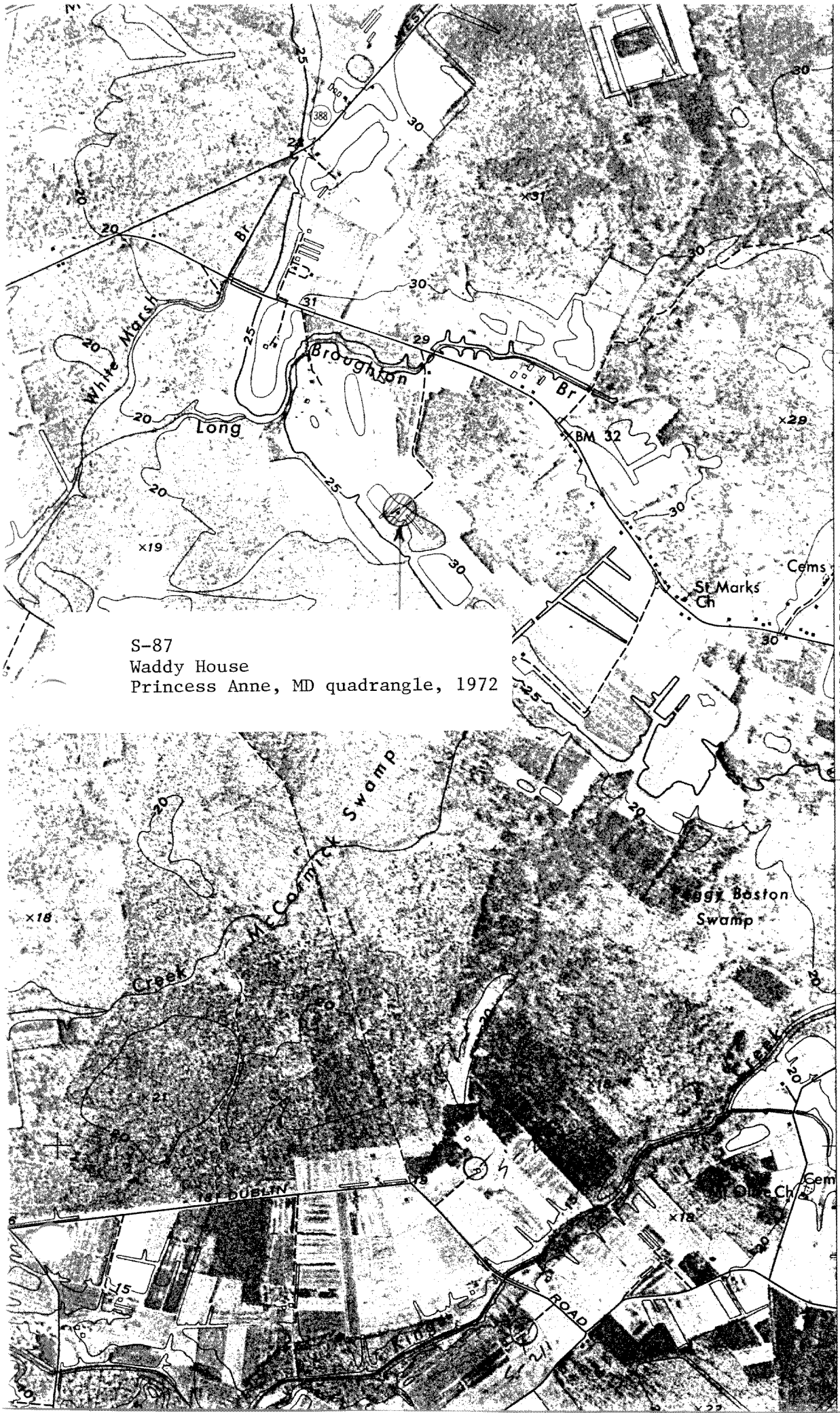

TRAPPE
EDEN STA. & P.O.
LORETTO STA.
ANNE
LOWER TRAPPE
OWN JUNCTION
Creek
School No. 5
School No. 4
School No. 3
Somerset Co. Grounds
Old Academy
Cold Ch.
Brewington
Mrs Pollett
Mrs Taylor
Mrs Mary A. Ross
Miss A. Miles
Capt. R. R. Lankford
Capt Robinson
Judge L. T. K. Irving
Wm Waters
Geo. T. Porter
C. B. Lore
C. W. Long
C. Johnson
E. A. Reid Res
E. Matthews
P. P. Powell
W. Broughton Todd
Wm Broughton
P. A. Briddell
W. P. W. Miles
R. F. Lankford
H. S. Lankford
L. Ross
E. G. Polk
W. P. Pusey
T. Pusey
J. Langford
J. Cantwell
W. Ballard
F. Hayman
R. Todd
W. Hasting
T. J. Hayman
J. Harmon
A. Pusey
R. Berins
T. Pusey Friendship M. E. Ch
Mrs Pusey
Parnal Pusey
W. Q. Pusey
J. S. Colgan
L. P. Corsey
J. Brown
A. T. Pusey
R. Hayman
I. D. Jones
J. W. Barkley
A. Smith
Mrs D. V. Pinto
W. T. Pinto
Wm J. Griffith
J. E. Covington
H. P. Hayman
J. H. Polk
T. Dixon
Mrs L. Bounds
J. H. Powell
J. Dennis
H. Stevens
W. Fleming
R. S. Cohn
J. Morris
F. Pontone
J. Layfield
C. W. Long
Wm Barnes
F. Causey
S. Atkinson
J. Miner
W. F. W. Miles
Beny Langford
Jas Warwick
Old Academy
Mrs. A. Walsh
Mrs. Marshall
Mrs. Chapman
Mrs. Parker
Mrs. Robinson
Mrs. Turner
Mrs. Griffith
Mrs. Hayman
Mrs. Pusey
Mrs. Horsey
Mrs. Pinto
Mrs. Langford
Mrs. Ross
Mrs. Marshall
Mrs. Walsh
Mrs. Chapman
Mrs. Parker
Mrs. Robinson
Mrs. Turner
Mrs. Griffith
Mrs. Hayman
Mrs. Pusey
Mrs. Horsey
Mrs. Pinto
Mrs. Langford
Mrs. Ross

S-87



Waddy House
S-87
Somerset Co.
Maryland

18/443230/4227280



S-87
Waddy House
Princess Anne, MD quadrangle, 1972

S-87

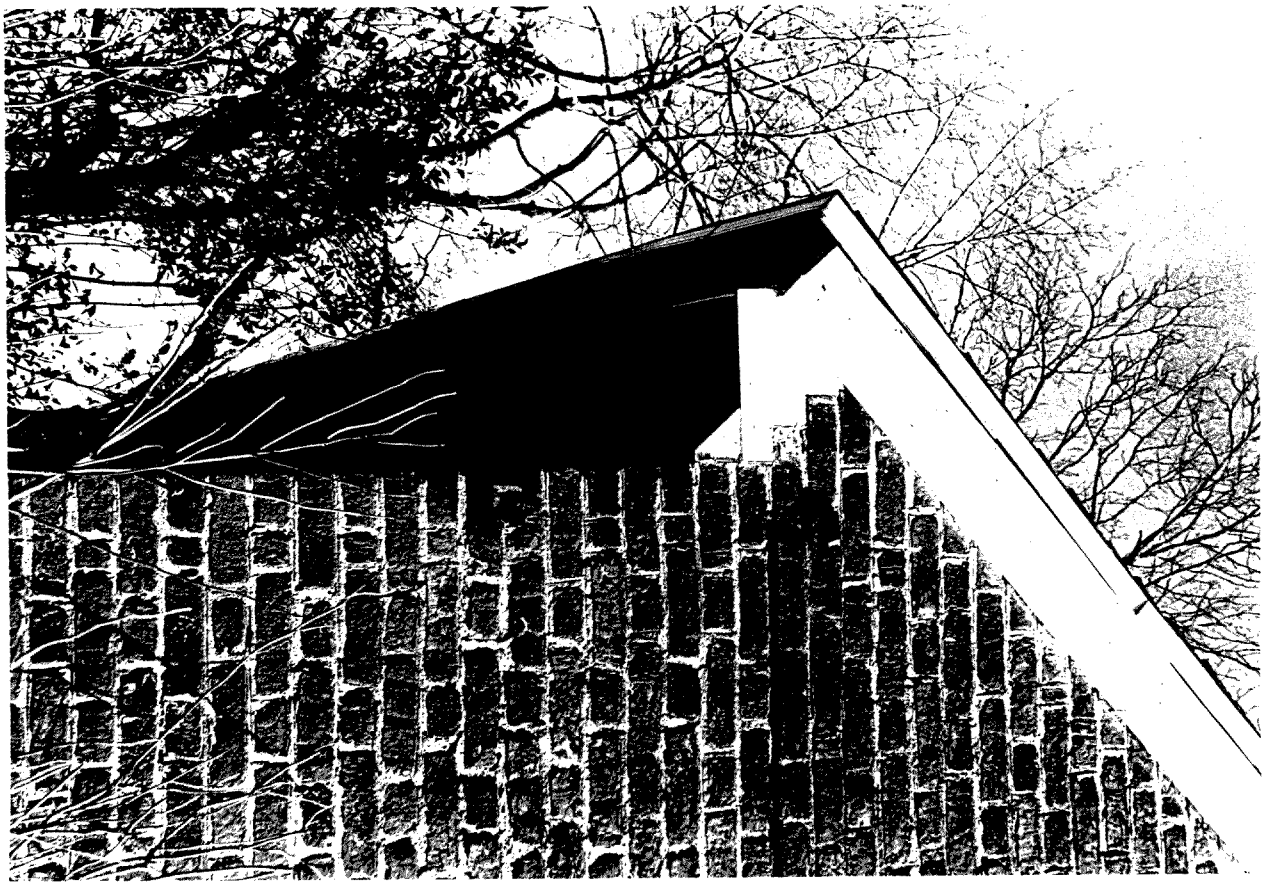
Waddy House S-87
Princess Anne vicinity, Somerset Co., MD
Northwest Elevation
2/86 Paul Touart
Neg / Md. Hist Trust

1/7

Waddy House S-87
Princess Anne vicinity, Somerset Co., Md.
Southwest Elevation
2/86, Paul Touart, Photographer
Neg./Md. Historical Trust

2/7

S-87



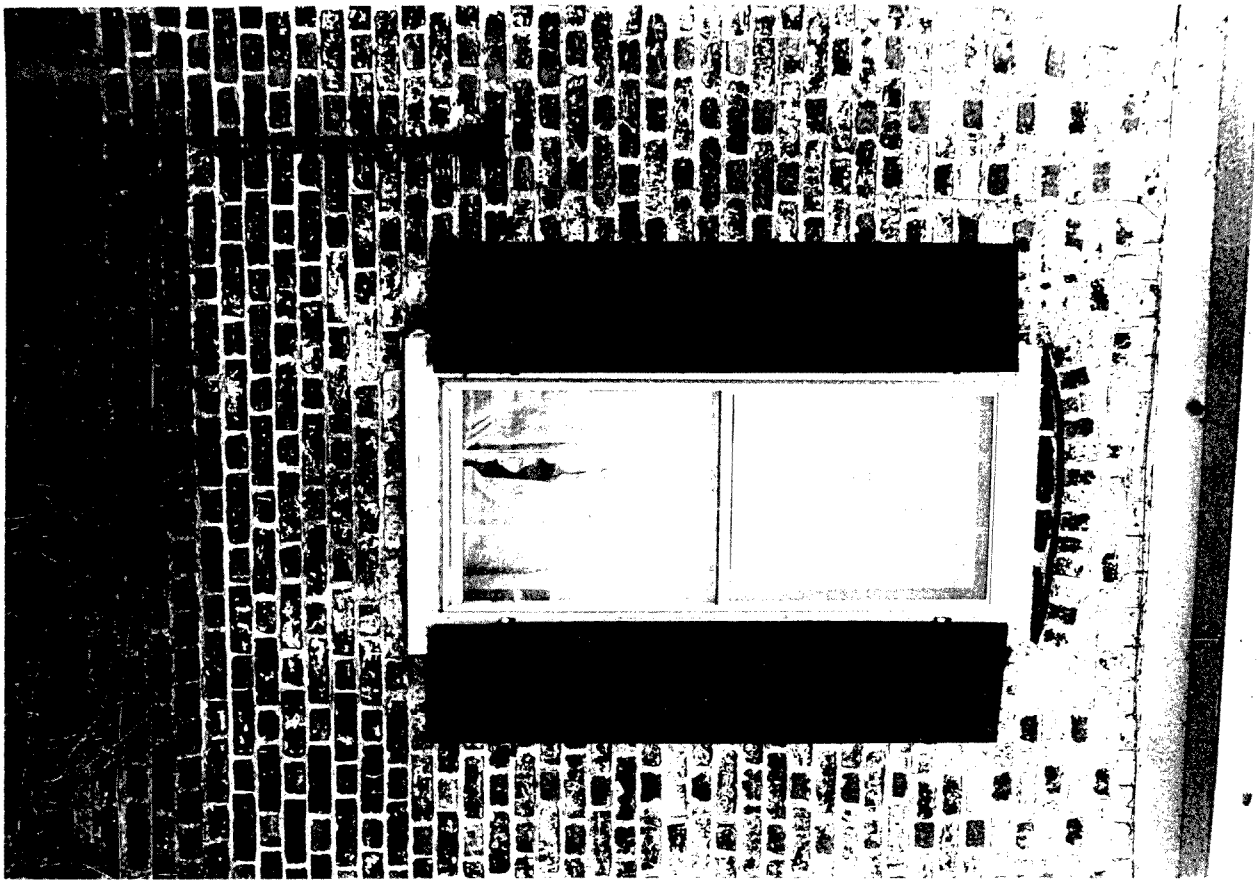
Waddy House S-87
Princess Anne vicinity, Somerset Co., Md.
East End Wall
2/86, Paul Touart, Photographer
Neg./Md. Historical Trust

3/7

WADDY House S-87
PRINCESS [illegible] vic. [illegible]
CORBELLED [illegible] GABLE END
2/86 [illegible], PHOTOGRAPHER
NEG./MD [illegible]

4/7

S-87



WADDY HOUSE S-87
PRINCESS ANNE VIC., SOMERSET CO. MD.
NORTH WALL WINDOW
2/86 PAUL TOWARD, PHOTOGRAPHER
NEG / MD HIST. TRUST

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WADDY HOUSE S-87
PRINCESS ANNE VIC. SOMERSET CO., MD.
NORTH ELEVATION
2/86 PAUL TOWARD, PHOTOGRAPHER
NEG / MD HIST. TRUST

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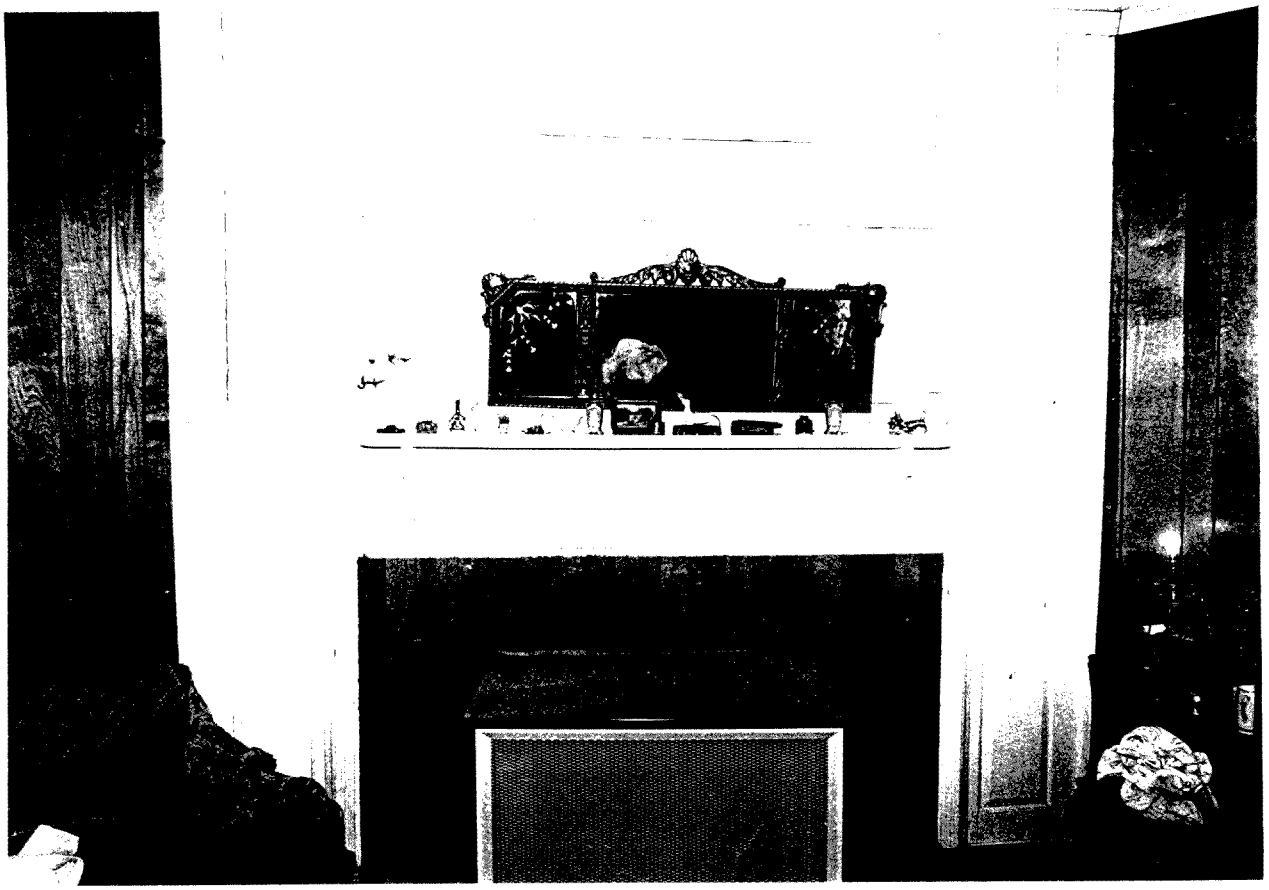

Wing House 5-87
PRINCESS ANNE VICINITY, SOMERSET CO., MD.
NORTHWEST ROOM PANELING
2/86 PAUL TOWNSEND, PHOTOGRAPHER
NEG/MD HIST. TRUST

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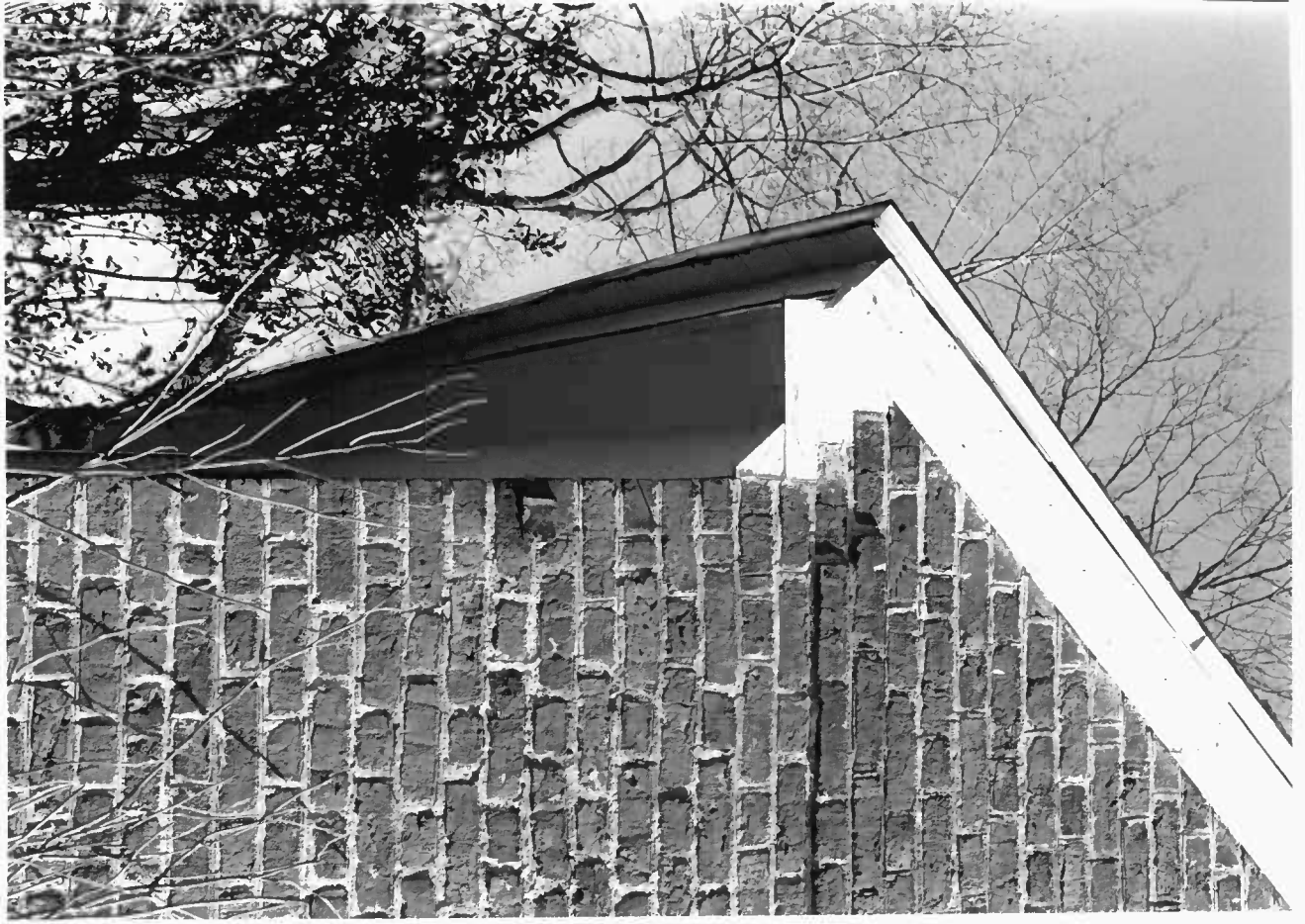
Waddy House S-87
Near Princess Anne, Somerset County
Northwest Elevation
4/84 Paul Touart
Neg./ Maryland Historical Trust

Waddy House S-87
Near Princess Anne, Somerset County
North Wall Detail
4/84 Paul Touart
Neg./ Maryland Historical Trust

Waddy House S-87
Princess Anne vicinity, Somerset Co., Md.
South Wall Window
2/86, Paul Touart, Photographer
Neg./Md. Historical Trust



Waddy House S-87
Princess Anne vicinity, Somerset Co.,Md.
Northwest Corner- Brick Corbelling
2/86, Paul Touart, Photographer
Neg./Md. Historical Trust

Waddy House S-87
Near Princess Anne, Somerset County
North Elevation
4/84 Paul Touart
Neg./ Maryland Historical Trust

Waddy House S-87
Near Princess Anne, Somerset County
West Elevation
4/84 Paul Touart
Neg./ Maryland Historical Trust

Waddy House S-87
Princess Anne vicinity, Somerset Co., Md.
Parlor Hearth Wall
2/86, Paul Touart, Photographer
Neg./Md. Historical Trust

Waddy House S-87
Princess Anne vicinity, Somerset Co., Md.
South Wall Door
2/86, Paul Touart, Photographer
Neg./Md. Historical Trust