

K-577

Circa 1850-1870

Hyland-Redding House

Galena

Private

Built in a vernacular Greek Revival style, the Hyland-Redding house is a small, two-storey, frame house on the east side of Main Street. The main section is three evenly-spaced bays wide, with the entry in the center bay; the gable roof is shallow. The rear, perpendicular wing is also two storeys, but lower, and has two building dates. The first section may or may not be contemporary with the main section. There originally was a central, enclosed, straight stair that divided the main section into two rooms. It has been removed and a new stair built along the rear wall, leaving the main section one, large open area. Mantels are plain Greek Revival. The carpenter-executed embellishment of the panelled front door is unusual. Although the exterior walls are covered with asbestos cement shingles, still exposed are the unusual engaged pilasters that divide the bays and are at the corners on the main facade, along with their arches and associated dentiled cornice. Window and door trim is bold, as is usual with the Greek Revival style. This property, which included the lot to the south, was bought in the middle nineteenth century by William A. Hyland for his foundry-machine shop business and dwelling. Evidently a fairly young man when he built this house, he built an essentially simple, basic, small building but then adorned the street facade with unusual Greek Revival details and placed plain but handsome mantels in the two first-storey main rooms. The facade details are not seen elsewhere in Kent County.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic

and/or common Hyland-Redding House

2. Location

street & number 114 N. Main St. (east side) not for publicationcity, town Galena vicinity of congressional districtstate Maryland county Kent

3. Classification

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

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

name Mrs. Margaret E. Redding

street & number 114 N. Main Street telephone no.: 648-6380

city, town Galena state and zip code Maryland 21635

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Kent County Courthouse liber WHG 16

street & number folio 560

city, town Chestertown state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys NONE

title

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. K-577

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

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

The vernacular Greek Revival style Hyland-Redding house is a small, two-storey, frame house on the east side of Main Street in Galena. The main section is three evenly-spaced bays wide, with the entry in the center bay; the gable roof is shallow. The rear, perpendicular wing is also two storeys, but lower, and has two building dates. The first section may or may not be contemporary with the main section. There originally was a central, enclosed, straight stair that divided the main section into two rooms. It has been removed and a new stair built along the rear wall, leaving the main section one, large open area. Mantels are plain Greek Revival. The carpenter-executed embellishment of the panelled front door is unusual. Although the exterior walls are covered with asbestos cement shingles, still exposed are the unusual engaged pilasters that divide the bays and are at the corners on the main facade, along with their arches and associated cornice. Window and door trim is bold, as is usual with the Greek Revival style.

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8. Significance

Survey No. K-577

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input 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 Circa 1855-1860 **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.

This Main Street property, along with the lot to the south, was bought in the middle nineteenth century by William A. Hyland for his foundry-machine shop business and dwelling. Evidently a fairly young man when he built this house he built an essentially simple, basic, small building but then adorned the street facade with unusual Greek Revival details and placed plain but handsome mantels in the two first-storey main rooms. The facade details are not seen elsewhere in Kent County. Fortunately, they have been left exposed even though the house has been re-sided.

The main section is three bays wide and two deep. The perpendicular rear wing is two bays wide and three and four deep. Though its first-storey floor is on the same level with that of the main section, its second-storey floor is two steps lower, and the roof is lower than the main-section roof as well. The rear wing was constructed in two stages. At first it was only one room deep on both storeys, containing the kitchen on the first. The roof and walls were later extended for another room. It became the kitchen, and the first kitchen became the dining room. The present owner partially removed the wall between the two rooms. The rear wing's north wall is flush with the north end wall of the main section. Within the L., on the south side of the wing was a long porch that is now enclosed. The second storey plan was altered with relocation of the stair and to accommodate the addition of a bathroom.

The exterior walls were originally covered with weatherboard, according to the owner. It was not clear what type it was. Though it is most likely that it was horizontally laid and lapped, it is possible that because of the applied Greek Revival details on the facade there might have been flush tongue-and-groove or shiplap boards, as used at Rehobeth Methodist Protestant Church (K-128) in Sassafras, also a strongly Greek Revival building. On the facade there are two-storey tall, broad, applied pilasters, one at each corner and two intermediate, between the bays. They accentuate the bay lines and emphasize height, though the front porch that divides them evidently was built at the same time. The corner pilasters are plain and 11" wide on only on the facade; there is only a 3- 1/2" extension around the end, like the more usual cornerboards. The pilasters have no bases but do have composite caps below the ends of the arched frieze at the cornice. The intermediate pilasters are plain above the porch roof, but on the first storey, within the porch, they are more elaborate. There are recessed, raised and beveled panels whose tops and bottoms are roundheaded. They have simple bases and a double cap. These pilasters tie in with the facade cornice details.

Over each bay, between the pilasters, the frieze is shaped into a shallow arch (perhaps three-centered), with the ends over the pilasters. Above the arched frieze dentils on double boards serve as cornice bed. There are now gutters in place and no crown molding. The roof does not overhang at roof ends; there are c. 20" returns there but they are flush. Verge boards are double and flush, the lower one possibly original, the upper added during re-roofing. The lower edge of the lower one is chamfered, but now it is abutted with a quarter-round molding dating from the application of the asbestos shingles. In the rear of the main section the cornice is also boxed (about 6" deep) but plain. Gutters are in place. The two-storey wing has a plain, small box cornice. The overhang at the rear end is about 10" and on the sides about 4-5". The verge boards of the end are shaped in order to cover the end of the cornice of the long sides, and the lower edge is chamfered. Asphalt shingles now cover the roofs of main section and two-storey wing. The enclosed porch has a shed roof that is covered with corrugated metal.

Originally there was a chimney at each center end of the main section, within the wall. The south chimney has been removed above the roof. The
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north chimney remains. It is built of brick that has been parged and now has a metal-and-wood cover. It is a low chimney, typical of Greek Revival buildings. At the rear of the wing there is now an exterior chimney-block chimney, for a furnace. The chimney between first wing room and second wing room has been removed.

There is a cellar only under the first wing room east of the main section (that was originally the kitchen). It is built with stone and brick. The main section is built over a crawl space and rests on a brick foundation.

The main entry, in the central bay of the west facade, has a door whose six panels are plain and slightly raised on the interior. On the exterior a cast push-bell is in place with a round (4-1/2" diam.) ringer on the interior. It is marked "Connell's Patent March 1873." There is a large, original box lock with large key and brass handle. On the exterior the panels started as plain, recessed panels. They then were carpenter-trimmed using large Greek ogee-and-bevel moldings (2-1/4" wide). On each panel the corners were filled in with plain, square pieces that are flush with stiles and rails; then molding was then run around the panel edges and corners. The effect in the center panels is of Maltese crosses. (See also K-167, Spear Farm for similar work.) There is a one-light transom. Exterior trim is broad (6") and plain, and the same plain, broad 6" lintel as at the windows is used, and the same composite cornice. The architrave extends from porch floor to ceiling. There is an eight-light wooden storm door in place.

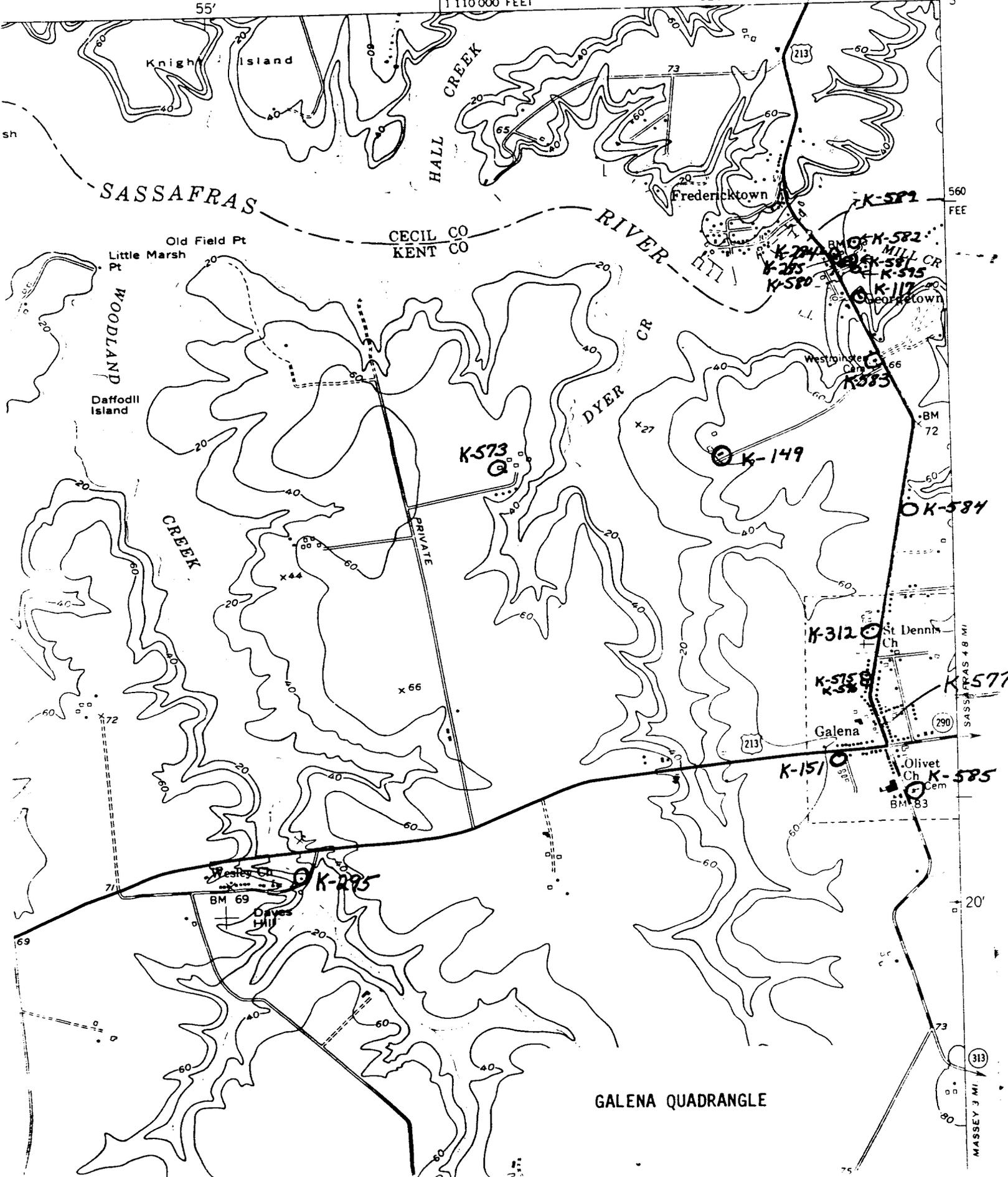
Windows are double-hung. Main-section windows have 6-over-6 lights, with first-storey windows taller. The trim is plain and 6" wide. The sills are 2" thick with a 4" rounded apron. At sill ends there are double curved brackets. Lintel trim is 6" deep and then composite cornices of c. 5", pedimented or just slightly rounded above them on the first storey. Shutters on the first-storey facade are panelled, with 1/1 panels. They have beveled panel molding. On the back side the panels are flush. On the first storey there are six-pointed star-shaped shutter dogs in place. Second-storey shutters have movable louvers, with the same star dogs.

K-577

55'

1110000 FEET

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GALENA QUADRANGLE

MASSEY 3 MI



K-577

Hyland-Redding House

Main Street, Galena

M. Q. Fallaw - 9/25/85

View to east



K-577

Hyland-Redding House

Main Street, Galena

M. Q. Fallaw - 9/25/85

View to northwest