

QA-12

Leager Farm or "Woodridge Corrected"
Millington vicinity
Private

c. 1790 & 1810

The Leager Farm house is another of Queen Anne's County's farm dwellings which exemplifies the additive principle of vernacular architecture. Its first section, the easternmost section, is only part of its original self. In its original form it had the present two bay, two story section with a one story wing, all built of brick. Its plan consisted of a hall and kitchen(?). A short time thereafter, the house was enlarged with a stair hall and living room addition, taller than its earlier part, thus creating a telescopic form, so common in Maryland. Although the mantels have been removed, the remaining paneling, gouge-work chair rail and graceful 3-flight stair is outstanding.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

"Woodridge Corrected" and "Tilghman's Freshes"

AND/OR COMMON

Leager Farm

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Peters Corner Road & Sudlersville Cemetery Road

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Sudlersville

— VICINITY OF

STATE

COUNTY

Maryland

Queen Anne's

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
			<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
			<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Canitoga Holdings, Ltd., c/o Colonial Investment & Management Co.
Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

215 Treadway Towers

CITY, TOWN

Dover

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Delaware 19901

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Queen Anne's County Courthouse
Liber #: CWC 106
Folio #: 723

STREET & NUMBER

Courthouse Square

CITY, TOWN

Centreville

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

— FEDERAL — STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

QA-12

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Leager Farm House is located in the Seventh District of Queen Anne's County, on the north corner of the intersection of Peters Corner Road and Sudlersville Cemetery Road, between Millington and Sudlersville.

The house faces southeast and is composed of two brick sections on this facade and a frame wing on the back. The earliest part of the house is the present dining room, on the northeast end, which was constructed around 1790. Twenty to thirty years later, the taller brick structure was added to the southwest gable of the original. Around 1910, a frame two story section with porch was built behind the dining room. From that period very little has happened to the building, with the result that the house has a feeling of antiquity found in few houses of the period.

Its southeast facade is laid in Flemish bond above the basement window, and common bond below. All other walls are laid in common bond (5 course in 1790 section; 7 course in 1810 section). No decorative features, i.e. water table, belt course, window heads, are employed in the brickwork.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.1 DESCRIPTION

However, the cornice of the 1810 section makes up for the lack of ornamentation, for there is a dentil course in the bed molding. The windows originally had 9/6 sash on the first story and 6/6 sash above. The earlier wing had 6/6 sash on both floors and the cornice is plain and lower than the later section.

The entrance in the center bay has the remains of wood trim, with Crossettes, paneled jambs and a 3-pane transom over the 6-panel door. The outline of an early porch can be traced around the entrance. There is a stone threshold.

On the earlier section, two vertical lines in the brickwork near the outer window indicate the original entrance to this section, which was filled in at the time of the first addition. The northeast gable of this section has traces of plaster on the wall as well as uneven brickwork at the corners and a brick-filled doorway. The one story section which once stood here was probably removed when the frame wing was added around the turn of this century. In its early form, the house would have been telescopic.

The frame wing is built on a foundation of old brick probably salvaged from the old kitchen. It is two bays long and the walls are covered with asbestos siding over plain weatherboard. On its south side is a

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.2 DESCRIPTION

lean-to porch.

The southwest gable of the 1810 section has a chimney projecting 9" from the face of the brick. Above the second story fireplace, it tapers in on three sides. Flanking this chimney on the first story are two original windows. There are none elsewhere on the gable. Original tapered barge boards remain on the gable, with bead on the lower edge and added molding adjacent the shingles.

A basement bulkhead is located on the northwest side of the house. The door, located west of center, was bricked in when a bath was installed in the hall. Both cellar windows are also bricked in. The cornice is the same on this side of the house.

Since the brick house was built at two different times, it also has two basements, which are unconnected. They both have the same plan as the rooms above. They both appear to have dirt floors. Basement window frames with horizontal bars are loose in the basement. The bars alternate wood and iron.

The plan of the house consists of a central stair hall with living room to the west and dining room to the east. Behind the dining room is the frame kitchen. The living room has a projecting chimney breast, but the mantel has been removed. (From memory, it had a

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.3 DESCRIPTION

pair of colonettes on each side, and rows of gouge work and dentils at the top). Other trim remains, including baseboard, chair rail with intermittent gougework panels and window trim with crossettes. The six windows in the living room all have recessed panel jambs, the panels being reeded. The plaster walls and ceiling have many coats of whitewash. Floorboards range in width from 4"-5" and are all edge grain yellow pine.

The stair hall has had a bath installed under the upper flights of the stair, but the fixtures have been removed. The stair ascends in three flights to the second floor, and again to the attic. It has an open-string balustrade with two rectangular balusters per step, scrolled step ends and a paneled spandrel. The handrail ascends over the newels, which are turned. Hidden by the bath is the doorway to the cellar. Remaining trim does not have crossettes.

Both doors from the hall have raised panels and jambs. The dining room door is adjacent the fireplace and occupies the place of an original stair. A very good wall of raised paneling exists across the fireplace and cupboard on the hall wall. The two windows on the southeast wall retain original wide trim, chair rail and baseboard. A line in the baseboard, chair rail and plaster is a clear indication of the

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.4 DESCRIPTION

former stair, removed when the 1810 wing was added.

The kitchen is quite plain, with board dado and plaster above. There is a small enclosed stair in the northwest corner adjacent a chimney flue, with a door on the opposite side. A large closet-like enclosure adjacent the dining room actually contains the stair to the dining room basement. On the porch, adjacent the aforesaid enclosure, is a makeshift pantry.

Ascending the stair to the first landing, a door on the right leads to several steps to the dining room chamber, a very plain room with bricked-up fireplace and a closet and stair. Its window trim is similar to Great Hopes, nearby. Patches in the plaster ceiling indicate that this room was originally divided into stair passage and tiny chamber, on the southeast, each with a single window, and a larger chamber on the southwest, with fireplace and two windows.

Over the kitchen and connected to the dining room chamber are two small rooms, devoid of any ornamentation.

Returning to the stairhall, there is a small room over the front door and a living room chamber. Both rooms have the same trim, which is simpler than the first floor. Like the first floor, the living room chamber mantel is missing. The window jambs here are plain.

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.5 DESCRIPTION

Over the first landing to the attic is an original gable window from the 1790's section. Although the partitions, etc. are in very bad condition and/or removed, evidence points to the stair hall of the attic being plastered and having had a dormer on each side. The adjoining attic room also had two dormers, all which have been removed. One dormer cheek has been nailed onto the partition. The rafters appear, in the dim light, to be mortise, tenon and peg construction at the apex with half-dovetail and nailed collars.

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
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 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

The Leager Farm house is another of Queen Anne's County's farm dwellings which exemplifies the additive principle of vernacular architecture. Its first section, the easternmost section, is only part of its original self. In its original form it had the present two bay, two story section with a one story wing, all built of brick. Its plan consisted of a hall and kitchen(?). A short time thereafter, the house was enlarged with a stair hall and living room addition, taller than its earlier part, thus creating a telescopic form, so common in Maryland. Although the mantels have been removed, the remaining paneling, gouge-work chair rail and graceful 3-flight stair are outstanding.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

QA-12

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE COUNTY

STATE COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Michael Bourne, Historic Sites Surveyor

ORGANIZATION

Queen Anne's County Historical Society

DATE

4/6/83

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Centreville

STATE

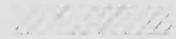
Maryland

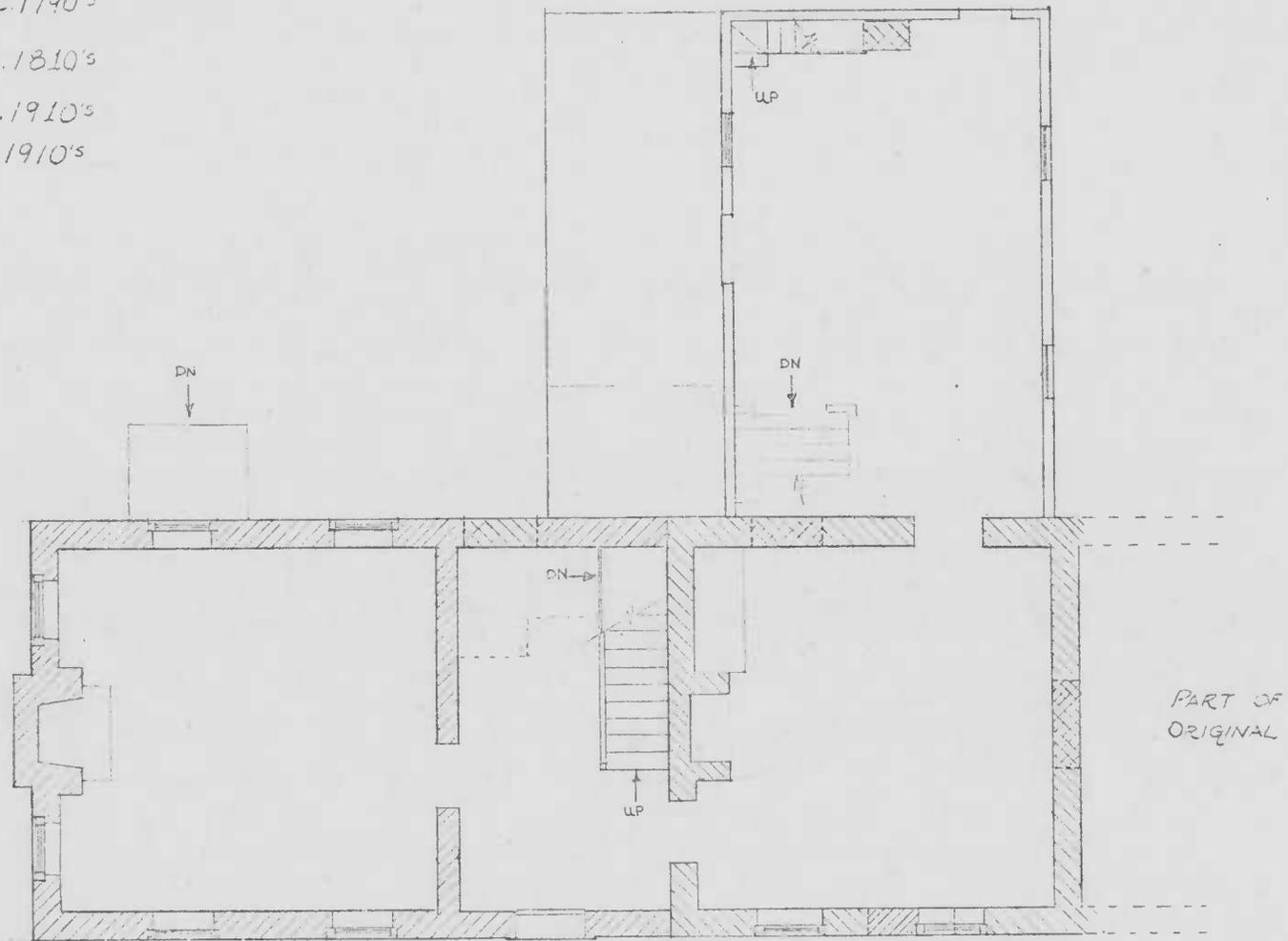
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

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
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

LEGEND

-  c.1790's
-  c.1810's
-  c.1910's
-  c.1910's



ORIGINAL DOOR

PART OF ORIGINAL



LEAGER FARM HOUSE
FIRST DISTRICT, Q.A. CO.
FIRST FLOOR PLAN
SCALE - 1/8" = 1'-0"
M. BOURNE, JAN, 1933

QA-12

QA-12

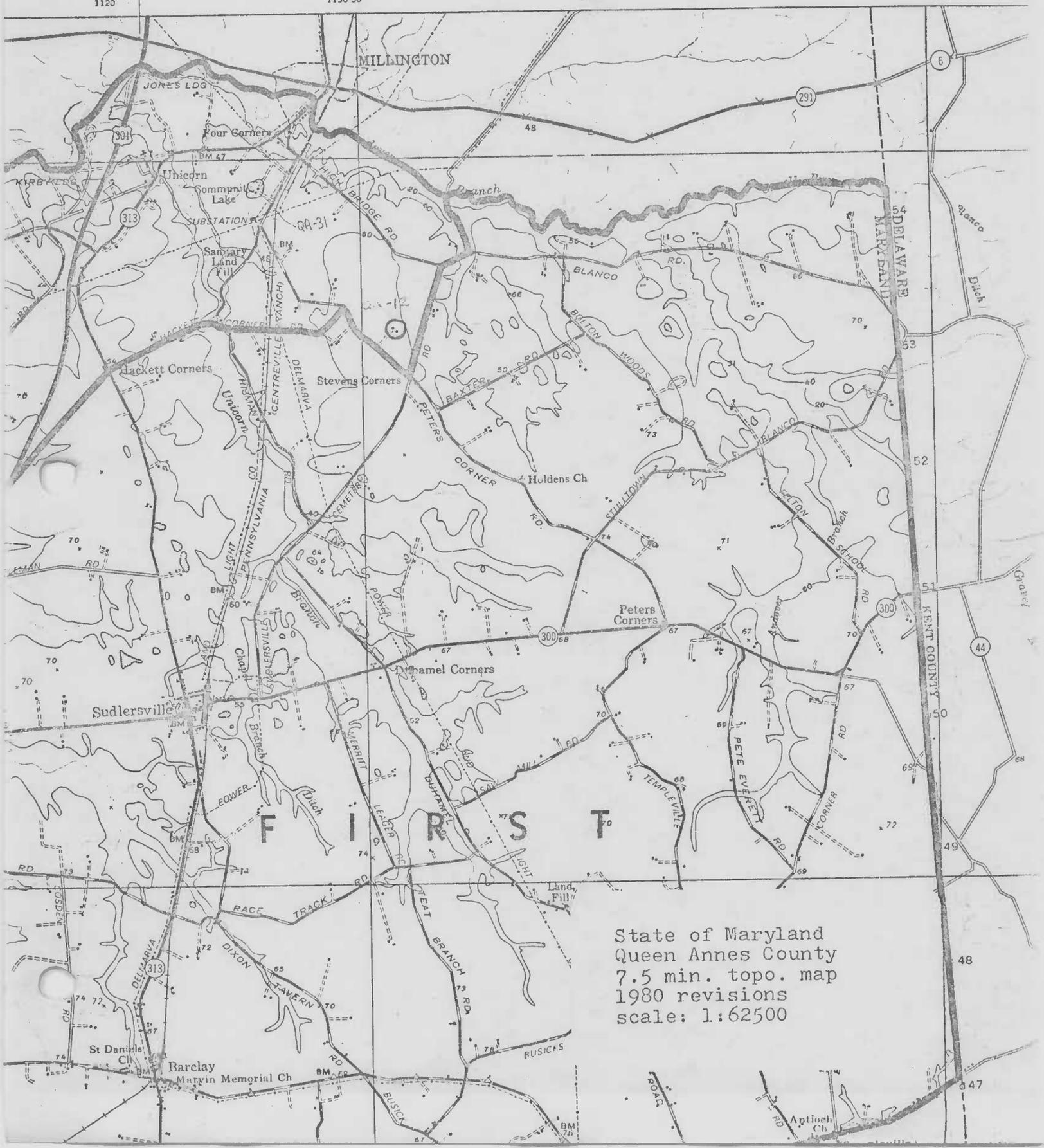
1120

1130 50'

1140

1150

75°45'



State of Maryland
 Queen Annes County
 7.5 min. topo. map
 1980 revisions
 scale: 1:62500



QA-12

Leager Farm

Southeast elevation

MOB 1/1983



QA-12

Leager Farm

West

MOB 1/1983



QA-12 Julian Leager Farm
Sudlersville vicinity
Michael O. Bourne
Interior, paneled cupboard



QA-12

Julian Leager Farm
Sudlersville vicinity
Michael O. Bourne
Interior, paneled chimney
breast