

QA-64

C. P. Merrick Farm
Ingleside vicinity
Private

early 19th century

The frame house on the Merrick farm was constructed in three sections. The original gambrel roof dwelling is similar in overall size and form to the early house on the William C. Hall farm (QA-53) near Church Hill, but apparently had a hall parlor plan rather than a side hall plan. The two houses also date to the early 19th century and have been expanded by 1 1/2 story pitched roof additions in the second quarter of the 19th century. Unfortunately very little early detail is readily visible on this house and the interior is not accessible.

Of perhaps greater significance is the combined granary/crib to the northeast of the house. This heavy timber frame building may be an early tobacco house renovated to store grain and corn. The overall dimensions of 24 feet by 32 are typical of small tobacco houses and divide into the four foot bays necessary to hang tobacco. Framing evidence, particularly in the roof, reinforces this conclusion. The presence of wrought nails suggests an 18th century building, a rare survival among farm buildings on the Eastern Shore.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

C. P. Merrick Farm

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

East side of Brierly Mill Road

CITY, TOWN

Ingleside

 VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

1st

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Queen Anne's

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTYNAME C. P. Merrick III and Elizabeth M.
Spalding

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Denton

___ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21629

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Queen Anne's County Courthouse

Liber #: CWC 113

Folio #: 345

STREET & NUMBER

Courthouse Square

CITY, TOWN

Centreville

STATE

Maryland 21617

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

___ FEDERAL ___ STATE ___ COUNTY ___ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

QA-64

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This Merrick farm is located on the east side of Brierly Mill Road approximately three miles northwest of Ingleside. It has been in the Merrick family since at least 1877, according to the Atlas published in that year.

The house is of frame construction, built in three stages. The original section is 1 1/2 stories high, two bays wide, and one room deep, with a single flush brick chimney centered on the south gable of the gambrel roof. This part of the enlarged house rests on a random bond foundation, with asphalt shingle siding and a tin roof. There are two 6/6 windows on the first floor and two 6/6 shed roof dormers on each facade. There are no openings on the exposed south gable; the north gable is covered by an early addition. No evidence survives of an original exterior door, but it seems likely that a single door was originally located in the center bay of each facade, opening into a hall-parlor plan. Early surviving exterior detail includes molded window frames, tapered and beaded rakeboards, and a beaded fascia board on the box cornice.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.1 DESCRIPTION

An examination of the interior was not possible, but several conclusions are possible based on features visible in the full cellar. The most interesting of these is the framing for a chimney or hearth on the north gable, suggesting a fireplace on each gable wall. No evidence survives of an early chimney base, either in the cellar or in the crawl space of the adjoining addition. The overall dimensions of the cellar and a heavy joist in the floor framing suggest a hall parlor plan with the smaller hall to the north. If this is correct, the facade doors opened into the larger hall to the south, with a winder stair next to the fireplace on the south gable wall. Dating evidence is lacking, but an early 19th century date seems probable.

At an early date a 1 1/2 story frame addition was made to the north gable. This section is three bays wide and the same depth as the original house. A flush brick chimney is located at the north end of the pitched gable roof. On the west facade, there is a single door in the south bay, two 6/6 windows to the left, and two 6/3 pitched roof dormers on the second floor. The fenestration has been altered somewhat,

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.2 DESCRIPTION

there are now four 6/6 windows on the first floor and two 6/3 dormers. The second window from the south (on the first floor) is modern and apparently replaces a door. This addition rests on a three-course bond foundation about 6 inches lower than the original house. Window frames and cornice match the earlier building. This addition probably dates to the second quarter of the 19th century.

Later in the 19th century the building was expanded three more bays to the north, continuing the overall size and roof line of the first addition. This section has asymmetrical fenestration. On the west facade, there is a door to left (north) of center flanked by 6/6 windows on each side, and two 6/3 pitched roof dormers with modern 1/1 sash. This pattern is repeated on the east facade except for the omission of the south window on the first floor. The north gable wall has no openings; a flush brick chimney is centered on this elevation.

Access was only possible to the two north rooms on the first floor. These had been modified considerably, and early fabric was limited to relatively plain cupboards on the north wall of each room and an enclosed

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.3 DESCRIPTION

winder stair in the northwest corner of the north room (the kitchen). Circa 1840 architraves survive on two door frames in the early addition; a mantel of the same period is stored in the granary and was probably removed from the first floor fireplace in this part of the house. The plan consists of a stairhall at the south end of the addition and a parlor to the north. A door in the north wall of the parlor opens into the later kitchen addition.

Meat House

A frame meathouse 10 feet wide by 12 feet long is located to the east of the house. It is oriented on an east-west axis with a pitched gable roof and a plain batten door in the center of the west gable. The exterior is covered with plain vertical board siding secured with machine nails. The tin roof and plain verge boards are not original. The framing consists of hewn corner posts, sills, and plates, with circular sawn horizontal rails and up-braces. The siding is nailed to the sill, top plate, and intermediate rail. The rafters are mitred and butted at the ridge and rest on flat false plates; there are no collar beams. The door is hung on wrought strap hinges; a wood box lock

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.4 DESCRIPTION

is secured to the door with four wrought nails.

Granary

To the northeast of the house is a large granary with flanking cribs. The pitched gable roof is oriented on an east-west axis with the cribs in the east and west gable bays. This is an unusual arrangement, and combined with framing evidence suggests that the building has been adapted for its present use. The building is constructed of a combination of hewn and gang-sawn timbers, and it is clear that an early hewn timber building has been extensively repaired and reworked. Of particular interest are a series of early rafter pairs reused to support the west end of the roof. The rafters are hand-hewn and originally formed a roof steeper than the present 43 degree pitch. They have been reduced in length and the upper ends mitred, butted and nailed at the ridge. The most interesting feature is a series of collar notches on these rafters, with as many as seven collar beams or similar cross pieces on each rafter pair. The purpose of these collars is unclear, but the most obvious explanation is that they were used

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.5 DESCRIPTION

to hang tobacco. The majority of the original framing survives on the ground floor, including first floor ceiling joists with side notches. These are similar to stud notches but seem unnecessary. Wrought nails remain in a number of these joints.

QA-64

8 SIGNIFICANCE

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
1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
X1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
X1900-	<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 frame house on the Merrick farm was constructed in three sections. The original gambrel roof dwelling is similar in overall size and form to the early house on the William C. Hall farm (QA-53) near Church Hill, but apparently had a hall parlor plan rather than a side hall plan. The two houses also date to the early 19th century and have been expanded by 1 1/2 story pitched roof additions in the second quarter of the 19th century. Unfortunately very little early detail is readily visible on this house and the interior is not accessible.

Of perhaps greater significance is the combined granary/crib to the northeast of the house. This heavy timber frame building may be an early tobacco house renovated to store grain and corn. The overall dimensions of 24 feet by 32 are typical of small tobacco houses and divide

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

CONTINUATION SHEET

8.1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

into the four foot bays necessary to hang tobacco. Framing evidence, particularly in the roof, reinforces this conclusion. The presence of wrought nails suggests an 18th century building, a rare survival among farm buildings on the Eastern Shore.

QA-64

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

Orlando Ridout V, Historic Sites Surveyor

ORGANIZATION

Queen Anne's County Historical Society

DATE

5/13/80

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Centreville

STATE

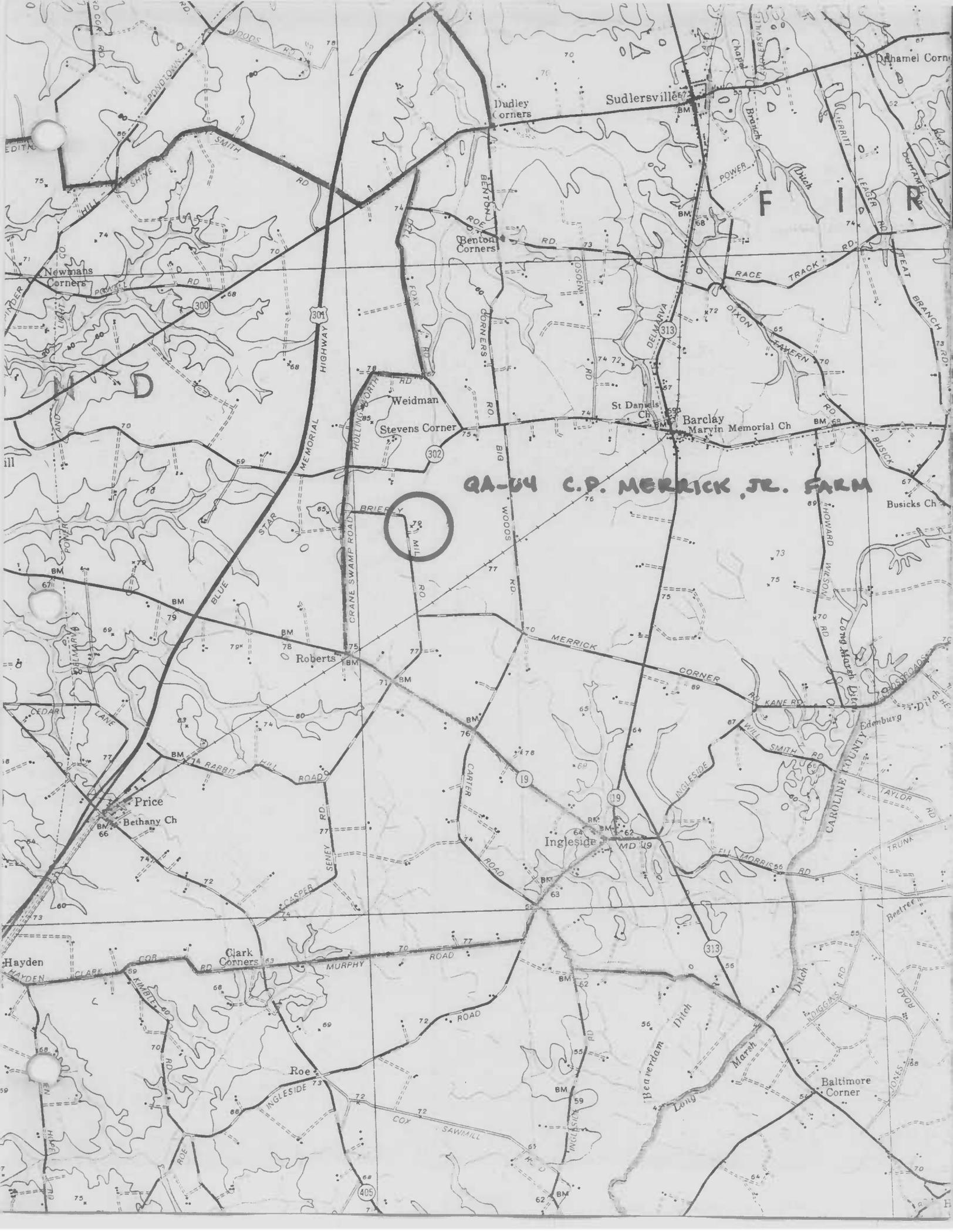
Maryland

Field Note Book QA-XII, Recorded September 28, 1979.

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



QA-64
C. P. Merrick, Jr. Farm

Mary McCarthy
Spring/Summer 2003
Digital color photo on file at MHT





QA-64

Merrick Farm
Brierly Mill Road
Ingleside vicinity
Orlando Ridout V 1979
House from Northwest



QA-64

Merrick Farm
Brierly Mill Road
Ingleside vicinity
Orlando Ridout V 1979
Main house from Northeast



QA-64

Merrick Farm
Brierly Mill Road
Ingleside vicinity
Orlando Ridout V 1979
House from West



QA-64

Merrick Farm
Brierly Mill Road
Ingleside vicinity
Orlando Ridout V 1979
Granary