

QA-67
Schabinger House
Ingleside
Private

late 18th century
19th century

The Schabinger House is primarily significant as one of the largest and most elaborate Victorian houses in the eastern part of the county. The slate mansard roof is a feature of particular note, and the cast iron porch is the finest surviving example of this form of decoration in Queen Anne's County. Of equal interest, however, is the complex evolution of the house. At least five distinct periods of construction can be identified, and the original section is believed to be the earliest structure left in Ingleside. Also of interest are the large boxwood plantings, a Victorian picket fence, and two early outbuildings. The meat house is notable as an example of log plank construction. The framing of the pyramidal roof is of interest, and the batten doors on both outbuildings illustrate the use of wrought nails for chincing in an unusually late context, as demonstrated by the circular sawn material and "z" battens.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Margaret Schabinger House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

East side of Maryland Route 19

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 PROPERTY

NAME Margaret T. M. Schabinger and
C. P. Merrick III

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Felton

___ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Delaware 19943

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Queen Anne's County Courthouse

Liber #: CWC 24

Folio #: 685

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

PA-67

7 DESCRIPTION

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 _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Margaret Schabinger House is located on the east side of Maryland Route 19 in the center of Ingleside. It is a large and sprawling brick house that has undergone several additions and at least one major renovation. Several significant outbuildings remain as well as a variety of late 19th century farm buildings. Large boxwoods and a picket fence survive from the late 19th century.

The evolution of the house is quite complex. To simplify the process of describing the present appearance of the house, each stage will be considered separately.

Period I (late 18th or early 19th century):
 The original house was brick, 2 1/2 stories high, five bays wide and one room deep, with flush brick chimneys centered at each end of a pitched gable roof. The brickwork is Flemish bond on the front (west) facade and 3-5 course bond on the north gable and rear facade. The interior was laid out in a center passage plan with the stair hall flanked by a single parlor on each side. Later

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.1 DESCRIPTION

alterations have covered or removed virtually all early fabric, leaving only the brick shell of the original house.

Period II (early 19th century): In the early 19th century a two bay, two story wing was constructed on the south gable, adding a single room on each floor. The west wall of the wing is flush with the front facade of the main house, but the wing was not as deep and the second story eave was approximately two feet lower than the eaves of the original house. This addition was laid in 3-4 course bond.

Period III (mid-19th century): In the mid-19th century a one story brick addition was made to the south end of the rear facade of the main house, forming a modified "T" plan.

Period IV (mid-19th century): The one story rear wing was raised shortly thereafter to two stories, and presumably at the same time was extended further to the east. This work is laid in relatively poor common bond.

Period V (post-Civil War): During the Victorian period a major renovation was undertaken. The early wing on the south gable was raised two feet in height and

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.2 DESCRIPTION

the original pitched roof on this wing and the main house was removed and replaced with a slate mansard roof. An "L" shaped addition was made to the south end of the rear facade and the south wall of the rear wing. The original roof was stripped off of the rear wing and replaced with a slate mansard roof to match the new roof on the main house. Other changes included a major reordering of window and door openings, complete renovation of the interior, and the addition of a one-story open porch with cast-iron supports on the front facade and north gable of the main house.

Few changes have occurred since the Victorian period. A description of the house in its present form follows.

The front facade faces west toward Route 19. It is five bays wide, with a principal entrance in the second bay from the north and a smaller secondary door in the south bay. The entrance door is unusually wide, with double paneled Victorian doors, and four-light etched glass sidelights and transom. The windows in the remaining three first floor bays have unusually large openings that extend down to the floor, with 2/2 sash above the sill and a panel below. There are four 2/2 windows on the second floor and four

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.3 DESCRIPTION

2/2 dormers on the third floor. The dormers have arched segmental upper sash and an arched roof. Paneled shutters are visible inside of the dormers. The eaves are finished with a massive bracketed Victorian cornice. A box cornice with complex molded crown mold and deep soffit is supported by large scrolled brackets applied against a wide frieze with complex bed mold, molded lower edge and a band of molding at the base of the brackets. The mansard roof is covered with dark slate laid in a fishscale pattern. A crownmold at the curb eave adds further refinement. The one story porch is carried across the entire facade and wraps around the north gable. It is supported by cast-iron floral lattice pattern posts, probably the best surviving example of this detail in the county. Evidence of the evolution of the house apparent on this facade includes the seam between the original house and the south wing with contrasting brick bonding, and seams in the second story brickwork where windows were changed.

There are no openings in the north gable of the original house. A Victorian chimney with decorative cap rises in the center of the gable. The brickwork

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.4 DESCRIPTION

is 3-5 course bond.

Much of the rear facade is covered by the later rear wing. The two north bays remain exposed on the first and second floor. Fenestration consists of a 2/2 window in the north bay on the first floor, a single paneled door to the left (south) on the first floor, and four 2/2 dormer windows on the third floor.

The south gable of the enlarged main house was originally the south gable of the first wing. Seams in the brickwork clearly delineate how the wing was increased four feet in depth and raised two feet in height during the Victorian renovation. A large double window in the west bay on the first floor with 16/1 sash is the only opening on this wall.

The rear wing was actually constructed in at least three stages. The north wall of the wing has numerous seams from alterations and additions. These indicate that the first wing was later raised to two stories and then enlarged to the east. Changes in fenestration have also occurred. The present fenestration consists of a door at the west end and three windows with a variety of sash combinations to the east. There are three 2/2 dormers on the second floor.

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.5 DESCRIPTION

A seam in the east gable of the rear wing indicates that the Victorian alterations included widening the entire wing by approximately five feet. There are no window openings on this wall. A Victorian chimney with decorative cap is centered on the gable.

On the south facade of the rear wing there are two doors near the center, a 2/2 window to the west and a 6/6 window to the east. Three 2/2 dormers are ranged across the second floor. The slate mansard roof and bracketed cornice are similar in detail to the main house.

The south end of the rear facade of the main house was enlarged during the Victorian renovation. The first floor window was reduced in size to 2/1 sash to allow room for a covered bulkhead cellar entrance; the second floor sash is 2/2.

The original center hall plan of the main house survives intact but has been renovated. The interior trim, mantels and stair are all Victorian. The mantels are particularly nice examples of marbelized slate surrounds with arched openings and a shield medallion below the curvilinear shelf. The open string stair rises against the south wall of the hall. It has a heavy tapered octagonal newel with turned cap, turned

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.6 DESCRIPTION

ballusters, a plain walnut rail, and scrolled stair brackets. A door to the right of the south fireplace leads into the south addition, a door to the left of the fireplace leads to a hall at the rear of that addition, and a third door located in the east wall of this room opens into the east wing.

The first floor plan is repeated on both the second and third floors. All trim and mantels date to the Victorian period and are progressively plainer on each floor.

The south wing originally consisted of a single room on each floor. In the Victorian renovation, a small stair hall was added to the rear of the wing. A chimney stack is centered on the south gable wall, and is fitted for stove flues.

The rear or east wing has been enlarged twice to its present size. There is a dining room at the west end, a kitchen in the center, and a large pantry/storeroom to the east. A later hallway stretches across the entire south wall of the enlarged wing. Features of interest include a door with a 3-light transom between the dining room and the hall, a fireplace with Victorian mantel on the east wall of

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.7 DESCRIPTION

the dining room, and a large chimney stack on the east gable end in the pantry. This room evidently served as a summer kitchen. A steep ladder-stair in the northwest corner of this room rises to segregated servants rooms on the second floor.

Meat house

To the south of the rear wing is a log plank meat house 10 feet wide by 12 feet long. It has a pyramidal roof and a batten door centered in the west wall. The exterior is covered with vertical board and batten siding, a plain box cornice, and a wood shingle roof. The batten door is constructed of plain vertical boards secured to a "Z" batten with wrought nails and is hung on wrought strap hinges. The log planks are hewn and pit sawn. They are approximately 3 1/2 inches thick by 10 to 12 inches. Ceiling joists and gable top plates are notched over the facade wall top plates. The center joist supports a square king post. The four principal rafters run up to the peak from each corner, with shorter jack rafters mitred and nailed into the principals. This framing technique is typical of pyramidal roofs, and can be found in

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.8 DESCRIPTION

similar meat houses at Cabin Neck (QA-204) and the Benton Farm (QA-298) on Kent Island. The jack rafters are nailed with machine nails, but several are clearly reused from a pitched gable roof, as indicated by dovetail collar notches that no longer serve a function.

Frame Outbuilding

This heavy frame building is directly adjacent to the south wall of the meat house. It is also 10 feet by 12, but has a shed roof that is presumably a late replacement for an earlier gable or pyramidal roof. The sills, corner posts and plates are hewn and secured with pegged mortise-and-tenon joints, while the corner braces and horizontal intermediate rails are circular sawn. The exterior is covered with vertical board-and-batten siding. The batten door in the west wall is constructed of circular sawn vertical boards nailed to a Z batten with wrought nails. It is hung on wrought hinges and is secured with a hand-made hasp.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

QA-67

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 checked="" 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 Schabinger House is primarily significant as one of the largest and most elaborate Victorian houses in the eastern part of the county. The slate mansard roof is a feature of particular note, and the cast iron porch is the finest surviving example of this form of decoration in Queen Anne's County. Of equal interest, however, is the complex evolution of the house. At least five distinct periods of construction can be identified, and the original section is believed to be the earliest structure left in Ingleside. Also of interest are the large boxwood plantings, a Victorian picket fence, and two early outbuildings. The meat house is notable as an example of log plank construction. The framing of the pyramidal roof is of interest, and the batten doors on both outbuildings illustrate the use of wrought nails for chincing in an unusually late context, as demonstrated by the circular sawn material and "Z" battens.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

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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

5/12/80

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Centreville

STATE

Maryland

Field Note Book QA-XII, Recorded September 27, 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

QA67

Click here for a plain text ADA compliant screen.



Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation
QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY
 Real Property Data Search

[Go Back](#)
[View Map](#)
[New Search](#)

Account Identifier: District - 01 Account Number - 007394

Owner Information

Owner Name: MITCHLER, STEVEN C, HENRY A, & MAGDELENE, T/C
Use: RESIDENTIAL
Mailing Address: 321 ST PAUL STREET
 INGLESIDE MD 21644
Principal Residence: YES
Deed Reference: 1) SM / 821/ 485
 2)

Location & Structure Information

Premises Address 321 ST PAUL ROAD
 INGLESIDE 21644
Zoning VC
Legal Description 3.409 ACRES
 E/OLD RD-BAR-INGLE
 IN INGLESIDE

Map	Grid	Parcel	Sub District	Subdivision	Section	Block	Lot	Group	Plat No:
31	17	118						81	Plat Ref:

Special Tax Areas Town Ad Valorem Tax Class 05

Primary Structure Built 1800
Enclosed Area 4,838 SF
Property Land Area 3.40 AC
County Use

Stories 3
Basement NO
Type STANDARD UNIT
Exterior BRICK

Value Information

	Base Value	Value As Of 01/01/2002	Phase-in Assessments	
			As Of 07/01/2003	As Of 07/01/2004
Land:	37,100	38,800		
Improvements:	81,450	73,020		
Total:	118,550	111,820	111,820	111,820
Preferential Land:	0	0	0	0

Transfer Information

Seller: JONES, JAMES T & JANET M
Type: IMPROVED ARMS-LENGTH
Date: 07/19/2001
Deed1: SM / 821/ 485
Price: \$115,000
Deed2:
Seller:
Type:
Date:
Deed1:
Price:
Deed2:
Seller:
Type:
Date:
Deed1:
Price:
Deed2:

Exemption Information

Partial Exempt Assessments	Class	07/01/2003	07/01/2004
County	000	0	0
State	000	0	0
Municipal	000	0	0

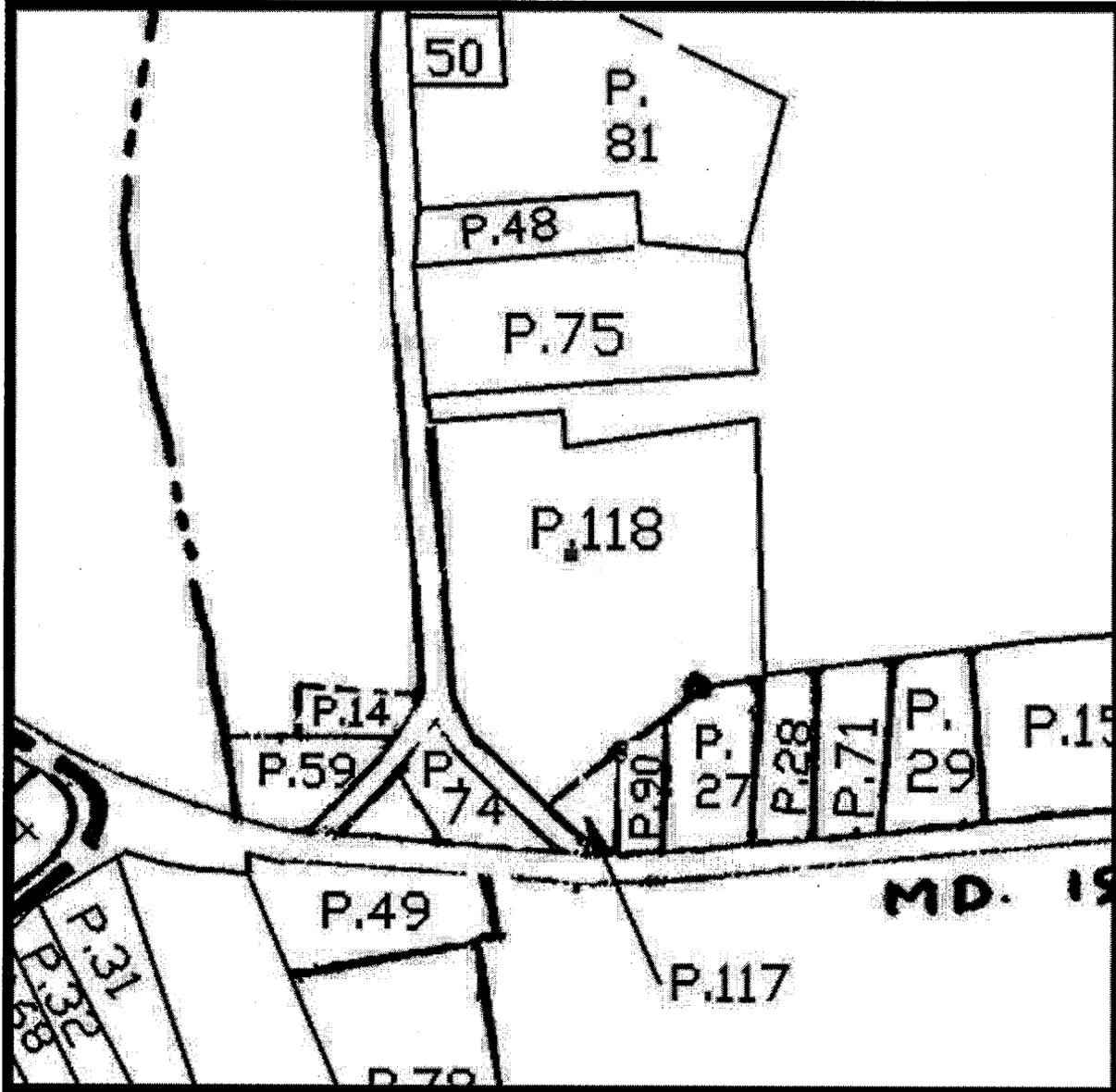
Tax Exempt: NO
Exempt Class:

Special Tax Recapture:

* NONE *



District - 01 Account Number - 007394



Property maps provided courtesy of the Maryland Department of Planning ©2001.
For more information on electronic mapping applications, visit the Maryland Department of Planning
web site at www.mdp.state.md.us/webcom/index.html

QA-67
Margaret Schabinger
House

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





QA-67

Margaret Schabinger House
Ingleside, Maryland
Orlando Ridout V 1980
Front facade



QA-67

Margaret Schabinger House
Ingleside, Maryland
Orlando Ridout V 1980
View from North



QA-67

Margaret Schabinger House
Ingleside, Maryland
Orlando Ridout V 1980
Rear view



QA-67

Margaret Schabinger House
Ingleside, Maryland
Orlando Ridout V 1980
Outbuildings



QA

QA-67

Margaret Schabinger House

67

MD 19

Ingleside

April 1974

JWU