

QA-71
Thomas Prickett Farm
Hayden
Private

circa 1800
demolished 1980

The original house on the Thomas Prickett Farm is a rare example of the double parlor plan that seems to have gained limited favor in this area in the late 18th century. Of the five recorded examples in the county, this is the only example outside of Centreville. As was the case with three of the Centreville houses, this building was later expanded one bay to form a more practical side hall, double parlor plan. This change evidently took place in the post-Civil War period. Probably at the same time the 1 1/2 story kitchen wing was added to the west gable of the stair hall. Subsequent repairs and alterations have covered or removed much of the early detail, but a handsome Federal mantel and a four-panel Federal door have survived, in addition to some of the beaded baseboard and architrave trim.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME
 HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON
 Thomas Prickett Farm

2 LOCATION
 STREET & NUMBER
 North side Hayden-Clark Corners Road
 CITY, TOWN
 Hayden 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
 Thomas H. Prickett Telephone #:
 STREET & NUMBER
 RT#1, Box 50
 CITY, TOWN
 Centreville VICINITY OF
 STATE, zip code
 Maryland 21617

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
 COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC
 Queen Anne's County Courthouse Liber #: CWC 123
 Folio #: 114
 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-71

7 DESCRIPTION

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"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Thomas Prickett Farm is located on the north side of the Hayden-Clark Corners Road approximately one-half mile east of Hayden. The house is sites on high ground surrounded by open agricultural land and is readily visible from U. S. 301, to the west.

This relatively small frame house was constructed in two stages in addition to a later small frame wing. The earliest section was 1 1/2 stories high, two bays wide and two rooms deep with a gambrel roof and a broad, flush brick chimney on the east gable. The floor plan consisted of two rooms on each floor, one behind the other, with a shared chimney. A side stair hall was later added across the west gable and the gambrel roof was extended one more bay to the west. This plan evolution has been identified for three houses in Centreville. One of these, Tucker House (QA-139, constructed circa 1794), is quite similar in form, and all three houses were built in the last decade of the 18th or the first decade of the 19th century, a date consistent with the Prickett house.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.1 DESCRIPTION

The principal facade of the enlarged house faces south, toward the Hayden-Clark Corners Road. There is a door in the west bay, two 2/2 windows to the right, and three 6/6 shed roof dormers on the second floor. The house rests on a high brick foundation, with plain horizontal weatherboards, a plain box cornice, and an asphalt shingle roof. Some beaded horizontal weatherboards survive where they are protected by the eave overhang and by an open 20th century entrance porch in the west bay.

The chimney back is exposed on the east gable. It is laid in three-course bond and is offset to the north, reflecting the unequal size of the interior rooms. The stack is corbeled to the south in the attic, however, and rises through the center of the ridge. A 2/2 window to the left of the chimney and a 6/6 to the right on the first floor are the only openings. A bulkhead cellar entrance is located at the north end of the foundation. The siding and rakeboards are 20th century. A modern stove flue was installed recently at the south end of this gable and a serious fire several days before the fieldwork was conducted severely damaged this corner of the building and caused

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.2 DESCRIPTION

extensive smoke and heat damage to the interior.

On the rear facade, the seam between the two sections of the house is more apparent. There are two 6/6 windows to the left and a single 1/1 to the right on the first floor, and two 6/6 shed dormers on the second floor. The east gable is partially covered by the frame wing. A 9/6 window in the south bay on the first floor and a 6/6 centered on the second floor are the only openings. The horizontal weatherboard siding is 20th century; the rakeboards are tapered.

The small frame wing is set back eight feet from the front facade of the main house and is flush with the rear facade. It is 2 bays wide and one room deep, with a pitched gable roof and single flush chimney on the west gable. There is a door in the west bay of the front facade, a 6/6 window to the east and a 6/3 shed roof dormer centered on the second floor. It rests on a brick foundation and is covered with 20th century weatherboard siding, a plain box cornice and an asphalt shingle roof. The chimney back was evidently exposed on the west gable originally, but has been sheathed over. A pair of 2/2 windows flank the chimney in the upper gable. A 6/6 window in the

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.3 DESCRIPTION

west bay is the only opening on the rear facade.

The basic evolution of the interior plan has already been explained. The front or south room in the original section is long and rectangular, with a corner fireplace in the northeast corner. The original mantel remains, and was scorched but not damaged by the recent fire. It is a Federal beaded board surround with a crossetted backband frame around the fireplace opening, reed center and side blocks against a plain frieze, and a complex molded shelf that breaks forward above all three reeded blocks. The only other early surviving trim is the beaded baseboard. Boxed-in corner posts project into the room on the south wall. The north room is long and narrow. The original corner fireplace has been blocked and is now concealed behind a shallow pantry closet. This room has been modernized and serves as the kitchen.

The stair hall is two steps lower than the original part of the house. The stair rises in a straight run against the west gable wall. It is an open string stair with a simple turned newel post, plain rail, and square ballusters. The stair ends are left plain and the area below the carriage is plastered, not

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.4 DESCRIPTION SHEET

paneled. Beaded baseboard and architrave trim are the only decorative details. The north end of the hall has been partitioned to form a modern bath. A door behind the stairs leads to the later frame wing.

The second floor plan is similar to the first floor, but the south end of the hall is partitioned to form an unheated chamber. The two original rooms had fireplaces, but these have been blocked. The chimney in the front (south) room is almost cylindrical in plan. A seam in the floor at the west end of this room marks the location of the original stair. Beaded trim on the doors and dormer window wells are the only evidence of decoration. Beaded batten doors lead to the later stair hall. The plaster is applied to riven lath secured with wrought nails. A handsome four-panel Federal door has been reused on the unheated hall chamber. Outlines of H-L hinges on what is now the lock stile may suggest the door was moved from an original interior position.

The roof framing is typical of gambrel roofs in this region, with the lower rafters mortised into the ceiling joists, supporting the upper rafters on a flat curb plate. The upper rafters are secured at the

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.5 DESCRIPTION

ridge with pegged mortise-and-tenon joints. The gable studs survive from the west gable wall of the original house. When the roof was extended to accommodate the added stair hall, the gable siding was removed but the studs were left in place. They are nailed in place with wrought nails and have two sets of siding nail holes. Several fully mature machine nails remain in place in the second set of holes, indicating the gable was resheathed in the mid-19th century, before the addition was made. The roof of the addition is constructed of gang-sawn rafters and circular sawn joists. The rafters are mitred and butted at the ridge and nailed with machine nails, suggesting a post-Civil War date for this part of the house.

The small frame wing has been completely modernized and divided longitudinally into two long narrow rooms. The second floor is only accessible through a small door in the second floor stair hall of the main house, but originally was entered via a steep stair adjacent to the gable chimney.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

QA-71

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 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 original house on the Thomas Prickett Farm is a rare example of the double parlor plan that seems to have gained limited favor in this area in the late 18th century. Of the five recorded examples in the county, this is the only example outside of Centreville. As was the case with three of the Centreville houses, this building was later expanded one bay to form a more practical side hall, double parlor plan. This change evidently took place in the post-Civil War period. Probably at the same time the 1 1/2 story kitchen wing was added to the west gable of the stair hall. Subsequent repairs and alterations have covered or removed much of the early detail, but a handsome Federal mantel and a four panel Federal door have survived, in addition to some of the beaded baseboard and architrave trim.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

QA-71

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

9/19/80

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Centreville

STATE

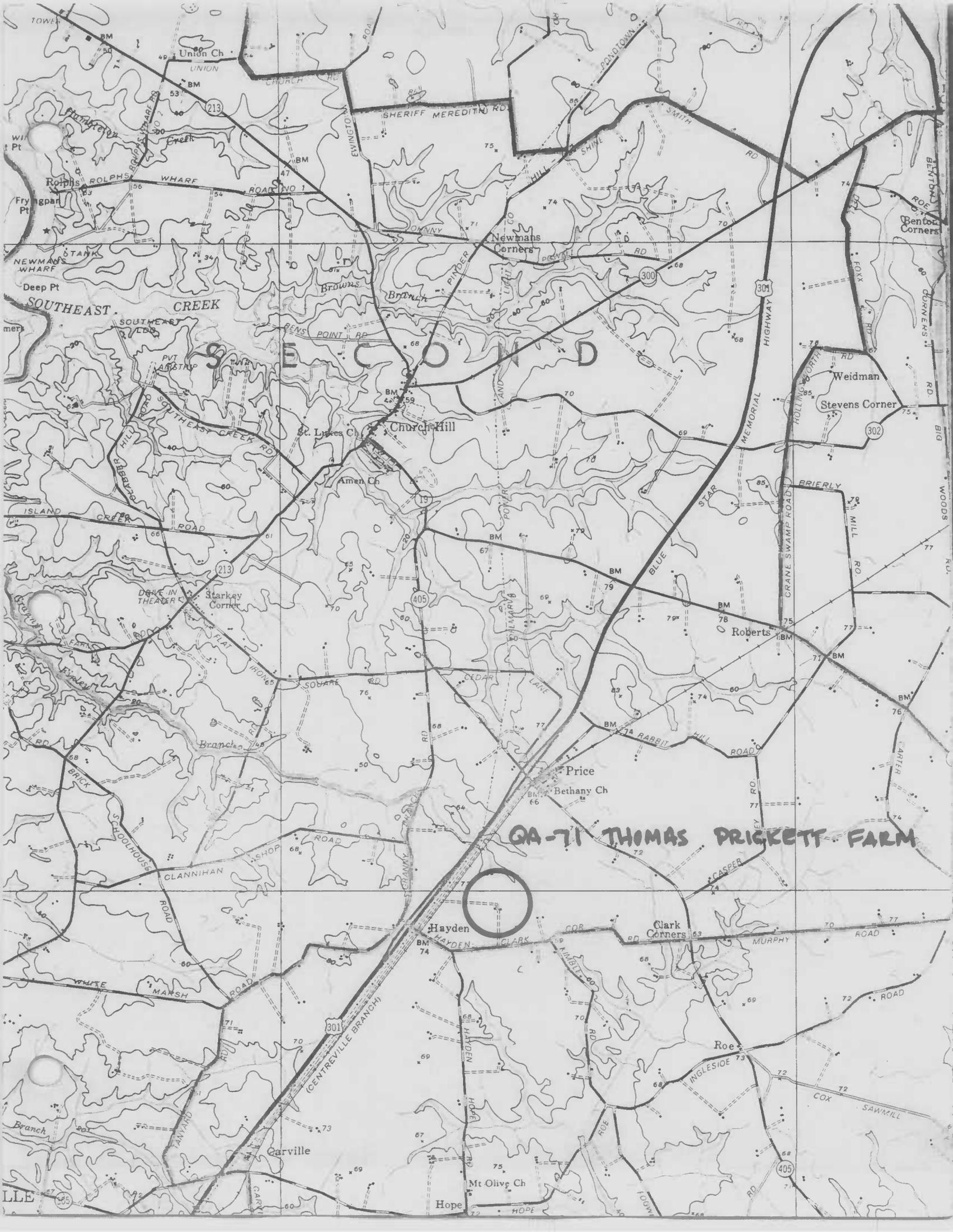
Maryland

Field Notebook QA-XV; Recorded February 25, 1980.

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



SEVENTH

QA-71 THOMAS PRICKETT FARM





QA-71

Thomas Prickett Farm
Hayden, Maryland
Orlando Ridout V 1980
Front facade from Southwest



QA-71

Thomas Prickett Farm
Hayden, Maryland
Orlando Ridout V 1980
Rear facade from Northeast