

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Captain Clash's Warehouse

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

East bank Corsica Creek

CITY, TOWN

Centreville Landing

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 type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input 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"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER: vacant

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Arthur H. Kudner, Jr.

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Centreville

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21617

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Queen Anne's County Courthouse

Liber #: MWM 161

Folio #: 187

STREET & NUMBER

Courthouse Square

CITY, TOWN

Centreville

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

QA-433

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" 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 Clash Warehouse is located on the east bank of the south branch of Corsica Creek. This building once formed a part of the varied complex of structures that lined Centreville Wharf, serving the schooners and sailing ships that hauled farm produce to Baltimore and returned with supplies and manufactured goods for the surrounding region.

The warehouse is composed of two sections, forming a T plan. The original frame building is rectangular, two stories high with a pitched gable roof, and lies parallel to the waterfront just above the high tide line. Later, a second rectangular building was added to the south gable, forming the present T plan structure. The later building is also of frame construction, 2 stories high, with a pitched gable at right angles to the waterfront and the earlier building. Both buildings rest on low brick piers.

The east facade of the original building, facing away from the creek, is covered with vertical board-and-batten siding. There is a 20th century glass-and-panel door to the left flanked by simple pilasters and a pair of large

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

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"/> 400-1499	<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 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 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

This large frame warehouse was probably constructed circa 1860-1885 by Captain C.H. Clash and was later enlarged to form the present T plan structure. Captain Clash was one of several schooner captains operating out of Centreville Landing in the post-Civil War period. This warehouse was used to store grain and farm produce bound for Baltimore and other Chesapeake ports and for manufactured goods, seed and fertilizer shipped into the county. With the demolition of the Ozmon Warehouse in 1980, this is the only granary/warehouse to survive at Centreville Landing. It is an important reminder of the prominent role Centreville Landing once played in the local maritime trade.

QA-433

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Lake, Griffing and Stevenson. An Illustrated Atlas of Kent and Queen Anne's Counties, Maryland. Philadelphia, 1877.

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

10/21/81

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Centreville

STATE

Maryland

Field Notebook QA-XIX; Recorded October 8, 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

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.1 DESCRIPTION

multi-pane store windows. At the north end of this facade there is a 20th century batten door on the first floor and an early batten door with wrought strap hinges on the second floor. The eaves oversail and are left exposed; the roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

A small batten door in the center of the upper gable is the only opening on the north gable wall. The first story is covered with modern plywood sheathing; the remainder of the wall is covered with vertical board-and-batten siding. The gable eaves oversail and are left exposed except for a plain vergeboard.

The west facade, facing the creek, has asymmetrical fenestration. There is a single door near the south end of the first floor, flanked by two large 6/6 windows. A small batten door is centered above the first floor door. At the north end of the facade, there is a single paired 1/1 window on the first floor and a single six-light window directly above on the second floor. The entire facade is sheathed with vertical board-and-batten siding. The eaves oversail and are left exposed on the north half of this wall but are boxed in on the south half. The brick piers are readily apparent on this facade, resting on crude fieldstone and granite block footings.

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.2 DESCRIPTION

The south gable wall is completely covered by the later building. The majority of this wall can still be seen from inside the adjacent building, however. The sheathing is board-and-batten, painted white. Stenciled in large black letters in the upper gable is "C.H. CLASH".

The interior of the original building is divided into nearly a dozen odd-shaped rooms, including offices and storerooms. The majority of these rooms have been altered and renovated, but much of the early framing remains visible. Most prominent is a large hewn summer beam that bisects the building longitudinally, supported by heavy hewn posts with chamfered corners and lambstongue stops. In several places the name "C.H. CLASH" has been stenciled on the summer beam with black paint. The ceiling joists are circular-sawn and remain partially exposed in most of the rooms; wide pine boards also are utilized as interior wall sheathing.

A narrow stair near the center of the east side of the building leads up to the second story. This consists of one large rectangular storeroom where the grain was stored, with a very low ceiling formed by tie beams and a loft floor above. On the second story, the wall framing is left fully exposed. The exterior walls are framed with heavy circular-sawn

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.3 DESCRIPTION

corner posts and intermediate posts reinforced with tension bracing. The top plates are hewn and white-washed, and a large hewn summer beam supported by hewn posts bisects the building lengthwise. The circular-sawn ceiling joists and the flooring above are white-washed. A low door has been cut in near the center of the south gable wall to allow access to the second floor of the adjoining building.

A steep ladder-stair near the center of the building leads up to the loft. This space is unfinished except for the flooring and remnants of low knee walls along both facades. Evidence remains to suggest the horizontal board sheathing on the kneewalls extended up the lower face of the rafters for the first six feet above floor level to facilitate the storage of grain. Above this point the rafters are whitewashed. The roof is framed with pit-sawn common rafters mitred and nailed at the ridge and reinforced with collar beams that are half-lapped and nailed with machine nails.

The later building is set at a right angle to the original building and the waterfront. The east gable wall projects approximately ten feet forward of the east facade of the original warehouse. There is a large doorway on the first floor of the east gable fitted with a heavy door mounted on a sliding track. A small batten

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.4 DESCRIPTION

door is centered on the second floor and a 6/6 window is centered in the upper gable. The sheathing is vertical board-and-batten; the eaves oversail and are left exposed.

There are no openings on the south facade. The siding consists of vertical board sheathing with battens along the upper portion of the wall, outlining a one-story gable roofed shed that at one time extended to the south, parallel to the waterfront. The brick foundation is continuous across the facade; the eaves oversail and are left exposed.

On the west gable wall, facing the creek, double batten doors are centered on the first story, a single door is centered on the second story, and a 6/6 window is centered in the upper gable.

The majority of the north facade is covered by the original building. A small door at the east end of this wall on the first story has been blocked off.

The interior of this building has always served primarily for the storage of grain, fertilizer and other agricultural products. The first floor consists of a single large room with exposed framing. A small rectangular storage bin has been partitioned off near the center of the south wall using studs and 1/4 inch wire mesh. A stair in the southeast corner leads to the

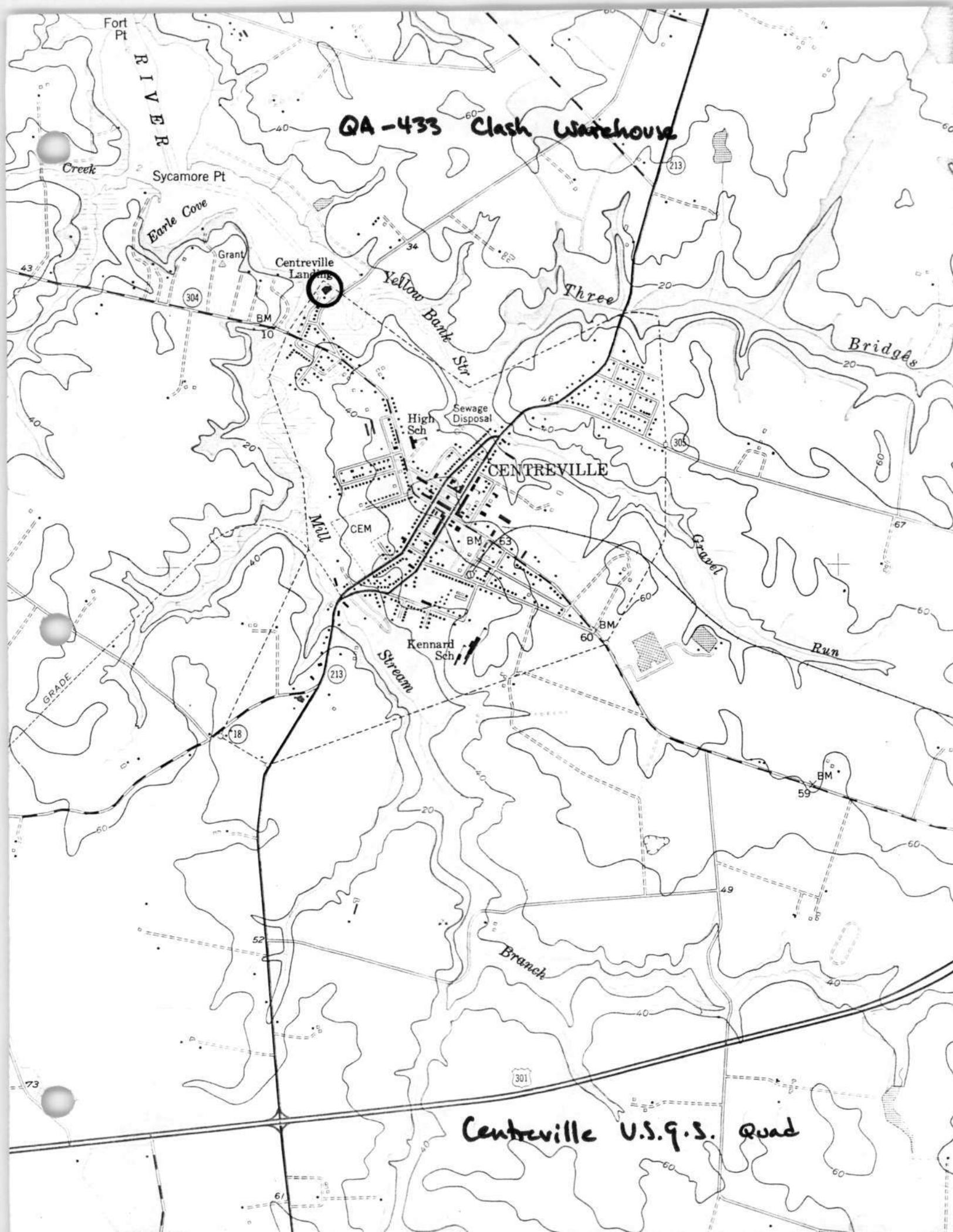
CONTINUATION SHEET

7.5 DESCRIPTION

second floor. It is interesting to note that there has never been direct access from the first floor of this building to the original warehouse.

The second floor is also left open as one large room with a screened off storeroom on the south wall and a smaller, more secure room in the northeast corner. The wall framing and roof are left exposed with no horizontal sheathing, with whitewash extending up to the collar beams. This would imply that loose grain was never stored in this building.

The wall framing is standard heavy timber construction using circular-sawn lumber and machine made nails. The roof is constructed with circular-sawn common rafters mitred and nailed at the ridge. Every fourth rafter pair is reinforced with a collar beam scabbed on and nailed with machine nails. There is no usable loft above the collars.



Fort Pt

RIVER

QA-433 Clash Warehouse

Creek

Sycamore Pt

Earle Cove

Grant

Centreville Landing

Yellow Bank Str

Three

Bridges

High Sch

Sewage Disposal

CENTREVILLE

CEM

Kennard Sch

Mill Stream

Gravel

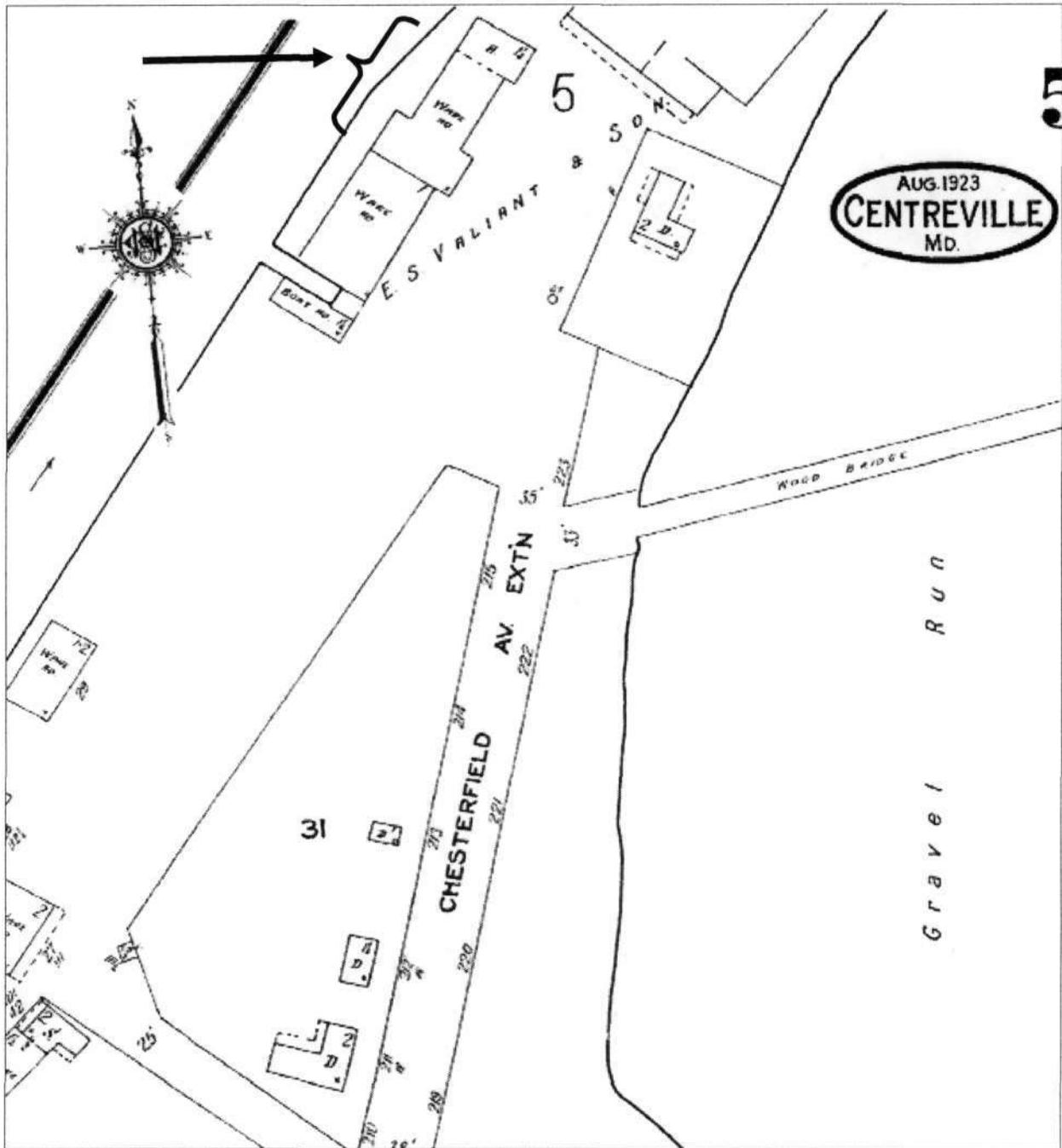
Run

GRADE

Centreville U.S.G.S. Quad

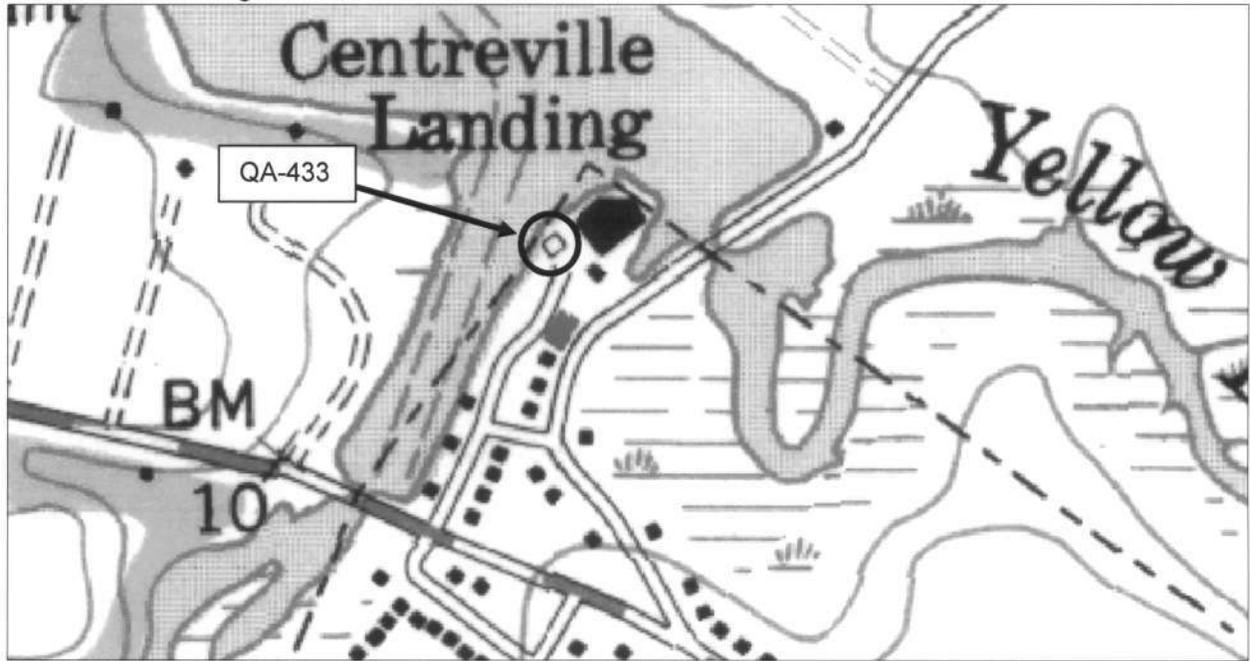
QA-433
Captain Clash Warehouse, site
Corsica Street
Sanborn Map, 1923, Sheet 5

DEMOLISHED



QA-433
Captain Clash Warehouse, site
Corsica Street
Centreville Quadrangle 1954, Photorevised 1973

DEMOLISHED



1990s Aerial photo

National Web Map Service 6" Orthophoto Map, c. 2007-08





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Clash Warehouse

Centreville Wharf

Orlando Ridout V 1981

View from East



QA-433

Clash Warehouse
Centreville Wharf
Orlando Ridout V 1981
View from South