

MAIDSTONE

1678 (?)

One of the earliest frame houses surviving in Southern Maryland is Maidstone. Of one and one half story height, it possesses many interesting architectural features including the T-shaped chimney, steeply ^{ANGLED} shingled (58°) ^{PABLE} roof, and exposed beaded ceiling joists. A ^{MASSIVE} square headed interior fireplace stands at one end of a large front room (parlor) while the present dining room (hall) has a ^{LATER} ~~later~~-cornered fireplace with later 18th. century paneling. These two rooms constitute the initial stage of construction. A hall and two rooms were added at a later date.

A brick in one chimney bears the date 1678 but it is not known if this is the actual construction date.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Maryland	
COUNTY: Calvert	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME

COMMON:
Maidstone

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Maid Stone, Canaan

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Cheapeake Beach Road (Maryland Route 260)

CITY OR TOWN:
Owings

STATE: Maryland CODE: 24 COUNTY: Calvert CODE: 009

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____ _____
Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Earl Hicks

STREET AND NUMBER:
Maidstone

CITY OR TOWN: Owings STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Hall of Records

STREET AND NUMBER:
St. Johns College Campus

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Maryland Register of Historic sites and landmarks

DATE OF SURVEY: 1970 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Maryland Historical Trust

STREET AND NUMBER:
94 College Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

STATE: Maryland

COUNTY: Calvert

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Maidstone is located on Chesapeake Beach Road on the southwest side of Maryland Route 260 approximately two miles northwest of Owings, Maryland. The house is one eighth mile due west from the intersection of Maryland Route 260 and the Anne Arundel County-Calvert County line.

This house is picturesque and medieval with its steeply (58 degrees) sloping roof. The roof extends out over the north and south facades of the house to form a porch in traditional Maryland colonial style. The main house is four bays wide and two deep. The door occupies the second bay from the west. All of the windows are six over six. There are three six over six peaked dormers on both the north and south roofs. A medieval T-shaped chimney is enclosed within the west end of the house containing a brick dated 1678. This chimney is so heavy that it has slowly been pulling the house to one side as it tilts with age. The house is noticeably leaning to one side. Maidstone was originally three bays wide; the fourth bay on the west and the one and one half story kitchen on the west were added around 1800.

The kitchen has its own chimney on the west end. There are two out-buildings with old beams and rough hewn horizontal siding. The steeply pitched roofs of the out-buildings have a similar degree of pitch as the main building.

The grounds are well maintained and there are stands of very old boxwood plants.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

B. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) after 1683 & probably before 1699

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Maidstone, one of the few extant architectural examples of the seventeenth-century medieval influence in Maryland, was owned by three successive generations of the Chew family over a span of more than sixty years, after which time the Chew family became of interstate importance through Benjamin Chew (1722-1810), the son of Samuel Chew of Maidstone (1693-1743), through Benjamin's affiliations with Delaware.

Samuel Chew, in order to distinguish himself from relatives of the same name, signed "of Maidstone" after his name; he grew up at Maidstone. The house was probably built after 1683 and before 1699 when his father died. Samuel Chew's inheritance, Maidstone, did not, however, hold him in Maryland. Chew turned instead to Delaware. Public records indicate his presence in Kent County, Delaware, as early as 1730, although he did not sever all of his ties with Maryland until the end of that decade. Chew settled in Dover and by 1741 had become Chief Justice of Sussex, Kent and New Castle Counties, Delaware.

Benjamin Chew (1722-1810), one of the nine children of "Samuel Chew of Maidstone," was born and raised at Maidstone and was its owner after his father's death in 1743; however he did not choose to live in Maryland. Instead he left Maidstone and went to Philadelphia where he held the offices of: Attorney General of Pennsylvania (1754-1769); member of the Pennsylvania Provincial Council (1754-1769); Chief Justice

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Calvert	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

Maidstone

#8. SIGNIFICANCE continued

of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania (1774-1776); and Judge and President of the High Court of Errors and Appeals (1791-1806). Before moving to Philadelphia (1754) (even before beginning to practice law after 1746), Chew had abandoned connections with Maryland by selling Maidstone (1745) to an Anne Arundel County farmer, Lewis Lewin. Chew's architectural interest centered, not on his seventeenth-century birth place, but on Clivden (1761) (Chew House), his mid-eighteenth-century, Georgian-style house in Germantown, Pennsylvania, which became a National Historic Landmark (January 20, 1961).

Ownership after 1745 included the Lewin, the Weems and the Wilson families. During the past two centuries only a few events brought the house into the limelight, such as a Chancery Court case (1820) and the relocation of the Anne Arundel-Calvert Counties boundary along the 1663 patent lines of Maidstone.

#9. REFERENCES continued

Anne Arundel County Tax Assessments, 1782 and 1783, Scharf Papers, Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore, Maryland.

Laws of Maryland, Chapter 109, 1822 and Chapter 183, 1823, Maryland State Library, Annapolis, Maryland.

Francis B. Culver, "Chew Family," Maryland Historical Magazine, XXX, (June 1935), 157-182.

Leon de Valinger, Jr. (comp.), Calendar of Kent County Delaware Probate Records 1680-1800, Dover: Public Archives Commission, 1974.

Hugh Morrison, Early American Architecture From the First Colonial Settlements to the National Period, New York: Oxford University Press, 1952.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Recorders: Nancy Miller, Historian, Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, Maryland, June 1970
 Paul Brinkman, Field Surveyor, Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, Maryland, July 1967

Land Records, Patents, Chancery Records, Rent Rolls, Wills, Warrants, Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	38° 11' 11.5"	76° 37' 47.5"		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	38° 11' 11.5"	76° 37' 27.5"		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	38° 13' 53.5"	76° 37' 27.5"		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	38° 13' 53.5"	76° 37' 47.5"		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 64 acres

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
 Mrs. Preston Parish, Keeper of the Maryland Register

ORGANIZATION: Maryland Historical Trust DATE: April 22, 1971

STREET AND NUMBER:
911 College Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name Orlando Ridout IV
 Orlando Ridout IV
 Title State Liaison Officer
for Maryland
 Date APR 27 1971

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date _____

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

CT-5

STATE	Maryland	
COUNTY	Calvert	
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER		DATE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME			
COMMON: <u>Haidstone</u>			
AND OR HISTORIC: <u>Haid Stone, Canaan</u>			
2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER: <u>Chesapeake Beach Road</u>			
CITY OR TOWN: <u>Owings</u>			
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
<u>Maryland</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>Calvert</u>	<u>009</u>
3. PHOTO REFERENCE			
PHOTO CREDIT: <u>David A. Gibb</u>			
DATE OF PHOTO: <u>1967</u>			
NEGATIVE FILED AT: <u>Maryland Historical Trust</u> <u>94 College Avenue, Annapolis, Maryland 21401</u>			
4. IDENTIFICATION			
DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. <u>Southwest elevation</u>			



#15
CT-5

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Maidstone

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Chesapeake Beach Rd.

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

— VICINITY OF Hall Creek

STATE

COUNTY

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- MUSEUM
- COMMERCIAL
- PARK
- EDUCATIONAL
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- ENTERTAINMENT
- RELIGIOUS
- GOVERNMENT
- SCIENTIFIC
- INDUSTRIAL
- TRANSPORTATION
- MILITARY
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

James E. Hicks

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Liber #: AWR 20

Folio #: 371

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

National Register April 27, 1971

DATE

OLVT #5

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

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"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input checked="" 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 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 1678-1699

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Samuel Chew

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

...original spelling.

Maidstone is one of the oldest surviving houses of Maryland. The traditional date is 1678. The Maryland Register lists the date as "after 1683 and probably before 1699." The name is original, but there is question whether in the original spelling the "s" went with "maid," making a possessive, woman's farm, or whether, as the Maryland Register suggests, the "s" went with "tone", making "Maid-Stone," a word that would have no obvious connection with a frame house in rockless country. The Maryland Register concedes that the second generation owner signed his name, "Dr. Samuel Chew of Maidstone."

The architecture of Maidstone is medieval. The pitch of the roof is 60 degrees; the gables are at the ends of the house; at the west end there is a massive, enclosed chimney with four flues in a T shape. Near its base the roof reduces its pitch to cover porches that extend across the whole front and rear facades. As Forman shows, such houses, stripped of their porches, are identical to many rural English houses of the pre-georgian era.

The original house was three bays wide and two bays deep. Downstairs there was a great room with a beaded beam ceiling, vertical board panelling, and an enormous fireplace with two flues and a fire box six feet three inches wide, five feet high, and four feet deep, large enough to seat four on a cold day, a smaller fancy room with georgian style panelling, a beaded beam ceiling, a boxed post and plate, an arched corner fireplace (rare in a 17th century house), and a boxed stair, and one or two small rooms on the east end. Upstairs there were probably, four small rooms, one of which had a fireplace. What are believed to be the original andirons and fender of the corner fireplace in the fancy room are extant and in place. A one and one-half story outside kitchen was built concurrently or at some later time to the east of the house. In the Greek revival period two dormers were added to each side of the roof. In about 1850 the main house was extended one bay to connect with the kitchen, adding a third dormer on each side of the roof, the box stair was taken down, and the room or rooms at the east end of the original house were converted to a front-to rear hall. Over the years the great firebox was twice reduced in size, but is now reopened, and the beamed ceilings were twice plastered (first with hand-rived lath and later with sawn lath) but are now reexposed.

The smoke house at Maidstone rivals the main house in age and grace of line.

All of the extreme north of Calvert County and the extreme south of Anne Arundel County was originally settled by Quakers. Maidstone was built by a quaker family named Chew as a part of the Herring Bay Meeting. The builder, a Samuel Chew died before the house was finished. His widow raised her family here, accounting, presumably, for the name.

The Chews left Maidstone and became, through Benjamin Chew (1722-1810), an illustrious Philadelphia family. Benjamin Chew, born at Maidstone, was Chief Justice of Pennsylvania before the Revolution, and was President of the High Court of Errors and Appeals after the Revolution. His house Cliveden at Germantown, a national landmark and a property of the National Trust, was the scene of an engagement in the Battle of Germantown.

Maidstone is Calvert County by a whisker. The Boundary Commission of 1822 that settled the question of the Anne Arundel/Calvert line defined the line as, "...with Hall Creek to the Farm known as Maidstone, thence with the line of Maidstone to Lyon's Creek, and thence..."

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 90 acres

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

Wayne Field II

ORGANIZATION

Historic Sites Survey

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

Prince Frederick MD 20678

TELEPHONE

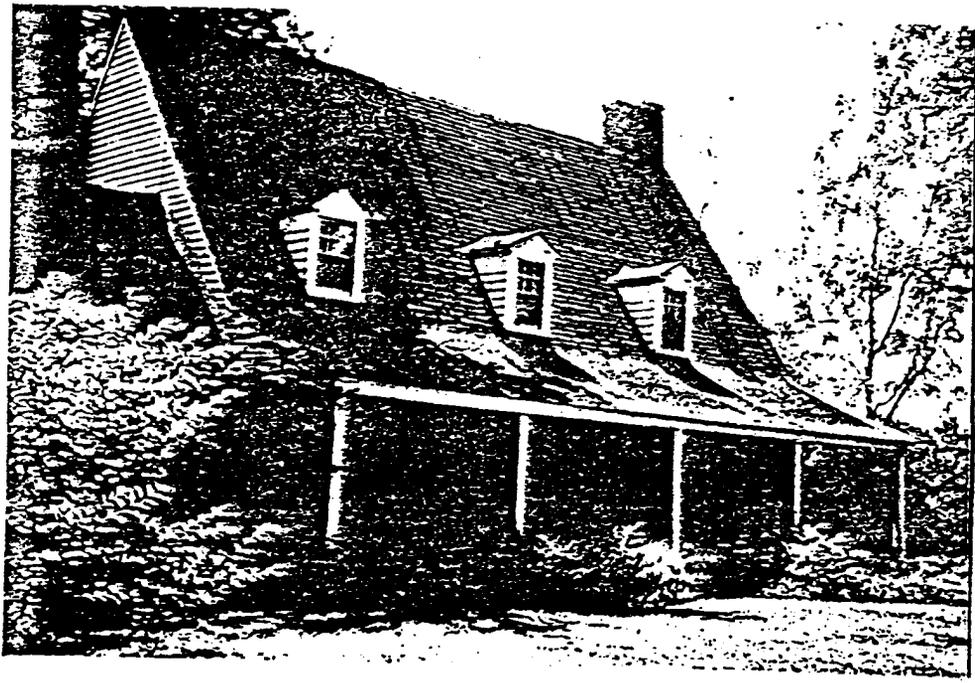
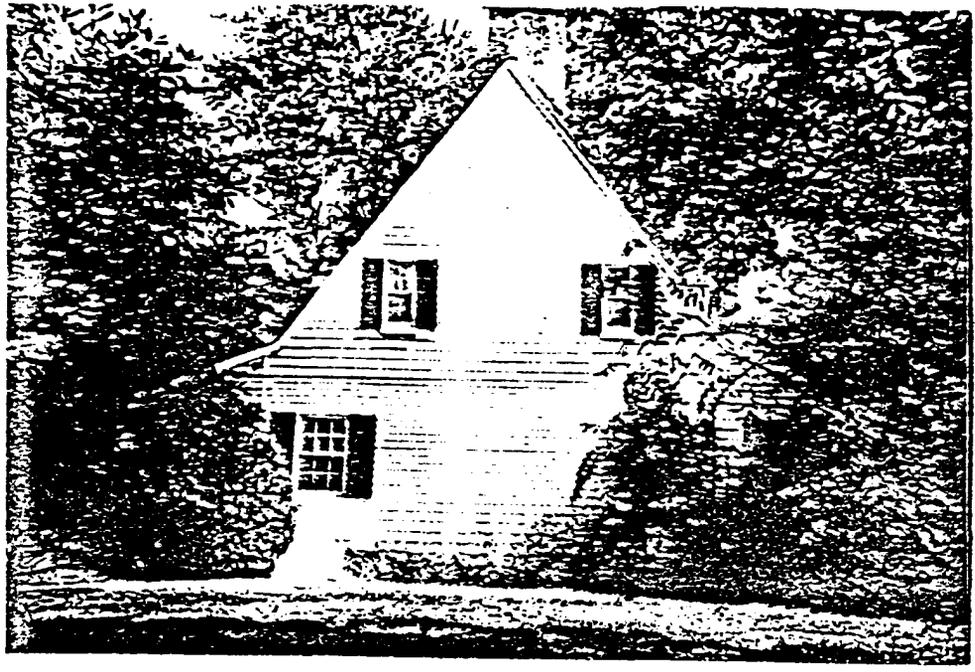
CITY OR TOWN

STATE

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



MAIDSTONE HD 74-2

CT-5

334

CHANEY

26 M
7/11/69

333

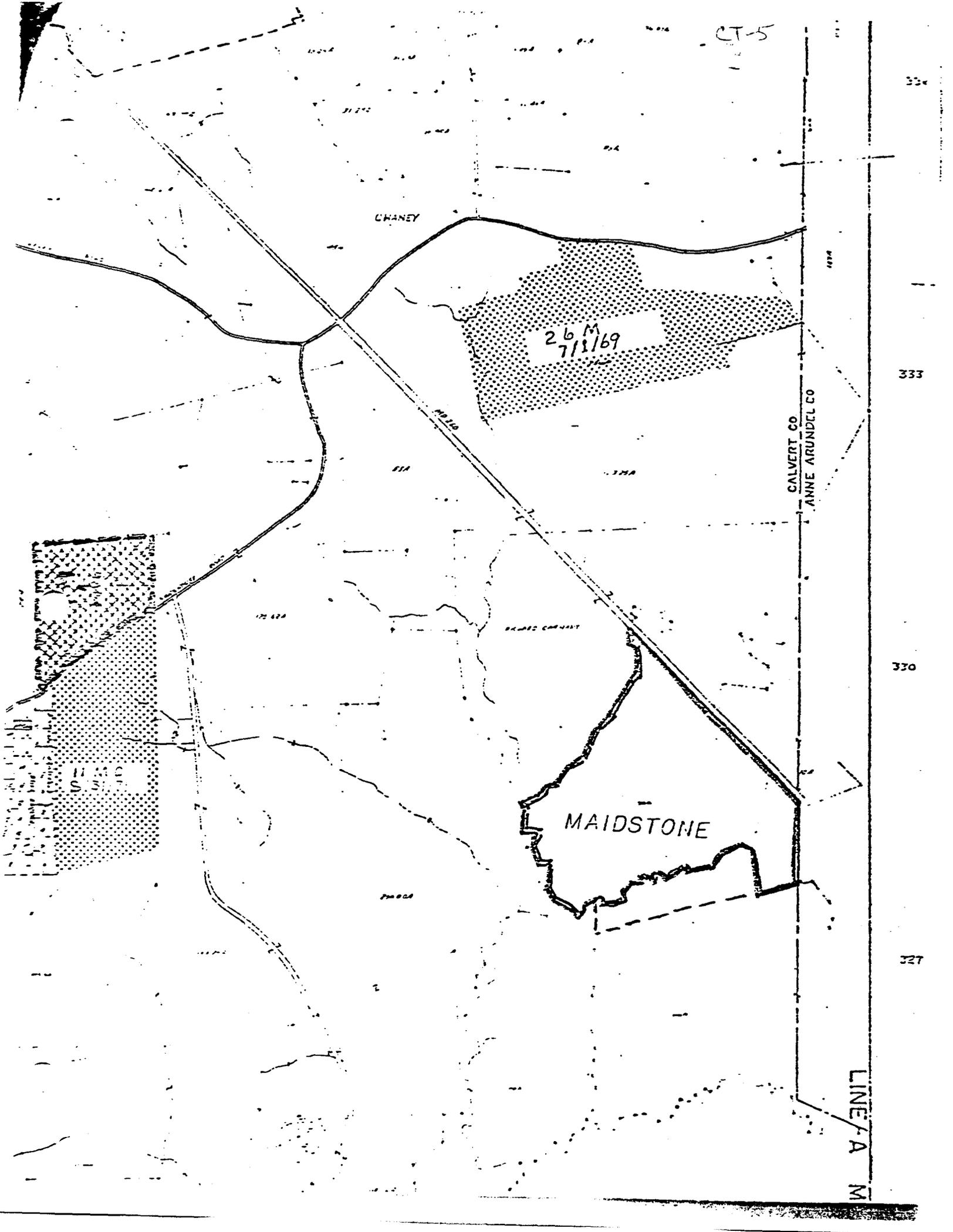
CALVERT CO
ANNE ARUNDEL CO

330

MAIDSTONE

327

LINE-A M



Gallagher, Trish

1988 *Ghosts and Haunted Houses of Maryland*
Centreville, Maryland: Tidewater Publishers, pp 34-36

CT-5

Maidstone's Gray Lady

Probably the most legendary haunted house in Calvert County is Maidstone, home of Mrs. Jean Hicks since 1949. Built in the late seventeenth century by Samuel Chew on a 2,000-acre tract of land, Maidstone was well known from its earliest years since it was used as a Quaker meetinghouse by the Chews. The house remained in the Chew family for almost 200 years. Although the original wood structure rotted away, a second Maidstone was built nearby in the mid-1700s.

Maidstone's reputation for being haunted predates its purchase by the Hicks family. According to accounts given by the Wilsons, the family that owned the house prior to the Hickses, a beautiful young woman dressed in gray was often seen by various people over the years. The description of the woman matches that of an early Chew family member, Ann, who was married to Philip Chew at Maidstone in 1724. Even members of the Chew family are said to have seen Ann's majestic figure quietly walking the grounds of the old homestead. Reportedly, Ann has always been sighted on a moonlit night in the vicinity of Maidstone's gardens and has virtually always been described as being exceedingly graceful and wearing a long, gray veil almost four feet in length. Many people believe that the dress she is seen wearing is her wedding gown, and over the years Ann has acquired the name "The Gray Lady."

The Gray Lady has rarely been sighted within the house itself



Ghosts & Haunted Houses of Maryland

although one of the Wilsons is said to have seen her walk out of the house as he was making his way back to it from the stable. The apparition supposedly stopped in her journey long enough to give the man a friendly smile before continuing on her way. Another Wilson gentleman told stories of numerous encounters with the young woman, including some in the house when he used to be rudely awakened by someone pushing him off the couch he was napping on. He also attributed to Ann Chew the unexplained tendency for a number of pictures hanging in one of Maidstone's halls to be routinely shifted about.

Although several members of the Wilson family witnessed the gray-clad ghost wandering around Maidstone's grounds at night, they did not discuss their experiences with the Hickses when the latter purchased the house. It was not long, however, before Mrs. Hicks learned that everyone in the area was very familiar with the stories of the Gray Lady, even if she were not. Mrs. Hicks distinctly recalls the time she and her husband decided to go out one afternoon and left their three children at home in the care of a neighboring farmer's wife. The effect that Maidstone's reputation had on area residents was all too evident when the Hickses returned to their home as dusk was approaching. Seated in the kitchen, they found not only the farmer's wife, but additional babysitters—the woman's two grown sons armed with loaded shotguns. The three explained that they had intended to prepare themselves for whatever Maidstone had to offer as darkness came.

Despite the almost forty years that Mrs. Hicks has lived in her home and kept a careful eye and ear open for sight or sound of a ghost, she has never seen anything at Maidstone of a paranormal nature. Mrs. Hicks is somewhat regretful that she's never seen the Gray Lady, for she says that she certainly has wanted to. She's still hopeful that one day she, too, will have the opportunity of seeing the lovely Ann Chew.

THE KEY-YEAR DENDROCHRONOLOGICAL
PATTERN FOR THE OAKS OF
MARYLAND'S WESTERN SHORE 1570-1980

American Institute of
Dendrochronology

APPENDIX

Building Descriptions

Garry Wheeler Stone

Historic St. Mary's City

1987

CT-5 Maidstone

Constructed
Fall-Winter, 1751

Maidstone is an interesting combination of old fashioned and new fangled features. It was modern in its proportions and carpentry while conservative in its room arrangement and masonry.

Maidstone is the oldest house in this project with an original plan two rooms deep. But its compact (30 by 26 feet) dimensions encompass a traditional farmhouse plan, that of a kitchen and chamber dwelling with added chambers in a rear shed.

The building's carpenter was competent, practical, and forward-looking. The upper work is a heavy Virginia frame consisting of common rafter roof trusses supported by tie-beam ceiling joists. The 27 foot long tie beams are stiffened by the dwelling's longitudinal partition. There is no false plate. The stout common rafters are merely spiked through the edge plank of the loft floor into the tie beams. Rafters and collars are 1/2 lapped and nailed. To keep the truss members from pulling apart, the collar joints are dovetailed (a wise precaution, as two-thirds of the roof space was floored as a supra-attic). As befits a primitive, double-pile dwelling, the ground floor system is comprised of summer beams and common joists. The heated rear chamber retains its original chimney breast of raised panels.

The hall's six foot wide fireplace (with its smoke channel and T-shaped chimney top) gives the house an old fashioned feeling. Prior to tree-ring dating, estimates of the building's construction date ranged from late 17th-century to circa 1730.

Maidstone was built by a yeoman planter, Lewis Lewin. Lewin had purchased the land from the Chew family in 1745.

The house was enlarged in the 19th century.

References:

Cary Carson and Merry Stinson, "Maidstone, Owings Vicinity, Calvert County, Maryland," 1976, Historic American Building Survey

Garry Wheeler Stone, Field Notes, File CT-5, 1980

Mrs. Earle Hicks, Personal Communications

CT-5

429
3,300.00
FEET

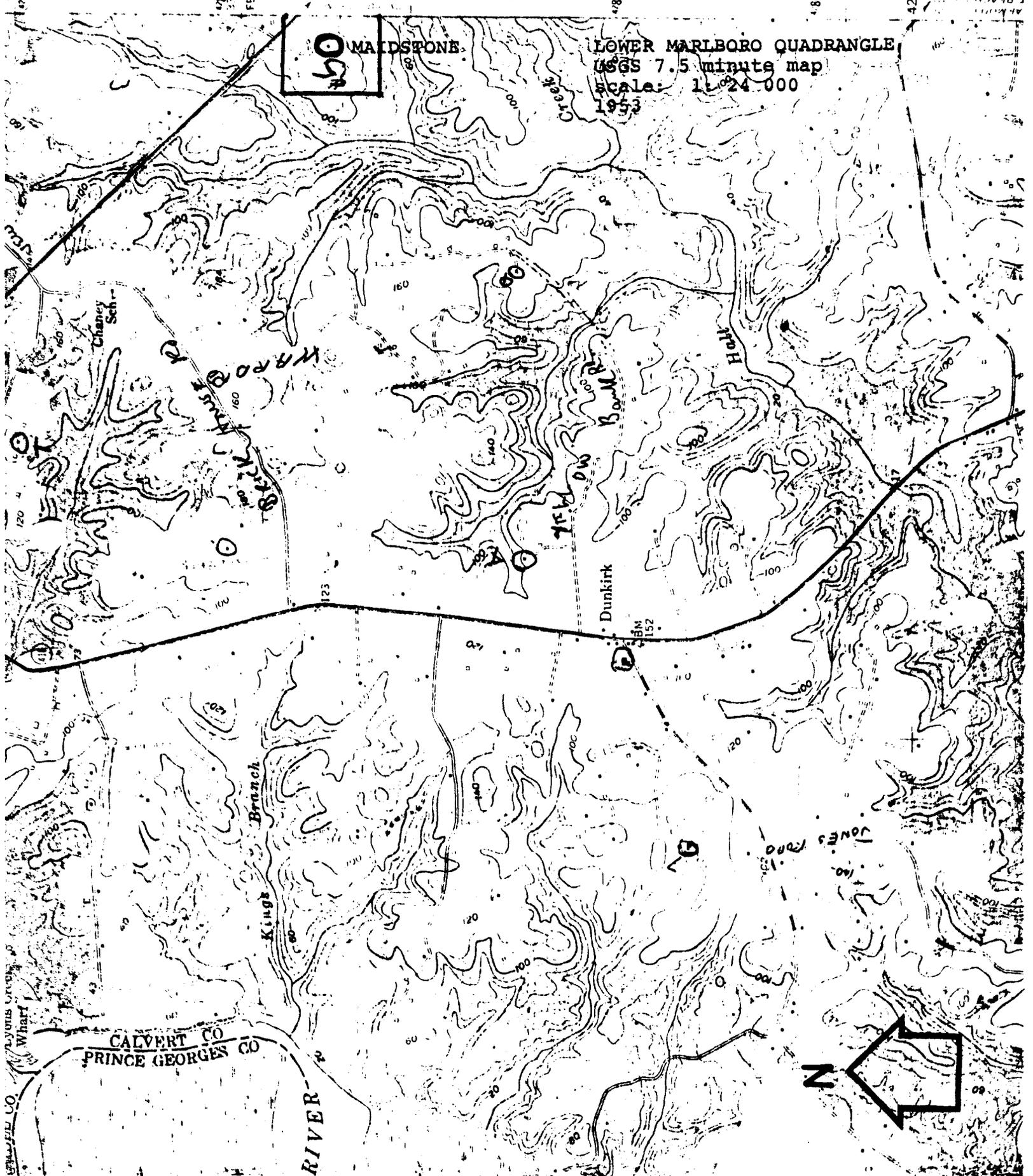
487

486

4230

MAIDSTONE

LOWER MARLBORO QUADRANGLE
USGS 7.5 minute map
scale: 1:24,000
1953



Chaney Sch.

WARRBOR

Mill

Hall

Dunkirk

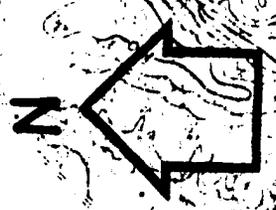
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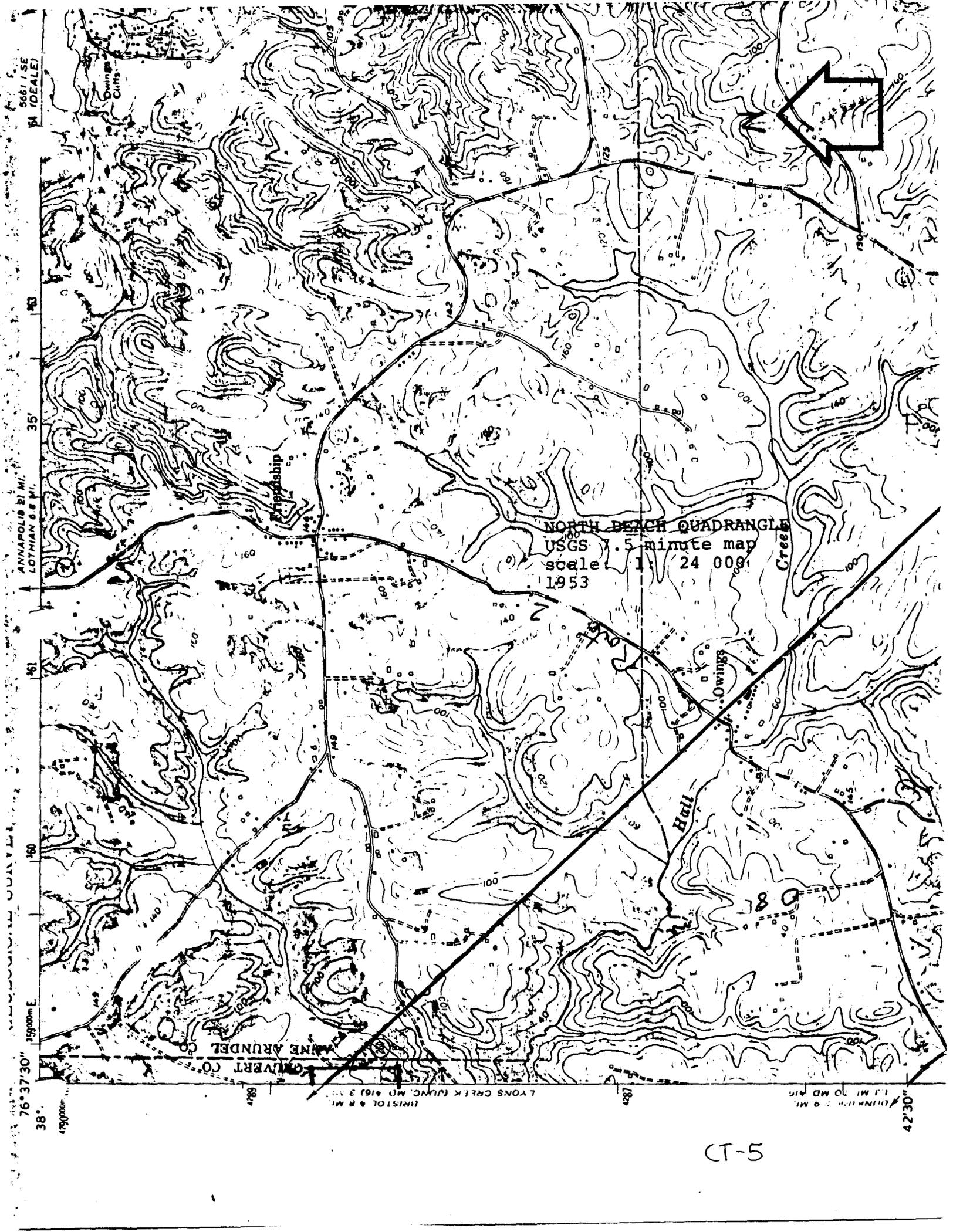
Kings Brunch

JONES ROAD

CALVERT CO
PRINCE GEORGES CO

RIVER





5681 / SE
M (DEALE)

163

35

ANNAPOLIS 21 MI.
LOTHIAN 6.8 MI.

161

160

15900000 E

76° 37' 30"

38°

42900000

NORTH BEACH QUADRANGLE
USGS 1:24,000 scale
1953



Friendship

Hall

Owings

Cree

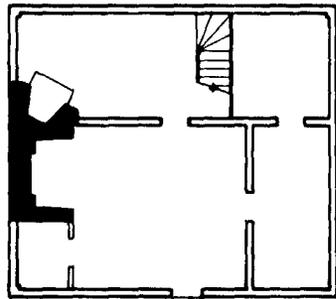
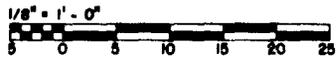
ANNE ARUNDEL CO.
OWENBERT CO.

LYONS CREEK (UNCL. MD 416) 3 MI.
BRISTOL 8 MI.

LYONS CREEK (UNCL. MD 416) 3 MI.
BRISTOL 8 MI.

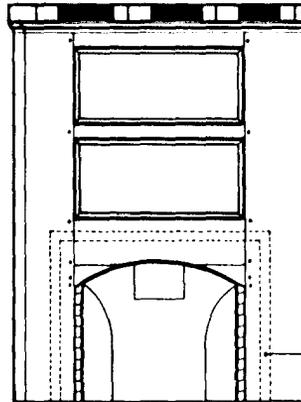
42° 30'

CT-5



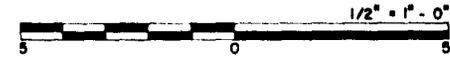
ORIGINAL GROUND FLOOR PLAN
(Conjectural)

- Location of doorways conjectural.
- Original front door definitely did not occupy present location.

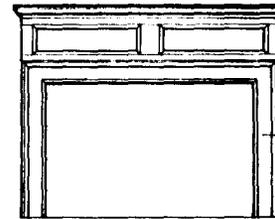


ORIGINAL CHIMNEYPICE
(N.W. Room)

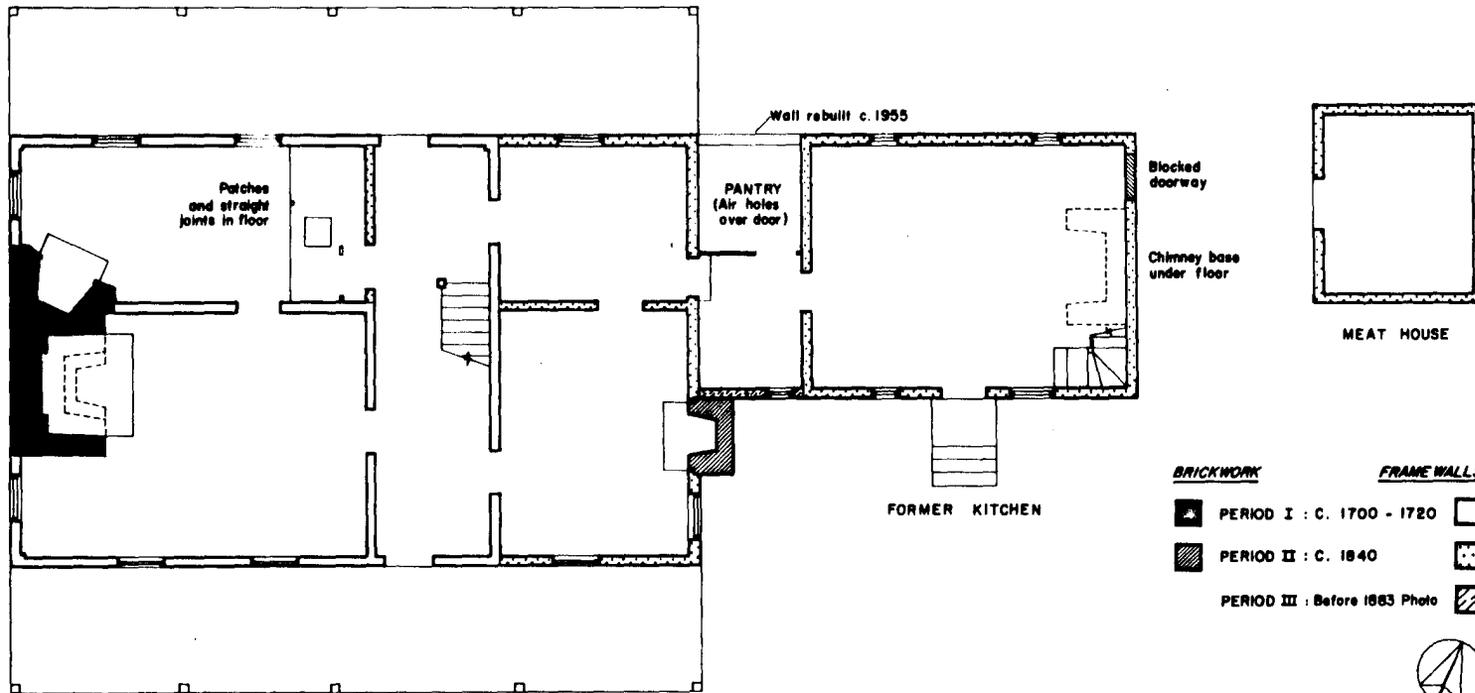
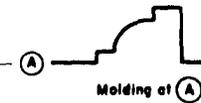
Original molding removed (leaving stain).



Cornice and mantel shelf molding (late 18th century).



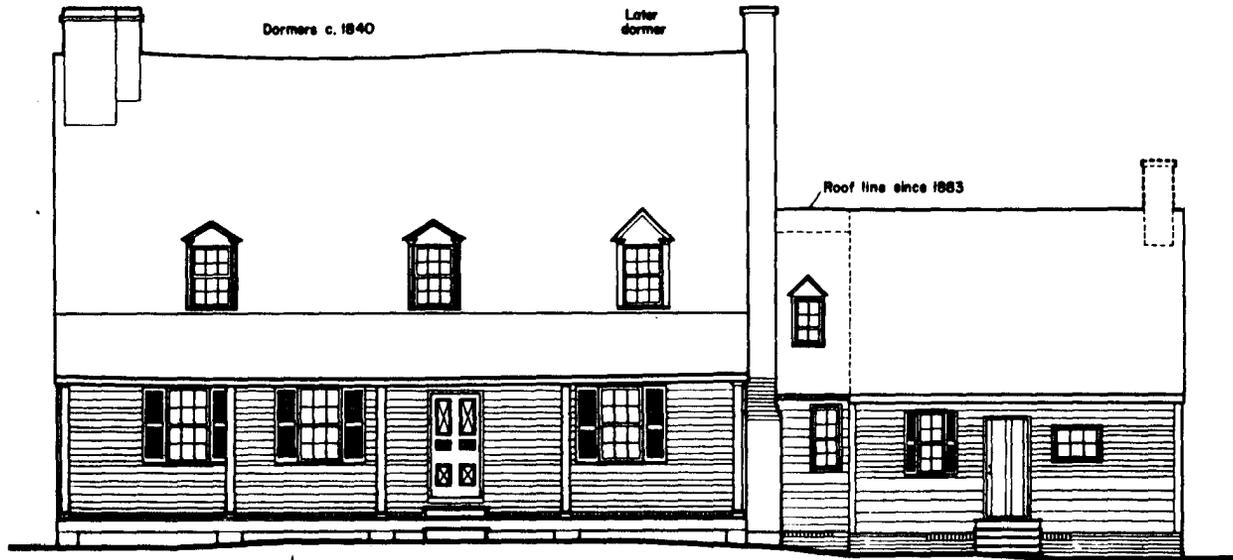
LATE 18TH-CENTURY MANTELPIECE
(Removed from N.W. Room)



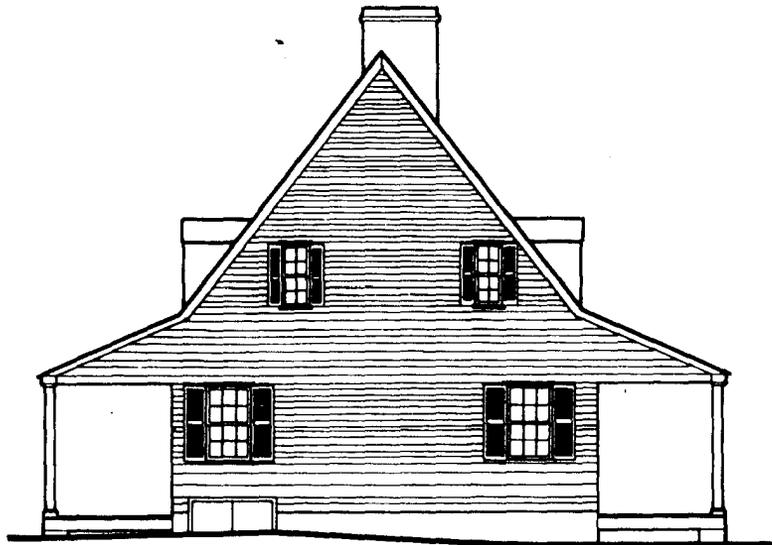
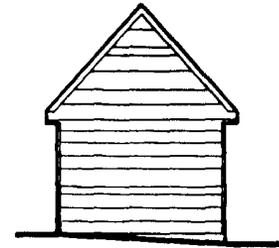
GROUND FLOOR PLAN
(Prior to restoration)

BRICKWORK		FRAME WALLS	
	PERIOD I : C. 1700 - 1720		
	PERIOD II : C. 1840		
	PERIOD III : Before 1863 Photo		

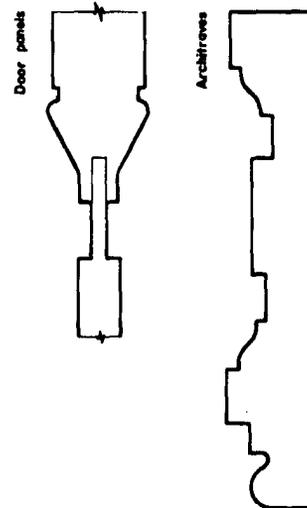
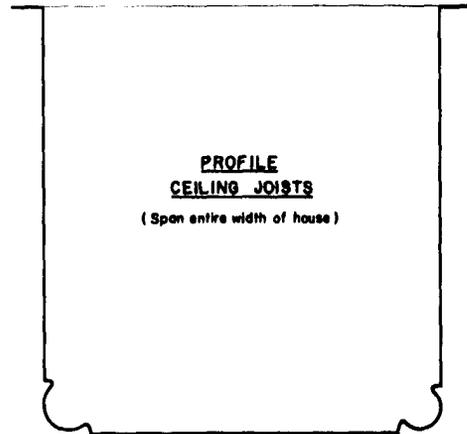




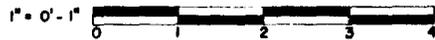
SOUTH ELEVATION



WEST ELEVATION



CIRCA 1840 MOLDING PROFILES





58% CT-5 p.61 195

C-5

FIGURE 2A

CT-5
MIDSTONE

53%

135