

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

K-465

For HCRS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received

date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Fairy Hill, Henry W. Carville Farm

and/or common Brampton (preferred)

2. Location

street & number South side of Rt. 20, 2/10th mile west
of Airy Hill (Airport) Road

n/a not for publication

city, town Chestertown vicinity of congressional district First

state Maryland code 24 county Kent code 029

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<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:

4. Owner of Property

name Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Sparre

street & number R.D. 2, Box 107

city, town Chestertown vicinity of state Maryland 21620

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Kent County Courthouse

street & number

city, town Chestertown state Maryland 21620

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

file Maryland Historical Trust
Historic Sites Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date May 22, 1981 federal state county local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust, 21 State Circle

city, town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

7. Description

K-465

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 type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

Brampton is a ca. 1860 transitional Greek Revival/Italianate-influenced dwelling located near Chestertown in Kent County, Maryland. The main section of the house is constructed of brick, three stories high, with a symmetrical five-bay-wide facade and a depth of two bays. A two story frame wing, three bays wide by one bay deep, forms an ell at the rear. The entrance is located in the central bay of the principal (north) facade, and consists of double paneled doors with transom and sidelights in a crosssetted surround. A three-bay-wide porch with chamfered posts and a bracketed cornice (probably a late-19th-century renovation) shelters the entrance. All first-floor windows are floor-to-ceiling 6/9 sash; second-story windows are 6/6 with bold bracketed cornices; the third story is lighted by smaller 6/6 windows in plain surrounds. The shallow-pitched, metal-clad gable roof is detailed with a bracketed cornice and a shallow cross-gable above the central bay. Interior chimneys rise from either gable end. The building's interior is organized in a center-hall plan, and retains all its original trim and finishes in pristine condition, including walnut doors, moldings, slate fireplace surrounds, plaster ceiling medallions, and three-story spiral stair.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Brampton is a large ca. 1860 transitional Greek Revival/Italianate-influenced dwelling located on the south side of Maryland Route 20 near Chestertown in Kent County, Maryland. The main block of the house, which faces north, is of brick construction, three stories high, five bays wide and two bays deep. The entrance is located in the central bay of the north facade, and consists of double doors, each with two raised and molded panels, and a 7-light transom and 4-pane sidelights in a crosssetted surround. Two floor-to-ceiling 6/9 windows flank the entrance on either side. On the second story, five 6/6 windows with bold bracketed cornices are aligned above the first-floor openings. (Evidence suggests that similar cornices once graced the first-story windows.) On the third floor, slightly lower 6/6 sash appear above the second-story windows. Louvered shutters on all levels are probably replacements. The building has a shallow-pitched gable roof, clad in standing-seam metal and detailed with a bracketed cornice and a shallow cross-gable above the central bay. A one-story porch, with chamfered posts and bracketed cornice, spans the three central bays; this porch may represent a late 19th century addition.

The two gable end elevations are identical to each other, two bays wide, with windows on each floor matching those on the front facade. An interior chimney rises from each gable end.

At the intersection of the roof ridge and the front-facing cross gable, a platform formerly held a lantern or cupola.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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date entered

Continuation sheet Brampton Item number 7 Page 1
 Kent Countv. Marvland

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (Continued)

A two-story frame wing extends to the rear, at the southeast corner of the building. This wing - possibly once an independent structure of somewhat earlier date - is three bays wide by one bay deep, clad in narrow weatherboards. A one-story enclosed entry porch across the central bay of the east facade is a mid-20th-century alteration, replacing the original formal entrance with transom and sidelights shown in photographs taken in 1936 in possession of the owners. Above the entrance is a tripartite window consisting of a 6/6 sash flanked by vertical 2/2 elements. The outlying bays hold 6/6 sash on both stories. At the rear of the ell, a one-bay two-story porch abuts the main house; this porch has been enclosed post-1936. The 1936 photographs also depict a lower and narrower two-bay gable-roofed frame section, with exterior brick chimney, against the south end of the ell; this section has vanished. The ell has a shallow, hipped roof with a bracketed cornice; a chimney rises from the ridge between the central and southern bays.

The interior of the main block remains essentially unaltered, retaining almost all its original plan, finishes, and ornament. The building exhibits a center-hall plan, with one room on either side. The principal stair is of the open-string type, with elaborate scrolled stair brackets, and rises in three curving flights from the entrance hallway. A heavy turned walnut newel post with an octagonal base and carved acanthus and rope motifs anchors the stair; its general shape is echoed by the turned walnut balusters, two per step, which support the heavy walnut handrail.

Door and window trim and baseboards throughout the main block are of walnut with complex molding profiles. Doors are also of walnut, with four panels defined by Greek-ogee-and-bevel molding. Slate mantel with round-headed openings appears in each first- and second-floor room; those on the first floor feature carved pilasters, and the living room mantel has a carved cartouche-like central element. Interior walls are finished in plaster; first floor rooms have cornices consisting of a large cyma reversa above a cove molding, and elaborate floral ceiling medallions of plaster.

A frame garage and adjacent tool shed are located behind the house; these outbuildings do not contribute to the significance of the property.

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 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/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates ca. 1860 Builder Architect unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph) Applicable Criterion: C

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY

Brampton is significant for its architecture, as a virtually unaltered example of the transitional Greek Revival Italianate style as expressed in a formal dwelling on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. This type of structure is uncommon in the rural agricultural contexts of the Eastern Shore. Important features include the formal symmetry and refined proportions of the large, vertical brick structure; fine masonry construction; ornate bracketed cornice and window hoods; and elegant interior.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT

The brick main section of the house is believed to date to ca. 1860, based on architectural and documentary evidence and local tradition. The probable owner/builder was Henry W. Carville, whose name is associated with the property on the 1877 Kent County Atlas. Carville was known in the County as a gentleman farmer; he and his wife raised fruit trees on the property. Carville acquired a great deal of land in the County, but finally was forced to sell much of it, including Fairy Hill, to settle his debts. A local Democrat, he was not an active politician or civic leader, but did serve as vestryman to St. Paul's Parish, Kent.

Harrison W. Vickers purchased the property in 1896. There is no record that Vickers ever occupied the house; his family resided at a town house in Chestertown and at Laurentum, Vickers' Gothic mansion near the junction of Route 20 and the present Flatland Road. Vickers, an attorney, served as State's Attorney for Kent County from 1875 to 1883, and was a Visitor and Governor of Washington College in Chestertown.

Upon Vickers' death in 1911, the property passed to his wife, Jennie B. Y. Vickers. Dr. Frank B. Hines acquired the property from Mrs. Vickers' estate in 1934, by which time the house had fallen into disrepair. Hines served as Commander of the First National Guard Unit of Kent County, instructing in first aid and wound care. He was abroad during World War I with the Kent Medical Unit, part of Maryland's 29th Infantry Division, AEF.

9. Major Bibliographical References

K-465

Usilton, Wm. B., History of Kent County, Chestertown, MD.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property Approximately 4.3 acres

Quadrangle name Chestertown, MD.

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UMT References

A	1 8	4 0 5 4 2 0	4 3 4 0 6 5 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B			
	Zone	Easting	Northing

C			
	Zone	Easting	Northing

D			
	Zone	Easting	Northing

E			
	Zone	Easting	Northing

F			
	Zone	Easting	Northing

G			
	Zone	Easting	Northing

H			
	Zone	Easting	Northing

Verbal boundary description and justification

See continuation Sheet #2

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	n/a	code	county	code
state		code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Kathleen B. White		
organization		date	October 1982
street & number	107 South Mill Street		telephone 301-778-2363
city or town	Chestertown	state	Maryland 21620

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation 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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature  date 6-30-83

title STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER date

For HCRS use only	
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register	date
Keeper of the National Register	
Attest:	date
Chief of Registration	

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

K-465

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Brampton

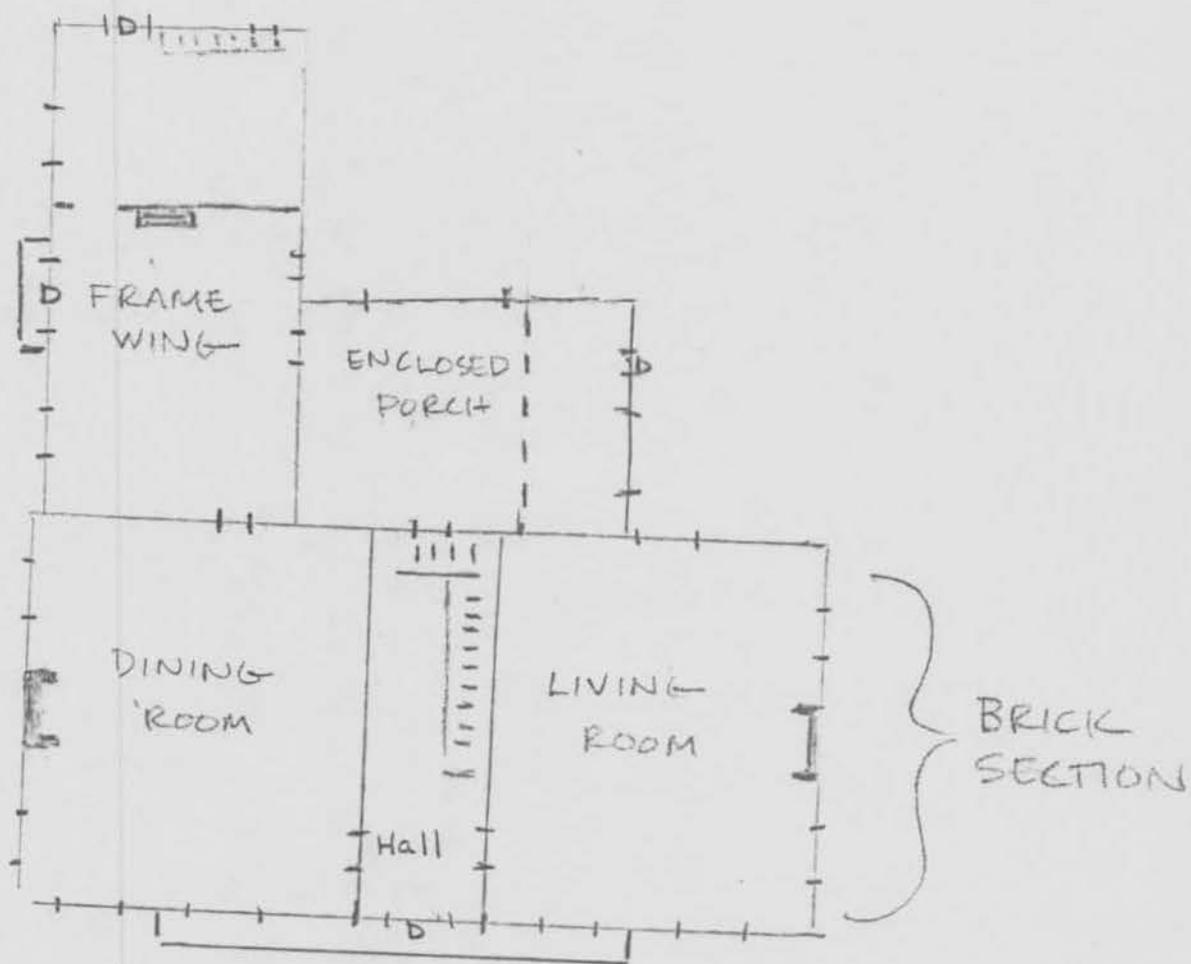
Continuation sheet Kent County, Maryland Item number 10 Page 2

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

The boundaries of the nominated property are shown on the attached plat.

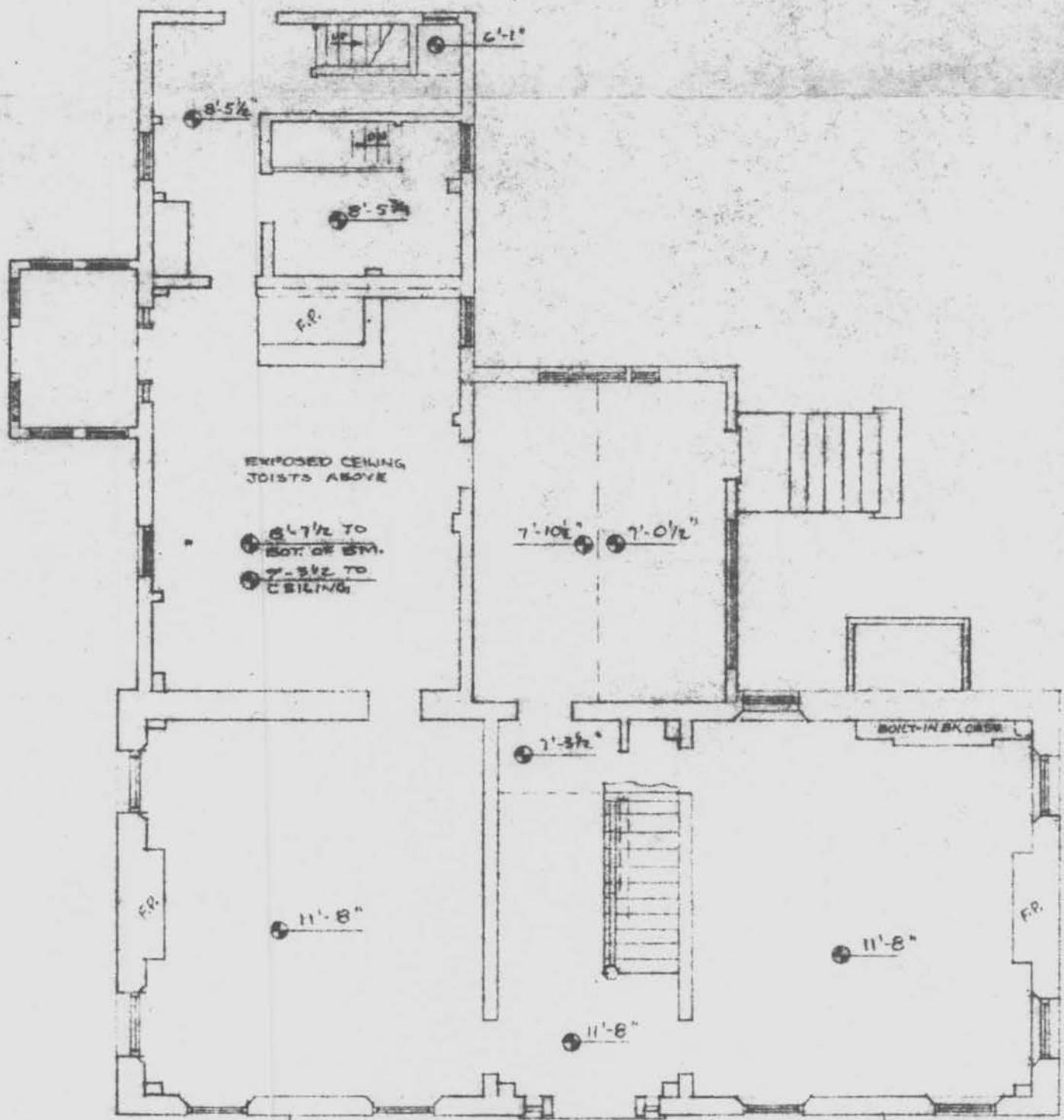
BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:

The 4.3 acres included in this nomination were selected from the surrounding open agricultural land as the minimum property necessary to encompass the house and convey its historic setting. As indicated on the attached plat, boundaries were determined primarily by the visual and physical barriers of a line of trees on the west and a line of utility poles on the east; the nominated acreage was also intended to maintain the historic relationship of the house to Maryland Route 20 on the north.



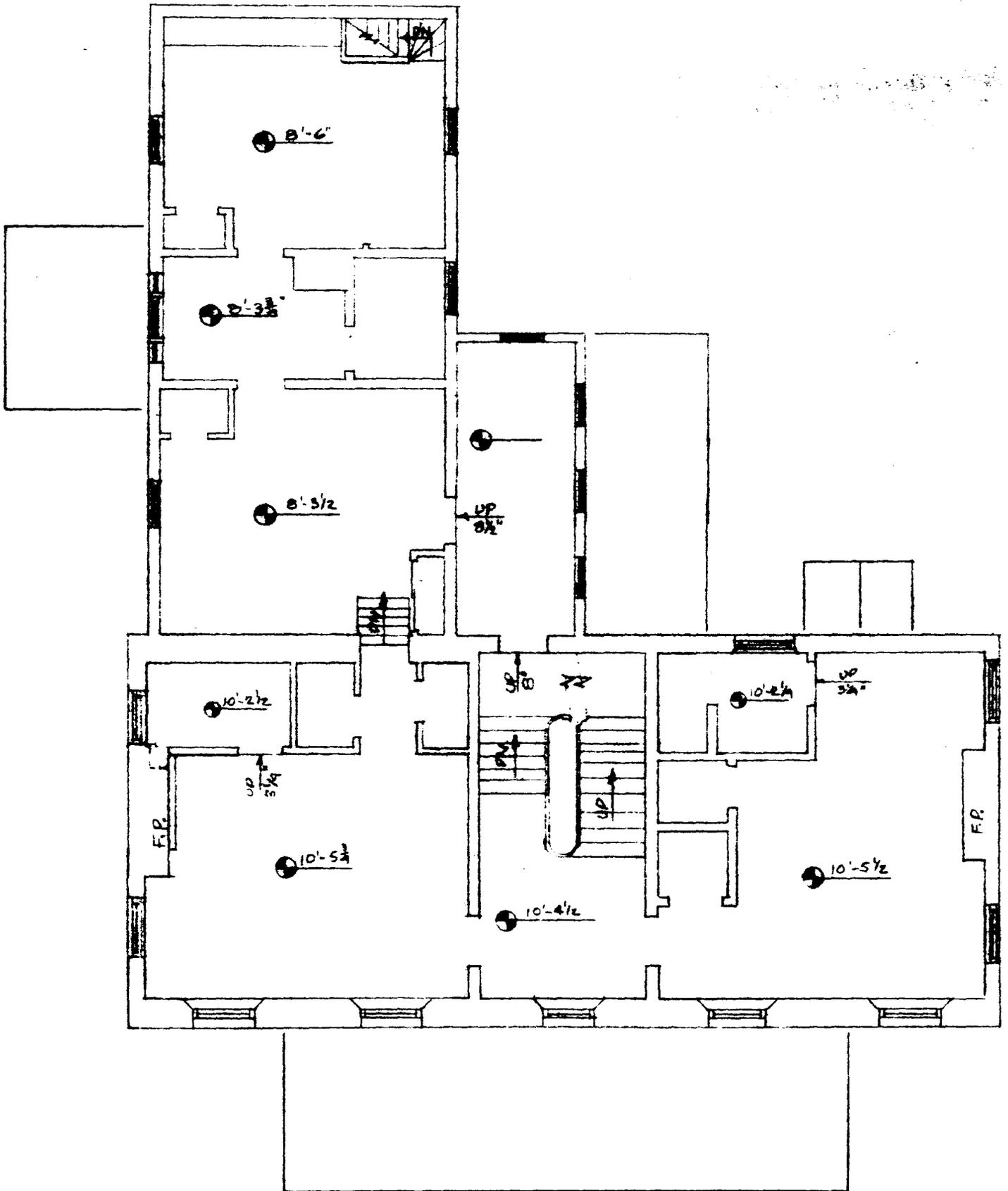
SKETCH PLAN
1st Floor
not to Scale

Mr. & Mrs. Robert Sparre
Rt. 20, w of Chestertown, Md.
Brampton, K-465



THIS FL TO
 CR 16 DIM.

1ST. FLOOR PLAN



2ND FLOOR PLAN

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Jamaica; The Henry W. Carville Farm

and/or common Brampton

2. Location

South side Rt. 20, 2/10 mile west of Airy Hill (Airport) Rd.
street & number RD. 2, Box 107 not for publication

city, town Chestertown, vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Kent

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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name John G. and Marjorie T. Morani

street & number RD. 2, Box 107 telephone no.: 778-0444

city, town Chestertown, state and zip code Maryland 21620

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Kent County Courthouse liber EHP 51

street & number Cross Street folio 616

city, town Chestertown, state MD 21620

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys NO

title

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. K-465

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 type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Brampton is an imposing, yet gracefully proportioned, house in a Greek/Italianate Revival style built about 1860. Three stories high, 5 bays wide and 2 deep, the central hall main section is of red face brick with a shallow gable roof and front and rear central gables. Windows are large, and there is a wide front porch. A lower, frame 2-story ell is to the rear.

8. Significance

Survey No. K-465

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 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
check: Applicable Criteria: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D and/or Applicable Exception: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G	
Level of Significance: <input type="checkbox"/> national <input type="checkbox"/> state <input type="checkbox"/> local	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Brampton is one of the finest Greek/Italianate Revival houses in Kent County. Unusually large and with a wealth of period details both inside and out, its noteworthiness is also due to the fine proportioning of the main, brick section. Although they differ in numerous respects, Brampton overall has much in common with the Kent County Courthouse in Chestertown, a building built about the same time, in particular the large paired roof brackets with long vertical arms. Of note on the interior is the graceful 3½ story stair in the large central hall and the treatment of the windows, which on the first floor run nearly floor to ceiling. Many interior doors and much of the trim is walnut. No expense seems to have been spared in the construction of this house.

BUILDING FORM AND MATERIAL*

1. Size - Main Section: 3 stories, 5 bays wide, 2 bays deep (height to eaves c. 40')
 - A. Wing: Lower 2 stories, 1-2 bays wide, 3 bays long
 - B. Wing: (enclosed porches, later additions, see "porches,")
1 & 2 stories, 1-2 bays wide, 3 small bays long
2. Plan type (main section): Wide central hall with single large room to each side on each of the three floors; rear ell.
3. Roof type - Main section: Low-pitch gable with low-pitch central gable on front and rear facades
Wings: A-low hip; B-shed
4. Chimneys - Locations: Main section - within both gable ends; Wing B - approximately at center of wing.
Materials: Brick
Decorative elements: Main section - short, squatty (about 8 courses with 2-course cap); wing - tall, rebuilt, with hood.

5. Material/Walls

Main Section: Brick, with untooled joints, perhaps originally flush. Common 1-7 bond; narrow mortar joints; brick is face brick of an orange-red color and very uniform in size above the basement window level (8½" x 2½" x 4-3/8"); below basement window level bricks are smaller, more irregular, perhaps re-used (8" x 1-7/8" x 3-3/4"). No pilasters.

Wing A: Painted horizontal lapped weatherboard with narrow exposure (ca. 4-5" on second story and upper part of first, 5-7" below). The rear portion of the tenant house located to the west of No. 465 is said to once have been attached to the rear of Wing A but moved by Dr. Hines, who occupied the house from 1937 to 1950. There is no conclusive evidence of this at present on the rear gable end of Wing A.

Wing B: Frame, with narrow exposure weatherboard on the 2nd floor; wide exposure weatherboard (8") on the 1st floor.

6. Material/Roofs

Main Section: Standing seam metal; a flat area in the center about 8' x 8' or 8' x 6' formerly had a lantern which was railed and/or glassed in. The stair (open for 1/2 flight beyond the 3rd story and enclosed for the rest of the distance) leads to a hatch for access to the roof.

Wing A: Standing seam metal.

Wing B: Sheet metal.

7. Material/Foundation

Main section: (As seen on the interior) Field stone to two courses below the basement windows, then brick above.

Wing A: Brick

Wing B: Brick piers with brick infill

8. Age - Main section: 1860? (Owner's report) A building is shown on the site in an 1860 census map; The main wing (A) appears to have been built at the same time as the main section (has three-sided foundation). See "History."
9. Style: Vernacular Greek/Italianate Revival. Though the roof style is different from that of the Kent Co. Courthouse, the feeling of the building is similar.

BUILDING ELEMENTS AND DETAILS

1. Doors

Main entry: location/description:

Central bay of approach facade; double doors, each with two raised panels and bolection moldings, round-headed upper panels; each door is 7'4" x 2'3". There is a silver-plated knob and keyhole on the exterior and a porcelainized (white) knob and large key in the keyhole with movable cover. Doors are painted on the outside; they are dark walnut on the inside with molding matching the interior doors.

There is a 7-light transom with heavy (9" high) slightly stepped and beveled transom bar; 4-light side-lights over a single panel; 2 panels are in each jamb. Greek ogee and bevel moldings are used throughout as panel moldings. Wide (13") pilasters (aplit-face and similar to interior trim) with crossette at head; frieze over transome with crossette at corners is about 18-20" high.

Secondary entries: location/description:

Central bay of rear ell (Wing A) on east side: 6-light transom with compositely molded transom bar, 3-light side-lights over single panel. Door has 2 large upper lights (vertical) with 2 small lights at door center with 4½" board between, 2 panels below. Embossed knob. Split-face moldings with Greek ogee, beads and fillets as elsewhere.

2. Windows:

Main section: Type - large double-hung

Lights - 6/9 on 1st floor; 6/6 on 2nd floor; smaller 6/6 on 3rd floor.

Details - Large wooden sills; smaller wooden lintels, covered on 2nd floor by bold, bracketed hoods; 1st floor hoods appear to have been removed. All rear windows have flat, slightly splayed brick arches. Frames are 1-3/4" wide and bull-nosed (as at Mowbray Chapel, K-247 and Bond Chapel, K-280).

Shutters - now fixed to wall; movable louvers with panel in lowest 1/5 on the 1st floor; 2nd and 3rd floors - movable louvers; some removed. First floor shutters appear to be replacements. There are scroll-type shutter dogs, which appear to be replacements, on the 1st floor; latch-type holders are elsewhere. Painted black (shutters)

Wings: Type - double-hung; awning; casement

Lights - 6/6

Details - Wing A: Plain wood sills; split-face frame (fillet, bevel, bead, 2nd fillet and inside bead); no windows at rear of ell except for small added bathroom awning window.

Wing B: 6-light casements, grouped in 4's and 5's.

Shutters: Black, louvered, fixed plastic.

3. Dormers: None.

4. Roof details:

Main Section: Approach facade-paired brackets with long vertical arms; brackets are in two sizes, with the smaller over the window centers. Pairs are about 4' O.C. with each in pair about 9-10" from the other O.C. Brackets are unusual and elaborate with a drop; the lower portion curves upward and outward nearly to the drop before returning to the bottom. There is a box cornice with composite crown and bed moldings but most prominently a large cyma reversa at crown.

Wings: Box cornice with bevel crown and small, simple bed moldings; small brackets about 20" O.C. set on broad frieze board.

5. Porches: Main Section: a wide and tall porch 3 bays wide and 1 deep with a standing seam shallow hip roof. Large square posts with chamfered corners and lambs' tongues, square composite capitals, and simple bases. Broad mid-20th century brick steps; mid-20th century metal railings; lattice skirting; replacement tongue & groove pine floor now varnished; box cornice with simple brackets about 15" O.C. This porch may not be original to the house but rather a late 19th century addition; there may have been hoods over the front windows now under the porch which had to be removed when the porch was built.

Wing A: Small enclosed porch at east entrance with brick floor and steps, metal railings, enclosed with aluminum siding and windows (appears to be mid-20th century addition). Porches at 1st and 2nd floor levels of Wing A at the juncture of the main section and the wing on the west side have been enclosed and on the 1st floor the enclosed area enlarged as well to form, on the first floor, a modern den. On the 2nd floor what might have been a late 19th century sleeping porch has been enclosed to form a room with modern sheet paneling on the interior now used as a sitting room/sewing room (Here called Wing C).

According to one of the former owners of the house, the approach facade porch was built during the 1940's. An old photo is said to have shown an older porch in dilapidated condition wrapping around the front and sides of the main section.

6. Color: Current: Natural red brick, white trim, black shutters. Wings-white.
Historic: Unknown; brick appears to never have been painted.

INTERIOR DESCRIPTION

1. Plan type: Central hall, one room each side, with rear ell.
2. Major stair: Open-string, with 2 turned walnut balusters per tread. Massive turned and carved newel post with octagonal base, acanthus and rope-type carving, and amity button. Walnut rail is continuous for $3\frac{1}{2}$ stories, where the stair is then enclosed for the second half-flight to the attic. Last half flight is open but narrower than lower stairs. Dog-leg type, with landing and reverse of stair direction between each floor. The open stair well between rails is about 24". There are simple carved step brackets; treads are yellow pine. On the 1st floor there is a secondary entry to the parlor under the stair, and a small closet.

Other stairs: Wing A: against rear wall, enclosed quarter-turn with winders near top. First floor access is by beaded-board and batten door with thumb latch on stair side and lift latch on hall side.

3. Major mantles: Living room--dark brown slate with occasional aquamarine mottling (from which current owners stripped layers of paint and perhaps an original layer of graining or imitation marbling. This mantle resembles a catalogue mantle called "New Grecian Order." Opening is round-headed. Curved shelf and low curved over-mantle of slate. Flush hearth of plain black slate. Pilasters are simply carved with recesses continuous over arch to keystone in the sketched shape and beveled, resembling an arrowhead. Pilasters are chamfered with lambs' tongues.
- 
- Dining Room--Simpler, round-headed opening; painted; recessed-panel pilasters/frieze with chamfered corners with lambs' tongues; material appears to be slate. Curved shelf and low curved over-mantle.
- Main Section, 2nd floor: Painted slate with round-headed openings in each room.

Basement of ell: Now closed, with furnace flue vented into it.

Beneath the LR fireplace is arch; the area beneath the DR was not accessible, but the arch or fireplace opening appears from a distance to be filled with mortared fieldstone.

Kitchen, in rear ell--recently rebuilt modern fireplace.

4. Major trim:
- Windows/doors: 1st floor ceiling height is 11'9" in main section. Window trim rises from floor level to 16" from ceiling; 1st floor main section windows--5'-0" wide x 10'4" high (frames); boldly splayed jambs; sills are about 10" from floor; frames are painted, but sash appear to be walnut; lights are large (19-5/8" x 11-3/4") with narrow muntins. Trim is split-face (from outside--1" fillet, Greek ogee & bevel, 2" fillet, and inside 3/4" three-quarter round). There are 5/8" fillets and 5/8" bead sash stops on all four sides. Jambs on 3rd floor of main section are not deep--the thickness of the brick walls decreases as the building rises.
- Door frames--same as windows.
- 2nd floor windows--main section--frame/trim width is same as on 1st floor; the trim starts at the floor and is only 1" less in height than 1st floor; sills are 29" above floor with recessed panel below with Greek ogee molding.

There is a door to the wind at the stair landing between the 1st and 2nd floor and a landing window between the 2nd and 3rd floor. 3rd floor has 9' ceilings.

Baseboards: 2nd floor--6" board capped by cyma reversa; 1st floor baseboards appear to be walnut, with an 8" board, recessed 1½" fillet, and Greek ogee above. Baseboards decrease in size from 1st to 3rd floors. 1st floor baseboards appear to be walnut.

Wing A trim: doors--plain, raised 4-panel; simple trim moldings; carpeted and replacement flooring. Window above side-entry has 2/2 movable sash double-hung sidelights. Trim is plain with inside bead; plain corner blocks.

Cornices: Main Section--Large (4-5") cyma reversa with cove below; removed upstairs?

Chair rails: Main entry hall--central 1-3/8" fillet with shallow ogee both sides; dining room--stained; similar shape but perhaps replace and modern.

5. Major doors:
Main section--1st floor appear to be walnut, with four panels with Greek ogee-and-bevel panel molding; white porcelained knobs and keyholes. Doors are large and heavy.
6. Floors: Main section, 1st floor--medium width random yellow pine. There is sub-flooring of wide re-used boards.
7. Walls/ceiling finishes:
Plaster with paint and/or modern wallpaper in the main section. Wing A--plaster and lath have been removed in the kitchen to expose the 2nd floor joists.
There are large (about 48-52" diameter) plaster medallions in the center of the dining room and living room ceilings; style is "roccoco" with an intricate floral design, probably original.

OUTBUILDINGS/SITE DESCRIPTION

1. Outbuildings
There are various 20th century farm outbuildings. Two tenant houses are on the property, both frame, one to the east, the other to the southwest. A building across the drive to the east was at one time used as a veterinary dispensary by a previous occupant.
2. Site description
Seen from the east, the house appears on only a slight elevation; approached from the west it is seen as located on a north-south ridge, with a stream at the bottom.
The house is approached from Route 20 via a long lane which culminates in a circular drive near the house facade and going around the house. Secondary drives on the property lead to tenant houses. The site is heavily planted with trees and shrubs (some recent, some old) in the various lawn areas around the house. Farm outbuildings are to the rear with several small buildings to the east.

3. Views to/from site: Farm fields are seen on all sides with trees in the distance. From the roof where the lantern formerly was located one can see for miles in all directions.

USE OF BUILDING

1. Current: residence
2. Historic: residence. During the 1940's, during the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Frank Hines, the house was also used as a lying-in hospital, at least for difficult cases. During the residency of Dr. and Mrs. Marvin H. Jacobs the tenant house to the east of the main house was used for a veterinary medicine practice, with another building used as a dispensary. Early in the 20th century the first floor main section rooms are said to have been used for agricultural storage, especially meat in the living room, which left stains on the flooring. The house seems to have been tenanted for many years during the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

HISTORY OF BUILDING/PAST OWNERSHIP

Brampton appears to have been part of the tract known as "Jamaica," 200 acres (about 3/4 of which was north of the present-day Rt. 20 and the remaining 1/4 on both sides of the present-day Airy Hill Rd) patented to Ellis Humphreys in 1679. Although the acreage (now 132) over the years has varied, until the mid-20th century the property included farmland to the north of Rt. 20. In the early 1950's an elderly local resident queried the owners (then the Marvin Jacobses): "Oh, so you're going out to Jamaica to live?" Dr. and Mrs. Frank Hines gave the property its current name of Brampton, after the English home or village of Mrs. Hines' family.

The brick main section of the house is said to have been completed in 1860; this date is consistent with the features of the house. Henry W. Carville (or Carvel or Carvil) probably was the owner/builder. For a number of years the property was referred to as the Henry W. Carville Farm, and the 1877 Kent Co. atlas shows him as the owner. Harrison W. Vickers appears to have been the next owner, until his death in 1911, at which time the property passed to his wife, Jennie B.Y. Vickers, who died about 1932. There is no evidence that the Vickers family ever occupied the house; it was apparently occupied by tenants during most, if not all, of their ownership, with the Vickers family living in both a town house and at Lauretaum, near the junction of Rt. 20 and the present Flatland Rd. By the time the Hines family acquired the property in 1937 (as part of the estate settlement of Mrs. Vickers), the house had fallen into rather poor condition, from which it was then rescued. Harrison W. Vickers, in any case, built and occupied Lauretaum (K-79) about 1881 and lived there and in town until his 1911 death.

The Carville family may have been the owners of the property for a number of years prior to 1860. An unmarked burial ground lies to the west of the western tenant house. A stone for John Carville, who died in 1834, became separated from his burial site and was found in the mid-20th century near an outbuilding (possibly being used for a doorstep). This early stone leads to conjecture about an earlier house on the site.

Local informants insist that the rear frame ell pre-dates the brick main section. The structural evidence (roof style, what trim remains, floor joists), however, does not seem to allow a much earlier date, and the ell may indeed be

contemporaneous with the brick section. Particularly persuasive for this view is that the foundation of the ell is 3-sided. However, this does not preclude the possibility that an earlier structure occupied the site of the brick section. Lending credence to this hypothesis is the strange change in the brick of the main section just above the basement windows. The bricks below this point are smaller and more irregular and could represent the foundation of an earlier house. On the interior fieldstone is used to just below the basement windows, a characteristic construction of an earlier period but also seen during the mid-19th century in houses of quality construction. Hence, it is possible that the rear ell, with its three-sided foundation, post-dated an earlier front section and pre-dated the 1860 brick front section. On the other hand, it is unlikely that a much earlier (18th century, for instance) house would have been as large and with the same proportions as the present main section plan. However, the present rear ell would not have pre-dated the present front section by more than perhaps 10 years. In any case, the rear section does not appear to have been built to stand alone as the main section of the house, despite its attractive entry. It may, however, have served temporarily as a main house, perhaps because of destruction of an early front portion. Another indication that an earlier structure may have stood on the site is that there is no surviving structure appearing on the modern USGS maps in any other portion of the Jamaica tract or in any portion of the slightly varying property over the years.

During the 1940's, during the tenure of the Hines family, a rear gable section (attached to the rear of the ell, Wing A) was supposedly removed from the main house to become the rear section of the west-side tenant house. Evidence on the rear of the ell is not conclusive, but such an attachment appears possible though the moved section, upon inspection, does not appear to be early (from what was seen by this surveyor) but rather a mid to late 19th century portion which probably is later than the rear ell (Wing A) and perhaps added as family and/or servant size grew between 1860 and purchase by the Vickers family.

If there was an earlier building on this site, which does seem likely, it appears to be gone at this time.

ROCK HALL 11 MI.
FAIRLEE 2.7 MI.

4341

12'30"

4340

LANGFORD 1.4 MI.

4339

5762 II NW
(ROCK HALL)

4337

4336

K-465

70x



CHESTERTOWN QUADRANGLE

x 38



View to South

BRAMPTON (K-465)

Chestertown, Kent County

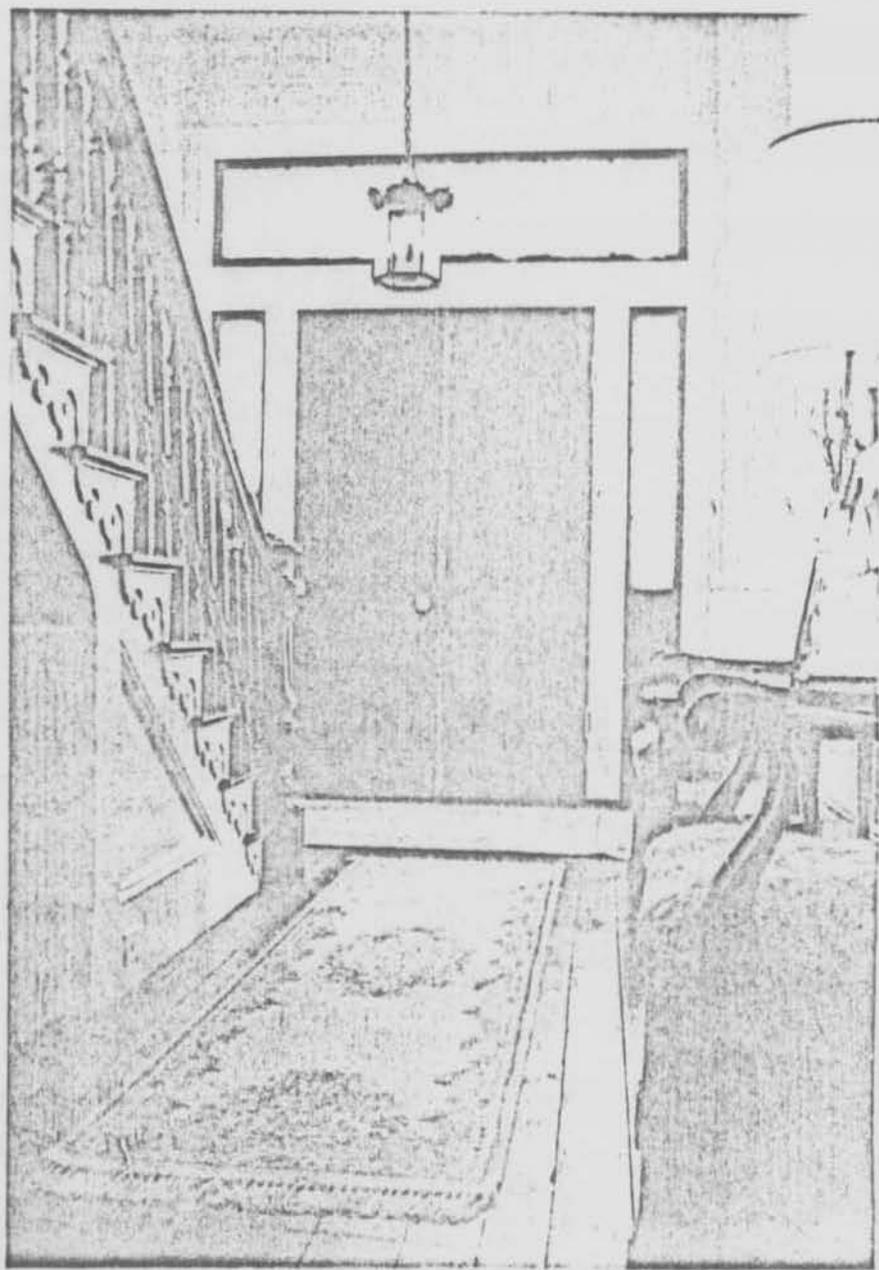
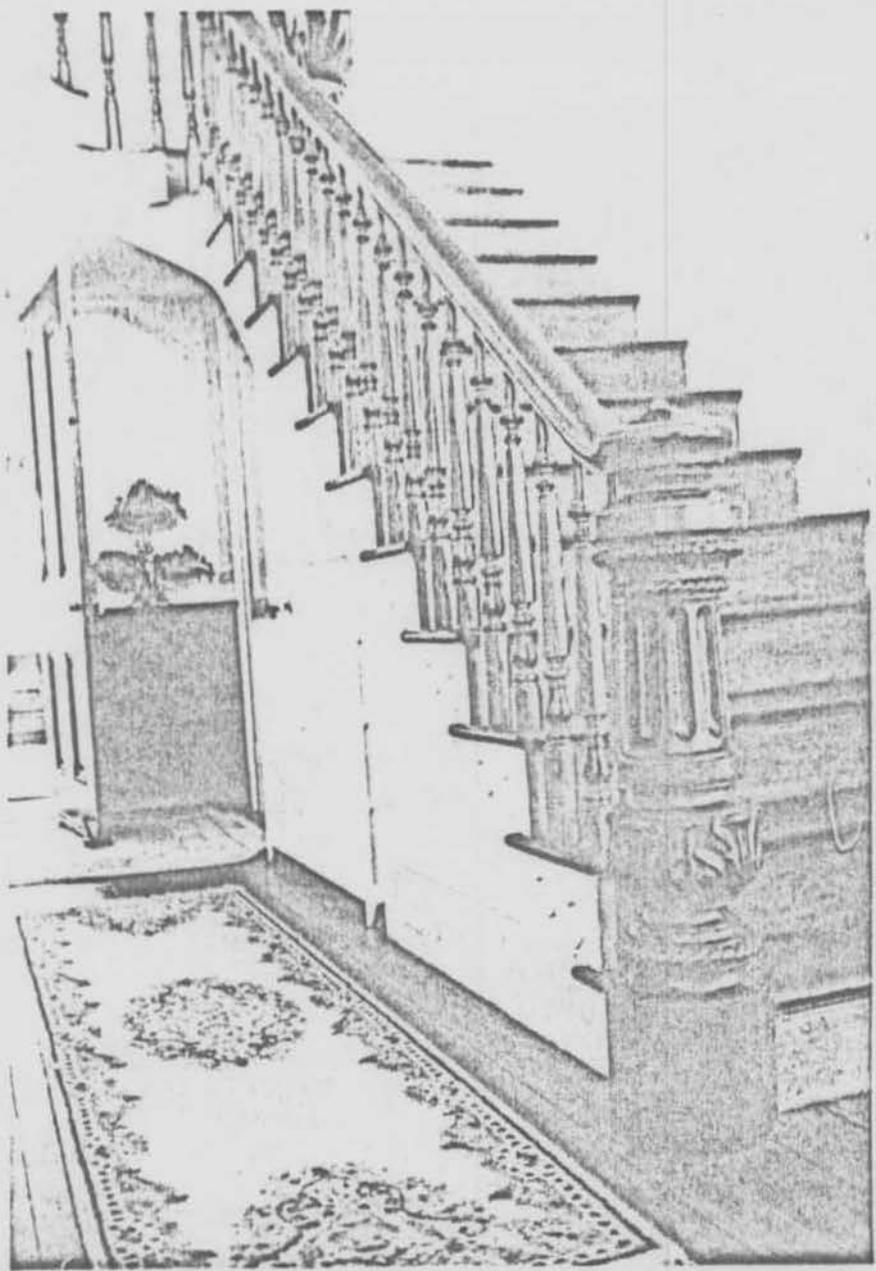
Photograph: M. Q. Fallaw, May 1981



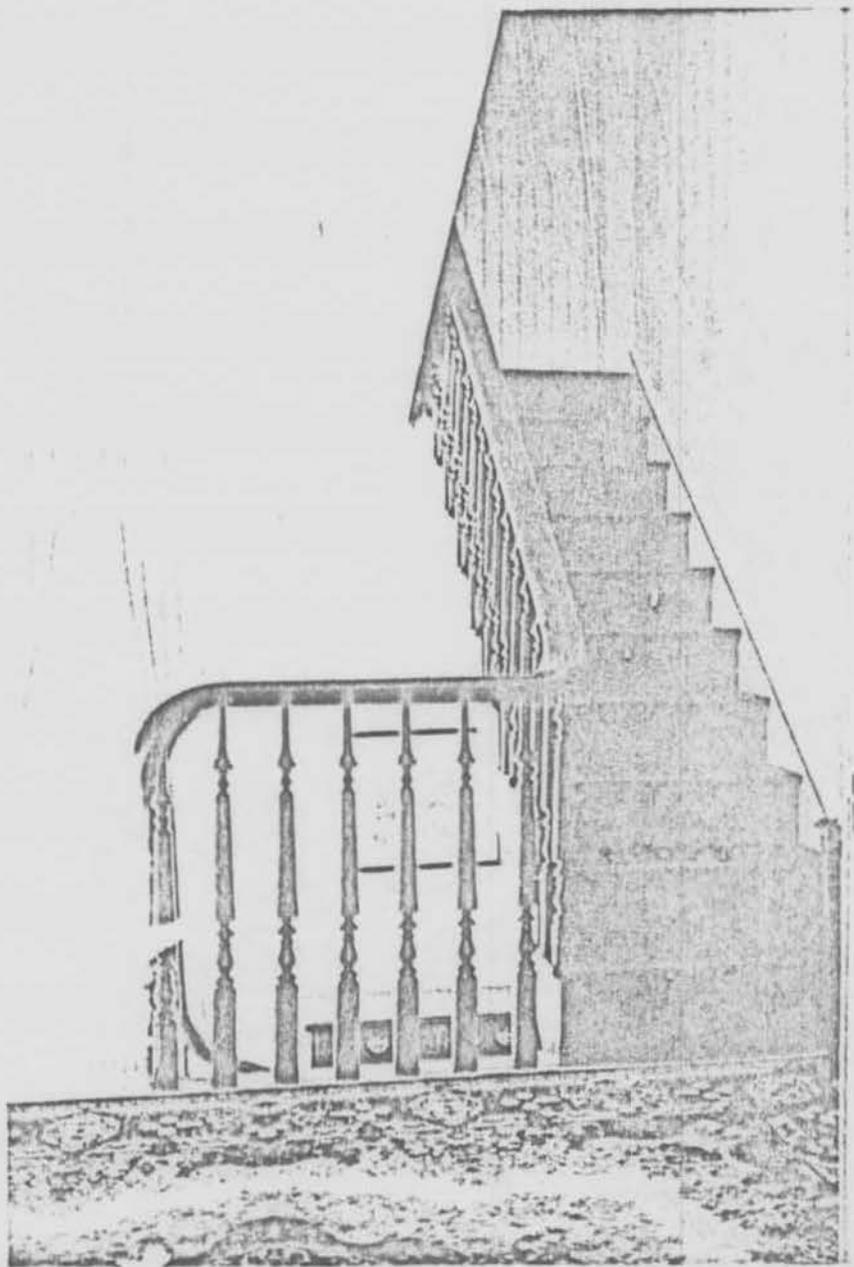
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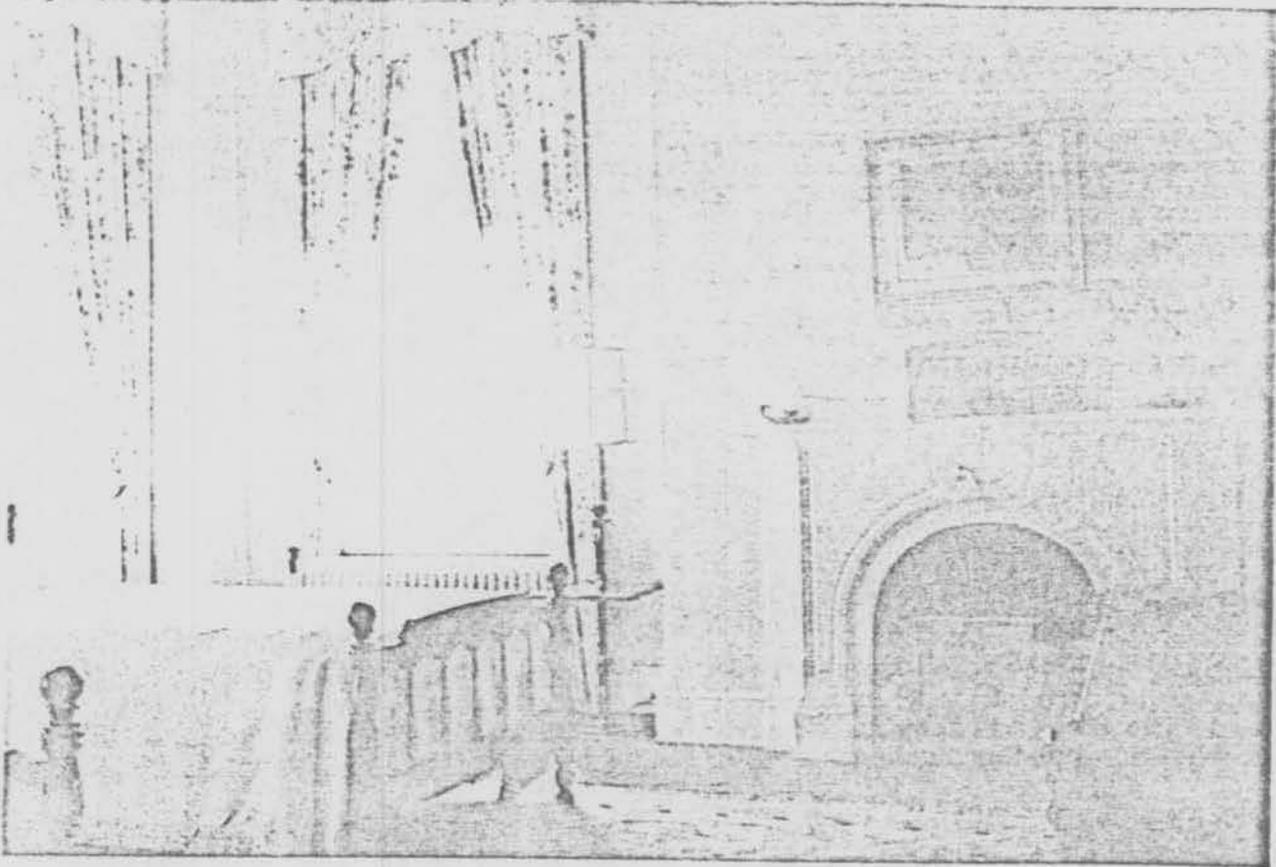


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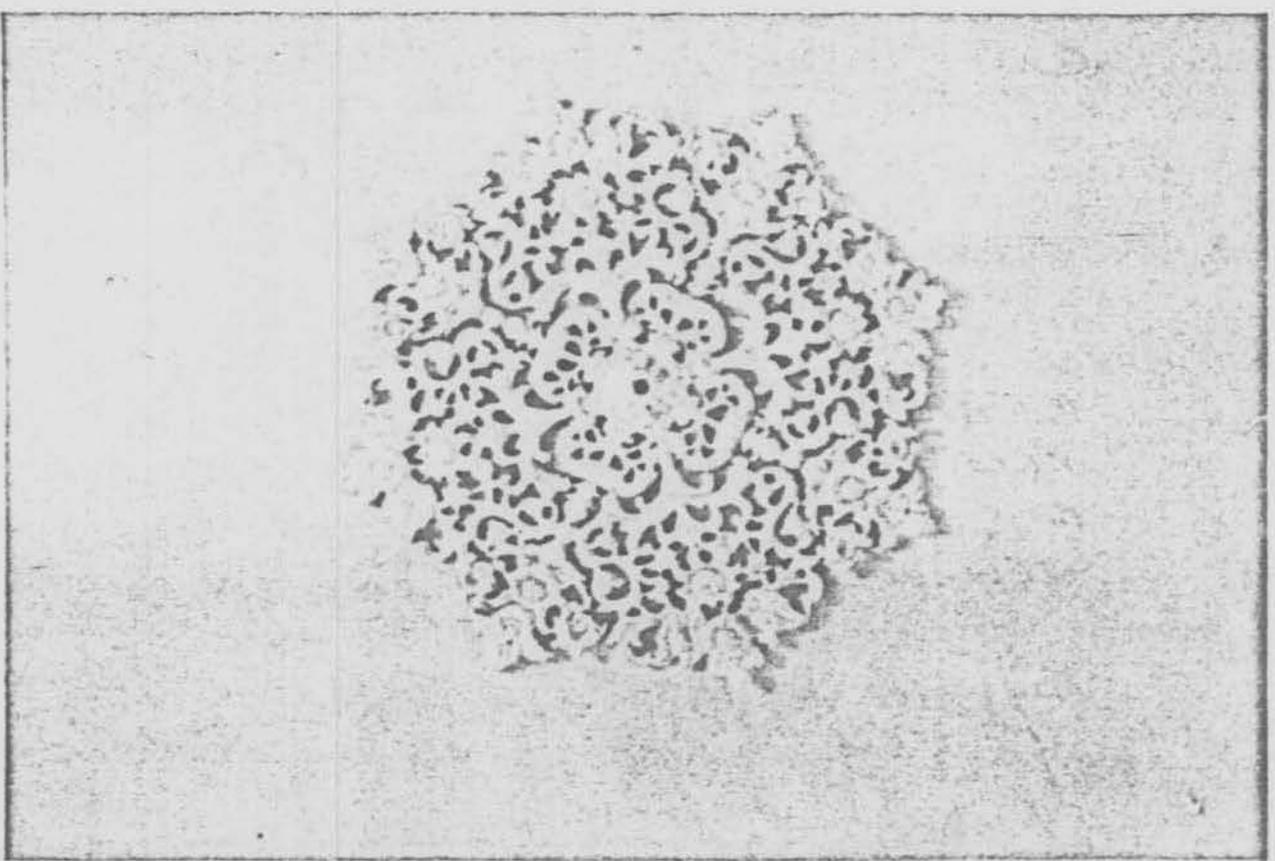
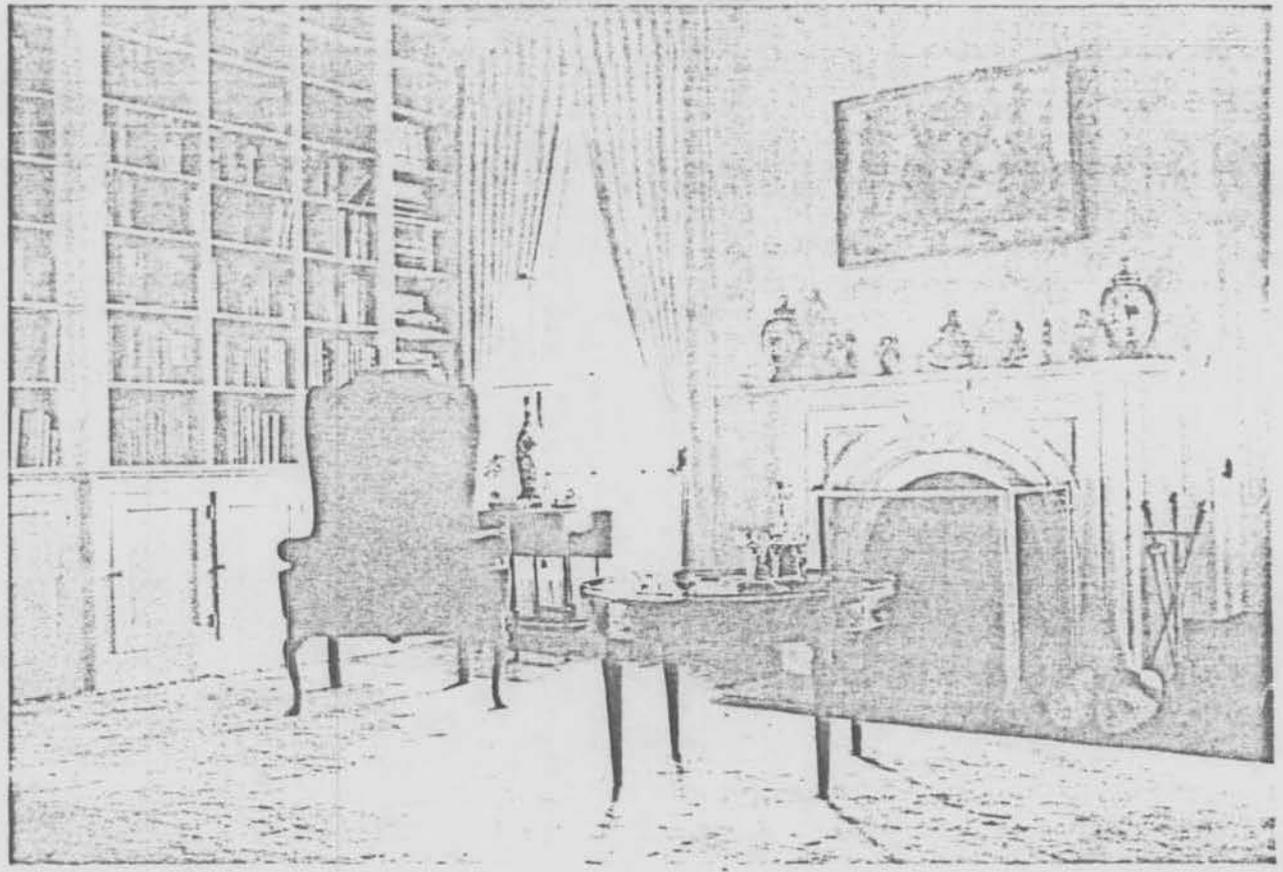


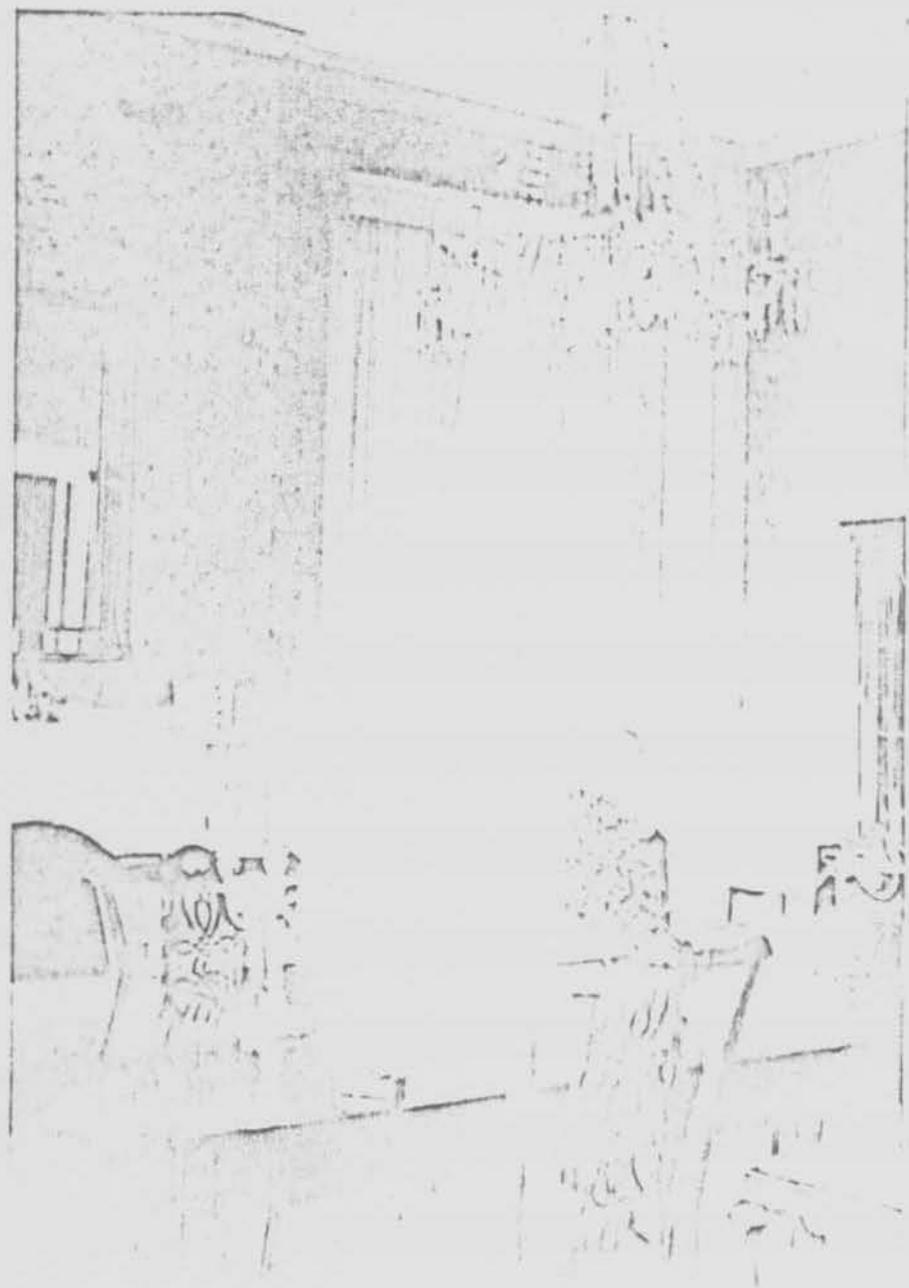
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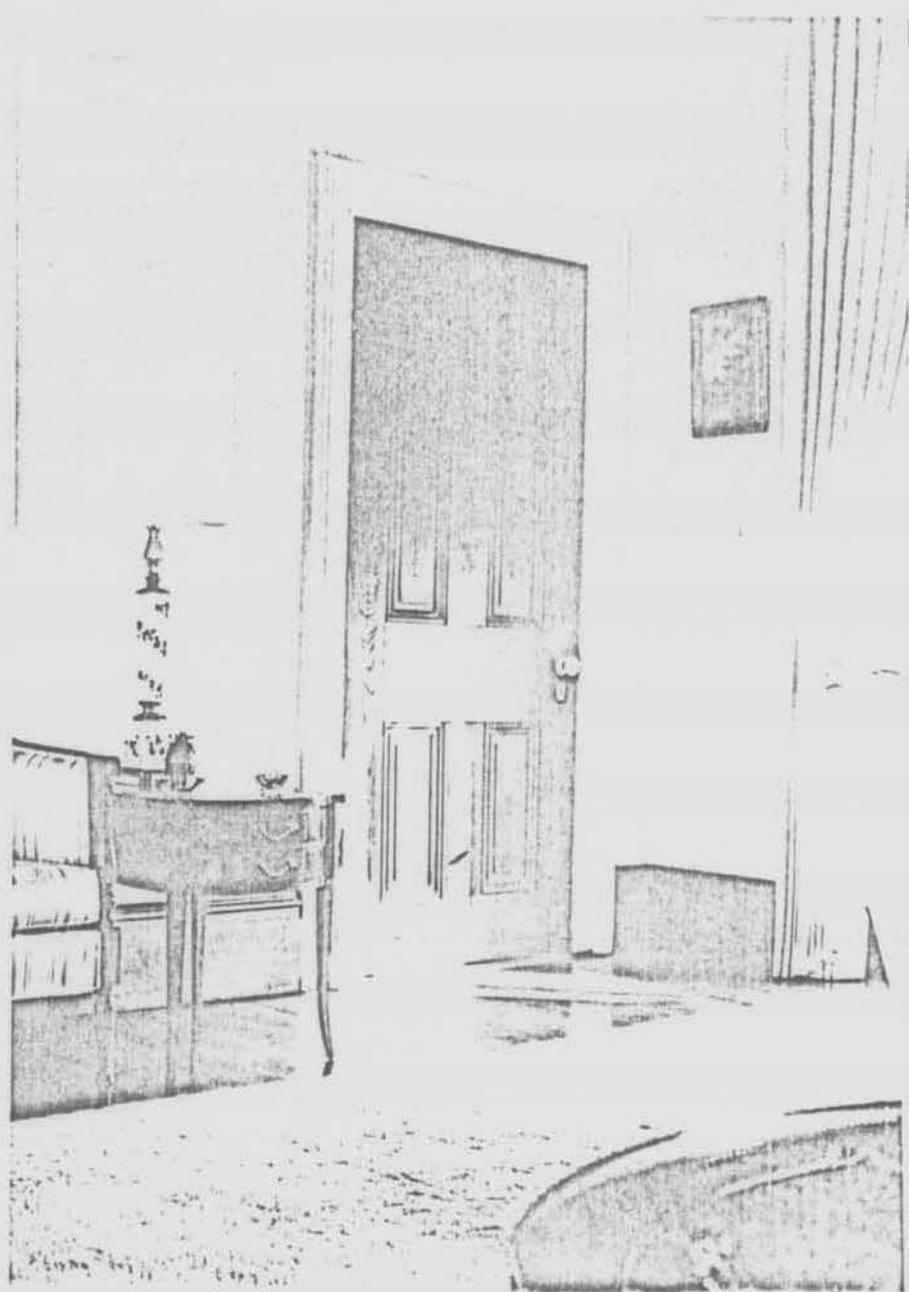
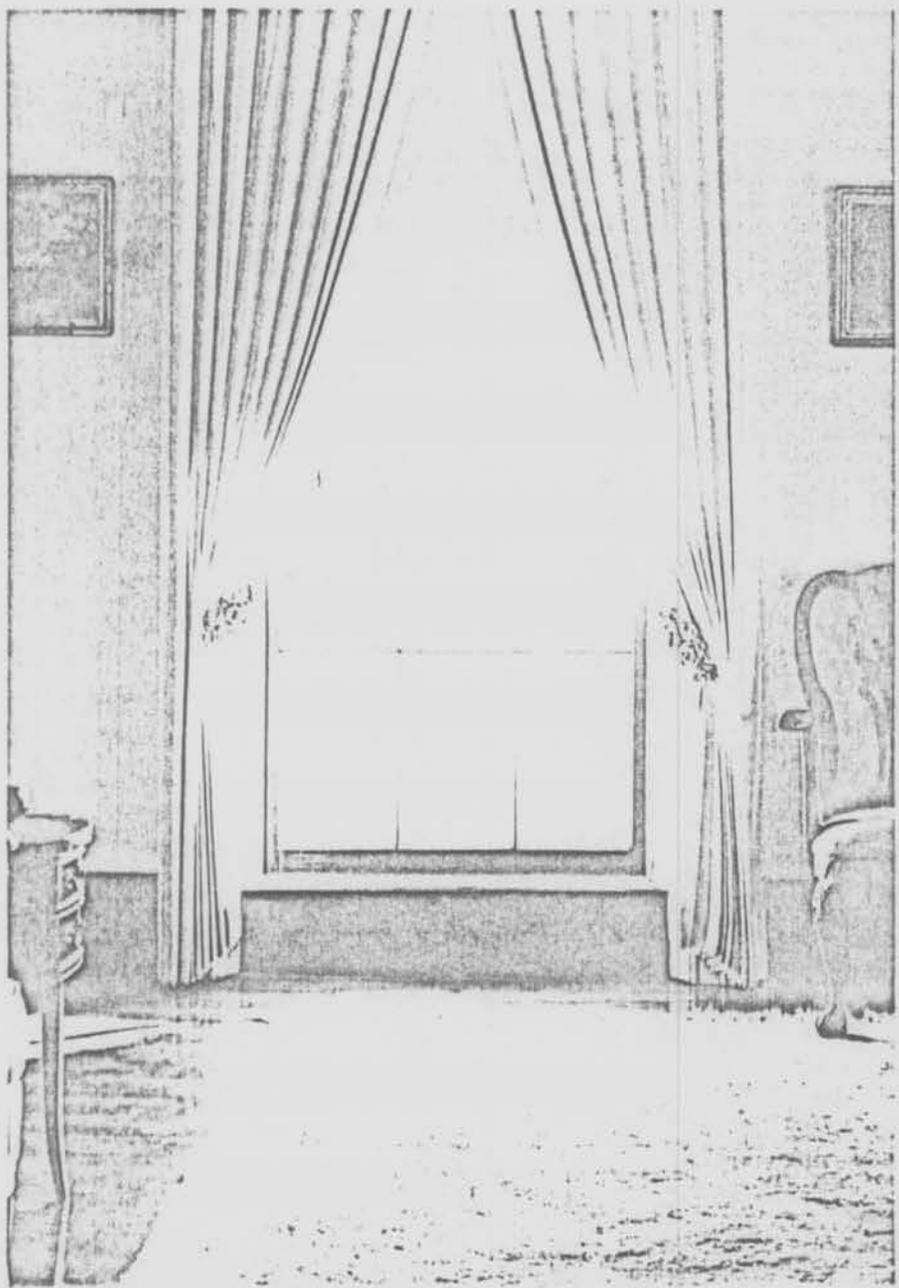


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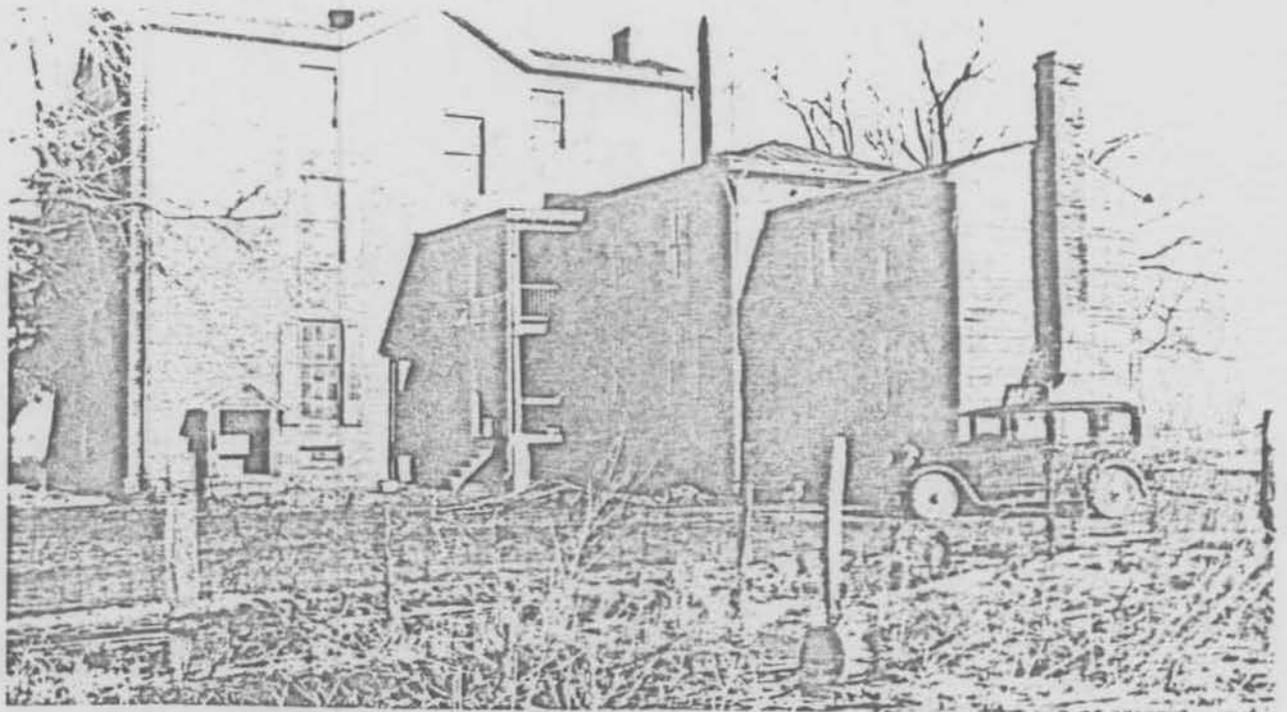


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