

K-501
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Langford or Jessup Farm
Broad Neck
c. 1830 and 1850

The Jessup Farmhouse was constructed in the 2nd quarter of the 19th century on part of Pentridge, a 550 acre tract patented in 1670 to William Hemsley. The house was composed of three parts, the first of which is a frame, two-and-a-half-story structure and is located on its westernmost side. About 20 years after its construction, a second section equal in size to the first was added to the east, along with a two-story kitchen.

The first section was composed of a stairhall and a living room with fireplace on the interior wall. The stair was the best feature of the house, with close-string balustrade and round handrail. The windows had 12/12 sash on the first floor and 12/8 on the second.

There did not appear to be a connecting door on the second floor between the two taller sections. The attic was only accessible from the newer section – the older stair having been removed.

In a deed, dated 1804, from Benjamin Vickers to Joel Vickers, the property was referred to as being on “Cacaway Neck,” an earlier reference to Broad Neck. It stated that the farm had been in the family since at least 1790.¹ Joel Vickers was listed as a resident of Baltimore County, where he apparently continued to reside until his death in 1860.

In the 1852 Tax Assessment, the property was listed as part of “Helston, Pentridge and Spring Garden” and included a “Frame house &

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. K-501

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic "Pentridge", "Langford Farm", "Jessup Farm", "Potts Farm"

and/or common "Langford Farm"

2. Location

street & number 6960 Pentridge Lane not for publication

city, town Chestertown vicinity of congressional district 1st

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input 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 checked="" 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 Mr. & Mrs. John J. Kelly, Jr.

street & number 4950 Hillbrook Lane, N.W. telephone no.: 410-778-0320

city, town Washington state and zip code DC 20037

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Kent County Courthouse liber MLM 23

street & number Cross Street folio 254

city, town Chestertown state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date federal state county local

pository for survey records

city, town

state

7. Description

Survey No. K-501

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
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date of move demolished 1977

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

(The Jessup Farm (Site))

Langford Farmhouse was constructed on part of "Pentridge", a 550 acre tract patented in 1670 to William Hemsley. The house was constructed in the second quarter of the 19th Century and was composed of two equal size sections, built about 20 years apart, plus a kitchen. The westernmost section appeared to be earlier. It was a two bay 2½ story frame structure composed of a stair hall and a living room with fireplace on the interior wall. The stair was the most impressive feature of the house with close string balustrade with round hand rail. The windows had 12/12 sash on the first floor and 12/8 sash on the second.

Around 1850 another structure with similar floor plan and fenestration was constructed on the east side of the hall, the only difference being the location of the chimney, adjacent the old stairhall. On the east side of the latter section was a two story kitchen with fireplace in the east gable.

There did not appear to be a connecting door on the second floor. The attic however, was only accessible from the newer section, the older stair having been removed. This unique house was demolished in 1977.

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	<input type="checkbox"/> 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 c.1830;1850 **Builder/Architect** unknown

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
 and/or
 Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G
 Level of Significance: national state local

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

The Jessup Farm site is important to a survey of historic buildings due to the fact that an early 19th Century vernacular dwelling stood on the site prior to 1977. The building was constructed initially around 1830 as a tenant house. It's enlargement around 1860 probably indicates the change of occupancy from tenant to owner.

In a deed, dated 1804, from Benjamin Vickers to Joel Vickers, the property was referred to as being on "Cacaway Neck", an earlier reference to Broad Neck. It stated that the farm had been in the family since at least 1790. Joel Vickers was listed as a resident of Baltimore County, where he apparently continued to reside until his death in 1860. In the same year the farm is shown on the Martenet Map in the ownership of "Captain" Joel Vickers.

On the 1852 Tax Assessment, the property was listed as part of "Helston, Pentridge and Spring Garden" and included a "Frame house and other Buildings in good repair" and ten slaves. Apparently Captain Vickers was prosperous for he left Olney Mill to his son George R. and Windsor Mill and a lot on Sharp Street, Baltimore to his son Benjamin. He bequeathed his daughter Geraldine "the house and lot in which I reside....#71 Sharp Street". The farm, however, he left in trust for his daughter Celeno Jessup, the trustees including his two sons and "George Vickers of Chestertown". He farther stipulated that the farm was to descent to grandson George Albert Jessup and then to George's heirs. His brother, William was to have the right of a home on Lankford Farm. George A. Jessup is the owner on the 1877 Atlas.

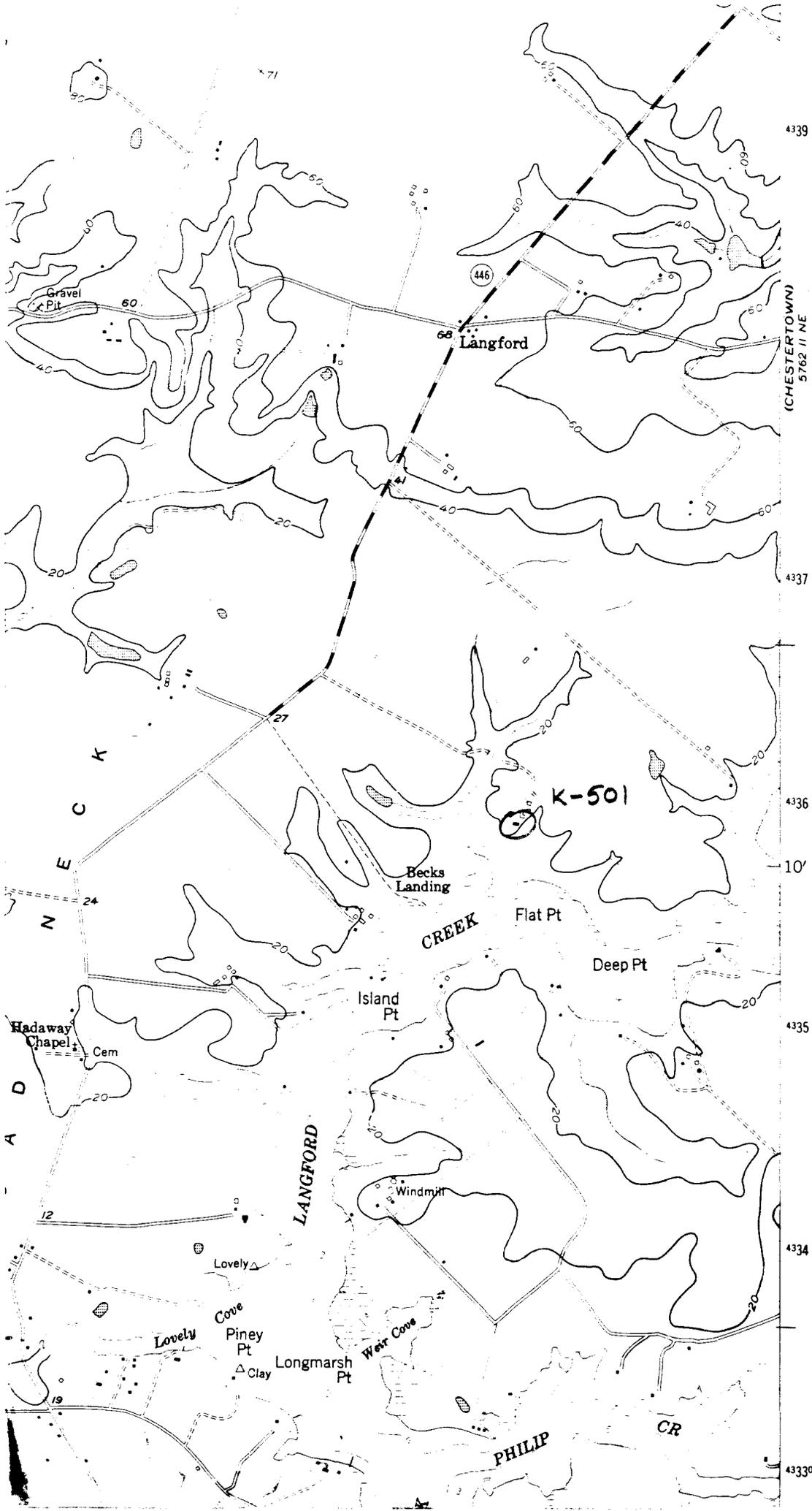
In 1911, after the death of George Jessup, the farm was acquired by his son Charles a single man. Charles deeded the farm to his two sisters in 1947 and they in turn sold it out of the family in 1968. The house and many outbuildings were demolished in 1977. In 1988 the Jessup farm and an adjoining farm were sold and subdivided into a development called Langford Farms.

The site on which the farmhouse was located is one of the largest parcels. A new residence on the farm was built in the field south of the previous house site.

Lake, Griffing, Stevenson
Atlas of Kent Co., 1877
Fifth District Map



ROCK
HALL
QUAIL



4339

(CHESTERTOWN)
5762 11 NE

4337

4336

10'

4335

4334

433000m N.



Jessup Farm K-501

South facade

Michael Bourne

1977



Jessup Farm K-501

West gable

Michael Bourne

1977