

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

Readbourne

AND/OR COMMON

Readbourne

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER .8 mile northwest of intersection of Lands End Road

and Sparks Mill Road. Approximately 5.4 miles northwest of Centreville.

CITY, TOWN

Centreville

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

— VICINITY OF

1st

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Queen Anne's

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input 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	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
			<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
			<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME Loveland Enterprises, Incorporated  
(Mr. and Mrs. S.C. Loveland, Jr.)

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Readbourne

CITY, TOWN

Centreville

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code  
Maryland 21617

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Queen Anne's County Courthouse

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

Courthouse Square

CITY, TOWN

Centreville

STATE

Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

Maryland Register of Historic Sites and Landmarks

DATE

1970

— FEDERAL  STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

Maryland Historical Trust

CITY, TOWN

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

CONTINUATION SHEET

6.1 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

Historic American Building Survey  
Library of Congress  
Washington, D.C.

11

x Federal

**7 DESCRIPTION**

QA-9

<b>CONDITION</b>		<b>CHECK ONE</b>	<b>CHECK ONE</b>
<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 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

Readbourne is a five-part Georgian brick Mansion, the center having been built in the early 1730's by James Hollyday I; the south wing in 1791 by James Hollyday III; and the north wing in 1948 by William Fahnstock, who undertook the restoration and remodeling of the building between 1940 and 1948.

The central part of the house is the most significant, being a 'T' planned, two-story brick building with hip-roof, measuring sixty feet by twenty-three and one-half feet, with the base of the 'T' seventeen and one-half feet by twenty-three and one-half feet. Its plan is similar to Cloverfields, Queen Anne's County, but its style differs from Medieval Cloverfields in that it is an early Georgian structure.

There is a single, champhered, water table above the basement. The same type of champhered brick is used beneath the window sills, as the sills are set back from the face of the wall. All the brick walls are laid in Flemish bond; that of the west facade being of more uniform brick. The central entrance of the facade has a semicircular transom above double doors, reputedly the first of its type in the colonies. The semi-circular headed window

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## CONTINUATION SHEET

## 7.1 DESCRIPTION

on the second floor has a gauged brick keystone, as does the door. The west windows have gauged-brick jack arches; the other sides have segmental arches of common brick. The belt course of the west facade is broken above the door due to the height of the arched transom. The ends of both the main belt course and the short section above the door are finished with an ogee curve. The east facade has a window flanking the base of the 'T' on both stories. There are two tall narrow, windows on the first story of the base of the 'T'. An entrance door on the south side of the 'T' opens onto the "stone step room". Both the north and south ends of the original house are hidden by the hyphens.

Readbourne's interior consists of two large rooms flanking a central hall, with staircase and smaller room (the stone step room) in the base of the 'T'. The original walnut stair balustrade and paneled dado remain in place from the second story to the attic. Also the fireplace wall of the second story south room has the original raised paneling, with bolection molding around the fireplace.

The first flight of the stair is a copy of the original, installed when it and the paneling were removed from the remainder of the house in 1928. The woodwork is now at the Henry Francis duPont Museum, Winterthur,

## CONTINUATION SHEET

## 7.2 DESCRIPTION

Delaware.

Some of the paneling was copied and replaced but the majority of the house has been trimmed with woodwork of eighteenth-century design.

The south wing was built in 1791, about twenty feet from the main part, later connected by a hyphen. Its roof is at right angles to the main roof and there are full pediments on each gable. Its Federal detail is good, but lacks the refinement of the main part. It now houses the kitchen, family room and servants' quarters. In 1948, the north wing was added, mainly to display six eighteenth century mural-size paintings by Vernet. It compliments the house without slavishly copying the older wing. Its interior is very well executed.

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input checked="" 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Readbourne's significance is due chiefly to the Hollyday family, who built the brick house and owned the land between 1730 and 1904. Secondly, the house is the earliest major Georgian structure to remain in the state of Maryland. In scale and detail, it resembles the early Georgian buildings of Virginia and like the great Virginia mansions, Readbourne also possesses a series of façades which carry the symmetry of the house beyond its immediate yard.

The first of the Hollydays was James I (1696-1747), who was a vital figure in the development of the colony between 1720 to 1747. The public offices which he held included Commissioner of Peace for Talbot County in 1723, 1729, 1732, 1735, 1736; member of the Provincial Court at Annapolis in 1732; member of the lower house of the Maryland Assembly between 1724-1732; Treasurer of the Eastern Shore 1727-1747; Naval officer of the Port of Oxford and subsequently the entire Eastern Shore; Councillor of

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## CONTINUATION SHEET

## 8.1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

the Lord Proprietor and consequently a member of the Upper House of the Assembly. He married, in 1721, Sarah Covington Lloyd, the widow of Edward Lloyd II. He lived at Wye House and was guardian of the vast Lloyd estate until Edward Lloyd III "came of age" in 1729. His three children were born at Wye House. He was also a founder of the Queen Anne's County free school.

The second James Hollyday (1722-1786) followed his father's footsteps and became a prominent Maryland lawyer. He was a member of the Maryland lower House between 1751-54, and 1758-70; a member of the Council of Safety, 1775-76; a Signer of the Association of Freemen in 1775. He declined several political appointments, one of which was the First Chancellorship under Governor Thomas Johnson in 1776.

James Hollyday III, the son of Henry Hollyday of Ratcliff Manor (1758-1807) was a lawyer and an Associate Judge of the Circuit Court, composed of the Upper Eastern Shore Counties. In 1788, he was a member of the Maryland Convention which ratified the Constitution of the United States.

**9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

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

**Michael Bourne, Field Surveyor**

ORGANIZATION

**Maryland Historical Trust**

DATE

**11/14/72**

STREET & NUMBER

**2525 Riva Road**

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

**Annapolis**

STATE

**Maryland**

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.

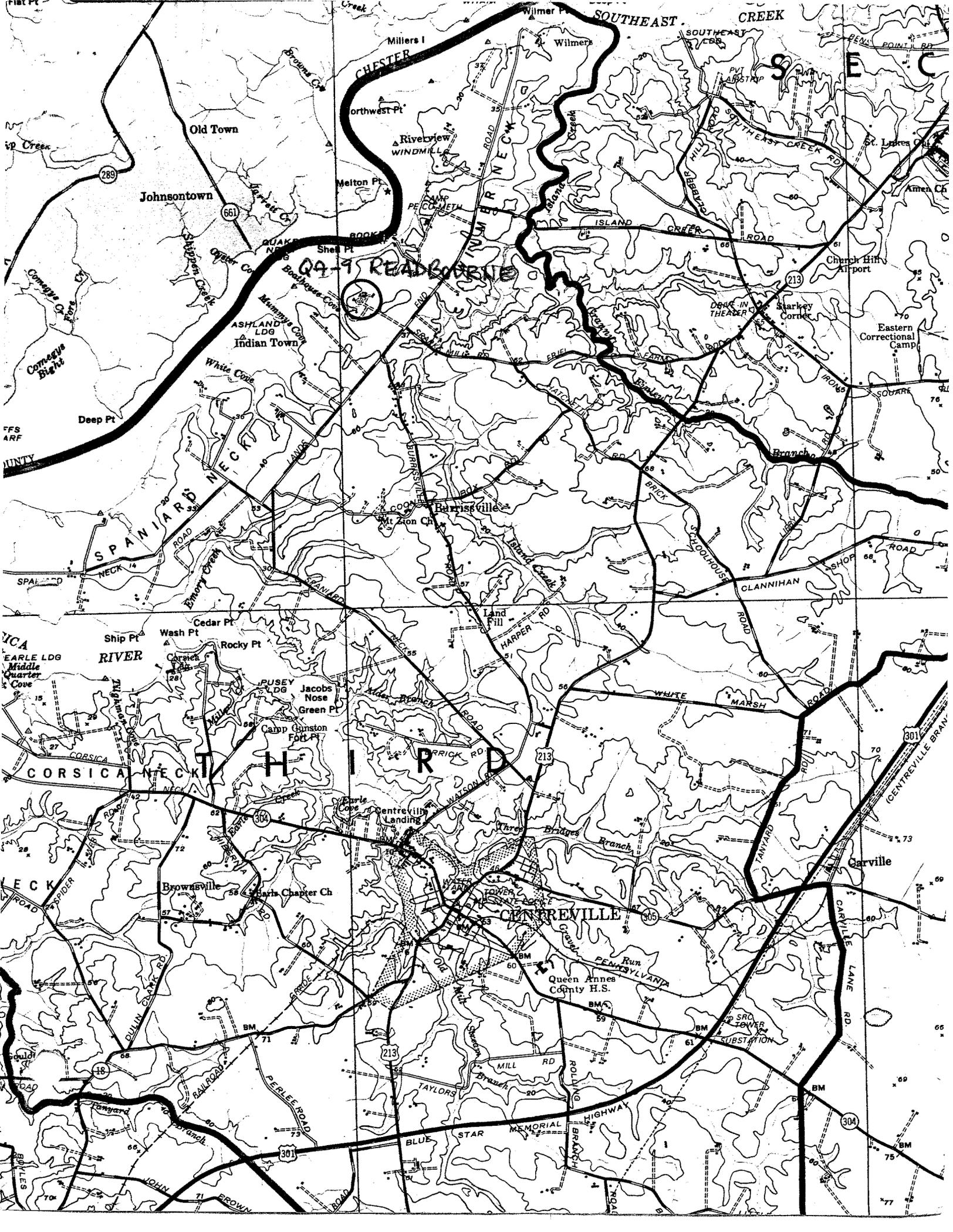
The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

## CONTINUATION SHEET

## 9.1 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

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- Earle, Swepson, "Chesapeake Bay Country", Baltimore, Thomsen-Ellis Company, 1924.
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- Scarborough, Katherine, "Homes of the Cavaliers", New York, The Macmillan Company, 1930.
- Waterman, Thomas T., "The Dwellings of Colonial America", Chapel Hill, University of North Carolina Press, 1950.



QA-9  
ReaDbourne

Mary McCarthy  
Spring/Summer 2003  
Digital color photo on file at MHT  
northwest facade



QA-9  
Readbourne

**Mary McCarthy**  
**Spring/Summer 2003**  
**Digital color photo on file at MHT**  
*Southeast facade*





QA-9

Readbourne  
Centreville vicinity  
Michael Bourne, July 1971  
Southeast facade



52E  
52F

QA-9

Readbourne  
Centreville vicinity  
Michael Bourne, July 1971  
Northwest facade



QA-9

Readbourne  
Centreville vicinity  
Michael Bourne, July 1971  
Outbuildings



QA-9

Readbourne  
Centreville vicinity  
Michael Bourne, July 1971  
Dairy



QA-9

Readbourne, Southeast facade  
Centreville vicinity  
Copy Photograph, Brown Collection  
Centreville Public Library