

QA-22

Shepherd's Fortune
Kings Town vicinity
private

18th century

Shepherd's Fortune is believed to be one of the earliest frame houses in Queen Anne's County. It is believed to date to the first half of the 18th century, with an addition dating to circa 1800. This addition is unusual in that it is constructed with a brick gable end, a feature rarely found in Queen Anne's County. The interior of the original section has undergone extensive remodeling. A magnificent bolection mold mantel has survived in the southwest room, however, and the Federal woodwork of the addition remains virtually untouched.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Shepherd's Fortune
AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Southwest side of Maryland Route 213

CITY, TOWN

Kingstown

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

1st

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Queen Anne's

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Harry L. Schrader

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

RT#1, Box 661

CITY, TOWN

Chestertown

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21620

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

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

Liber #: CWC 90

Folio #: 243

STREET & NUMBER

Courthouse Square

CITY, TOWN

Centreville

STATE

Maryland 21617

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

QA-22

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Shepherd's Fortune is located on the southwest side of Maryland Route 213 approximately two miles southeast of the Chester River Bridge at Chestertown. The house is sited on a knoll surrounded by open agricultural land.

This frame story-and-a-half dwelling with steeply pitched roof was constructed in two stages. The earliest section probably dates to the first half of the 18th century, while the later addition, to the northwest, appears to have been constructed in the last decade of the 18th century or the early part of the 19th century. A frame wing on the rear facade was demolished some years ago and is of unknown date or significance. Remodeling undertaken earlier in this century has covered up or obliterated some of the early detail and has made analysis somewhat difficult.

The front facade faces northeast toward Route 213. The left or southeast part of the house is the earliest, resting on a continuous brick foundation. A door with sidelights is located in the right bay of this portion, with a large multi-pane modern

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.1 DESCRIPTION

window to the left. A seam in the foundation to the right of the door marks the northeast end of the original house. The later addition is also frame on a brick foundation, with a brick gable end on the northwest wall. There are two 2/2 windows on the front facade of the addition and three 6/6 shed roof dormers ranged across the full length of the roof. German siding extends the full length of the facade with no seam between the two sections. The roof is asphalt shingle above a box cornice with modern crown mold.

A flush brick chimney is centered on the southeast gable, with one 6/6 window to the right of the chimney on the first floor and a modern paired 4/4 window to the left. Small four-light windows flank the chimney in the upper gable. The siding is German, the rake-boards are tapered and beaded with a rabbeted face, similar to a fragment reused in the roof of the Schrader farm next door (QA-21).

The southwest or rear facade has asymmetrical fenestration, partially due to disturbances caused by the removal of the rear wing. There is a single 6/6 window near the center of the facade, two 2/2 windows to the left, and a door at the extreme south end. A

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.2 DESCRIPTION

modern kitchen window has been inserted to the right of the 6/6 window. There are two 6/6 shed roof dormers on the second floor; the south dormer was not installed until the wing was removed. The siding, cornice, and roof match the front facade.

The northwest gable is brick, laid in Flemish bond above a foundation that alternates English and three-course bond, in contrast to the rest of the foundation, which is two-course bond under both sections of the house. The only opening in this wall is a bulkhead cellar entrance at the southwest corner. The rakeboards are tapered but not beaded.

The interior of the original house has been opened up into a single room on the first floor and has been almost totally renovated. The walls are now covered with knotty pine paneling, and a modern kitchen lines the southwest wall, opposite the picture window. The only early detail readily visible is a superb bolection mold mantel with complex molded shelf framing the original arched fireplace. A small removable panel in the alcove to the left of the fireplace allows examination of a short section of the wall behind the paneling. A small section of late 18th century fielded paneling is visible

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.3 DESCRIPTION

behind this panel, suggesting the presence of an unknown amount of similar paneling concealed behind the knotty pine. A modern stair rises against the northwest wall of this room. There is no evidence of early wall partitions.

The late 18th century addition to the northwest consists of a single room on each floor. A small closet in the south corner of the first floor room is the only significant alteration. The fireplace is centered on the northwest gable wall, flanked by a cupboard on each side. The cupboard to the left is fitted with two four-panel doors mounted on wrought H-L hinges, while the cupboard to the right is left open. The mantel is a crossetted surround with a broken field fascia and a molded ogee backband. There are bands of drilled work across the frieze and a two piece chairrail with a drilled and carved frieze that encircles the room. An interior cornice has also survived with a drilled dentil course below a complex crown mold. The window architraves have a broken field beaded fascia and a complex backband.

On the second floor, there are two sleeping chambers, one on either side of the stair hall. The north side

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.4 DESCRIPTION

of the hall has been partitioned to form a modern bathroom. The two early partitions are constructed of beaded vertical boards. The door to the northwest room is a beaded batten door with beveled battens and evidence of H-L hinges. A similar unbeaded batten door leads to the southwest room. Beaded baseboard and simple but early door architraves have survived. The flooring is new and there is no access to the knee walls or attic, making further analysis difficult. The roof pitch is approximately 49 degrees.

There is a full cellar under the entire house. Interior brick partitions divide the cellar into a "center hall" plan. The brick partition in the original part of the cellar identifies the location of the original first floor partition, and suggests a hall parlor plan with an unusually small parlor. Framing evidence above the cellar partition reinforces this conclusion. Framing evidence also suggests a possible interior cellar stair in the southwest corner, to the right of the massive, arched chimney base. The first floor joists are hewn and laid parallel to the gables. The joists and battened floorboards above are whitewashed.

When the northwest addition was built, a square

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.5 DESCRIPTION

foundation was laid abutting the earlier building, thus doubling the thickness of the wall between the two cellars. A door was cut through this wall, allowing access to the original cellar by way of the bulkhead entrance in the later house. The most curious feature of this part of the house is the chimney base, which is contained within the gable foundation wall, which is 36 inches thick up to first floor level. Two brick piers constructed against the gable wall but not keyed in support the hearth.

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/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Shepherd's Fortune is probably one of the earliest frame houses in Queen Anne's County. It is believed to date to the first half of the 18th century, with an addition dating to circa 1800. This addition is unusual in that it is constructed with a brick gable end, a feature rarely found in Queen Anne's County. The interior of the original section has undergone extensive remodeling. A magnificent bolection mold mantel has survived in the southwest room, however, and the Federal woodwork of the addition remains virtually untouched.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE COUNTY

STATE COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Orlando Ridout V, Historic Sites Surveyor

ORGANIZATION

Queen Anne's County Historical Society

DATE

6/13/80

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Centreville

STATE

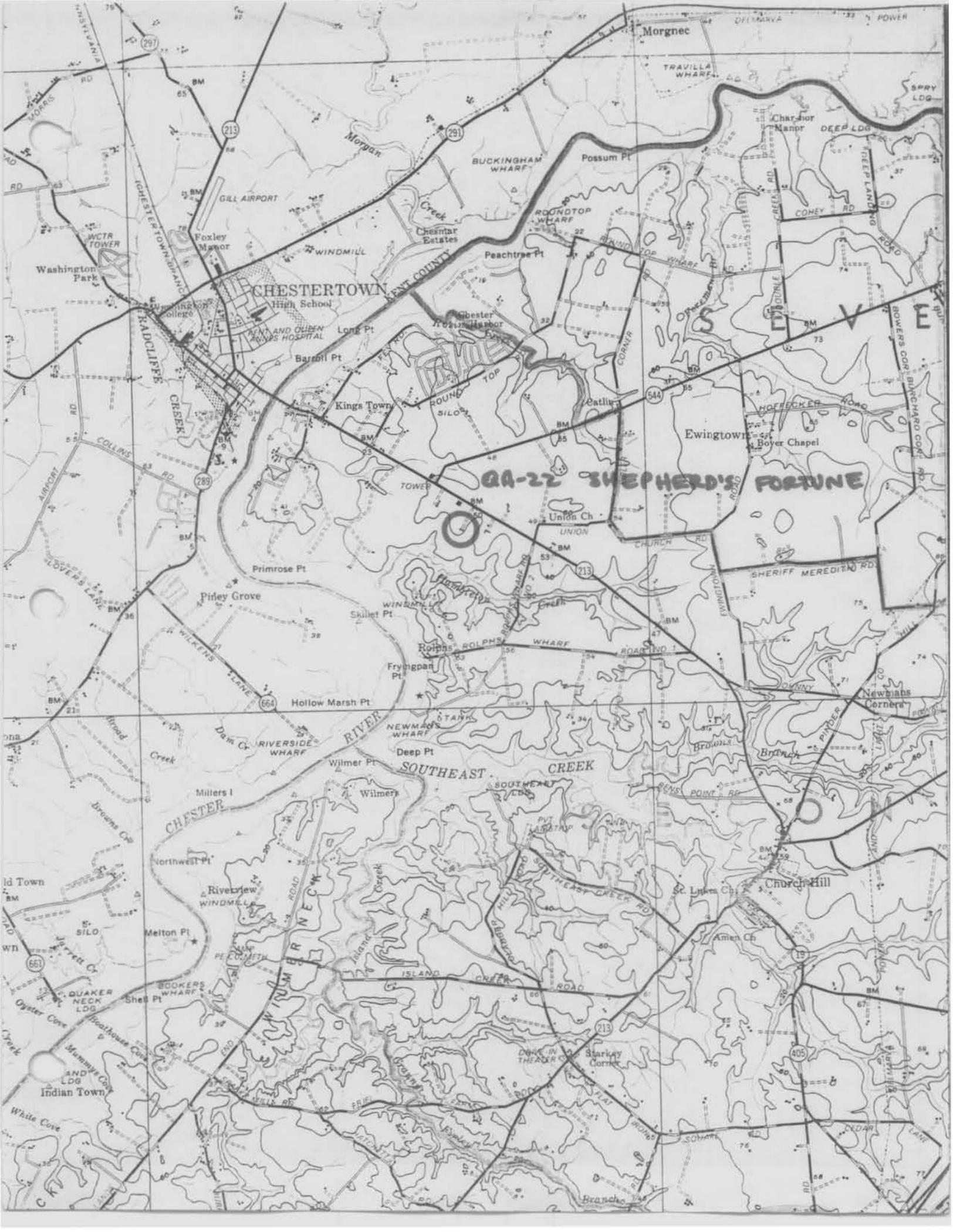
Maryland 21617

Field Notebook QA-XIII, Recorded October 26, 1979.

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



QA-22
Shepherd's
Fortune

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



QA-22
Shepherd's Fortune

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





QA-22

Shepherd's Fortune
Kings Town vicinity
Orlando Ridout V 1979
Rear facade from west



QA. # 22

Q. A.

Shepherd's Fortune
(Harry Rudnik Farm)

JWU - Spring 1973



QA-22 Shepherd's Fortune
Kingstown vicinity
Front facade from east



QA-22

Shepherd's Fortune
Kings Town vicinity
Orlando Ridout V 1979
Rear facade from South



P.A.

22

April 1974
JWV



QA.

22

April 1974
JWV