

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Jabez Brown Farm

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

East side Lieby Road

CITY, TOWN

Church Hill

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

1st

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Queen Anne's

**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

Jabez F. Brown

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

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 #: CWC 11

Folio #: 446

STREET & NUMBER

Courthouse Square

CITY, TOWN

Centreville

STATE

Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL  STATE  COUNTY  LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

**7 DESCRIPTION**

QA-435

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input checked="" 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

The Jabez Brown farm is located on the east side of Lieby Road approximately 1/4 mile south of the intersection with Flat Iron Road and two miles southeast of Starkey Corner.

The house on the Brown farm is comprised of two parts. The front section, facing west to the road, is frame, two stories high, three bays wide, and one room deep, with an exterior brick stove chimney on the south end of the pitched gable roof. To the rear is a 1 1/2 story frame wing with a gambrel roof, set on a right angle with the main house. This rear wing is the earliest part of the house and is clearly part of a larger gambrel roof house. The wing is the more significant part of the house and will be considered in more detail than the front section.

The surviving portion of the rear wing is 18 feet long and 16 feet wide. It was probably originally a hall-parlor house approximately 30 to 32 feet long, with flush chimneys on each gable end, dating to the second quarter of the 19th century. In the post-Civil War period, probably circa 1880, the west end of the gambrel roof house

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## CONTINUATION SHEET

## 7.1 DESCRIPTION

was demolished and the two story front section was added. It is not clear whether the gambrel section is sitting on original footings or was moved to this location.

The exterior appearance of the gambrel section has been altered considerably over the years. On the south facade there is one 6/6 window on the first story in the east bay and a blocked door opening to the west. A 6/6 shed roof dormer directly above the door has been blocked with plywood. The building rests on a brick and fieldstone foundation and is covered with plain horizontal siding, a plain box cornice and roll asphalt roofing.

On the east gable wall, there is a modern door in the left bay and a pair of 6/6 windows in the center on the first floor and a single 6/6 window centered on the second floor. The window openings are clearly later insertions made when the original gable chimney was demolished. The siding on this wall is laid flush, and seams in the siding near the first floor eaves suggest a porch or a small addition has been removed.

The only openings in the north facade are a pair of 6/6 windows to east of center on the first story and a 6/6 shed roof dormer centered on the second story. The east window on the first story appears to be original,

## CONTINUATION SHEET

## 7.2 DESCRIPTION

while the adjacent window to the west is inserted. The siding, cornice, and roof all match the south facade. A modern concrete block stove chimney has been added at the west end of this facade.

The interior on the first floor consists of a single room with a door on the center of the west gable opening into the later two stony sections. Despite extensive changes to the interior, beaded baseboard and chairrail survive in several places on all but the east gable wall. The door in the west wall to the addition has a beaded frame with an ogee-astragal backband. This trim is typical of the Federal period and may suggest a construction date in the first quarter of the 19th century, but no other evidence can be found to support the earlier date.

On the second floor, there is an original partition near the west end, forming a room 15 feet long to the east and approximately 2 1/2 feet of storage space to the west. Early features surviving in the east room include beaded baseboard on three walls, a beaded chairrail on the west partition, a beaded batten door in the same partition, and beaded trim on the dormer window openings. Seams in the flooring identify the location of the original gable chimney and may indicate a stair opening in the northeast corner of the room.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

## 7.3 DESCRIPTION

The 2 1/2 foot storage areas at the west end of the second floor are only accessible from the adjacent two story addition. It is interesting to note that beaded baseboard and chairrail still survives in both closets, further evidence of the larger size of the original house.

The attic of this early section is partially accessible due to collapsed plaster in the second floor ceiling. The roof is constructed with hewn and pit-sawn rafters secured at the ridge with pegged mortise-and-tenon joints and supported by flat curb plates. The lower rafters are let into the ceiling joists and pegged. The gable studs are nailed to the rafters with fully mature machine nails. The plaster throughout the house is applied to circular sawn lath secured with machine nails, indicating the wing was replastered when the house was enlarged after the Civil War.

The large, two story addition is set perpendicular to the west end of the fore-shortened gambrel roof house. The front facade of this addition faces west to the road. There is a door in the center bay on the first floor, flanked by single 2/2 windows on each side. Three 2/2 windows are ranged across the second floor. The building rests on low brick piers and is covered with plain horizontal siding and a later layer

## CONTINUATION SHEET

## 7.4 DESCRIPTION

of simulated brick asphalt siding. The eaves oversail and are boxed in; the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. An open porch with turned posts stretches across the first story on this facade.

On the north gable, there are two large 2/2 windows on the first and second floor and two small 2/2 windows in the upper gable. The foundation, siding, and cornice match the front facade.

The earlier rear wing covers much of the rear facade. The only openings are a door in the north bay on the first floor and a 6/6 window directly above the door on the second floor.

The south gable wall is identical to the north gable except that an exterior brick stove chimney has been added in the center of the wall.

The interior consists of two rooms on the first floor and four smaller rooms flanking a narrow center passage on the second floor. The stair rises in a straight run against the north wall of the south room on the first floor. This room is larger than the north room so that the stair is directly inside the front door.

**8 SIGNIFICANCE**

QA-435

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 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		

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SPECIFIC DATES	BUILDER/ARCHITECT
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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The tenant house on the Jabez Brown Farm was constructed in two periods. The two story front section was constructed circa 1880 and incorporates part of an earlier house as a rear kitchen wing. This rear wing is approximately half of a story-and-a-half, hall-parlor house dating to the second quarter of the 19th century. The early gambrel roof house was cut roughly in half and adapted as a rear wing when the larger front section was built in the post-Civil War period. Although the building has been extensively altered and is in a state of near-collapse, much of the early trim has survived. This includes baseboard and chairrail on both the first and second story and Federal architrave trim on the first story.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

QA-435

**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

10/2/81

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Centreville

STATE

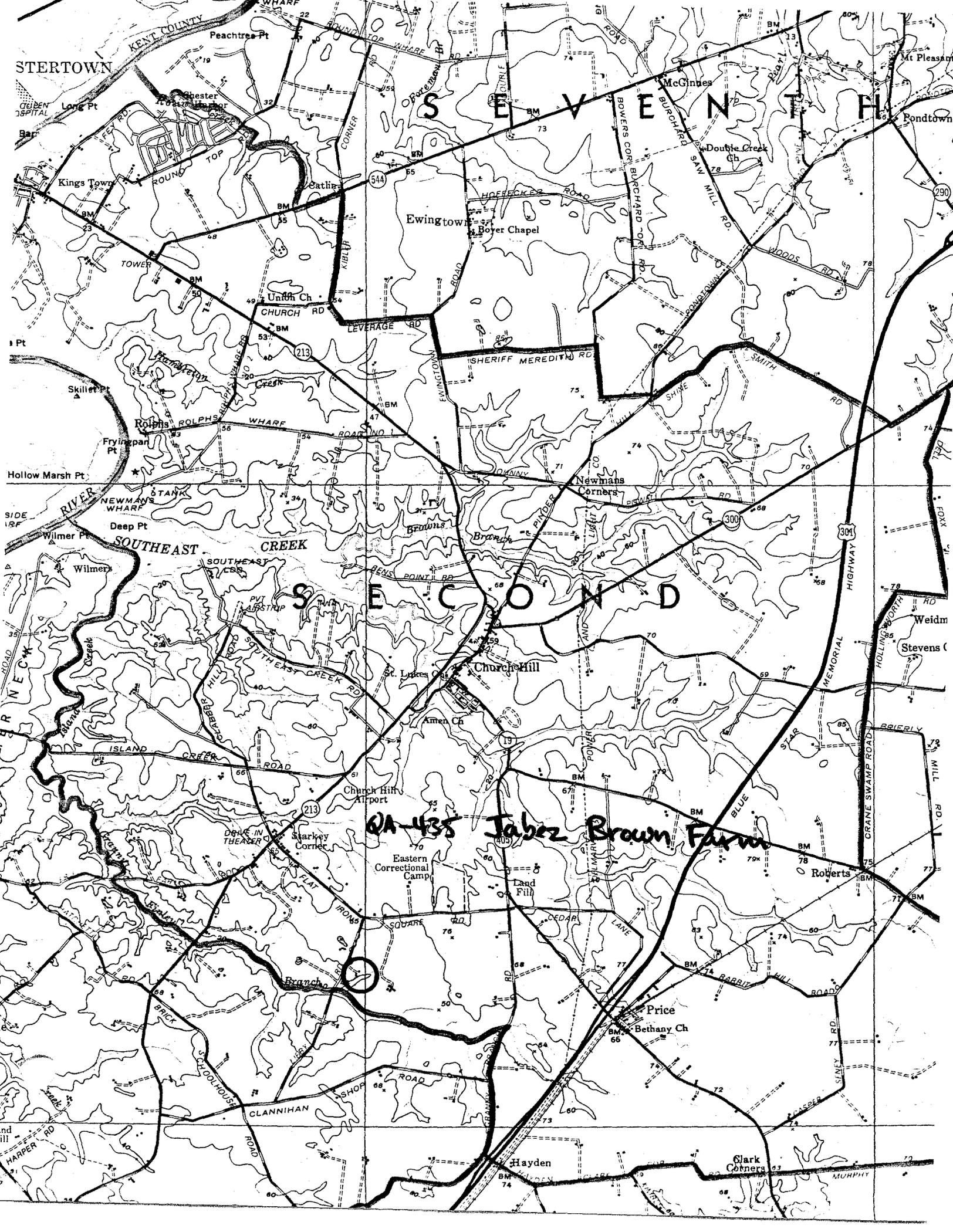
Maryland

Field Notebook QA-24; Recorded May 13, 1981.

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



STERTOWN

SEVENTH

SECOND

435 Jabez Brown Farm

KENT COUNTY Peachtree Pt

Golden Hospital Kings Town

Ewingtown Boyer Chapel

SOUTHEAST CREEK

Church Hill

Eastern Correctional Camp

Price

Hayden

Clark Corners



QA-435

Jabez Brown Farm  
Lieby Road, Church Hill vic.  
Orlando Ridout V 1981  
Early wing from Northeast



QA-435

Jabez Brown Farm  
Lieby Road, Church Hill vic.  
Orlando Ridout V 1981  
View from Southeast