MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes ___
no X

Property Name: C.P. Merrick Farm (Kevin Wayson Farm) Inventory Number: Q.A.-64

Address: 815 Brierley's Mill Road City: Barclay Zip Code: 21607

County: Queen Anne's USGS Topographic Map: Church Hill Quad

Owner: Mr. & Mrs. Kevin J. Wayson, Owings, MD Is the property being evaluated a district? No yes

Tax Parcel Number: 2 Tax Map Number: 24 Tax Account ID Number: Dist.01; # 005618

Project: Surface Mine Agency: MD Dept. of the Environment

Site visit by MHT Staff: ____no X yes Name: Orlando Ridout V Date: 05/13/80

Is the property located within a historic district? ____yes X no

If the property is within a district District Inventory Number: _____

NR-listed district ____yes Eligible district ____yes District Name: _____

Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource ___yes ___no Non-contributing but eligible in another context ____

If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district)

Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible ____yes X no

Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D Considerations: ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G ___None

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Maryland Survey of Historic Sites & Places

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

The C.P. Merrick Farmhouse, currently owned by Mr. & Mrs. Kevin J. Wayson, on the east side of Brierley's Mill Road near Roberts has basically the same form as it did when described by Orlando Ridout, V in 1980. Unfortunately, the two outbuildings that were included in the description are not longer standing, having been replaced by three pole sheds instead.

The current project involves digging a 5-acre "mine" in the field approximately 150 feet southwest of the residence. The location is in the midst of a tillable field that is not known to contain any historic or prehistoric remains. Once the materials are removed from the area it will gradually fill with water and become a small pond. The use of the pond is explained in the documents prepared by DMS & Associates.

The building on the property consists of three sections, a gambrel roof two-bay long structure and two two-bay 1 ½-story sections that read as a single addition. They are currently covered with vinyl siding and the windows, which had 6/6-pane sash have been replaced with vinyl 1/1-pane windows that are smaller than the original openings. Neither of the doors on the west side is operable and the southernmost one is not even visible inside. The building appears to have been changed from the 1980 photos prior to the summer of 2003 when Mary McCarthy photographically documented the changes. The photo is in the MHT Library.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ____ **Eligibility not recommended** X

Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D **Considerations:** ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G ___**None**

Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services — Date: 12/8/2010

N/A

Reviewer, NR Program — Date

20100825

Perhaps the largest change came when the lean-to addition on the east side was demolished and replaced with another larger addition that is twice as long and twice as deep as the original. It extends from the gambrel roof section to the north end of the house and contains sliding glass doors and an open porch. The only original window remaining on the house is in the open porch.

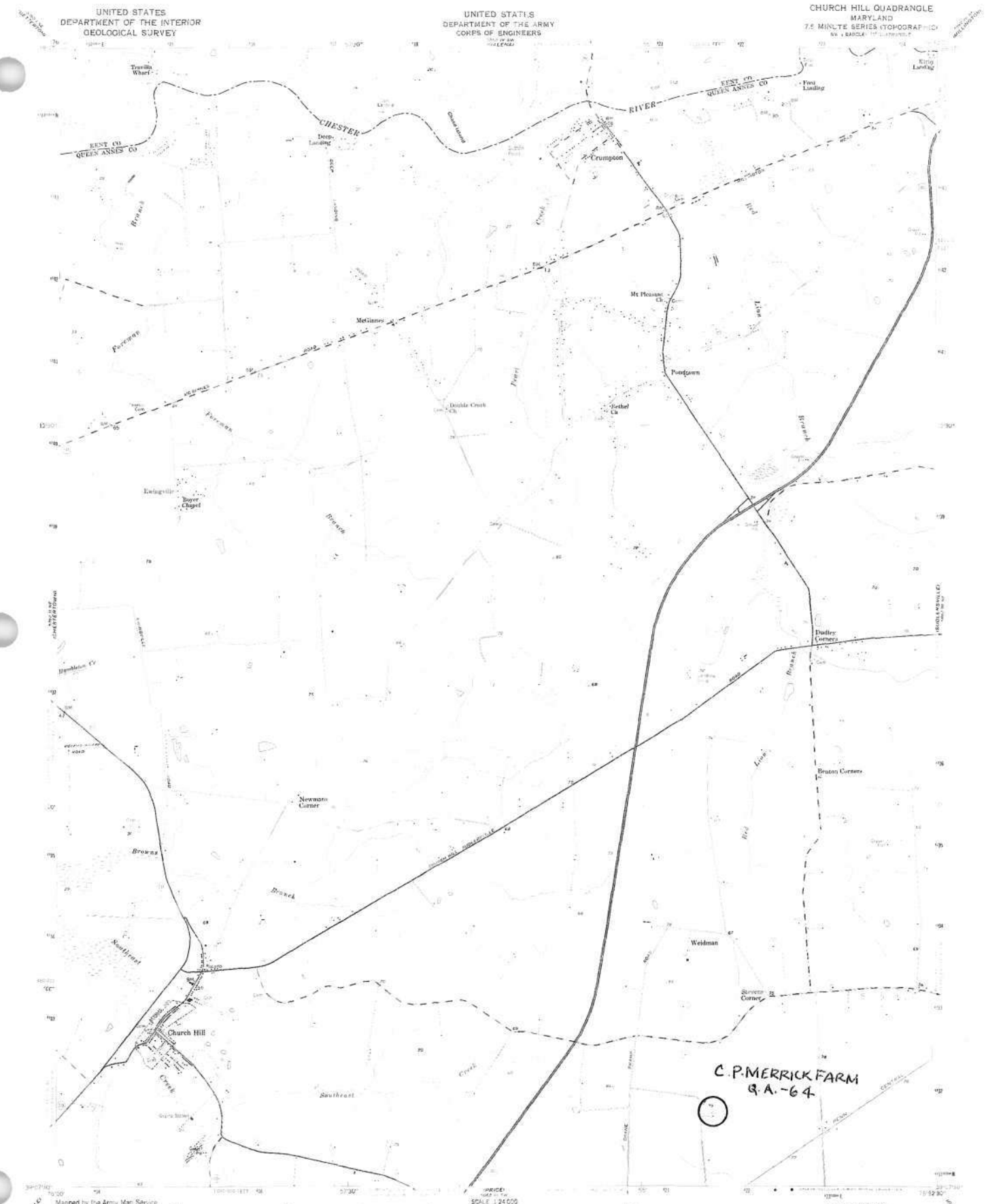
When the house was surveyed in 1980 the surveyor did not have access to the interior except for two northern rooms, the old kitchen and the middle room. It was possible for him to see that the stair was in a separate stair hall at the south end adjoining the gambrel roof addition. Since that time, the middle room has had its west and south walls removed so that with the new addition there is a very large room with sliding glass doors on its west wall overlooking the fields. The whole room serves as a kitchen and lodge room with the stair exposed in its southwest corner. Its fireplace has been heightened and reworked in stone. The old kitchen at the north end of the house as described by the surveyor is much the same as it was in 1980, with an enclosed winder stair in the northwest corner adjacent the chimney and a cabinet adjoining the chimney in the northeast corner. A bathroom is located in the southwest section of the old kitchen and may have been an original pantry.

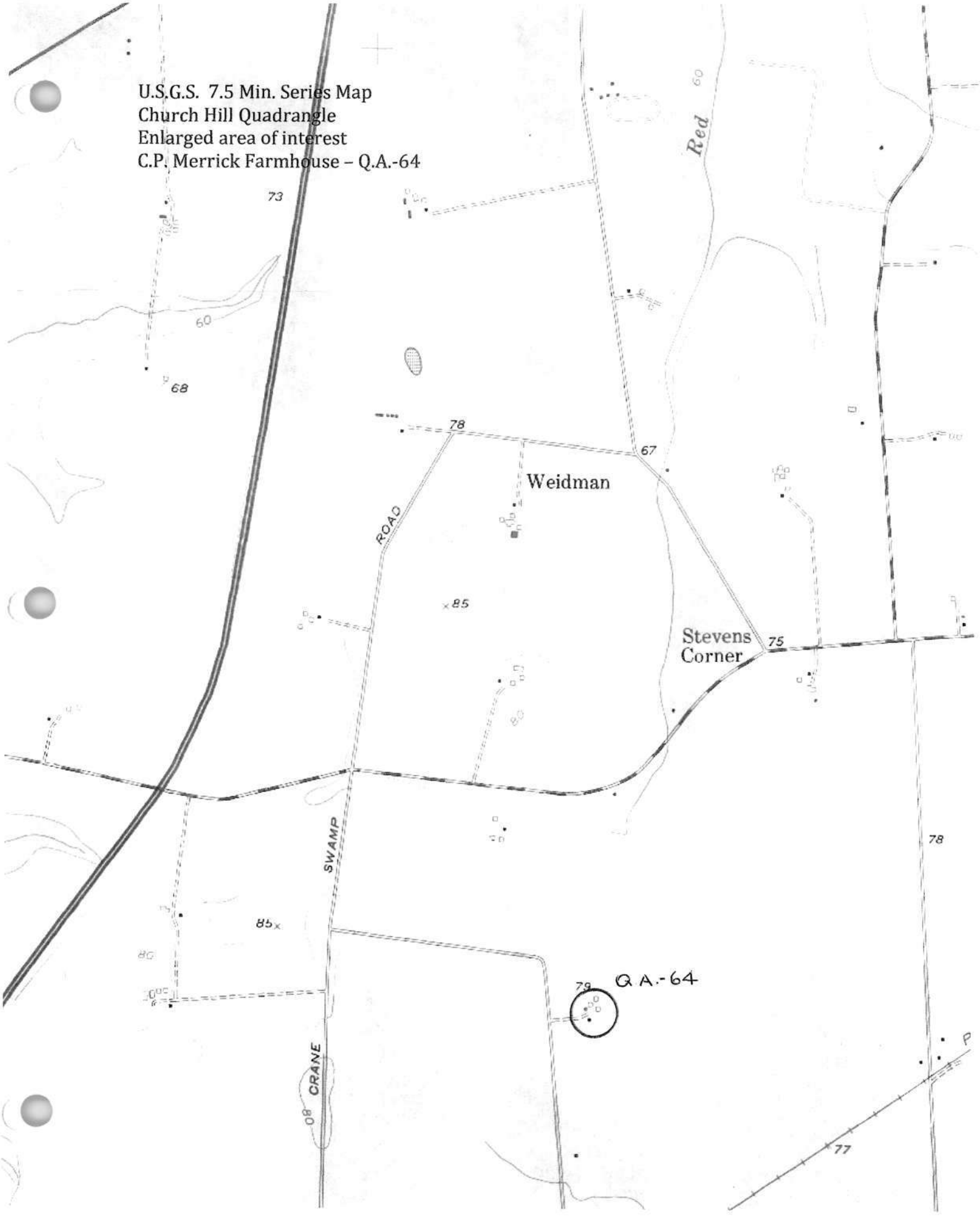
There is only one room on the first floor of the gambrel room section at the south end of the building. It has an original bold Empire style mantel with plain Doric columns and a frieze of five panels, the outer panels being reeded. There are no original window moldings remaining since the windows were replaced.

The stair ascends to the second story with a winder at the bottom corner. Most of the balustrade has been removed probably for east of taking furniture to and from the second story. It is located in the 1 ½-story middle room as described above. At the top of the stair there is a door on the right and one on the left. The one on the right leads to the gambrel roof part that contains a hall-like space with a small room on the west and a larger room to the south across the full width of the building. The larger room has a simple Empire mantel on the chimneybreast. The doors in this section of the building have six raised panels. On the left side or north side of the stair a paneled door opens into a single room with bathroom beyond. The bathroom partition is new but one may have been there originally. A dormer window on each side of the roof lights both of these rooms. There is no access beyond the bathroom. Access to the northernmost rooms is from the winder stair in the old kitchen, a clear indication that the servants lived in that part of the house.

It is unlikely that this farm was a principal residence but rather a secondary house for an overseer or tenant of one of the Merricks who owned several farms in the immediate vicinity. Because of the extensive alterations to the building, consisting of new siding, new windows, removal of the west wall of the middle room and addition of a cheaply executed new room, it is not eligible for the National Register. Moreover the current project will not impact the historic house on the property.

QA-64


UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
CHURCH HILL QUADRANGLE
MARYLAND
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
Trevilla Wharf
Deep Landing
Crumpton
Ferry Landing
King Landing
CHESTER RIVER
KENT CO
QUEEN ANNES CO
Mt Pleasant Ch
McGinnes
Pondtown
Double Creek Ch
Bethel Ch
Ewingville
Boyer Chapel
Dudley Corners
Bruton Corners
Newmans Corner
Weidman
Stevens Corner
Church Hill
Browns
Southeast
Branch
Creek
C.P.MERRICK FARM
Q.A.-64
Mapped by the Army Map Service
Edited and published by the Geological Survey
SCALE 1:24 000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
CHURCH HILL, MD.
1958


U.S.G.S. 7.5 Min. Series Map
Church Hill Quadrangle
Enlarged area of interest
C.P. Merrick Farmhouse – Q.A.-64
Red
Weidman
ROAD
Stevens
Corner
SWAMP
CRANE
Q.A.-64
73
60
68
78
67
85
75
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85
78
79
77

C.P. Merrick Farmhouse – Q.A. 64

Photographic Record

Image ~~3166 – 2nd Floor south room mantel~~ (not printed)

3167 – 2nd Floor view north to passage QA-64_2010-10-26-01

3168 – 2nd Floor rooms over new kitchen, view north QA-64_2010-10-26_02

3169 – 1st Floor "Parlor" view south QA-64_2010-10-26_03

3170 – 1st Floor "Parlor" mantel detail QA-64_2010-10-26_04

3171 – 1st Floor – New kitchen, view north QA-64_2010-10-26_05

3172 – 1st Floor – New Kitchen south to stair QA-64_2010-10-26_06

3173 – 1st Floor – View west from New Room QA-64_2010-10-26_07

3174 – 1st Floor – Old Kitchen, view north QA-64_2010-10-26_08

~~3175 – 2nd Floor rooms over old kitchen, view south~~ (not printed)

3176 – East Façade QA-64_2010-10-26_09

3177 – View from the Southeast QA-64_2010-10-26_10

3178 – View from the Southwest QA-64_2010-10-26_11

~~3179 – West Façade~~ (not printed)

3181 – View from Northwest QA-64_2010-10-26_12

QA-0064_2010-10-26_01

CP Merrick Farm

View of hall from S. bedroom

M. BOURNE

Queen Anne's, MD

10/26/2010

1/12

QA-0064_2010-10-26_02

CP Merrick Farm

Bedroom + Bath over Kitchen

M. Bourne

Queen Anne's, MD

10/26/2010

2/12

QA-0064_2010-10-26_03

CP Merrick Farm

Parlor bedroom

M. BOURNE

Queen Anne's, MD

10/26/2010

3/12

QA-0064_2010-10-26_04
CP Merrick Farm
Mantel Detail - Parlor bedroom
M. Bourne
Queen Anne's, MD
10/26/2010
4/12

QA-0064_2010-10-26_05
View looking North in Kitchen
C P Merrick Farm
M. Bourne
Queen Annes, MD
10/26/2010
5/12

Longaberger

QA-0064_2010-10-26_06
South Elevation of Kitchen
C P Merrick Farm
M. BOURNE
Queen Anne's, MD
10/26/2010
6/12

QA-0064_2010-10-26_07
CP Merrick Farm
New Room looking into Kitchen
M. BOURNE
Queen Anne's, MD
10/26/2010
7/12

QA-0064_2010-10-26_08
CP Merrick Farm
Old Kitchen, North Wall
M. Bourne
Queen Anne's, MD
10/26/2010
8/12

QA-0064_2010-10-26_09
C.P. Merrick Farm
East Elevation
M. Bourne
Queen Anne's, MD
10/26/2010
9/12

QA-0064_2010-10-26_10

C P MERRICK FARM

South Elevation

M. BOURNE

Queen Anne's, MD

10/26/2010

4/12

QA-0064_2010-10-26_11

CP Merrick Farm

View of West wall from South

M. Bourne

Queen Anne's, MD

10/26/2010

11/12

QA-0064_2010-10-26_12

C.P. MERMICK FARM.

VIEW FROM N.W.

M. BOURNE

Queen Anne's, MD

10/26/2010

12/12

QA-64
C. P. Merrick Farm
Ingleside vicinity
Private

early 19th century

The frame house on the Merrick farm was constructed in three sections. The original gambrel roof dwelling is similar in overall size and form to the early house on the William C. Hall farm (QA-53) near Church Hill, but apparently had a hall parlor plan rather than a side hall plan. The two houses also date to the early 19th century and have been expanded by 1 1/2 story pitched roof additions in the second quarter of the 19th century. Unfortunately very little early detail is readily visible on this house and the interior is not accessible.

Of perhaps greater significance is the combined granary/crib to the northeast of the house. This heavy timber frame building may be an early tobacco house renovated to store grain and corn. The overall dimensions of 24 feet by 32 are typical of small tobacco houses and divide into the four foot bays necessary to hang tobacco. Framing evidence, particularly in the roof, reinforces this conclusion. The presence of wrought nails suggests an 18th century building, a rare survival among farm buildings on the Eastern Shore.

QA-64

MAGI # 1800645404

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

C. P. Merrick Farm

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

East side of Brierly Mill Road

CITY, TOWN

Ingleside

X VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

1st

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Queen Anne's

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
__DISTRICT	__PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	__AGRICULTURE	__MUSEUM
X BUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	__UNOCCUPIED	__COMMERCIAL	__PARK
__STRUCTURE	__BOTH	__WORK IN PROGRESS	__EDUCATIONAL	X PRIVATE RESIDENCE
__SITE	**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**	**ACCESSIBLE**	__ENTERTAINMENT	__RELIGIOUS
__OBJECT	__IN PROCESS	X YES: RESTRICTED	__GOVERNMENT	__SCIENTIFIC
	__BEING CONSIDERED	__YES: UNRESTRICTED	__INDUSTRIAL	__TRANSPORTATION
		__NO	__MILITARY	__OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME C. P. Merrick III and Elizabeth M. Spalding

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Denton

__ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21629

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Liber #: CWC 113

Folio #: 345

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

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-64

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
__EXCELLENT	__DETERIORATED	__UNALTERED	X ORIGINAL SITE
X GOOD	__RUINS	X ALTERED	__MOVED DATE_____
__FAIR	__UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This Merrick farm is located on the east side of Brierly Mill Road approximately three miles northwest of Ingleside. It has been in the Merrick family since at least 1877, according to the Atlas published in that year.

The house is of frame construction, built in three stages. The original section is 1 1/2 stories high, two bays wide, and one room deep, with a single flush brick chimney centered on the south gable of the gambrel roof. This part of the enlarged house rests on a random bond foundation, with asphault shingle siding and a tin roof. There are two 6/6 windows on the first floor and two 6/6 shed roof dormers on each facade. There are no openings on the exposed south gable; the north gable is covered by an early addition. No evidence survives of an original exterior door, but it seems likely that a single door was originally located in the center bay of each facade, opening into a hall-parlor plan. Early surviving exterior detail includes molded window frames, tapered and beaded rakeboards, and a beaded fascia board on the box cornice.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

QA-64

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
__PREHISTORIC	__ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	__COMMUNITY PLANNING	__LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	__RELIGION
__1400-1499	__ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	__CONSERVATION	__LAW	__SCIENCE
__1500-1599	__AGRICULTURE	__ECONOMICS	__LITERATURE	__SCULPTURE
__1600-1699	X ARCHITECTURE	__EDUCATION	__MILITARY	__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
__1700-1799	__ART	__ENGINEERING	__MUSIC	__THEATER
X 1800-1899	__COMMERCE	__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	__PHILOSOPHY	__TRANSPORTATION
X 1900-	__COMMUNICATIONS	__INDUSTRY	__POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	__OTHER (SPECIFY)
		__INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The frame house on the Merrick farm was constructed in three sections. The original gambrel roof dwelling is similar in overall size and form to the early house on the William C. Hall farm (QA-53) near Church Hill, but apparently had a hall parlor plan rather than a side hall plan. The two houses also date to the early 19th century and have been expanded by 1 1/2 story pitched roof additions in the second quarter of the 19th century. Unfortunately very little early detail is readily visible on this house and the interior is not accessible.

Of perhaps greater significance is the combined granary/crib to the northeast of the house. This heavy timber frame building may be an early tobacco house renovated to store grain and corn. The overall dimensions of 24 feet by 32 are typical of small tobacco houses and divide

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

QA-64

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
5/13/80

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN
Centreville

STATE
Maryland

Field Note Book QA-XII, Recorded September 28, 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

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.1 DESCRIPTION

An examination of the interior was not possible, but several conclusions are possible based on features visible in the full cellar. The most interesting of these is the framing for a chimney or hearth on the north gable, suggesting a fireplace on each gable wall. No evidence survives of an early chimney base, either in the cellar or in the crawl space of the adjoining addition. The overall dimensions of the cellar and a heavy joist in the floor framing suggest a hall parlor plan with the smaller hall to the north. If this is correct, the facade doors opened into the larger hall to the south, with a winder stair next to the fireplace on the south gable wall. Dating evidence is lacking, but an early 19th century date seems probable.

At an early date a 1 1/2 story frame addition was made to the north gable. This section is three bays wide and the same depth as the original house. A flush brick chimney is located at the north end of the pitched gable roof. On the west facade, there is a single door in the south bay, two 6/6 windows to the left, and two 6/3 pitched roof dormers on the second floor. The fenestration has been altered somewhat,

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.2 DESCRIPTION

there are now four 6/6 windows on the first floor and two 6/3 dormers. The second window from the south (on the first floor) is modern and apparently replaces a door. This addition rests on a three-course bond foundation about 6 inches lower than the original house. Window frames and cornice match the earlier building. This addition probably dates to the second quarter of the 19th century.

Later in the 19th century the building was expanded three more bays to the north, continuing the overall size and roof line of the first addition. This section has asymmetrical fenestration. On the west facade, there is a door to left (north) of center flanked by 6/6 windows on each side, and two 6/3 pitched roof dormers with modern 1/1 sash. This pattern is repeated on the east facade except for the omission of the south window on the first floor. The north gable wall has no openings; a flush brick chimney is centered on this elevation.

Access was only possible to the two north rooms on the first floor. These had been modified considerably, and early fabric was limited to relatively plain cupboards on the north wall of each room and an enclosed

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.3 DESCRIPTION

winder stair in the northwest corner of the north room (the kitchen). Circa 1840 architraves survive on two door frames in the early addition; a mantel of the same period is stored in the granary and was probably removed from the first floor fireplace in this part of the house. The plan consists of a stairhall at the south end of the addition and a parlor to the north. A door in the north wall of the parlor opens into the later kitchen addition.

Meat House

A frame meathouse 10 feet wide by 12 feet long is located to the east of the house. It is oriented on an east-west axis with a pitched gable roof and a plain batten door in the center of the west gable. The exterior is covered with plain vertical board siding secured with machine nails. The tin roof and plain verge boards are not original. The framing consists of hewn corner posts, sills, and plates, with circular sawn horizontal rails and up-braces. The siding is nailed to the sill, top plate, and intermediate rail. The rafters are mitred and butted at the ridge and rest on flat false plates; there are no collar beams. The door is hung on wrought strap hinges; a wood box lock

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.4 DESCRIPTION

is secured to the door with four wrought nails.

Granary

To the northeast of the house is a large granary with flanking cribs. The pitched gable roof is oriented on an east-west axis with the cribs in the east and west gable bays. This is an unusual arrangement, and combined with framing evidence suggests that the building has been adapted for its present use. The building is constructed of a combination of hewn and gang-sawn timbers, and it is clear that an early hewn timber building has been extensively repaired and reworked. Of particular interest are a series of early rafter pairs reused to support the west end of the roof. The rafters are hand-hewn and originally formed a roof steeper than the present 43 degree pitch. They have been reduced in length and the upper ends mitred, butted and nailed at the ridge. The most interesting feature is a series of collar notches on these rafters, with as many as seven collar beams or similar cross pieces on each rafter pair. The purpose of these collars is unclear, but the most obvious explanation is that they were used

CONTINUATION SHEET

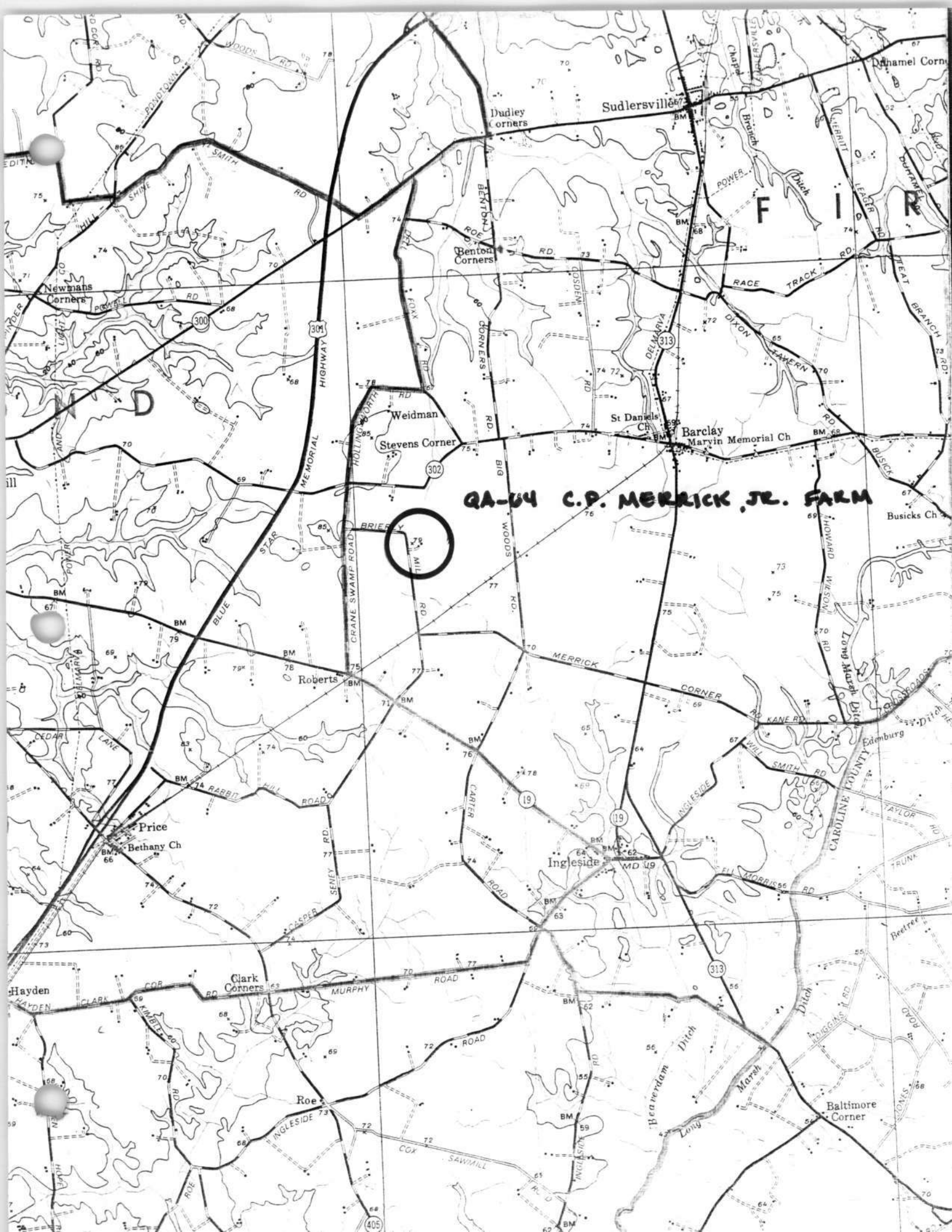
7.5 DESCRIPTION

to hang tobacco. The majority of the original framing survives on the ground floor, including first floor ceiling joists with side notches. These are similar to stud notches but seem unnecessary. Wrought nails remain in a number of these joints.

CONTINUATION SHEET

8.1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

into the four foot bays necessary to hang tobacco. Framing evidence, particularly in the roof, reinforces this conclusion. The presence of wrought nails suggests an 18th century building, a rare survival among farm buildings on the Eastern Shore.


QA-64 C.P. MERRICK, JR. FARM
Dudley Corners
Sudlersville
Benton Corners
Newmans Corners
Weidman
Stevens Corner
St Daniels Ch
Barclay
Marvin Memorial Ch
Busicks Ch
Roberts
Price
Bethany Ch
Ingleside
Clark Corners
Roe
Baltimore Corner
Edenburg
Hayden
MD 19
300
304
313
302
405
HIGHWAY
MEMORIAL
STAR
BLUE
CRANE SWAMP ROAD
BIG WOODS RD.
MERRICK
CORNER
RACE TRACK RD.
BENTON
ROE
FOX
CORNERS
RD.
DELMARVA
DIXON
TAVERN
BUSICK
HOWARD
WILSON
Long March Ditch
CAROLINE COUNTY
INGLESIDE
CARTER
ROAD
SENEY
CASPER
RABBIT HILL ROAD
CEDAR LANE
KANE RD.
WILL SMITH RD.
TAYLOR RD.
FLI MORRIS RD.
MURPHY ROAD
COX
SAWMILL
Beaverdam Ditch
Marsh
Ditch
F I R
N D

QA-64
C.P. Merrick, Jr. Farm

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

Q A.

C. P. Merrick, Jr. Fam

64

QA-64

April 1974

Q.A.

QA-64

C. P. Merrick, Jr. Farm # 64

April 1974

QA

QA-64

C.P. Merrick, Jr. Farm #64

QA-64 Merrick Farm
Brierly Mill Road
Ingleside vicinity
Orlando Ridout V 1979
House from Northwest

QA-64 Merrick Farm
Brierly Mill Road
Ingleside vicinity
Orlando Ridout V 1979
Main house from Northeast

QA-64 Merrick Farm
Brierly Mill Road
Ingleside vicinity
Orlando Ridout V 1979
House from West

QA-64 Merrick Farm
Brierly Mill Road
Ingleside vicinity
Orlando Ridout V 1979
Granary