

QA-65
Charles Merrick Farm
Church Hill vicinity
Private

circa 1820-40,
late 19th century

The earliest section of the large farmhouse on the Merrick Farm is a frame 1 1/2 story gambrel roof dwelling dating to circa 1820-40. This house originally had flush gable chimneys at each end, but at an early date these were removed and replaced with a shared center chimney. Probably at the same time, the second floor plan was altered to include two small segregated chambers at the south end, nearest the kitchen. In the post-Civil War period this early house was joined to a new, two story, five bay I house. This Victorian section is quite plain on the exterior but is distinguished by grained interior woodwork and doors and two splatter painted, marbleized Eastlake mantels. Also of interest is a dairy and pantry incorporated into the south lean-to, a superb post-Civil War summer kitchen traditionally used by black farmhands, and a large frame meat house.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. QA-65

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Charles Merrick Farm
other _____

2. Location

street and number Rt. 19 and US Rt. 301 not for publication
city, town Church Hill x vicinity
county Queen Anne's

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Charles P. Merrick and Margaret Scabinger
street and number _____ telephone _____
city, town Denton state MD zip code 21629

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Queen Anne's County Courthouse liber CWC 7/649 folio CWC107/444
city, town Centreville MD tax map _____ tax parcel _____ tax ID number _____

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District
- Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Recorded by HABS/HAER
- Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
- Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function		Resource Count	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	_____	_____ buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	_____	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	_____	_____ structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	_____	_____ objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	_____	_____ Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:		

**Number of Contributing Resources
previously listed in the Inventory**

7. Description

Inventory No. QA-65

Condition

excellent deteriorated
 good ruins
 fair altered

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

The Merrick Farm is located on the south side of Maryland Route 19 immediately to the east of US Route 301, approximately two miles north of Price, MD.

The house is sited on a slight rise to the east of US Route 301, surrounded by open farmland. A large complex of farm buildings has survived to the east and south.

The house is composed of several distinct sections dating to at least two principal periods of construction. The original house is frame, 1 ½ stories high, and one room deep with asymmetrical fenestration. A single modern chimney protrudes near the center of the gambrel roof. This original building is oriented on a north-south axis, and probably dates to the early 19th century.

In the late 19th century, a large addition was made to the north end of the gambrel roof house, which was essentially converted to a rear wing for the new addition. This 'new' section is also frame, five bays wide, two stories high, and one room deep, with a cross gable in the center bay of the front or north façade and flush brick chimneys centered at each end of a steeply pitched gable roof.

Of particular interest is a small, one story detached kitchen immediately to the south of the south gable wall of the original house. A one story lean-to across the south gable of the house serves to join the main house with the kitchen. According to tradition, this kitchen was moved to the [resent location from elsewhere, and at one time was used for a kitchen for black farmhands.

The original, gambrel roof house is somewhat unusual in plan and fenestration, at least partly due to later changes. The front façade faces east, away from Route 301. There are doors to north and south on the first floor with two 6/6 windows closely set near the center. On the second story, there are three 6/6 shed roof dormers and a smaller fourth dormer inserted in this century to accommodate a modern bath.

The north gable wall is completely concealed by the later addition.

The west façade is also asymmetrical, with one door to left of center, a large 6/6 window in the north bay and a smaller 6/6 in the south bay. Three 6/6 shed roof dormers are ranged across the second story.

The first story of the south gable wall is now covered with a series of shed roof lean-to's. A pair of 4/4 windows on the second story are the only openings in this wall.

The original section rests in a continuous brick foundation that probably dates to the later addition, suggesting that the gambrel roof house was moved and/or repositioned at that time. The exterior walls have been covered with asbestos shingle siding, and one story Victorian porches stretch the length of both facades. The rakeboards on the south gable wall are beaded and tapered.

The interior of the original house consists of two rooms on the first floor with a shared chimney on the interior partition wall. The south room is the larger of the two, measuring approximately 17 feet square, while the north room is only 13 ½ feet by 17. The south room now serves as the modern kitchen. The shared chimney projects from the north wall. This chimney is presumably a later replacement for an original gable chimney. An enclosed winder stair in the southwest corner of this room rises to a segregated room at the south end of the second floor. This room was at one time partitioned into two small sleeping chambers. An interior cellar stair is enclosed under the stair to the second story. A door in the southeast corner of the south wall opens into the lean-to across the south gable. A variety of trim survives in the present kitchen. The window in the west wall has a beaded frame with an ovolo backband, typical of the 18th and early 19th century. The east door, the door to the north parlor, and the east window are trimmed with beaded frames and mid-19th century backbands. The south door and the doors to the stairs have plain beaded frames. Much of the interior of this room is finished with narrow horizontal sheathing. The north room was heated by a stove connected to the shared chimney on the south wall. That may replace a flush chimney in the north gable wall. An enclosed winder stair in the northwest corner rises to the second floor. Early trim in this room includes beaded baseboard and mid-19th century architrave trim on all openings except a door in the north wall, opening into the later north addition.

The second story is divided up in a relatively unusual form. As noted previously, there were two small segregated chambers at the south end of the second story, while the center and north end are divided into three rooms. These include sleeping chambers to the northeast and south and a stair passage to the northwest. The doorway between the passage and the south or middle chamber is framed with beaded trim and an ogee/astagal backband generally typical of the early 19th century, while the door is an unusual five-panel example with fully raised panels and tight ogee/astagal panel molds typical of both the Federal and Greek Revival periods. The partition that separates the hall from the northeast chamber appears to be a later addition. The south end of the northeast chamber has been partitioned to form a modern bath.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. QA-65

Charles Merrick Farm
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

Access is possible to the roof through a small hole in the north gable wall that opens into the unfinished attic of the later house. The roof is framed in typical fashion for this region, utilizing a flat curb plate resting on the ceiling joists. Machine-made nails are used consistently throughout the building. Whitewashed gable weatherboards survive on the north gable, visible from the attic of the adjoining house. Framing evidence indicates that there were flush brick chimneys centered on each gable end originally, and that these were torn out and replaced with the existing center chimney. The partition between the two second story segregated chambers passes across this original chimney location, indicating that the plan was altered and the chimneys removed at an early date.

The lean-to across the south wall of the early house is divided into two sections. The east portion serves as a summer kitchen, while the north section is a separate dairy and pantry with original shelving on the west façade and lockable door opening onto the west porch of the house.

The detached kitchen building is approximately 15 feet square with a pitched gable roof oriented on a north-south axis. A flush brick chimney is centered on the south gable wall. There are two doors in the north gable wall, one opening onto the porch and the other into the summer kitchen lean-to. Single windows are centered on the east and west walls and a blocked six-light window is located to the left of the chimney in the upper gable of the south wall. The exterior is covered with vertical board-and-batten siding.

The interior consists of a single room with a large cooking fireplace on the south gable wall and a steep ladder/stair to the left of the chimney rising to the left. The interior is completely sheathed with horizontal boards on the first floor and in the loft. The roof framing is all post-Civil War in date.

The Victorian addition to the north end of the main house is two stories high, five bays wide and one room deep, with flush brick chimneys at each end of a pitched gable roof. It has a center passage plan with flanking rooms on each floor. The most significant feature of this part of the house is the woodwork, which includes grained trim and doors and two rare examples of splatter painted, marbled Eastlake mantels.

8. Significance

Inventory No. QA-65

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Specific dates

Architect/Builder

Construction dates circa 1820-40

Evaluation for:

National Register

Maryland Register

not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The earliest section of the large farmhouse on the Merrick Farm is a frame, 1 ½ story gambrel roof dwelling dating to circa 1820-40. This house originally had flush gable chimneys at each end, but at an early date these were removed and replaced with a shared center chimney. Probably at the same time, the second floor plan was altered to include two small segregated chambers at the south end, nearest the kitchen. In the post-Civil War period this early house was joined to a new, two story, five bay I house. This Victorian section is quite plain on the exterior but is distinguished by grained interior woodwork and doors and two splatter painted, marbled Eastlake mantels. Also of interest is a dairy and pantry incorporated into the south lean-to, a superb post-Civil War summer kitchen traditionally used by black farmhands, and a large frame meat house.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. QA-65

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property _____
Acreage of historical setting _____
Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale: _____

Verbal boundary description and justification

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Orlando Ridout V, Historic Sites Surveyor		
organization	Queen Anne's County Historical Society	date	12/1/1981
street & number		telephone	
city or town	Centreville	state	Maryland 21617

Field Notebook QA-XXIV; Recorded May 21, 1981

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties 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
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME
 HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON
Charles Merrick Farm

2 LOCATION
 STREET & NUMBER
RT#19 and U.S. Rt. 301
 CITY, TOWN
Church Hill 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
			<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
Charles P. Merrick & Margaret Schabinger Telephone #:
 STREET & NUMBER
 CITY, TOWN
Denton VICINITY OF
 STATE, zip code
Maryland 21629

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
 COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Queen Anne's County Courthouse Liber #: **CWC 7/649**
 Folio #: **CWC 107/444**
 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-65

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

The Merrick Farm is located on the south side of Maryland Route 19 immediately to the east of U.S. Route 301, approximately two miles north of Price, Maryland.

The house is sited on a slight rise to the east of U.S. Route 301, surrounded by open farmland. A large complex of farm buildings has survived to the east and south.

The house is composed of several distinct sections dating to at least two principal periods of construction. The original house is frame, 1 1/2 stories high, and one room deep with asymmetrical fenestration. A single modern chimney protrudes near the center of the gambrel roof. This original building is oriented on a north-south axis, and probably dates to the early 19th century.

In the late 19th century, a large addition was made to the north end of the gambrel roof house, which was essentially converted to a rear wing for the new addition. This "new" section is also frame, five bays wide, two stories high, and one room deep, with a cross gable in the center bay

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.1 DESCRIPTION

of the front or north facade and flush brick chimneys centered at each end of a steeply pitched gable roof.

Of particular interest is a small, one story detached kitchen immediately to the south of the south gable wall of the original house. A one story lean-to across the south gable of the house serves to join the main house with the kitchen. According to tradition, this kitchen was moved to the present location from elsewhere, and at one time was used for a kitchen for black farmhands.

The original, gambrel roof house is somewhat unusual in plan and fenestration, at least partly due to later changes. The front facade faces east, away from Route 301. There are doors to north and south on the first floor with two 6/6 windows closely set near the center. On the second story, there are three 6/6 shed roof dormers and a smaller fourth dormer inserted in this century to accommodate a modern bath.

The north gable wall is completely concealed by the later addition.

The west facade is also asymmetrical, with one door to left of center, a large 6/6 window in the north bay and a smaller 6/6 in the south bay. Three 6/6 shed roof dormers are ranged across the second story.

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.2 DESCRIPTION

The first story of the south gable wall is now covered with a series of shed roof lean-to's. A pair of 4/4 windows on the second story are the only openings in this wall.

The original section rests on a continuous brick foundation that probably dates to the later addition, suggesting that the gambrel roof house was moved and/or repositioned at that time. The exterior walls have been covered with asbestos shingle siding, and one story Victorian porches stretch the length of both facades. The rakeboards on the south gable wall are beaded and tapered.

The interior of the original house consists of two rooms on the first floor with a shared chimney on the interior partition wall. The south room is the larger of the two, measuring approximately 17 feet square, while the north room is only 13 1/2 feet by 17. The south room now serves as the modern kitchen. The shared chimney projects from the north wall. This chimney is presumably a later replacement for an original gable chimney. An enclosed winder stair in the southwest corner of this room rises to a segregated room at the south end of the second floor. This room was at one time partitioned into two small sleeping chambers. An interior cellar stair is enclosed under the stair

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.3 DESCRIPTION

to the second story. A door in the southeast corner of the south wall opens into the lean-to across the south gable. A variety of trim survives in the present kitchen. The window in the west wall has a beaded frame with an ovolo backband, typical of the 18th and early 19th century. The east door, the door to the north parlor, and the east window are trimmed with a beaded frame and mid-19th century backband. The south door and the doors to the stairs have plain beaded frames. Much of the interior of this room is finished with narrow horizontal sheathing. The north room was heated by a stove connected to the shared chimney on the south wall that may replace a flush chimney on the north gable wall. An enclosed winder stair in the northwest corner rises to the second floor. Early trim in this room includes beaded baseboard and mid-19th century architrave trim on all openings except a door in the north wall, opening into the later north addition.

The second story is divided up in a relatively unusual form. As noted previously, there were two small segregated chambers at the south end of the second story, while the center and north end are divided into three rooms. These include sleeping chambers to the northeast and south and a stair passage to the northwest. The doorway between the passage and the south or middle

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.4 DESCRIPTION

chamber is framed with beaded trim and an ogee/astragal backband generally typical of the early 19th century, while the door is an unusual five-panel example with fully raised panels and tight ogee/astragal panel molds typical of both the Federal and Greek Revival periods. The partition that separates the hall from the northeast chamber appears to be a later insertion. The south end of the northeast chamber has been partitioned to form a modern bath.

Access is possible to the roof through a small hole in the north gable wall that opens into the unfinished attic of the later house. The roof is framed in typical fashion for this region, utilizing a flat curb plate resting on the ceiling joists. Machine-made nails are used consistently throughout the building. Whitewashed gable weatherboards survive on the north gable, visible from the attic of the adjoining house. Framing evidence indicates that there were flush brick chimneys centered on each gable end originally, and that these were torn out and replaced with the existing center chimney. The partition between the two second story segregated chambers passes across this original chimney location, indicating that the plan was altered and the chimneys removed at an early date.

The lean-to across the south wall of the early house

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.5 DESCRIPTION

is divided into two sections. The east portion serves as a summer kitchen, while the north section is a separate dairy and pantry with original shelving on the west facade and lockable door opening onto the west porch of the house.

The detached kitchen building is approximately 15 feet square with a pitched gable roof oriented on a north-south axis. A flush brick chimney is centered on the south gable wall. There are two doors in the north gable wall, one opening onto the porch and the other into the summer kitchen lean-to. Single windows are centered on the east and west walls and a blocked six-light window is located to the left of the chimney in the upper gable of the south wall. The exterior is covered with vertical board-and-batten siding.

The interior consists of a single room with a large cooking fireplace on the south gable wall and a steep ladder/stair to the left of the chimney rising to the loft. The interior is completely sheathed with horizontal boards on the first floor and in the loft. The roof framing is all post-Civil War in date.

The Victorian addition to the north end of the main house is two stories high, five bays wide and one room deep, with flush brick chimneys at each end of a pitched gable roof. It has a center passage plan

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.6 DESCRIPTION

with flanking rooms on each floor. The most significant feature of this part of the house is the woodwork, which includes grained trim and doors and two rare examples of splatter painted, marbled Eastlake mantels.

QA-65

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
REHISTORIC	<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 checked="" 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		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The earliest section of the large farmhouse on the Merrick Farm is a frame 1 1/2 story gambrel roof dwelling dating to circa 1820-40. This house originally had flush gable chimneys at each end, but at an early date these were removed and replaced with a shared center chimney. Probably at the same time, the second floor plan was altered to include two small segregated chambers at the south end, nearest the kitchen. In the post-Civil War period this early house was joined to a new, two story, five bay I house. This Victorian section is quite plain on the exterior but is distinguished by grained interior woodwork and doors and two splatter painted, marbleized Eastlake mantels. Also of interest is a dairy and pantry incorporated into the south lean-to, a superb post-Civil War summer kitchen traditionally used by black farmhands, and a large frame meat house.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

QA-65

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

12/1/81

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Centreville

STATE

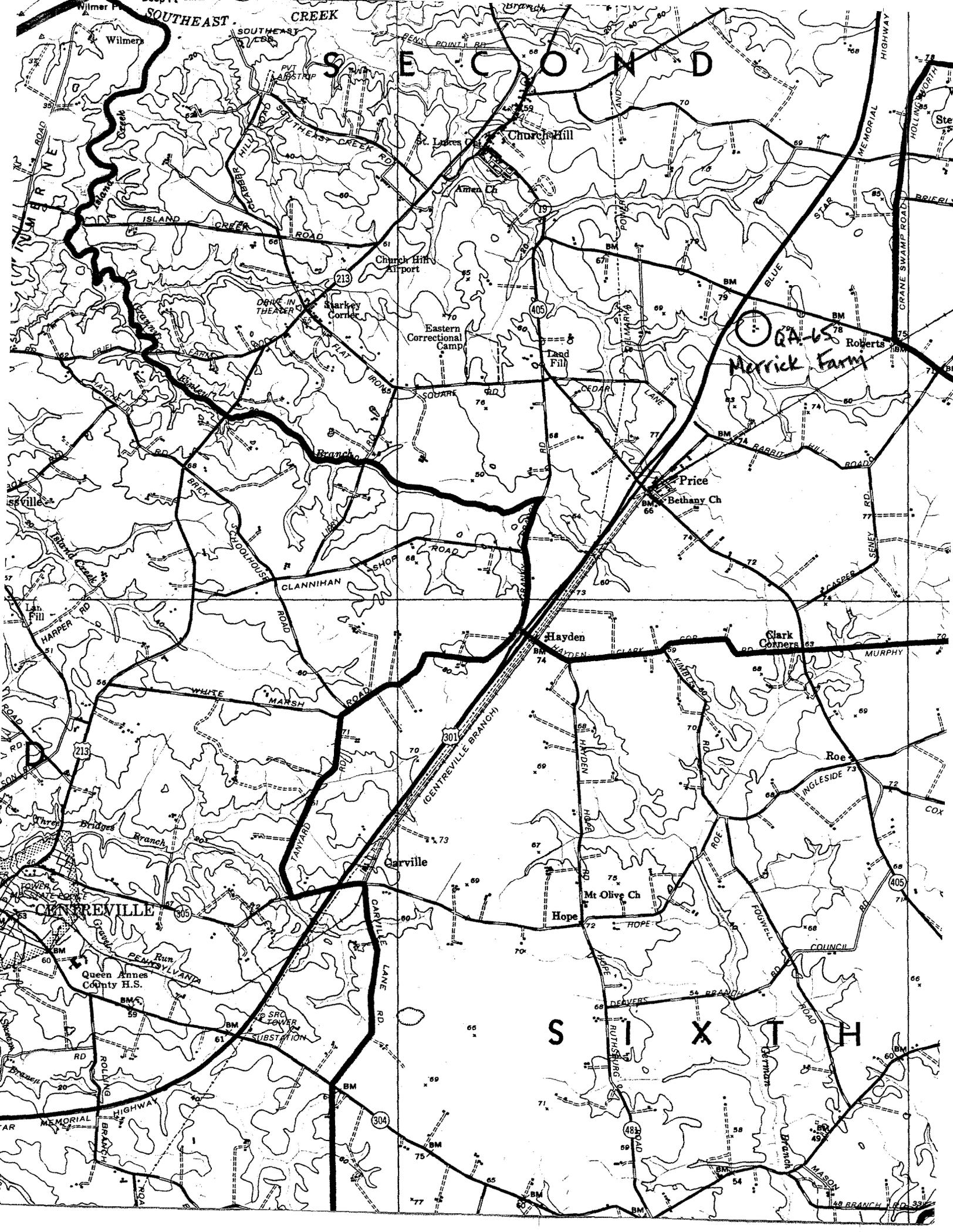
Maryland

Field Notebook QA-24; Recorded May 21, 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



SOUTHEAST

CREEK

S E C O N D

Wilmer

Church Hill

Church Hill Airport

Eastern Correctional Camp

GA-65
Merrick Farm

Price

Bethany Ch

Hayden

Clark Corners

Roe

CENTREVILLE

Queen Annes County H.S.

Hope

Mt Olive Ch

S I X T H

MEMORIAL HIGHWAY

304

48

48 BRANCH RD

QA-65
Charles Merrick Farm

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



QA-65
Charles Merrick Farm

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





QA-65

Merrick Farm
Roberts vicinity
Orlando Ridout V 1981
View from Northeast



QA-65

Merrick Farm
Roberts vicinity
Orlando Ridout V 1981
View from Southwest