

QA-86

Providence Farm
Carville Station
Private

18th century

The original house at Providence Farm is one of perhaps a dozen brick pre-Revolutionary houses surviving in the county. It is the only recorded building with glazed header Flemish bond on the rear and gable walls as well as the principal facade. When the house was raised to two full stories in the late 18th century by the Feddeman family, much of the original woodwork was replaced with Federal trim. In the early 19th century a two story wing was added to the north, and at that time the original enclosed winder was removed from the main house, replaced by a more commodious stair in the wing. The brick meat house is the only surviving early outbuilding, but early descriptions refer to a number of other buildings, including a brick slave quarter 21 feet wide by 32 feet long and a brick barn 66 feet by 60.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Providence Farm, Feddeman Farm

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

East side of U. S. Route 301

CITY, TOWN

Carville

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 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	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
			<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Michael C. Lamelza

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

RR1, Box 265

CITY, TOWN

New Hope

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code
Pennsylvania

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Queen Anne's County Courthouse

Liber #: CWC 79

Folio #: 287

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

QA-86

7 DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Providence Farm is located to the east of U. S. Route 301 one-half mile northeast of Carville. The house faces west and is clearly visible from Rt. 301. A brick meat house in deteriorating condition survives to the north of the house, the remaining farm buildings to the east are all late 19th and 20th century.

The house was constructed in three parts. The original brick house was 1 1/2 stories high, 3 bays wide, and one room deep, with flush chimneys at either end of a pitched gable roof. This part of the house probably dates to the mid-18th century. In the late 18th century the house was raised to two full stories, and circa 1820-30 a two story brick wing was added to the north gable.

The west or front facade of the house is laid in glazed header Flemish bond above a plain watertable and an English bond foundation. A door in the center bay is flanked by a single large window opening on each side, now fitted with 2/2 sash. The original segmental 1 1/2 brick lintel remains over the door opening; the window lintels have been rebuilt with a straight soldier course.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.1 DESCRIPTION

A heavy wood bearing plate imbedded in the masonry wall marks the original eave line on this facade. When the house was raised to two stories, the first two courses of new brickwork were corbeled out to form a belt course between floors, simultaneously serving as protection for the old wood top plate. The second story brickwork is three-course bond. There are three windows ranged across the second floor facade, now fitted with 2/2 sash. The eaves are finished with box cornice and complex bed mold; the crown mold is missing. The roof is now covered with asphalt shingles.

The north gable is almost entirely covered by the later two story wing. The ridge line of the wing is about 1 1/2 feet lower than the ridge of the main house. Tapered and beaded rakeboards survive on the gable eaves.

The original first floor section of the south gable is laid in glazed header Flemish bond above a plain watertable and an English bond foundation. A small blocked window opening to the right of the chimney may have provided light to an interior closet or enclosed stair. The second story brickwork is laid

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.2 DESCRIPTION

in random common bond. Large 9/9 windows flank the chimney on the second floor, a small window has been blocked up to the left of the chimney in the upper gable. The gable eaves are finished with beaded and tapered rakeboards.

The majority of the rear facade is covered by a heavy growth of ivy, making it difficult to examine. The brickwork is glazed header Flemish bond above a plain watertable on the first floor and three course bond on the second floor. There are three 2/2 windows on each floor. The center window on the first floor was originally a door. A box cornice with complex crown and bed mold is carried across the facade.

The west facade of the wing is laid in 5- and 6-course bond with a corbeled brick cornice. There is a single door with a five-light transom in the south bay of the first floor, two 2/2 windows to the left, and three 2/2 windows on the second floor.

The north gable of the wing is five-course bond, with a door on the first floor to the left of the flush gable chimney, and a pair of four-light windows flanking the chimney in the upper gables. The tapered rakeboards appear to be 20th century replacements.

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.3 DESCRIPTION

The rear or east facade of the wing is laid in five-course bond with a corbeled cornice. There is a door in the left or south bay and a 2/2 window in the center bay on the first floor and three 2/2 windows on the second floor.

The first floor of the main house consists of a hall-parlor plan with an original brick interior partition. The gable fireplaces in each room have been blocked; the rear door has been changed to a window. The original stair evidently was located in the southeast corner of the south room. This was removed when the wing was added, replaced by a straight-run stair in the hall of the wing. The window jambs on the first floor are splayed and paneled with boldly raised paneling. The window and door architraves are typical of the Federal period and clearly date to the second period of construction. They are composed of a broken field fascia, beaded edge and cove-astragal backband.

The second floor plan is similar to the first floor, but the north room has been partitioned to form a short hall along the west wall. The architrave trim on this floor is also Federal; the fireplaces are

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.4 DESCRIPTION

blocked.

The first floor of the wing consists of a stairhall across the south end and a larger room used as a kitchen to the north. The kitchen has been renovated in this century. The stair rises against the south wall of the hall. It is an open-string stair with a replaced newel, plain rail and square ballusters. The carriage is left plain, the area below the carriage is paneled with vertical beaded boards. A small door with fielded 1/1 panels opens onto the cellar stairs.

The original plan of the second floor is unclear. There are now three relatively small rooms. A blocked fireplace in the north room has a simple board surround with a Greek shelf. There is a seam in the floor to the left of the chimney, probably the location of an early ladder-stair from the kitchen to segregated living quarters. The door from this room to the middle room appears to be cut-in, reinforcing this conclusion. An enclosed winder stair in the south room leads to the attic of the wing.

The roof of the wing is of common rafter construction. The rafters are half-lapped and nailed at the ridge

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.5 DESCRIPTION

with machine nails. Collar beams are half-dovetailed and nailed to the rafters. This attic has flooring but has never been plastered. A small opening in the south gable opens into the roof of the main house.

Meat House

There is a brick meat house to the north of the wing. It is 12 feet wide and 16 feet long, laid in three-course bond with a pitched gable roof oriented on a north-south axis. A batten door in the center of the south gable is the only opening.

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
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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The original house at Providence Farm is one of perhaps a dozen brick pre-Revolutionary houses surviving in the county. It is the only recorded building with glazed header Flemish bond on the rear and gable walls as well as the principal facade. When the house was raised to two full stories in the late 18th century, much of the original woodwork was replaced with Federal trim. In the early 19th century a two story wing was added to the north, and at that time the original enclosed winder was removed from the main house, replaced by a more commodious stair in the wing. The brick meat house is the only surviving early outbuilding, but early descriptions refer to a number of other buildings, including a brick slave quarter 21 feet wide by 32 feet long and a brick barn 66 feet by 60.

The history of this tract can be traced

CONTINUATION SHEET

8.1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

through documentary sources to the late 18th century. The earlier history is somewhat obscure, complicated by the number of tracts patented under the name of Providence. Eight separate patents using that name are recorded in the county between 1666 and 1793.⁽¹⁾ The last of these was issued to Philip Feddeman for 1133 acres.⁽²⁾ It is clear that this includes the tract under consideration, but is evidently a resurvey, as this part of the county had been settled by the late 17th century, and the earliest part of the house clearly pre-dates the issuance of the patent. In 1798, the Federal Direct Tax listed Philip Feddeman as the owner of a tract known as Providence, with the following buildings:⁽³⁾

1 dwelling house brick two stories 33 x 18
 4 windows 60 x 24 6 windows 40 x 24
 1 kitchen 20 x 16 1 quarter 20 x 16
 1 meat house 10 x 10 1 necessary 6 x 4
 joining the place that was Alex Warfields

The final line of the entry refers to Upper Deale, now known as Lansdowne (See QA-87), which

CONTINUATION SHEET

8.2 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

adjoins Providence to the south. From the description of the main house, it is clear that the second story had already been added. It should be noted that the actual dimensions of the house are 20'-10" by 34'-10".

Philip Feddeman's will was probated in January 1822. He left his "dwelling & Farm" near Centreville to his son Philip Henry Feddeman.⁽⁴⁾

In 1831, the Orphans Court ordered a valuation of the property to protect the interests of Philip Henry, Richard E., Mary, Margaret, and Elizabeth Ann Feddeman, all minors. This valuation includes the following description of the "mansion farm":

...there is on the mansion farm one brick dwelling house two stories 69 feet by 22 with a wing 13 by 15 in tolerable repair, brick milk house eleven feet square only in tolerable repair a brick smokehouse 13 by 17 feet with an ash house 6 by 7 feet in tolerable repair, a brick quarter 32 by 21 feet in tolerable repair, chicking coop 3 by 6 feet in bad repair, one old corn house 10 by 18 feet in very bad repair, one log corn house 22 by

CONTINUATION SHEET

8.3 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

11 1/2 feet in bad repair, one brick well in tolerable repair, one brick barn 66 by 60 feet in tolerable repair, one framed necessary 8 by 6 feet in bad repair, carriage house, stable, and poultry house 28 by 16 feet in very bad repair, a garden 100 feet square partly enclosed with plank in bad repair, an orchard consisting of 52 apple trees in very bad order, 28 peach trees, 12 quince trees and 4 cherry trees all in bad order, this farm contained, it is supposed, about 500 acres, 320 of which is arable and is laid off in four fields, the residue 180 acres is in wood, very much cut and the timber but tolerable, the name of the land unknown to us... (5)

The size of the dwelling house makes it clear that the wing had already been constructed, evidently during the 1820's. This is also the earliest mention of the brick barn, which survived until the mid-20th century.

Between 1850 and 1855, Philip H. Feddeman bought out the interests in the farm of his brothers and

CONTINUATION SHEET

8.4 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

and sisters.⁽⁶⁾ One deed, recorded in 1855, conveys the interest of Mary T. Feddeman and Margaret E. Feddeman to Philip for \$3000. The land is described as that

...devised by the late Colonel Philip H. Feddeman, grandfather of the parties to this indenture by his last will and testament, to Philip H. Feddeman, Jr., the father of the said parties, and which descended from the said Philip H. Feddeman, Jr., to the said Philip H. Feddeman, Mary T. Feddeman, and Margaret E. Feddeman, and their brother Richard E. Feddeman and their late sister Elizabeth A. Feddeman, deceased, the tract... called Providence being the farm on which the said Richard E. Feddeman now resides...⁽⁷⁾

In 1872, Philip sold the farm to Woolman Gibson and Richard E. Feddeman, "doing business in the name of Gibson and Feddeman". It is described as containing 370 acres, and is the residence of Philip.⁽⁸⁾ The following year the farm was advertized for sale. The

CONTINUATION SHEET

8.5 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

original newspaper ad has survived in a related Chancery Case:

The Farm whereon the said Feddeman (Philip H.) now resides...containing 370 acres of Land, more or less, 63 of which is Woodland, sufficient for the use of the Farm, the balance nearly all in cultivation under good fencing, and divided into four fields and two lots...There is a fine Apple Orchard of 80 trees, in full bearing, of superior fruit, and a young and flourishing Peach Orchard of 1000 trees and an additional Peach Orchard for family purposes. The improvements consist of a fine and commodious Brick Dwelling, containing seven rooms and kitchen, Brick Dairy, Brick Meat House, and a large and commodious Brick Barn, containing granary, Stable for 16 horses, cattle and wagon shed, and on upper floor large hay loft, a new corn crib, and one old ditto, Laborer's House, and about 1/4 mile from dwelling, a

CONTINUATION SHEET

8.6 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

comfortable two story Tenant House... (9)

The farm was purchased by Richard Tilghman Earle for \$5735, and in 1877 the sale was confirmed by the Chancery Court. (10) In 1897, following the death of Earle, the property was sold to Eliza Wilkinson. (11) In 1910, the executors of Eliza Wilkinson sold the farm to Ella Perry Skinner, (12) who in turn sold it to William T. Hufnal for \$22,000 in 1918. Hufnal mortgaged the property and in 1921 the property was ordered sold. It was purchased once again by Ella Perry Skinner who retained possession until 1950, when she sold the farm to F. Bennett Carter. (13) In 1969 Carter sold Providence to Millard F. Reed, Jr., (14) and in 1973 Reed in turn sold it to Michael C. Lamelza, the present owner. (15)

Footnotes

- (1) Refer to patents file, Hall of Records.
- (2) Certificate IC#I, folio 319; Patents IC#G, folio 315. (Hall of Records).
- (3) 1798 Federal Direct Tax.
- (4) Wills, Liber TCE 1, folio 182. Last will and testament of Philip H. Feddeman. Executed July 18, 1821. Probated January 22, 1822.
- (5) Valuations, Liber WHN 4, folio 371-372. March 1, 1831. (Hall of Records).
- (6) Deeds, Liber JT 6, folio 330. May 2, 1850.
William Kimble and wife Margaret to Philip H. Feddeman; 2/5 interest.
Deeds, Liber JT 6, folio 334. May 14, 1850.
Richard E. Feddeman to Philip H. Feddeman; "his interest".
Deeds, Liber JP 2, folio 358. May 2, 1855.
Mary T. and Margaret E. Feddeman to Philip H. Feddeman.
- (7) Deeds, Liber JP 2, folio 358. May 2, 1855.
- (8) Deeds, Liber JW 3, folio 325. April 8, 1872.
- (9) Chancery Cause No. 479.
- (10) Deeds, Liber SCD 2, folio 198. November 17, 1882.

Footnotes (cont'd)

- (11) Deeds, Liber WHC 6, folio 164. April 21, 1897.
- (12) Deeds, Liber WFW 11, folio 546. May 6, 1918.
- (13) These transactions are reviewed in a deed recorded May 18, 1945. See Deeds, Liber ASG 11, folio 373. For the deed from Ella Perry Skinner to F. Bennett Carter, see Deeds, Liber NBW 6, folio 462; June 30, 1950.
- (14) Deeds, Liber CWC 39, folio 463. January 29, 1969.
- (15) Deeds, Liber CWC 79, folio 289. November 15, 1973.

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

5/8/80

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Centreville

STATE

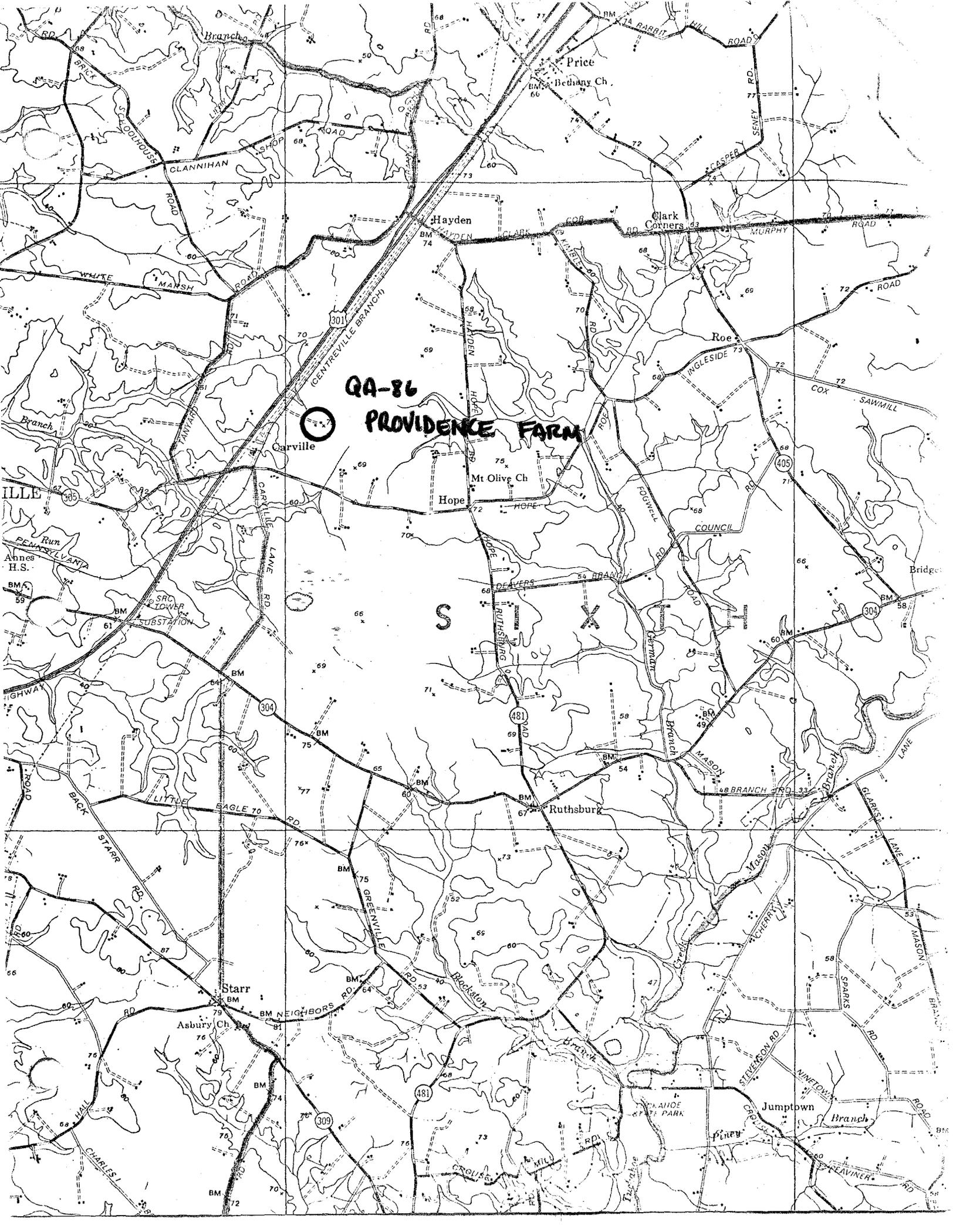
Maryland

Field Note Book QA-XI, Recorded September 6, 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-86
PROVIDENCE FARM



S X



QA-86

Providence Farm
Carville vicinity
Orlando Ridout V 1980
Front facade from West



QA-86

Providence Farm
Carville vicinity
Orlando Ridout V 1980
Front facade from Southwest



QA-86

Providence Farm
Carville vicinity
Orlando Ridout V 1980
Rear facade from Southeast