

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME
 HISTORIC
 Peace and Plenty
 AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION
 STREET & NUMBER
 Southeast corner U.S. 301 and Maryland 213
 CITY, TOWN
 Centreville 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"/> 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
 Henry and Kathryn Covington Telephone #:
 STREET & NUMBER
 RT#3, Box 103
 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 #: MWM 144
 Folio #: 98
 STREET & NUMBER
 Courthouse Square
 CITY, TOWN
 Centreville
 STATE
 Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
 TITLE
 Historic American Building Survey
 DATE
 1936 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL
 DEPOSITORY FOR
 SURVEY RECORDS Library of Congress
 CITY, TOWN
 Washington
 STATE
 D.C.

7 DESCRIPTION

QA-99

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

Peace and Plenty is located on the east side of Maryland Route 213 1/4 mile south of the intersection with U.S. Route 301, approximately three miles south of Centreville.

Peace and Plenty is a large brick house dating to circa 1774. It is 2 1/2 stories high, five bays wide, and one room deep, with flush brick chimneys at either end of the pitched gable roof. An original brick wing projects from the east gable wall of the main house. This wing is two stories high, three bays wide and one room deep, with a single brick chimney on the east gable end of the pitched gable roof.

The front facade of the main house faces south. The entrance door is located in the center bay, flanked by two 12/12 windows on each side. There are five 12/8 windows ranged across the second story and five three-light cellar windows in the foundation. Two 6/6 pitched roof dormer windows on the roof date to the second quarter of the 19th century.

The brickwork is finely laid in Flemish bond

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.1 DESCRIPTION

with tooled "grapevine" joints and queen closers above a molded water table and three-course bond foundation. The water table and foundation have been whitewashed, a common decorative touch of the 19th century. A four-course Flemish bond belt course stretches across the facade between the first and second story, stopping flush with the corners. Splayed wood lintels above each window are rusticated to imitate stone and are painted white. The windows are set in heavy wood frames; molded backband trim survives on the first floor windows. Louvered wood shutters were installed in the latter part of the 19th century. The original front door was replaced in the second quarter of the 19th century with a six-panel door with ogee/astragal panel molds. The door and four-light transom are framed with a Greek Revival surround that includes a reeded Greek architrave with bullseye corner blocks, and simple pilasters with molded caps supporting a heavily molded hood. The most significant woodwork on the facade, however, is the cornice. This consists of a boxed eave with large scrolled dentil blocks below the soffit and a complex bed mold with smaller dentil course. The existing

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.2 DESCRIPTION

crown mold is quite plain and is presumably a replacement. The cornice returns at each end against the gable wall. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. A one story 19th century porch with a hip roof protects the center three bays, replacing an earlier (presumably original) entrance porch in the center bay. One brick pier survives from the earlier porch, concealed by the existing porch.

The west gable wall faces Route 213. There are two 9/9 windows flanking the flush center chimney on the first floor, two 9/6 windows on the second floor, and two 4/2 windows in the upper gable. The first and second story brickwork is laid in Flemish bond, the foundation and upper gable in three-course bond. The molded water table is carried across the gable wall, and a three-course belt course is carried across the top of the second story between the cornice returns. The gable eaves are boxed in and simply trimmed.

The rear facade faces north toward U.S. Route 301. The fenestration is virtually identical to the front facade except that the center entrance lacks a transom and the door surround is much simpler. The paneled door, paneled soffit and jambs and architrave

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.3 DESCRIPTION

all date to the second quarter of the 19th century. The west cellar window has been bricked up and the bulkhead cellar entrance has been shifted from the right of the door to the left of the door. The brickwork matches the front facade as well. The rusticated lintels have been replaced in the east and west bays on the first story. A one story entrance porch in the center bay probably dates to the early 20th century.

The east gable wall is almost entirely covered by the two story brick wing. The only openings in this wall are a pair of 4/2 windows in the upper gable. The brickwork is three-course bond with the water table returned against the wing and the belt course omitted.

The south facade of the wing is set back approximately 2 1/2 feet from the front of the main house. The wing is two stories high but with lower ceiling heights, so the rooms are considerably lower than the main house. There is a door in the center bay on the first floor flanked by single 9/6 windows on each side. Three 6/6 windows are ranged across the second story. The brickwork is laid in Flemish bond above a molded water table and three-course bond foundation. A three-course Flemish bond belt course is carried the length of the facade but does not turn the corner.

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.4 DESCRIPTION

The windows are set in beaded wood frames and have splayed brick jack arch lintels. The eave is boxed in and trimmed with a plain crown mold and a handsome complex bed mold; the roof is asphalt shingle.

On the east gable wall of the wing, the chimney projects out approximately nine inches from the wall surface. It shoulders in above the first story fireplace and corbels back in flush with the upper gable. The only openings in this wall are a pair of small, boarded-up windows flanking the chimney in the upper gable. The brickwork is laid in three-course bond above a molded water table and three-course bond foundation. The eaves are trimmed with wide rakeboards and plain crownmold. The chimney shaft has been rebuilt above the ridge.

The rear facade of the wing is set back approximately 2 1/2 feet from the north facade of the main house. The fenestration and cornice match the front facade; the brickwork is laid in three-course bond with molded water table and three-course belt course.

The interior of the main house consists of a center passage plan with a single room on either side of the center stair passage. The stair rises against

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.5 DESCRIPTION

the east wall of the passage to a landing against the north wall, then turns 90 degrees and rises to a second landing, turns 90 degrees again and continues to the second story. It is a particularly handsome open-string stair with turned newel posts, a molded continuous, ramped rail, and delicately turned newels. The newels, rail and balusters are all walnut. The stair ends are decorated with solid scrolled brackets and the carriage piece is trimmed with a complex molding. The area below the carriage is paneled with a single large triangular panel. A one-panel door under the landing opens into a closet under the stair. This door is hung on H-L hinges and is fitted with a large wood box lock. The front and rear doors and architrave trim are not original. The front door is an eight panel door with fielded panels and ogee/astragal panel molds typical of the late Federal and early Greek Revival period. The architrave trim consists of a beaded and rabbeted fascia and an ogee/astragal backband. The rear door is similar but with a six-panel door fitted with a large brass box lock, in contrast to the iron box lock on the front door. The interior doors to the flanking rooms have paneled

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.6 DESCRIPTION

soffits and jambs and fielded six-panel doors fitted with metal box locks. These "Carpenter" type locks have brass knobs and are labeled "Warranted No. 444" (west) and "Improved Rim Lock No. 60" (east). The architrave trim consists of a beaded and rabbeted fascia with large ogee backband. Other original trim includes the molded baseboard and a bold two-piece chairrail.

The west room is the more formal of the first floor chambers. The fireplace is centered on the west gable wall, flanked by one 9/9 window on each side. The mantel is a large and quite elaborate surround. The opening is framed with a beaded and rabbeted fascia and ogee backband, flanked by reeded pilasters supporting reeded sideblocks and a complex shelf. The reeded sideblock motif is repeated in the form of five fretwork blocks ranged across the frieze. The shelf consists of a Greek ogee nosing similar to the later mantels on the second floor and is a later alteration. The moldings below the shelf are original and include a dentil course, carved cable molding, and bead-and-reel. The windows are set in splayed openings with paneled soffits and jambs and crossetted architrave

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.7 DESCRIPTION

trim consisting of a broken-field fascia and bold, complex backband. A complex dentil-course cornice encircles the room. The dentil-course detail is repeated in the chairrail, an extremely unusual feature. The area below the chairrail is paneled. Other original trim includes the crossetted door architrave and the molded baseboard.

The east room is slightly smaller than the west room. The fireplace is centered on the east gable wall with a door to the right opening into the wing. The mantel in this room is less elaborate, consisting of a board surround with a broken-field fascia and crossetted ogee backband framing the opening below plain sideblocks and frieze and a complex molded shelf. The windows in this room are also set in splayed and paneled reveals but they terminate in simple window seats and do not extend to floor level. The window and door architrave trim is not crossetted and consists of a broken-field fascia and bold ogee backband. A complex, dentil-course cornice encircles the room; the chairrail is molded but lacks a dentil course. The molded baseboard also survives in this room.

The center passage plan is repeated on the second floor with the south end of the passage partitioned

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.8 DESCRIPTION

to form an original unheated chamber. The stair continues up to the third floor but with a simpler balustrade. The turned newels and balusters are omitted in favor of plain square pieces and the rail is interrupted at each newel. The stair also substitutes three winder steps for the first landing. Original trim in the stair passage includes the beaded baseboard and the architrave trim, which consists of a beaded and rabbeted fascia and an ogee backband. The passage chamber has been adapted for a modern bath.

The west chamber is the largest of the second floor rooms. The fireplace on the west gable wall is fitted with a small but handsome surround. A broken-field fascia and ovolo backband frame the opening; six reeded blocks are ranged across the frieze below a molded shelf with dentil course. The window reveals are splayed but not paneled; the crossetted architrave trim matches the passage. A two-piece chairrail and molded baseboard encircle the room. A small closet has been inserted in the northeast corner of the room.

In the smaller chamber to the east, the fireplace on the east gable wall is flanked by a built-in four-door cupboard to the left and a door to the right

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.9 DESCRIPTION

that opens onto a set of steps leading down to the second story of the wing.

The third story is finished with modern drywall that has never been spackled. The flooring and a rough-sawn board partition are original, however. The door at the top of the stairs is constructed of beaded vertical boards and beveled battens and is hung on very large wrought strap hinges. The door in the partition is constructed of plain vertical boards and plain battens and is hung on H-L hinges.

A ladder near the east end of the attic leads up through a crawl space above the collar beams to a hatch in the roof. This ladder was rebuilt, probably in the second quarter of the 19th century, reusing one of the original stringers. The roof is constructed of hewn and pit-sawn common rafters set at a 35 degree pitch. The rafters are joined at the ridge with a pegged mortise-and-tenon joint. Collar beams are half-dovetailed into each rafter pair and are nailed with wrought nails. The rafter pairs are arranged to include both sets of dormers, so these are presumably an original feature and were rebuilt in the 19th century.

The cellar is divided into three rooms by the brick walls of the passage. The east room has a

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.10 DESCRIPTION

brick paved floor and had plastered walls and white-washed, exposed ceiling joists. Riven plaster lathing was nailed to the bottom of the first story flooring and was plastered, leaving the joists exposed. A modern composition board ceiling has been inserted. The large arched chimney base in this room has been adapted for a furnace. A small window opening in the west wall of this room, opening into the center room, is fitted with a heavy wood frame with riven horizontal laths nailed to the frame. The door between these two rooms is framed with a heavy, beaded surround and was originally secured with a door hung on H or H-L hinges. The center and west rooms are whitewashed but not plastered. The west chimney rests on an arched base.

The wing is divided into two rooms on each floor. On the first floor, the larger room to the east is the kitchen and a smaller room to the west serves as an informal dining room but probably originally was both service and secondary dining. The original kitchen fireplace is blocked up and a steep ladder stair in the northeast corner has been blocked off and partially removed. An original four-door cupboard is built into the corner to the right of the fireplace. The west room was originally heated by a fireplace on the

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.11 DESCRIPTION

west wall but this has been blocked up. A steep winder stair in the northeast corner leads up to the second story. Early trim in this room includes the molded window frames and a two-piece chairrail.

The second floor is also divided into two rooms. The east room was originally segregated from the west room and could only be reached from the kitchen. When the ladder stair in the kitchen was blocked, a door was cut through into the west room. The east room was not heated. Original trim on the second floor includes molded window trim and beaded baseboard in both rooms and a two-piece chairrail and late Federal or early Greek Revival mantel in the west room.

Granary/Crib

To the northeast of the house is a combined granary and double crib. The building measures 24 feet wide and 32 feet long with the central portion utilized as a granary and 8 by 24 foot cribs to east and west. This building evidently was originally constructed in the early 19th century utilizing hewn and pit sawn heavy timber framing and double-struck machine nails. It was later rebuilt utilizing much of the original frame.

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.12 DESCRIPTION

Cemetery

A small burial ground is located in the field to the south of the house and farmyard. Four headstones remain in the cemetery, all dating to 1850-52. These include Carrie N. Harper (died September 2, 1850) and three children of Stephen L. Wright, all of whom died in the summer of 1852. The latter three stones are signed by the maker: "Baughman, Balto."

8 SIGNIFICANCE

QA-99

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"/> 100-1499 | <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

Peace and Plenty is one of the largest and most carefully preserved 18th century houses in Queen Anne's County. Constructed circa 1774, it is typical of the late Georgian, high-style country house in this region. The 2 1/2 story, five bay form and center passage plan are typical of a broad range of houses from all but the poorest class. The grand scale, the two story wing and the precise execution, however, all separate this house from smaller and simpler examples found throughout the Tidewater. The precise Flemish bond brickwork, molded water table and decorative belt courses are comparable to contemporary houses in Chestertown and Annapolis. The rusticated wood lintels, molded window frames and elaborate dentil block cornice are all evidence of the comfortable economic position of the builder. The interior is equally rich in original detail,

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

CONTINUATION SHEET

8.1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

including a handsome open-string stair, several fine mantels, richly decorated interior cornices, and an unusual dentil-course chairrail. Although the interior of the wing has been renovated to some extent, the evidence of segregated second story service quarters remains clearly evident.

Also worthy of note is a combined granary and crib constructed in the early 19th century and rebuilt in the post-Civil War period, and a small family cemetery with four stones dating to 1850-52.

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9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

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 Ricout V, Historic Sites Surveyor

ORGANIZATION

Queen Anne's County Historical Society

DATE

3/9/82

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Centreville

STATE

Maryland

Field Notebooks QA-27 and QA-29; Recorded December 5, 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

CONTINUATION SHEET

9.1 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Emory, Frederick. Queen Anne's County, Maryland.

Baltimore, 1950.

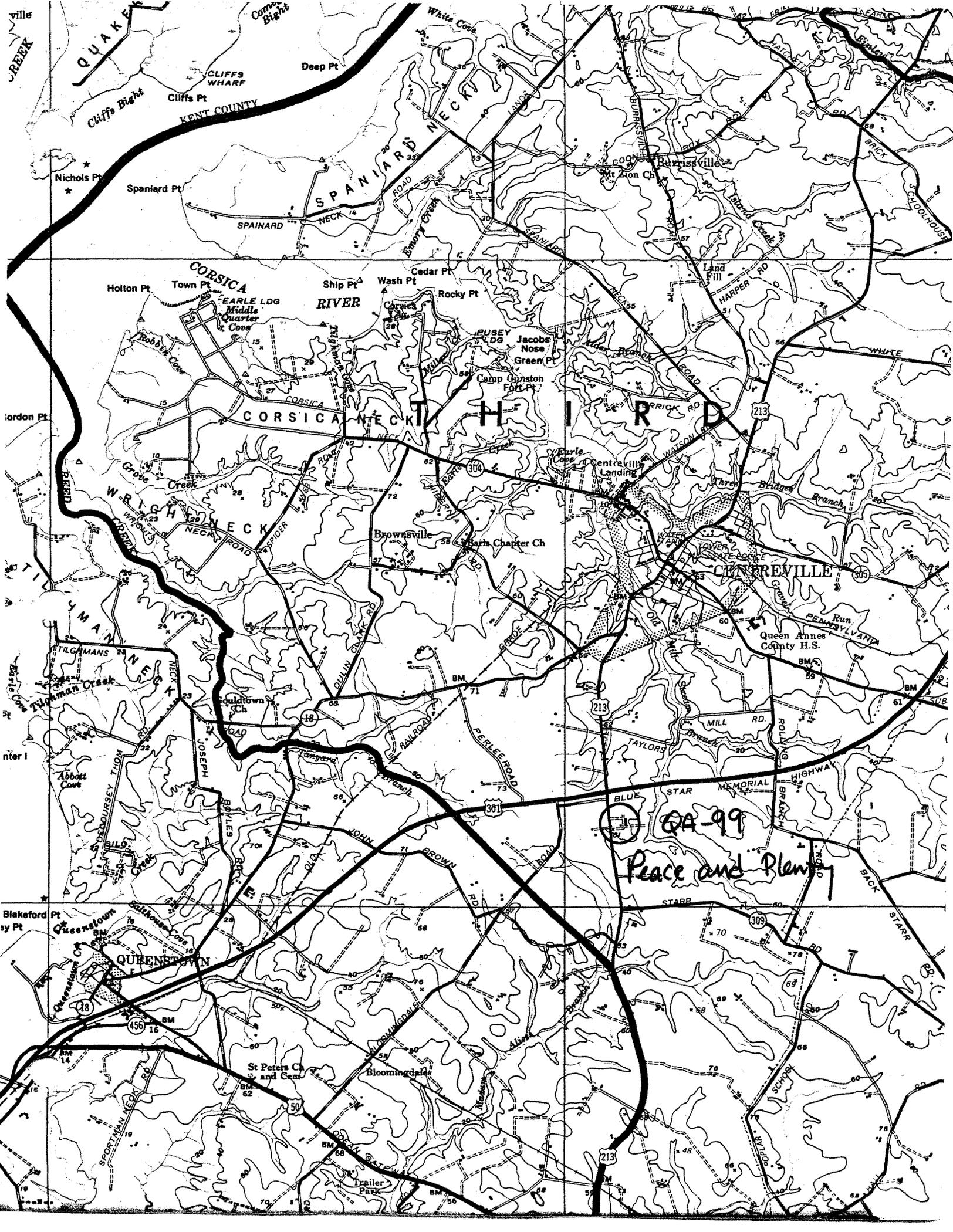
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Wilson, Everett B. Maryland's Colonial Mansions and

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QA-99
Peace and Plenty

QA-99
Peace and Plenty

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





QA-99 Peace and Plenty
 Centreville vicinity
 Orlando Ridout V 1981
 South (front) facade



QA-99

Peace and Plenty
Centreville vicinity
Orlando Ridout V 1981
North facade



QA-99

Peace and Plenty
Centreville vicinity
Orlando Ridout V 1981
View from Northeast



QA-99 Peace and Plenty
 Centreville vicinity
 Orlando Ridout V 1981
 Granary, from northeast



QA-99 Peace and Plenty
 Centreville vicinity
 Orlando Ridout V 1981
 Granary, from southwest



Q.A. # 99

Peace and Plenty

JWU - Spring 1973



Q.A. # 99

Peace and Plenty

JWU - Spring 1973



Q. A. # 99

Peace and Plenty

JWV - Spring 1973



Q.A. #99

Peace and Plenty

JWU - Spring 1973



Q.A. #99

Peace and Plenty

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