

S-1

Beckford

Architectural Survey File

This is the architectural survey file for this MIHP record. The survey file is organized reverse-chronological (that is, with the latest material on top). It contains all MIHP inventory forms, National Register nomination forms, determinations of eligibility (DOE) forms, and accompanying documentation such as photographs and maps.

Users should be aware that additional undigitized material about this property may be found in on-site architectural reports, copies of HABS/HAER or other documentation, drawings, and the “vertical files” at the MHT Library in Crownsville. The vertical files may include newspaper clippings, field notes, draft versions of forms and architectural reports, photographs, maps, and drawings. Researchers who need a thorough understanding of this property should plan to visit the MHT Library as part of their research project; look at the MHT web site (mht.maryland.gov) for details about how to make an appointment.

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Last Updated: 03-21-2013

S-1
Beckford
Princess Anne
private

c. 1803

Superbly built in the best craftsman traditions of the period, "Beckford" stands on the periphery of Princess Anne among mature shade trees and boxwood. The two-story, five-bay Flemish bond brick house is considered a fine example of the stylistic mixture of Georgian and Federal designs common to the turn of the nineteenth century, and the five-room plan house is finished on the highest order with elaborate woodwork and plaster decoration. The large proportions of the 45' by 38'6" brick block recall mid eighteenth-century Georgian architectural formulas as does the expansive gable-on-hip roof. Highlighting the window openings are expertly crafted limestone jack arches with projecting keystones and the base of the house is finished with a molded watertable, features commonly used in pre-Revolutionary War houses. By contrast, the entrance is framed by attenuated reeded pilasters that are topped by a decorative frieze and a delicate cornice. Instead of a projecting beltcourse, the space between the first and second floor windows is marked by a series of inset plaster panels, a feature not employed until the turn of the nineteenth century in Somerset County. The five-room plan first floor is fitted with the finest Federal style woodwork with a delicate period stair, flat six-panel doors, classically inspired mantels, and molded plaster cornices in each room. The southwest "drawing room" is especially noteworthy for its large ceiling medallion and cornice of grape clusters and tobacco leaves. Also noteworthy are the marble hearth surrounds, brass hinges and brass box locks.

Credit for the construction of this ambitious house has been awarded to various eighteenth-century owners of the Manokin River tract, but current research has indicated the brick house was raised during the early years of the nineteenth

century when John Dennis, Esquire, began purchasing the "Beckford" lands from his in-laws, George Wilson Jackson and Leah Jackson Gale, beginning in 1802. The Jacksons had owned the "Beckford" tract for a quarter of a century, since Henry Jackson had purchased the land in 1771 from John Anderson. In his will of 1795, Henry Jackson left the, "...plantation adjacent to Princess Anne Town..." to his son, George Wilson Jackson. As he was a minor in 1798, George Wilson Jackson's mother, Elizabeth Wilson Jackson, was listed on the federal tax assessment. At the time, the plantation, occupied by Dr. Ezekial Haney, was improved by,

1 Dwelling House 45 by 24 feet, wood one story high; 13 windows, 3 feet 8 inches long, 2 feet 4 inches wide; 2 windows 4 feet 10 inches long, 2 feet 4 inches wide; joining Princess Anne, 1 cook house wood, 18 by 16 feet with 1 window 3 feet 3 inches long, 21 inches wide; Colonnade (sic), 18 feet by 16 feet with 2 windows 3 feet 2 inches long, 21 inches wide; 1 smoke house 12 feet square; 1 stable 20 feet square

The 1798 description details a single-story frame house with an attached colonnade and kitchen that was evidently rented to Dr. Haney. After the turn of the century, John Dennis, one-time Maryland delegate and United States senator, assembled ownership of the "Beckford" lands by three purchases in 1802 and 1803. It is thought he directed the construction of his brick house shortly afterwards. John Dennis did not live long to enjoy his new house for he died in 1806. He devised lifetime estate rights to his wife, Elinor Jackson Dennis, and then the property was intended to pass to their son, Littleton James Dennis. After the deaths of Littleton and his brother, Henry, residual family interests in the property were acquired by another brother, John Dennis, Jr. in November of 1831. John Dennis, Jr. married Sallie E. Jones two years later, and the couple occupied the brick house until John's death in 1859. Sallie continued to reside on the property for the next twenty-eight years, when the estate, as the result of a court settlement, was transferred to Henry Fillmore Lankford in mid December of 1887. "Beckford" remained in the hands of the Lankford family until the early 1970s. In 1973 the current owners purchased the property.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

S-1

STATE
Maryland
COUNTY
Somerset
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY DATE

1. NAME				
COMMON: Beckford				
AND/OR HISTORIC:				
2. LOCATION				
STREET AND NUMBER: Beckford Avenue				
CITY OR TOWN: Princess Anne			CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: First	
STATE Maryland		CODE 24	COUNTY: Somerset	CCF 039
3. CLASSIFICATION				
CATEGORY (Check One)		OWNERSHIP		STATUS
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object		<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both		<input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
		Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered		ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious		
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY				
OWNER'S NAME: Freedom Ainsworth				
STREET AND NUMBER: 27 West 10th Street				
CITY OR TOWN: New York			STATE: New York	CCF 36
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION				
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Hall of Records				
STREET AND NUMBER: St. John's College Campus				
CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis			STATE: Maryland	CCF 24
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS				
TITLE OF SURVEY: Maryland Survey				
DATE OF SURVEY: 1967 <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local				
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Maryland Historical Trust				
STREET AND NUMBER: 2525 Riva Road				
CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis,			STATE: Maryland	CCF 24

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE
Maryland
COUNTY
Somerset
NPS FORM 10-300 (Rev. 6-72)

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Beckford, a fine late Georgian dwelling on the west side of Beckford Avenue, in Princess Anne, is five bays wide by three bays deep, two stories with a hipped roof and two large interior chimney stacks. The Flemish bond dwelling rests on a raised basement of common bond, three rows of stretchers to one of headers, with a molded brick watertable. The windows on the first story have nine panes over six and on the second story, six panes over six. Above each window is a flat, white stone, triple-key arch. Instead of a belt course there are slightly trapezoidal-shaped plaster panels between the first and second story windows. The center door is framed by finely reeded semi-circular, pilasters with an entablature of carved diamonds. A twisted rope molding surrounds the opening. A large screened porch of twentieth century date, covers the center three bays. A white wood cornice with paired brackets surrounds the roof, centered upon which is a 1920's dormer. To the north is a two-story, two bay wing of common bond and white clapboard with a hipped roof which was constructed in the second half of the nineteenth century. The east side is all brick with nine courses of stretchers to one of headers. The north end is part brick and part clapboard and the west side is clapboard.

The plan of Beckford has a large stair hall with one room to the north and south and two large rooms west of the hall. The two-run, open-string stairway has a ramped banister and half-rail along the wall. These are thin, square balusters, set on an angle, three per tread. The newel is a simple round post. The step ends are scrolled and there are recessed panels on the triangular wall under the stairway. This stairway conveys a feeling of great lightness. The southwest room is very elaborate and has some fine woodwork. The door and window frames and fireplace cornice have bead and reel moldings. The fireplace opening has a twisted rope edging. There is a very elaborate polychrome plaster cornice with a fruit motif. On the ceiling is a large circle in the center of which is an urn with vines encircled by floral swags. In the spandrels of the ceiling are vases of flowers with foliate scrolls. A chair rail surrounds the room and has a guilloche motif. Beneath the chair rail pilasters with recessed panels frame the window.

The northwest room is much less elaborate although still very fine. The fireplace, except for the applied carving, is identical to that in the southwest room. There are carved urns in the center tablet and end blocks with floral swags on the panels in between. Floral pendants grace the panelled

(See Continuation Sheet No. 1)

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SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Pre-Columbian

☐ 16th Century

☐ 18th Century

☐ 20th Century

☐ 15th Century

☐ 17th Century

☒ 19th Century

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SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Aboriginal

☐ Education

☐ Political

☐ Urban Planning

☐ Prehistoric

☐ Engineering

☐ Religion/Phi-

☒ Other (Specify)

☐ Historic

☐ Industry

losophy

local history

☐ Agriculture

☐ Invention

☐ Science

☒ Architecture

☐ Landscape

☐ Sculpture

☐ Art

Architecture

☐ Social/Human-

☐ Commerce

☐ Literature

itarian

☐ Communications

☐ Military

☐ Theater

☐ Conservation

☐ Music

☐ Transportation

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Situated on the crest of the slope rising from the eastern bank of the Manokin River, Beckford derives architectural significance from several sources. It is primarily a good example of late Georgian domestic architecture, especially noteworthy because its exterior and interior features have remained largely unchanged since its construction early in the nineteenth century. The interior is marked by particularly fine plasterwork and carved moldings, ornamenting the two principal rooms of the mansion.

In addition, Beckford has architectural importance because its appearance gives support to the concept that new architectural styles spread rapidly in pre-industrial America. Located in one of the more remote areas of nineteenth century Maryland, the mansion utilized architectural elements which were just coming into favor in more populous areas of the state. The plaster panels at the belt course level, for instance, are similar to those found at Homewood, in Baltimore, constructed at approximately the same time.

The contemporaneity of Beckford's architecture reflected the growing economic importance of the town of Princess Anne, a busy port on the Manokin River.

The tract called Beckford was originally surveyed for Colonel William Stevens in 1679, and patented to Edmund Howard in 1681, for five hundred acres. Colonel Stevens (1630-1687) was a successful merchant, with extensive landholdings in Somerset County. He served as a Commissioner of the Peace in 1665 and 1666, and became the presiding judge of the first court held under the newly-created county of Somerset in 1666, continuing in that position for twenty-two years.

In 1743 an Act of the Maryland Assembly set aside twenty-four acres of the Beckford tract, for the erection of a new town, to be called Princess Anne Towne. The town limits did not include the portion of the tract upon which Beckford was built. In 1771, Henry Jackson, a merchant and planter, acquired the

(See Continuation Sheet No. 1)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) #1

STATE Maryland		S-1
COUNTY Somerset		
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE	

(Number all entries)

#7 Description (Continued)

pilasters. The northeast room has a heavy cornice and molded chair rail. The projecting fireplace has pilasters en ressaute, plain panels, and dentil molding under the cornice.

The second story rooms are much simpler. The same treatment is given to the fireplaces in the northwest and southwest chamber. Both have simple architraves with dentil molding beneath the mantel shelves. Over the door leading from the northwest chamber into the stairhall in the wing is a three-light transom. The main stairway continues from the second story to the attic.

#8 Significance (Continued)

property, and it was his son, George W. Jackson who in 1803 deeded the tract to John Dennis, the probable builder (1771-1807). Although their overall architectural composition is quite different, there are striking similarities in architectural detailing between Beckford and the Teackle Mansion (c. 1803) in Princess Anne, indicating that Beckford was probably built about the same year by Dennis. The fine plaster work found at Beckford is echoed in the principal room of the Teackle Mansion, as are the plaster panels at the belt course level. In addition, the plain but elegant design of the front door in the two structures is very similar.

John Dennis, born at Beverly in Worcester County, was a prominent political figure in Somerset County. He served for two terms in the Maryland House of Delegates and, at the age of 25, was elected as a Federalist to the Fifth Congress. He sat in the three succeeding Congresses, serving from March of 1797 to March of 1805. He was one of the five Federalists who transferred their votes to Thomas Jefferson during the 1801 presidential election, thereby breaking the deadlock between Jefferson and Aaron Burr. In 1798 Congressman Dennis was a member of the committee appointed by the House of Representatives to conduct impeachment proceedings against William Blount, a Senator from Tennessee.

After his death, Beckford eventually passed to his son, John Dennis, II (1807-1859), who was born in the mansion. Also a prominent political figure, John Dennis, II, was elected to the Maryland House of Delegates, served in the 25th and 26th Congresses (March, 1837-March, 1841) as a Whig, and was a delegate to the state constitutional convention in 1850. He

(See Continuation Sheet No. 2)

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) No. 2

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY Somerset	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

#8 Significance (Continued)

died at Beckford in 1859.

The name "Beckford" may be derived from the old meaning of the word "back" (creek) and "ford" (a shallow wading place), with "Beckford" referring to a wading place across the creek, or the Manokin River..

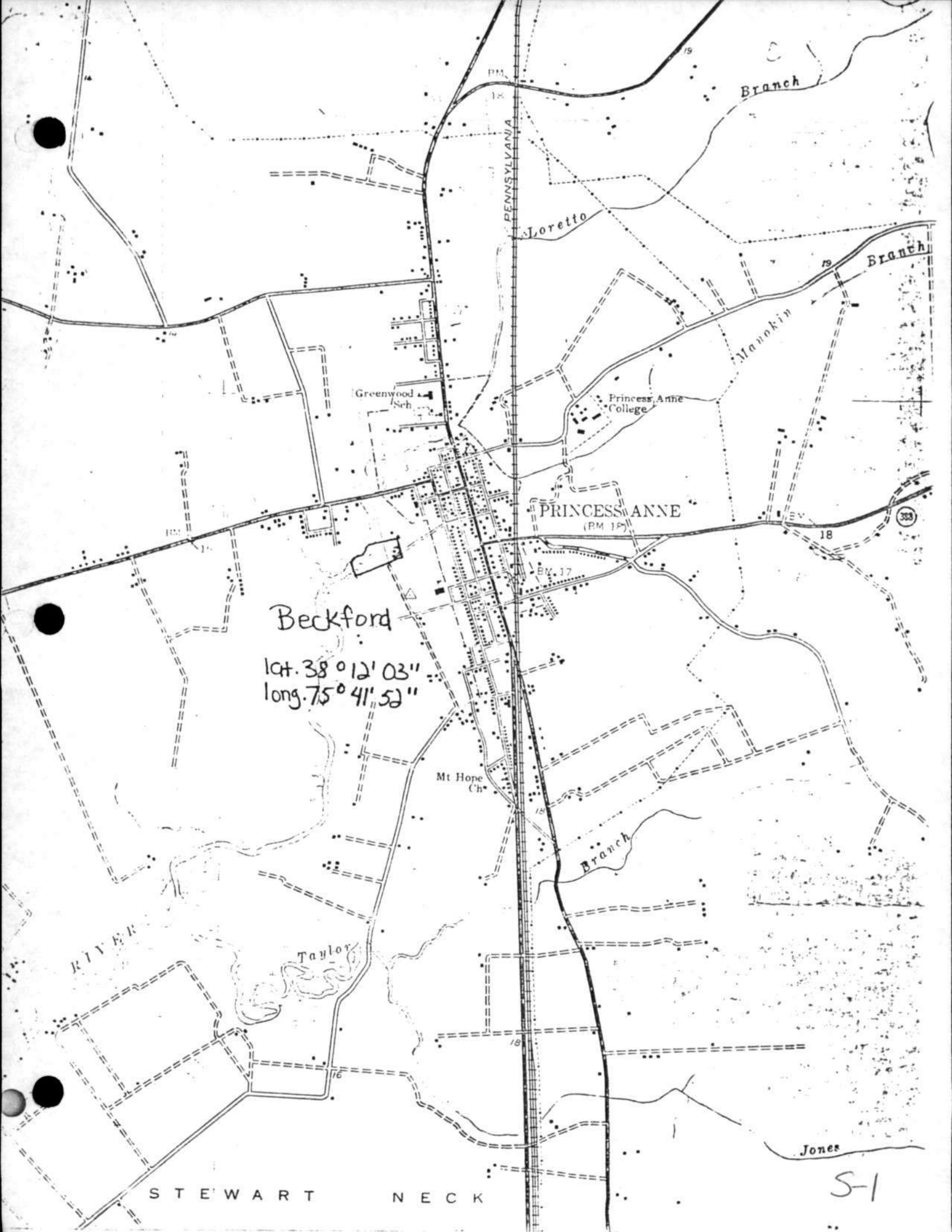
#9 Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

House of Document #442. Biographical Directory of the American Congress, 1774-1961. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1961.

Skirven, Percy G. and Swepson, Earle. Maryland's Colonial Eastern Shore. Baltimore: Munder-Thomas Press, 1916.

Earle, Swepson. The Chesapeake Bay Country. Baltimore: Thomas-Ellis Company, 1923.

Torrence, Clayton. Old Somerset on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Baltimore: Baltimore: Regional Publishing Company, 1966.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Primary Sources:

Somerset County Judicial Records. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Md.
Somerset County Land Records. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Md.

Secondary Sources:

Board of Education of Somerset County. Maryland's Historic Somerset. Princess Anne: Board of Education of Somerset County, 1969.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #2)

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds
NW	38° 12' 04"	75° 42' 02"		38° 12' 05"	75° 41' 52"	
NE	38° 12' 06"	75° 41' 51"				
SE	38° 12' 02"	75° 41' 50"				
SW	38° 11' 59"	75° 42' 01"				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: ten

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Ann E. Hill, Summer Intern & Lois Snyderman, Research Assistant

ORGANIZATION: Maryland Historical Trust DATE: 7/73 & 11/73

STREET AND NUMBER:
2525 Riva Road

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National ☐ State ☒ Local ☐

Name: Orlando Ridout IV

Title: State Historic Preservation Officer

Date: January 21, 1974


I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Attest:

Keeper of The National Register

Date:

1. STATE <u>Maryland</u> COUNTY <u>Somerset</u> TOWN <u>Princess Anne</u> VICINITY STREET NO. <u>Beckford Avenue</u> ORIGINAL OWNER ORIGINAL USE <u>Dwelling</u> PRESENT OWNER <u>HENRY LANKFORD (6/70)</u> PRESENT USE <u>Dwelling</u> WALL CONSTRUCTION <u>Flemish bond brick</u> NO. OF STORIES <u>2 1/2</u>	HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY <u>S-1</u> 2. NAME <u>Beckford</u> DATE OR PERIOD <u>1776</u> STYLE <u>Georgian</u> ARCHITECT BUILDER 3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE
4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC <u>no</u> <p>This house is the finest Georgian mansion in Princess Anne. It occupies a large plot of ground on the edge of town. The house is five bays wide with a hipped roof. There are two chimneys set near the center of the roof. The first floor windows of the house are 9/6, the second storey ones are 6/6. The building is constructed of Flemish bond brick. The mortar joints are lace-edged, like the Ridout House in Annapolis, Maryland. It has a high basement and a molded water table. Instead of a belt course, the mansion has recessed plaster panels between the first and second storey windows. The panels are not perfect ^{rectangles} squares, but taper in slightly to form trapezoids. These panels set a precedent and established a local style carried through in the Teackle Mansion. The front door of the house has finely reeded pilasters with an entablature of diamond shaped carvings. It is all surrounded by a carved rope molding. The windows are surmounted by white flat ^{+ triple keystone} stone arches with triple keystone ^{brackets} and rustication along the length of the cornice. A white wooden cornice with paired metallics ^{brackets} surrounds the roof. The interior of the house is notable for its <u>fine panelling</u> and large brass locks. The ceilings are 12 feet high. There is a two bay 2 storey wing of common bond brick to the right of the house. There is a large c. 1920's dormer which has been added to the house. Other than this the house is all original. There are very interesting small brick out buildings on the property. The garden, now overgrown, was originally composed of concentric circles of box-wood. The fine detail and sophistication of style used throughout this building make it well worth study and preservation.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">This property appears to be deteriorating.</p>	
5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE <u>Endangered</u> <u>Interior</u> <u>Exterior</u> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div data-bbox="170 1681 828 1955">  6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional) 8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages) INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC. </div> <div data-bbox="828 1681 1484 1955"> 7. PHOTOGRAPH 9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER <u>Paul A. Brinkman</u> DATE OF RECORD <u>August 1, 1967</u> </div> </div>	

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Beckford
11700 Mansion Street
Princess Anne quad 1972



Tax Map 202, P. 30A

National Web Map Service 6" Orthophoto Map, c. 2010








Photographed by
DANIEL C. CHURCH

Beckford

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Beekford S-1

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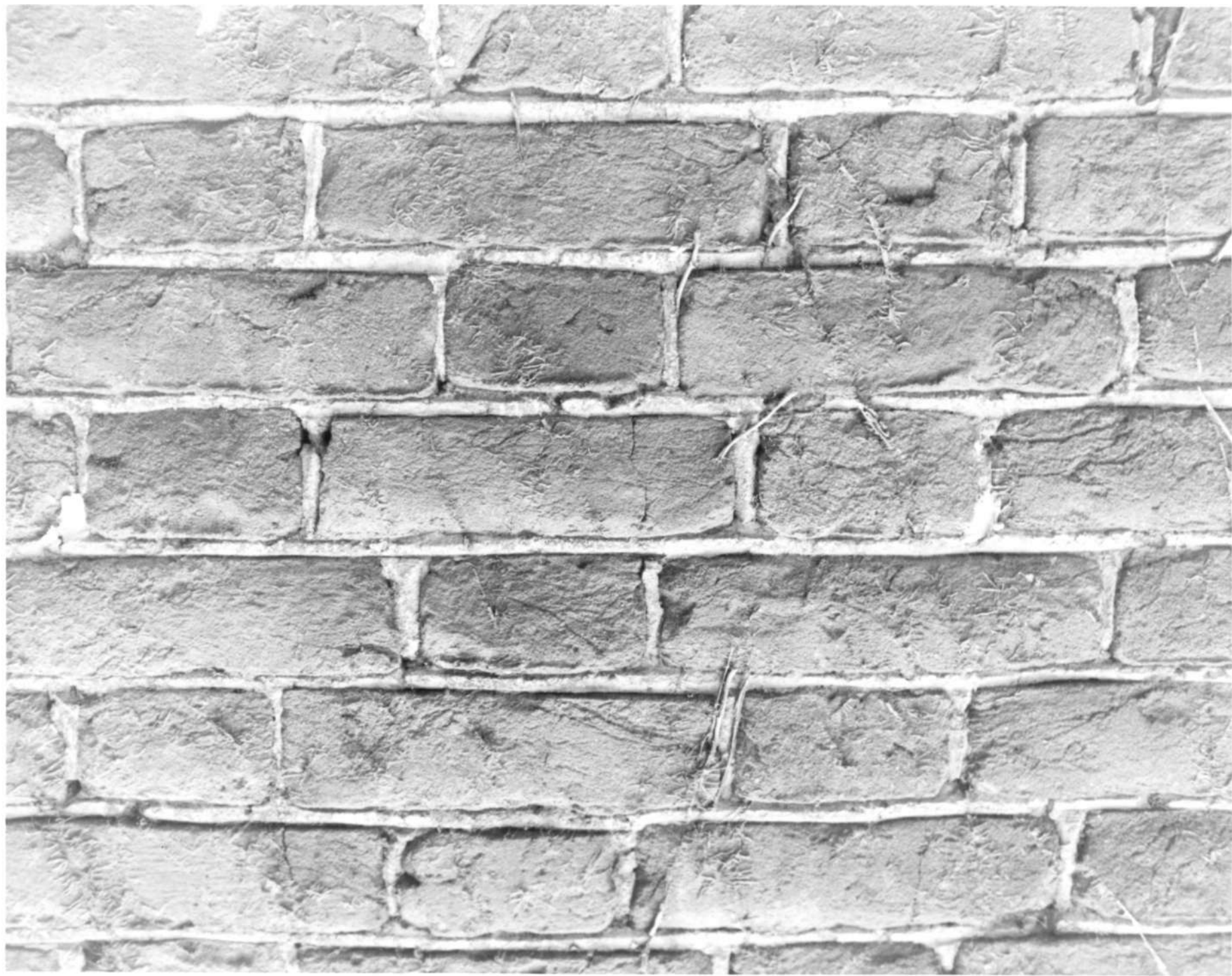
Beckford S-1

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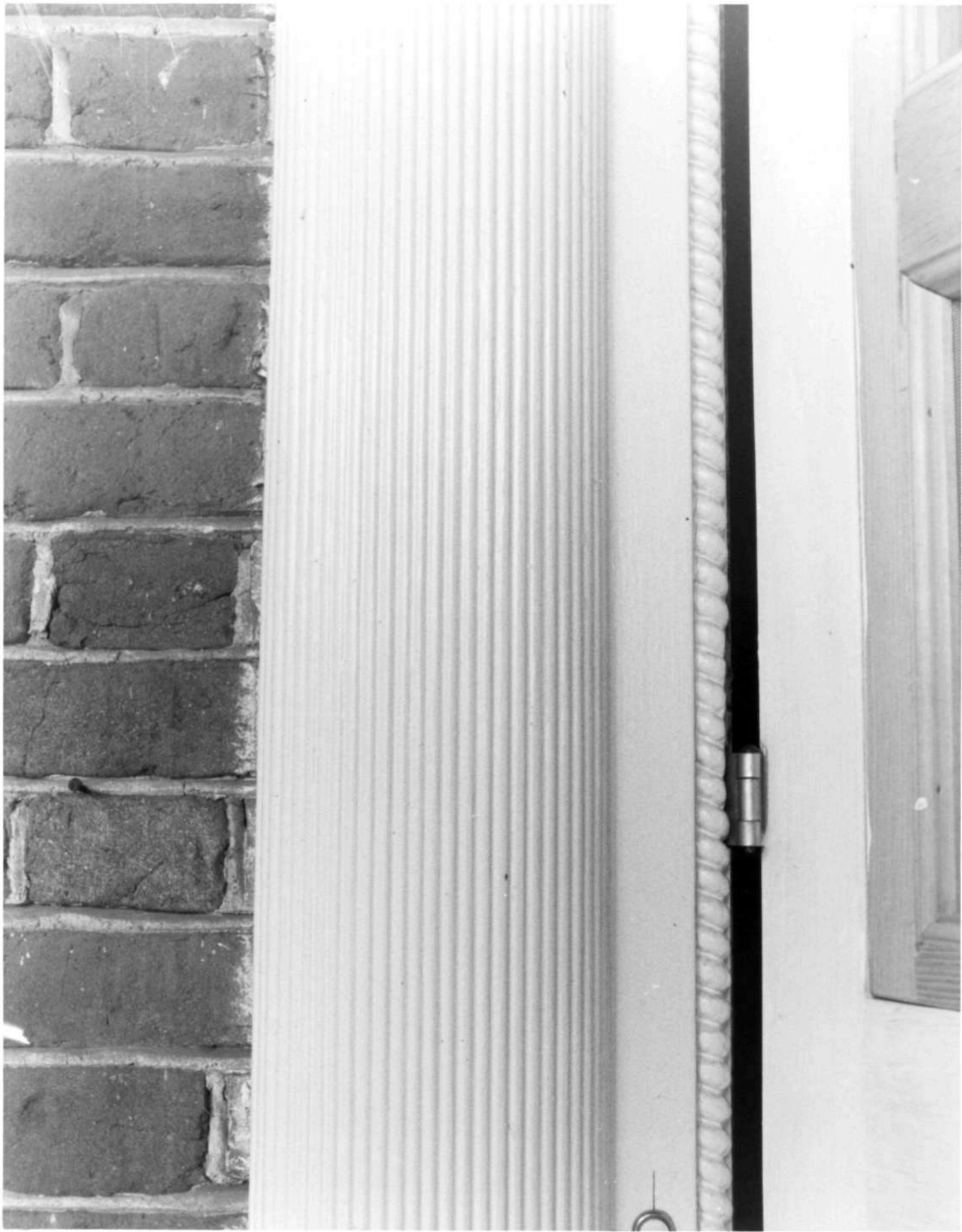
Beckford S-1

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Beckford S-1

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Beckford S-1

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Beckford

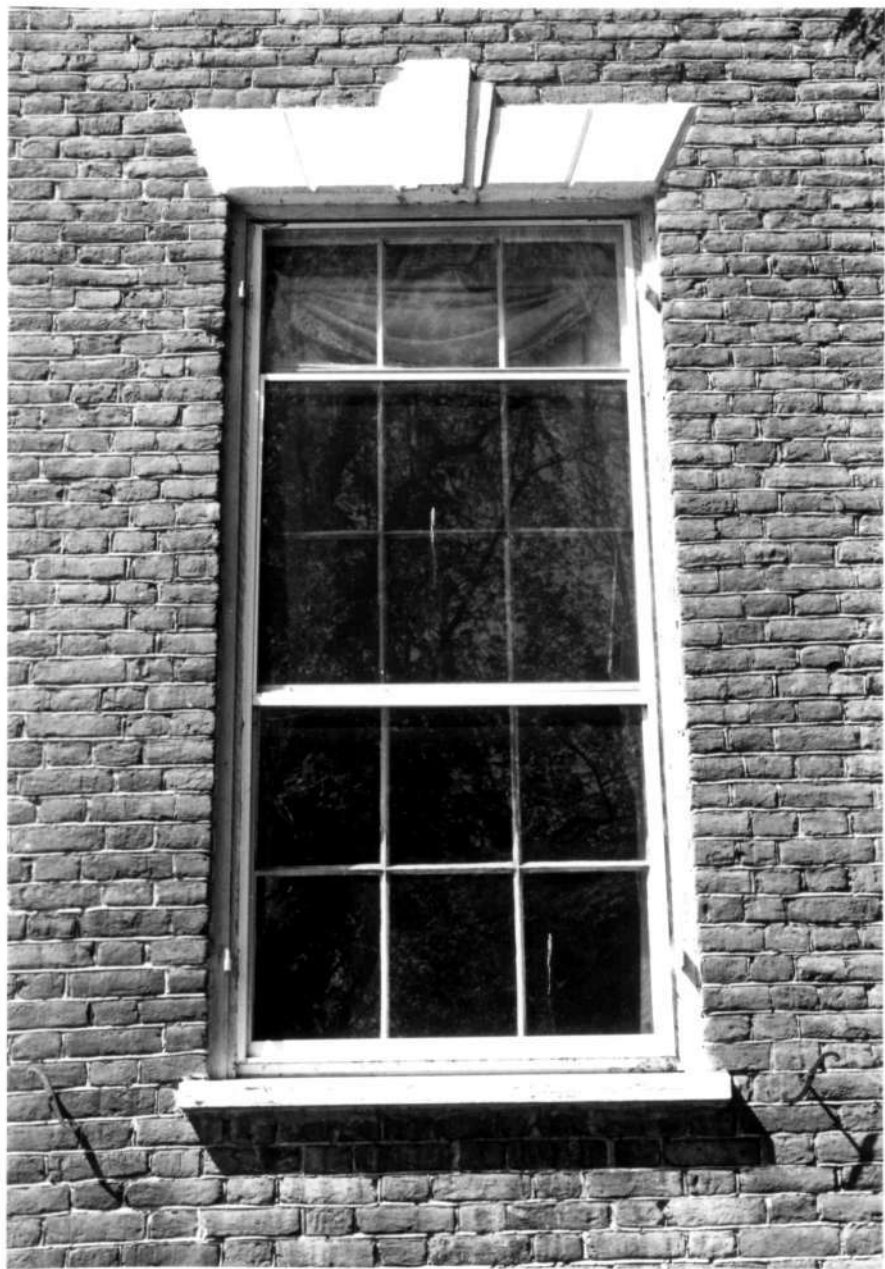
S-1

Princess Anne, Somerset Co., Md.

Parlor Mantel

4/87, Paul Touart, Photographer

Neg./Md. Historical Trust



Beckford

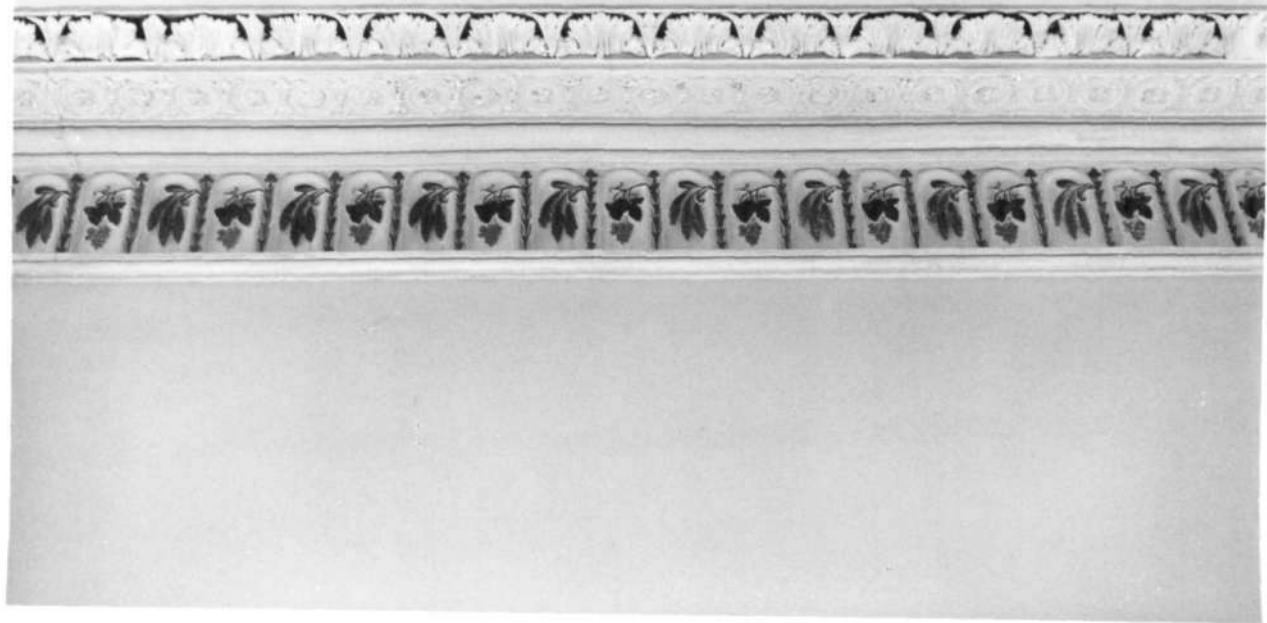
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Princess Anne, Somerset Co., Md.

Window - East Wall

4/87, Paul Touart, Photographer

Neg./Md. Historical Trust



BECKFORD

S-1

Princess Anne vicinity, Somerset Co, MD.

CORNICE DETAIL

4/87, Paul Towart, PHOTOGRAPHER

NEG / MD HIST. TRUST



Beckford

S-1

Princess Anne, Somerset Co., Md.

Dining Room Mantel

4/87, Paul Touart, Photographer

Neg./Md. Historical Trust



Beckford

S-1

Princess Anne, Somerset Co., Md.

Plaster Medallion

4/87, Paul Touart, Photographer

Neg./Md. Historical Trust



Beckford S-1
Princess Anne, Somerset Co., Md.
Parlor Mantel Detail
4/87, Paul Touart, Photographer
Neg./Md. Historical Trust



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