

S-223
Captain William Veasey House
Near Pocomoke City
Private

c. 1800, remodeled
c. 1850-1870

The Captain William Veasey House, standing on the north bank of the Pocomoke River, is a significant example of a "telescope" dwelling. The construction history of this house is interesting, because the earliest portion or main block is the largest side hall/double pile section, while the two shorter sections were added evidently after 1840-1850. The main house consists of a heavy mortise and tenon hewn frame with exposed corner posts and originally exposed floor joists. Wrought-iron nails are found in the common rafter roof system. Oddly, all the woodwork dates to the mid 19th-century. This evidence suggests the house was unfinished for a long time, or it was used for a different purpose originally. With its proximity to the river, it is not unlikely that the two-story frame was some sort of commercial structure before its conversion into a house around 1850-1860.

Survey No. S-223

Magi No 2002235404

DOE ___yes ___no

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Captain William Veasey House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number S. side of Dividing Creek Rd. on River Road ___ not for publication

city, town Pocomoke City vicinity of congressional district First

state Maryland county Somerset

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: none

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

name Jackson Lee Cook

street & number telephone no.:

city, town Upper Fairmount state and zip code MD 21867

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Somerset Clerk of Court liber ITP 336

street & number Somerset County Court House folio 003

city, town Princess Anne state MD.

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

pository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. S-223

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" 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 of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

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

The Captain William Veasey "telescope" frame house that stands east of Dividing Creek Road and north of US 13 near the Pocomoke River. The house faces north with the roof running on an east/west axis. Pocomoke City in Worcester County is the nearest town.

A semi-continuous brick foundation supports the three sections of the house, while a uniform sheathing of plain weatherboards covers each wall surface. The main house is covered by a steeply pitched asphalt tile roof, and the two shorter sections have a medium sloped wood shingle roof. Construction evidence indicates that the main house was built first, since the structural frame has wrought walls. The corner posts are exposed and the floor joists (now covered) share a small beaded corner. Evidently the 30'5" by 22'5" timber frame structure was enlarged and thoroughly remodeled during the third quarter of the 19th century.

The north elevation of the side hall/double pile main house is three bays across with an entrance in the east bay. A six-panel door is topped by a criss-crossed transom. Two 6/6 sash windows occupy the openings to the west, while the second floor is illuminated by three 6/6 sash windows. The boxed cornice is plain.

The west gable end is symmetrically arranged with matching windows to either side of the interior end brick chimney. The cap is finished in a simple manner.

The south facade of the main house is treated the same way as the front.

The east gable end is partially covered by the story-and-a-half two-bay middle section. A single 6/6 sash window lights the attic of the main house.

A six-panel door and a 6/6 sash window pierce the first floor, and two six-pane windows light the half-story above. A narrow brick stove stack rises from the gable end.

The third and final section is a single-story one-room plan section with similar detailing. An exterior single shouldered stretcher bond chimney rises on the south end and is flanked by two four-pane attic windows.

Inside, the main house is divided into a side hall/double pile plan and is fitted with third quarter of the 19th-century woodwork. A stair rises in the southwest corner of the hall. A heavily turned newel post, and square balusters support a circular-profile handrail. Four-panel doors with plain surrounds open into the two adjacent rooms. Each room is fitted with a corner hearth and plain 19th-century woodwork. The riven lath and plaster cover the once exposed beaded floor joists. Located in each main corner of the house are exposed corner posts that have been faced with beaded corner boards.

The second floor is treated in a similar manner, and no where in the main house is there any sign of early 19th-century woodwork. The common rafter roof has half-dovetail lapped collar beams fastened with wrought nails.

Construction evidence indicates the two shorter sections post-date the main house with circular sawn lumber and cut-nails. All interior woodwork and trim dates to the mid 19th century.

8. Significance

Survey No. S-223

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 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 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
check: Applicable Criteria: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D and/or Applicable Exception: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G	
Level of Significance: <input type="checkbox"/> national <input type="checkbox"/> state <input type="checkbox"/> local	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Captain William Veasey House, standing on the north side of the Pocomoke River, is a significant example of a "telescope" house. The construction history of this house is interesting because ^{THE EARLIEST} portion or main block is the largest section, while the two shorter sections were evidently added after 1840. The main house consists of a heavy mortise and tenon hewn frame with exposed corner posts and originally exposed floor joists. Wrought nails are found in the roof system. Oddly, all the woodwork dates to the mid 19th century and suggests the house was unfinished for a long time, or used for a different purpose originally. With its proximity to the Pocomoke River, it is not unlikely that the two-story frame was some sort of commercial structure before its conversion into a house around 1850-1860. The two shorter sections definitely post-date the main house.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. S-223

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name Pocomoke City

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

Zone	Easting			Northing					

B

Zone	Easting			Northing					

C

Zone	Easting			Northing					

D

Zone	Easting			Northing					

E

Zone	Easting			Northing					

F

Zone	Easting			Northing					

G

Zone	Easting			Northing					

H

Zone	Easting			Northing					

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Paul Touart - Architectural Historian

organization Somerset Co. Hist. Trust date 5/17/84

street & number 424 N. Somerset Ave. telephone 651-1094 (Home)

city or town Princess Anne state MD. 21853

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
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

CHAIN OF TITLE

Captain William Veasey House

I.T.P. 336/3

Klaus Trapczyk

to

1/21/1983

Jackson Lee Cook
Robert J. Wilson

1 acre - being a part only of the land which was conveyed unto William J. Young by Charles O. Melvin and J. Henry Young, trustees by Sept. 27, 1897 O.T.B. 22/368

O.T.B. 22/368

J. Henry Young
Charles O. Melvin

to

9/27/1897

William J. Young

\$12,000.00 - "Veasey Farm" and containing eighty -acres of land, secondly all that lot of parcel of land adjoining the said Veasey Farm and known as the "Corbin House" formerly the house of Captain William Veasey, deceased and containing 3/4 acre

to William F. Veasey
from Elisha J. Gumby ? LW 14/587
to William H. from John E. Hayward Jr.? LW 8/68 15a
to William H. from John R. Franklin Trustee
LW 6/561 50a
to William H. from John W. Long Estate? WP 6/251
to William H. from William L S. Clarke WP 6/249
to William H. from Jos Richards GH 6/481
to William H. from Edward H. Stevens GH 5/526
to William H. from Charles Veasey TH 27

LW 6/561

John R. Franklin, Trustee

to

6/5/1860

William H. Veasey

Worcester County Court Case ?/22/1856

Walter P. Snow vs Ann B. Messick

all that land near Stevens' Ferry on Pocomoke River, called "Last Peace" which was surveyed for William Stevens on May 8, 1771 50 acres of land

WP 6/249

William L. S. Clarke

Amanda O. Clarke

William H. T. Clarvoe

Mary Anne Clarvoe

to

8/6/1850

William H. Veasey

\$600.00 tracts known by the name of Derry, Good Success, and Providence - near of bordering the Pocomoke River and Dividing Creek

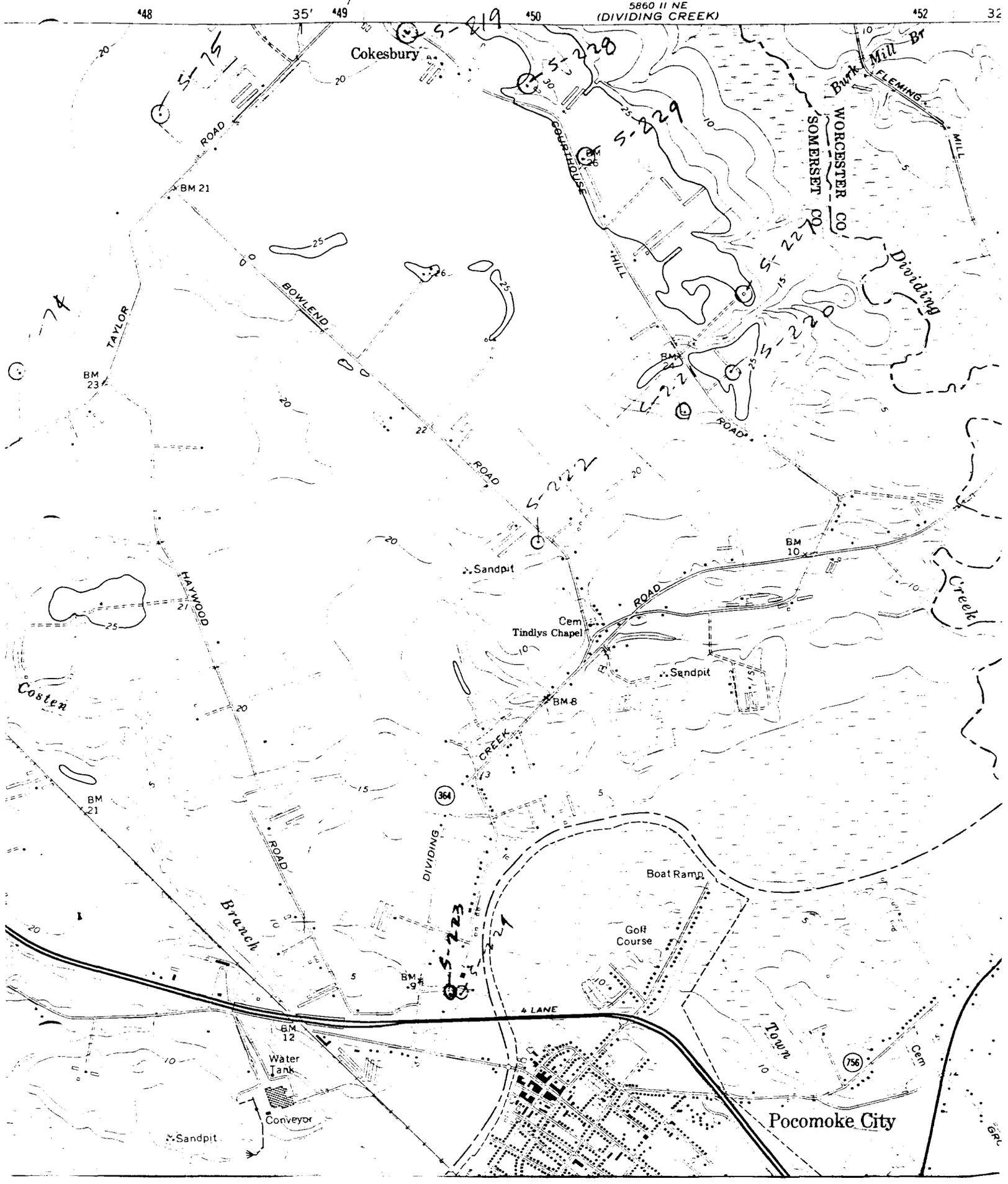
GH 6/481

Jos. Richards and Sally to William H. Veasey

9/22/1832

Kings Delight? On Pocomoke River near Pollitts Ferry

CARPENTER Wm VERSEY HOUSE, S-223
POCOMOKE CITY N.D. ROAD





S-223

Capt. William Veasey House
Near Pocomoke City
East Elevation
3/84 Paul Touart
Neg./Maryland Historic Trust



S 213

Captain William Veasey House
Near Pocomoke City
East Elevation
3/84 Paul Touart
Neg./Maryland Historic Trust



S-223

Captain William Veasey House
Near Pocomoke City
South Elevation
3/84 Paul Touart
Neg./ Maryland Historic Trust



S-223

Captain William Veasey House
Near Pocomoke City
Beaded Floor *1812*
3/84 Paul Touart
Neg./ Maryland Historic Trust



S-223

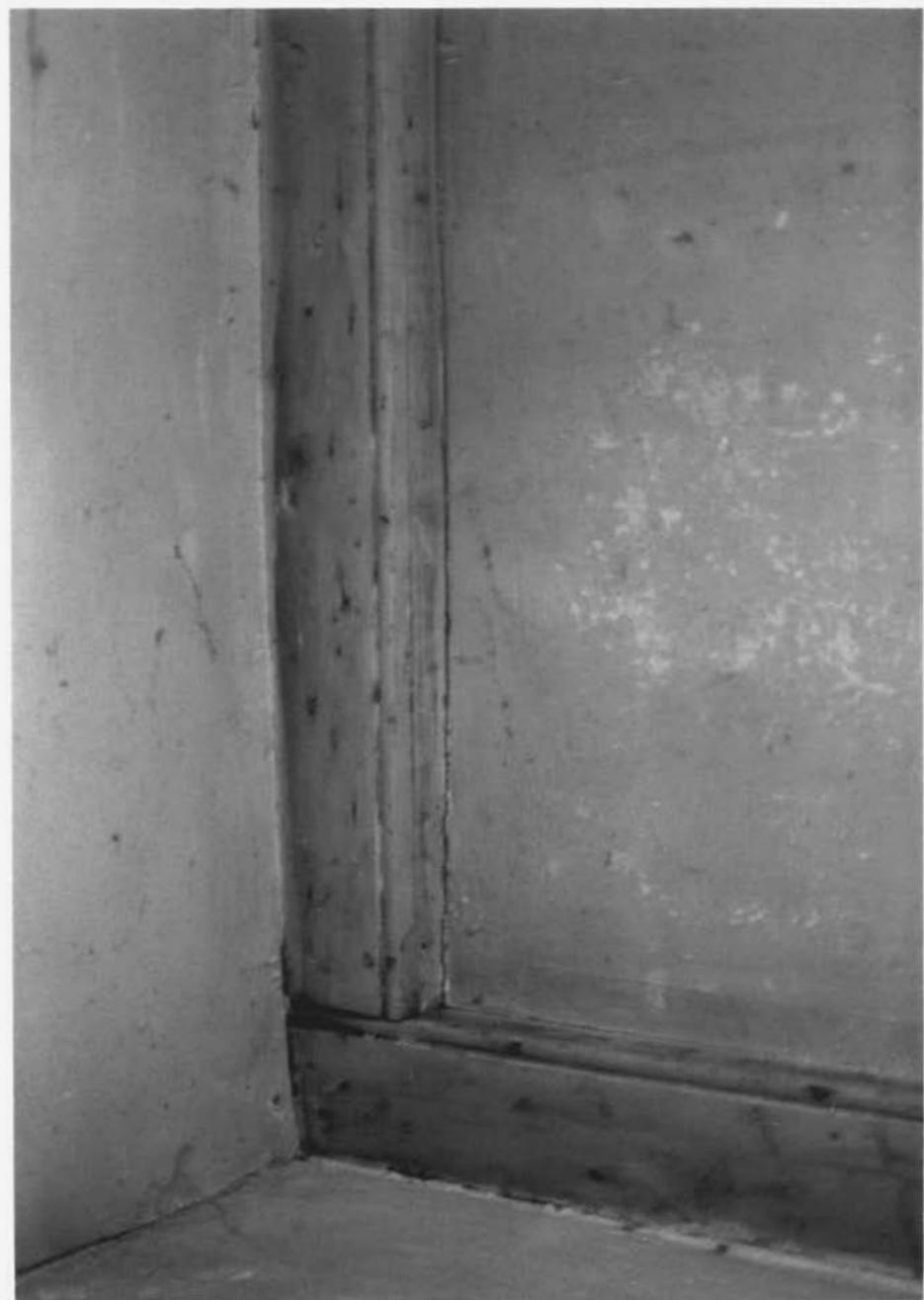
Captain William Veasey House

Near Pocomoke City

Exposed Corner Post

3/84 Paul Touart

Neg./ Maryland Historic Trust



S-223

Captain William Veasey House

Near Pocomoke City

~~South Elevation~~

3/84 Paul Touart

Neg./ Maryland Historic Trust