

S-23
General George Handy House
Princess Anne
private

c.1845 and later

The General George Handy house carries an unusual degree of architectural and historical significance in Princess Anne. Built by George Handy around 1845, this town dwelling was initially only a single room deep and covered by a hip roof. Attached to the back of the original house was a colonnade and ^atwo-story service wing. During the third quarter of the nineteenth century, the main house was extensively reworked with the rebuilding of the roof and a refitted first floor interior. Despite the extensive Victorian alterations, the house retains large portions of its late Federal period woodwork on the second floor and in the service wing. As a result, the house displays fine examples of craftsmanship from the two major periods of architectural styles common to Princess Anne. Through much of the property's history, the neighboring boxwood gardens, laid out at the time the house was constructed, belonged with the Handy house.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic General George Handy House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number South Somerset Avenue ___ not for publication

city, town Princess Anne ___ 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth Lokey

street & number South Somerset Avenue telephone no.:

city, town Princess Anne state and zip code Maryland 21853

5. Location of Legal Description

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

street & number Somerset County Courthouse folio

city, town Princess Anne state Md. 21853

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Maryland Historical Trust Historic Sites Inventory

date 1967 ___ federal state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Annapolis state Md. 21401

7. Description

Survey No. S-23

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 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.

General George Handy House Description

The General George Handy house stands on the east side of Somerset Avenue and south of Washington Street in the center of Princess Anne, Somerset County, Maryland. The two-story side hall, double-pile house faces west with the principal roof axis oriented north/south.

This two-story side hall, double-pile frame house dates from at least three different periods. Family tradition and architectural evidence indicated that a portion of the rear wing stood on the property at the time of George Handy's purchase of the property. Around 1840-1845 General Handy added a two-story Greek Revival style front block to the extant structure by connecting the two sections with a single-story colonnade. Around the time of the Civil War the front part of the house and the colonnade were totally reworked, and the dwelling achieved its current double-pile form. The original foundation sills of the Greek Revival house remain in the excavated cellar under the front block. To cover the enlarged house a multi-gabled Italianate style roof trimmed with decorative brackets replaced the former hip roof of the old house. Part of the former roof structure was covered over and remains under the current roof. Along with the raising of the roof, the entire first floor was thoroughly reworked with popular mid to late nineteenth century woodwork; however, the second floor mantels and doors that follow late Federal period designs were maintained. The rear portion of the old house has not changed in form; however, the easternmost service room was converted to a garage with the removal of the floor.

The composite dwelling is supported by a combination of foundations. A fully excavated cellar of common bond brick and some fieldstone carries the front portion of the house, while the rear sections rest on a minimal brick foundation. Likewise, the house is sheathed with a variety of siding that includes plain or beveled edge weatherboards and German siding. Also representing the different periods are varying window types, exterior trim and, of course, interior woodwork.

The west (main) elevation is three bays across with a sidelighted entrance in the south bay. The heavily molded Victorian panel door is topped by a transom and protected by an elaborate hip roof porch of pierced fretwork. Filling the adjacent northern bays are two four-over-four sash windows. The louvered shutters have been removed during painting. The second floor is lighted by three evenly spaced four-over-four sash, and the front gable is pierced by an arched two-over-two sash window. The undulating cornice is trimmed with decorative eave brackets, and brick chimneys rise from the center section of the house.

Each side elevation is three bays deep with three windows lighting each floor. For the most part four-over-four sash windows have replaced any earlier sash, but the south side retains a few nine-over-six sash windows on the first and second floors. The gable on each side is pierced by a round arched two-over-two sash.

Attached to the back of the main block is a two-story, two-bay service wing that dates to the 1840s. It is evident from an old photograph of the house that

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 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.

SIGNIFICANCE

The General George Handy house carries an unusual degree of architectural and historical significance in Princess Anne. Built by George Handy around 1845, this town dwelling was initially only one room deep and covered by a hip roof. During the third quarter of the nineteenth century the main house was extensively reworked with the rebuilding of the roof and a reworking of the first floor interior. Despite the extensive Victorian alterations, the house retains large portions of its late Federal period woodwork on the second floor and in the rear service wing. As a result, the house displays fine examples of craftsmanship from the two major stylistic periods found in Princess Anne. Through much of the property's history the neighboring boxwood gardens, laid out at the time the house was constructed, belonged with the Handy house.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

 A

 B

 C

 D

 E

 F

 G

 H

Verbal boundary description and justification
List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Paul Touart - Architectural Historian

organization Somerset County Historical Trust

date 4/14/86

street & number 424 North Somerset Avenue

telephone 651-0077

city or town Princess Anne

state Maryland 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

Description cont.

this section was initially attached to the main block by a single-story colonnade. During the Victorian reworking of the house the colonnade was engulfed within the extension of the main block. This middle section has been converted to a modern kitchen, but the original form of this part has been preserved. A single-story square post porch stretches across the south side of the kitchen, and the rooms are lighted by six-over-six sash windows.

Extending eastward from the present kitchen is an additional two-story section reported to have been standing on the site before George Handy's purchase of the property. This easternmost room has been converted to a garage with the introduction of a garage door in the east gable end wall. The ghost of the former exterior brick chimney is visible on the weatherboards above the garage door. The first and second floors are lighted by six-over-six sash windows, and a side entrance off the south porch is framed by a late Federal period door surround with corner blocks. The six-panel door is surrounded by sidelights and a transom.

The interior woodwork largely dates from two periods. The second floor of the main house and the rear services room are finished with late Federal style doors, surrounds and mantels, while the first floor of the main house is finished with Victorian woodwork. Scars in the flooring and unused header framing in the foundation structure indicate the chimney was formerly located on the north wall, but it was relocated to the hall partition when the partition itself was shifted. Scars in the flooring clearly show the original location of the partition. The stair was thoroughly rebuilt in Victorian fashion with a heavily turned newel post, an oval profile handrail and turned balusters that support a decorated stringer. Four-panel doors open into the parlor and dining room. Each panel is framed by an inset ogee molding, and the door is surrounded by a heavily molded architrave. Marking the center of the hall is a pair of scrolled brackets attached to a beaded casing.

The parlor is separated from the dining room by large pocket doors with raised panels framed by ogee moldings. A slate mantel is fixed to the projecting chimney stack. The arched hearth opening is framed by paneled spandrels with a volute centered below the molded mantel shelf. The room is finished with ogee molded baseboard.

The dining room is slightly smaller than the parlor, but the finish details follow in the same tradition with a slate mantel fixed against the interior chimney stack.

The second floor of the main house was not heavily altered during the Victorian renovation, and flush six-panel doors with late Federal period fluted surrounds have bulls-eye corner blocks. The upstairs front bedroom is fitted with a late Federal mantel while the back bedroom has a Victorian mantel and an adjacent closet. The southwest corner of the upstairs was subdivided around 1947 into a bathroom.

Access to the partially finished attic is provided by the open stair which rises to a board and batten door that closes off the attic. Two of the three attic rooms are finished with lath and plaster, while the third room was left unfinished. Evident in the unfinished west room is reused framing members and remnants of the old roof system. A knee wall door in the northeast room provides entrance into the space above the kitchen wing. Left intact under the current

Description cont.

Victorian roof is a section of the old hip roof covered with seamed tin.

The current kitchen is finished with knotty pine paneling, but the period mantel and doors were left intact. The kitchen mantel has a raised panel frieze and fluted pilasters that support plain end blocks and a stepped shelf. A flush six-panel door pierces the wall to the right of the mantel and allows entrance into the rear service rooms.

The back section of the house is divided into three portions; a back hall and stair, a turn of the century bathroom, and the garage. The most significant feature is the corner stair that retains a slender square newel post, rectangular balusters, and a circular profile handrail. Beyond the first few steps the stair is enclosed. Partitioned from the hall is an early bathroom that retains an old overhead tank. The back room has been converted to a garage, and the floor has been removed. The second floor to this section is divided into several small rooms without unusual features. At the top of the stair a six-panel door opens to the room above the current kitchen which retains its late Federal period woodwork as well.

S-23

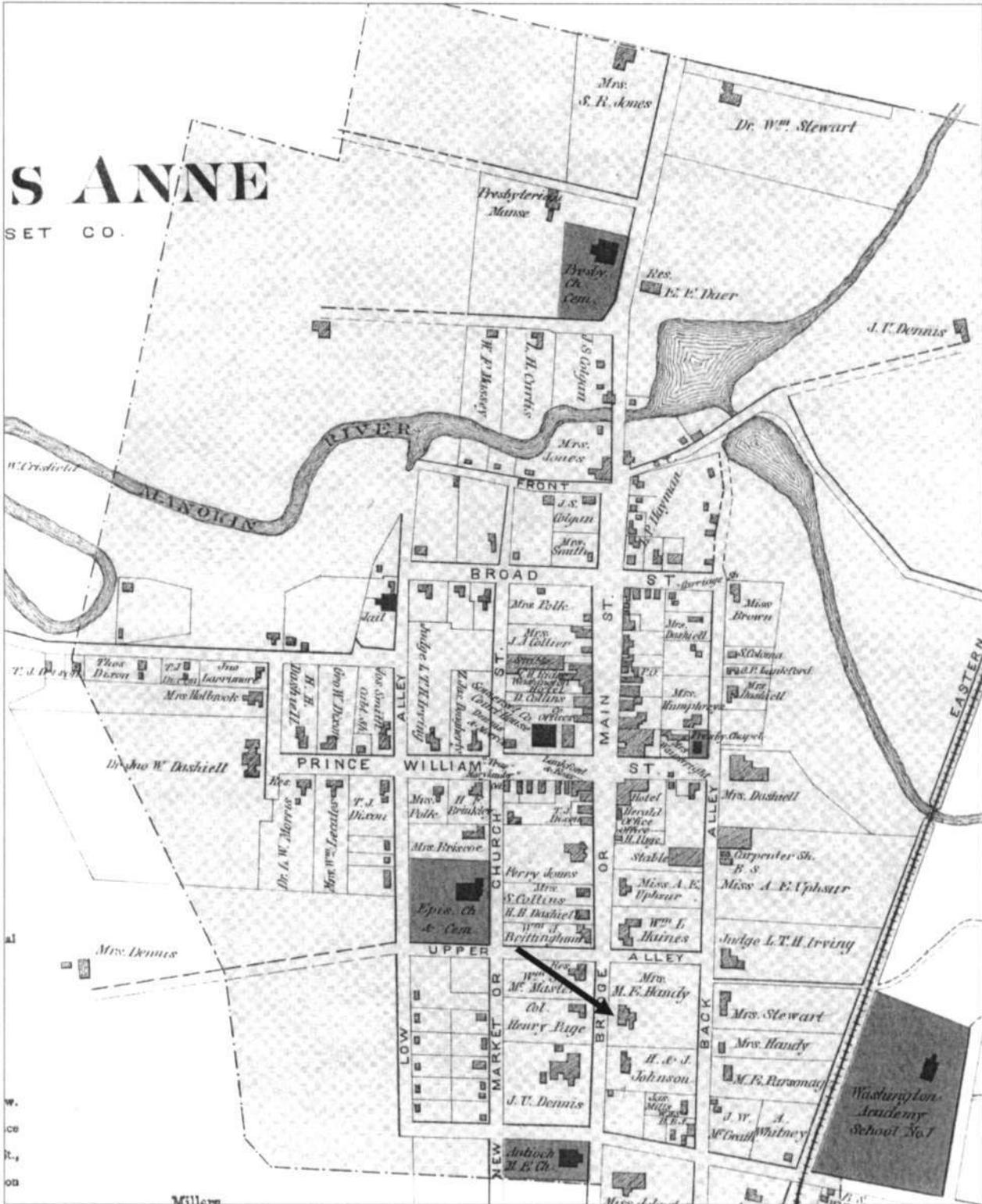
General George Handy House (Manokin Presbyterian Manse)

11695 Somerset Avenue (MD 675), Princess Anne

(Formerly 113 S. Somerset Avenue)

Lake, Griffing & Stevenson (1877) Atlas of Wicomico, Worcester, & Somerset Counties, Maryland.

Princess Anne detail



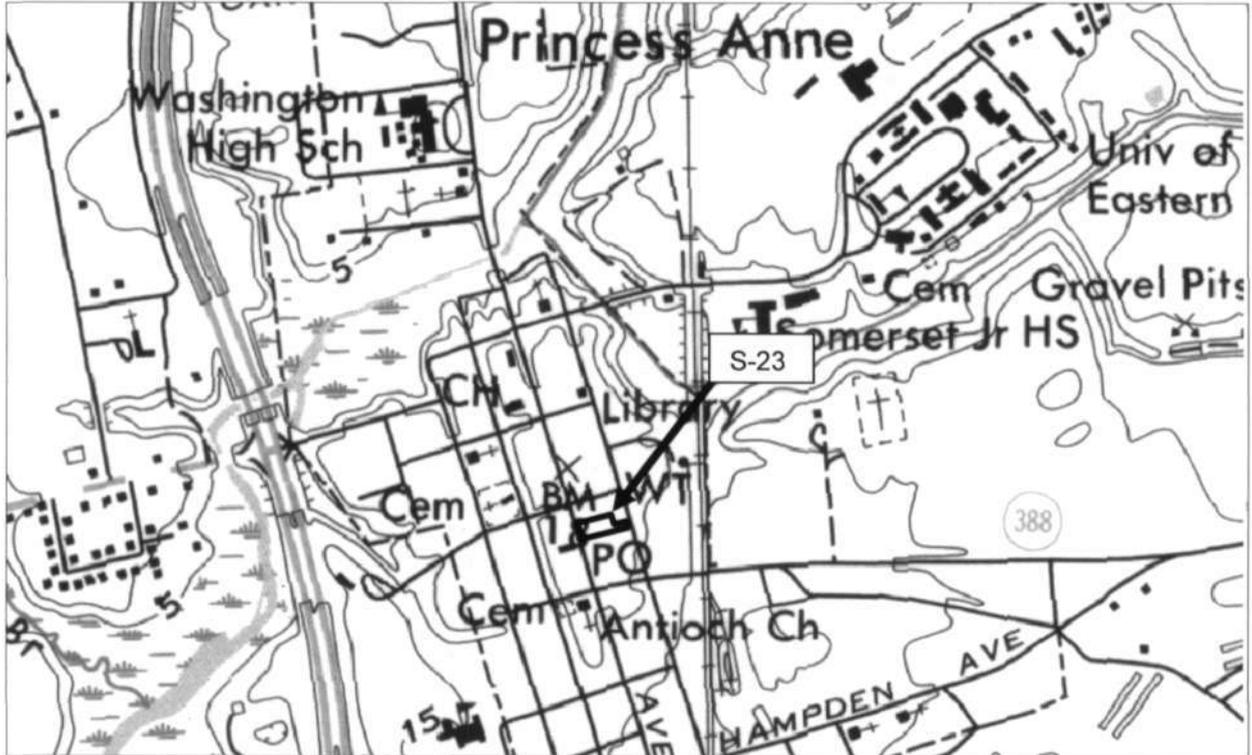
S-23

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Princess Anne quad 1972



Tax Map 202, Parcel 195A

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





S-23
General George Handy House
Princess Anne, MD Quadrangle, 1972



General George Handy House S-23
Princess Anne, Somerset Co.,Md.
Documentary Photograph, c. 1880
Copied 3/86, Paul Touart,Photographer
Neg./Md. Historical Trust



Colonel George Handy House
Princess Anne, Somerset Co., MD.
Northwest elevation
3/86, Paul Touart, Photographer
Neg./MD. Hist. Trust

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General George Handy House S-23
Princess Anne, Somerset Co., Maryland
Second Floor Doorway
2/86, Paul Touart, Photographer
Neg./Md. Historical Trust



General George Handy House S-23
Princess Anne, Somerset Co., Maryland
Kitchen Mantel
2/86, Paul Touart, Photographer
Neg./Md. Historical Trust



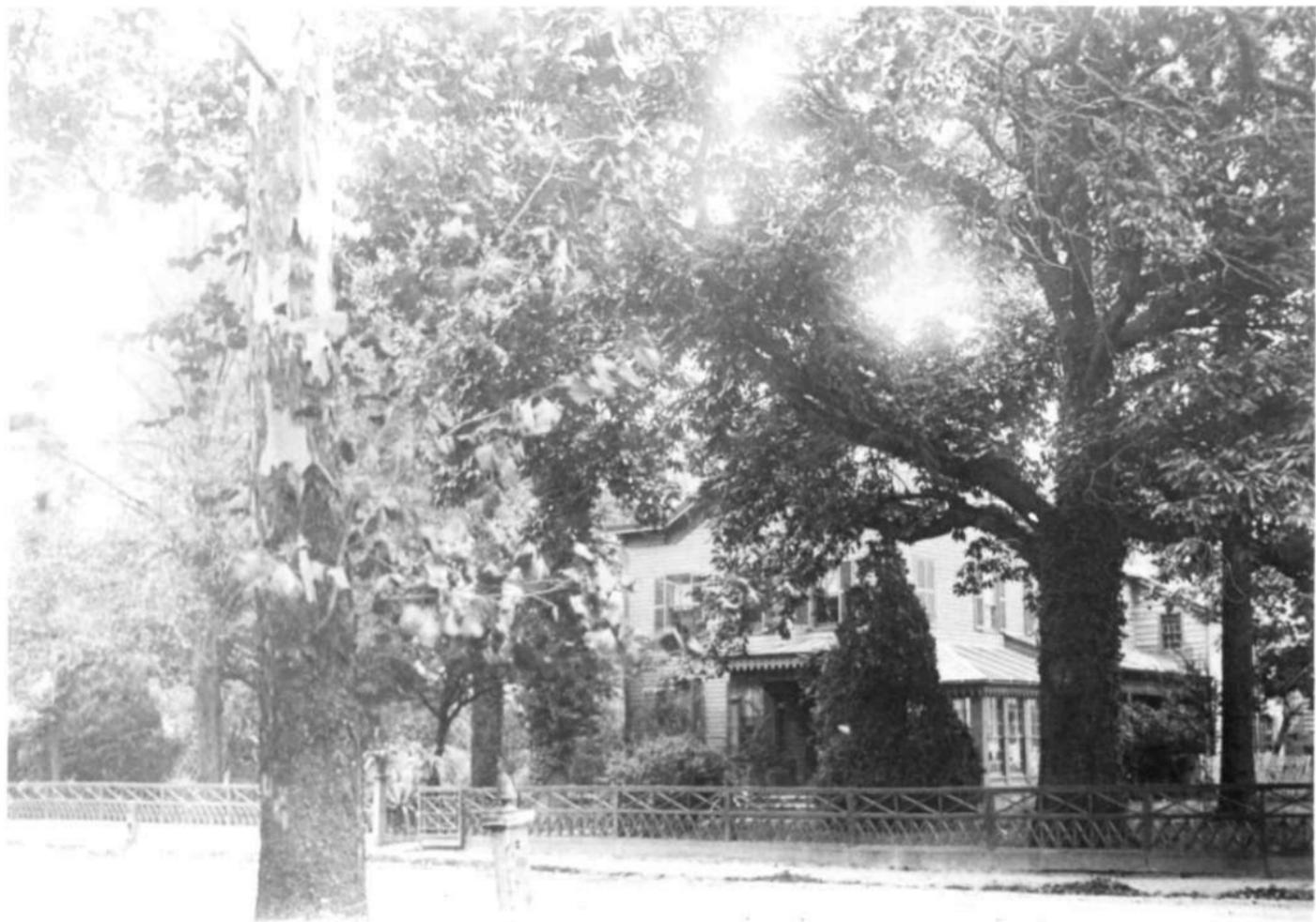
General George Handy House S-23
Princess Anne, Somerset Co., Maryland
Parlor Mantel
2/86, Paul Touart, Photographer
Neg./Md. Historical Trust



General George Handy House S-23
Princess Anne, Somerset Co., Maryland
Hall Bracket
2/86, Paul Touart, Photographer
Neg./Md. Historical Trust



General George Handy House S-23
Princess Anne, Somerset Co., Maryland
Stair
2/86, Paul Touart, Photographer
Neg./Md. Historical Trust



General George Handy House S-23
Princess Anne, Somerset Co., Maryland
Documentary Photograph
C.1900-Photographer Unknown
Neg./Md. Historical Trust

1. STATE		HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY	
COUNTY TOWN STREET NO.	Princess Anne VICINITY 113 Somerset Avenue	2. NAME	Manokin Presb. S-23 Manse
ORIGINAL OWNER	---	DATE OR PERIOD	c. 1845
ORIGINAL USE	Dwelling	STYLE	Italian-Romantic Revival
PRESENT OWNER	Manokin Presbyterian Church	ARCHITECT	
PRESENT USE	Manse for Church	BUILDER	
WALL CONSTRUCTION	Clapboard	3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE	
NO. OF STORIES	2½		
4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION		OPEN TO PUBLIC No	
<p>This is a simple romantic clapboard white painted structure such as one would commonly find in profusion throughout the Northeast. In the Maryland countryside, however, good examples of romantic architecture are scarce and this mention should be given to this one.</p> <p>The house is three bays wide with the door on the right side. It still retains the overlight and sidelights characteristic of earlier houses in the area. The windows are Victorian 4/4 sashes. The roof, which is hipped so slightly as almost to appear to be flat, has a pedimented gable on the front of the house. The whole roof line is treated with a heavy cornice supported by elaborately machine-cut brackets interspaced with dentils.</p> <p>The outstanding Romantic feature of the house is the porch. It projects out over the door and has a flat roof. The pillars supporting it are lattice cut gingerbread and the porch roof line itself has a very heavy and elaborate gingerbread cornice. The style chosen seems Moorish, with heavy pendants which drip from the cornice. The whole porch appears too large for the house and it is the only really distinctive feature of the structure.</p> <p>The house is well kept up and has an attractive garden. It sits in a row of other equally well kept up homes on the main street of Princess Anne.</p>			
5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE		Endangered	Interior Exterior
6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)		7. PHOTOGRAPH	
8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages) INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.		9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER Paul A. Brinkman	
		DATE OF RECORD 31/7/67	



6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

7. PHOTOGRAPH

8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages)
INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.

9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER

Paul A. Brinkman

DATE OF RECORD

31/7/67



Photocopy'd by
MICHAEL C. CHURCH

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