

S-42
Myrtle Grove
Oriole vicinity
private

Late eighteenth century, c. 1820

Dr. Henry Hyland's "Myrtle Grove" is situated on the west side of St. Peter's Creek near Oriole. The two-story frame house has an irregular five-bay facade that alludes to the complicated nature of its building history. The eastern two bays of the dwelling were clearly erected before the rest of the house, and the west wall of the original house was built in brick. The once exterior brick wall was later encased when the old house was reworked during the first quarter of the nineteenth century. Radical alterations included the relocation of the stair and chimney stack, as well as fully new interiors of Federal/Greek Revival woodwork. Fragments of eighteenth-century material remain on the second floor and in the cellar.

Dr. Henry Hyland was evidently responsible for financing the rebuilding of his father's house about the time of his marriage to Harriet E. Aires on April 6, 1819. Henry and Harriet Hyland occupied the rebuilt house until Henry's death in 1856. Harriet E. Hyland married William R. Ballard in 1865, and the couple maintained ownership of the property until 1881. William R. Ballard was a prominent resident in the Dames Quarter Election District with a 400-acre farm. In 1881, "Myrtle Grove" was sold to Annie A. Hyland (BFL 4/117), and in 1913 the farm passed out of family hands (SFD 65/457).

Earliest ownership of "Myrtle Grove," first known as "St. Peter's Neck," was held by Peter Elzey, who divided the tract between two daughters, Elizabeth and Frances. Elizabeth Elzey married Lewis Rigby, who transferred possession to John Rigby, and in turn, his daughter, Elizabeth Rigby. After Elizabeth's marriage to Lambert Hyland, the property remained under the Hyland name until the ^{INHERITED TITLE TO THE FARM} ~~late nineteenth~~ ^{EARLY TWENTIETH} century.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Dr. Hyland House

and/or common Mrytle Grove

2. Location

street & number End of Annie Hyland Road not for publication

city, town Oriole vicinity of First congressional district

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 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 Snowden and Susan Dorsey

street & number Rt. 3 Box 144 telephone no.:

city, town Princess Anne state and zip code MD. 21853

5. Location of Legal Description

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

street & number Somerset County Courthouse folio

city, town Princess Anne state MD. 21853

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Maryland 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-42

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.

The Dr. Henry Hyland house stands at the end of Annie Hyland Road (also known as Crab Island Road) and on the west side of St. Peter's Creek near Oriole, Somerset County, Maryland. The two-story, five-bay frame house faces south with the principal gable oriented on an east/west axis.

Supported by an excavated cellar with Flemish and common bond brick walls, this two-story frame house appears to date from two principal periods, the late eighteenth century and the early nineteenth century. The eastern two bays of the house was clearly built before the rest of the dwelling with a two-story brick end wall. The brick wall now serves as an interior partition since the western three bays were added to the structure during the early to mid nineteenth century. Aside from a few fragments of eighteenth century style woodwork, the house interiors date from the first decades of the nineteenth century. Currently, the house is covered with aluminum siding, and a steeply pitched roof is sheathed with asphalt shingles.

The south (main) elevation is an uneven five-bay facade with a centralized entrance and flanking two-over-two sash windows. The front door is a replacement and aluminum shutters have been attached to each window. Cellar window openings with mortise and tenon frames and diamond cross-sectioned bars fill two openings that pierce the east foundation wall. The second floor is lighted by five unevenly spaced two-over-two sash windows.

The east gable end is partially covered by a shed roofed sun porch added to the house around 1976. A door was cut through the end wall to allow acces from the dining room. The second floor is lighted by two six-over-six sash windows, and a single six-over-six sash lights the attic. Rising from the gable end are twin chimney stacks finished with a slightly corbelled cap. The eaves to the roof extend from the wall surface and are finished with short returns.

The north (back) side of the main house is an uneven wall surface. Three bays with a west side entrance define the main block, while two additional bays are stepped in from the principal wall surface. The rear entrance is trimmed with a modern Colonial surround, and two-over-two sash windows light the first and second floors. In addition, two diamond cross-sectioned grilled openings pierce the foundation wall.

Upon first glance, the first floor follows a standard side hall/double pile plan, but a closer analysis suggests the house developed into this form beginning with an eighteenth century two-story, brick-ended house. The hall partition is a one-foot wide brick wall, while the other exterior walls are frame. Also, two corner stack supports remain in the cellar along the west wall, but brick chimneys no longer remain in these positions. Instead, twin chimneys rise against the east wall. Finally, a late eighteenth-century six-panel door with an ovolo molded surround and HL hinges survives on the second floor.

8. Significance

Survey No. S-42

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/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

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 Dr. Henry Hyland house is an interesting example of an early nineteenth-century plantation house that incorporates the fragments of a late eighteenth-century brick-ended dwelling. The fragmentary aspects of the eighteenth-century material suggests a radical alteration during the early nineteenth century. It appears the brick end was reused as an interior partition, and an early nineteenth century house was built on the foundation of the earlier structure. Inside, the almost consistent Federal period woodwork suggests major rebuilding around 1810-1830. The estimated reconstruction might be at the later end of the bracket date due to the Greek Revival nature of the floor and dining room mantels.

The relative few eighteenth-century features and the fragmentary aspect of the brick-ended house suggests a radical alteration during the early nineteenth century. ~~It may be that the early brick-ended house suggests a radical alteration during the early nineteenth century.~~ It may be that the early brick-ended house burned and the leftover remnants of the house, which would have been largely masonry, were redesigned in terms of a nineteenth-century side hall/double pile house.

The side hall contains a Federal style stair that rises in an open flight to the attic in the northwest corner. A square newel post and three rectangular balusters to each tread support an oval profile handrail. The stringer is decorated with an unconventional stepped pattern, and the triangular area below the stringer is finished with vertical beaded boards. The stair rises in three flights to the attic.

From the hall access is provided to the two principal first floor rooms through slightly raised eight-panel doors, which are framed by thumb molded surrounds. Each doorway has paneled reveals. Both first floor rooms retain early nineteenth-century chair rail, baseboards, and mantels. The mantels in both rooms follow Greek Revival style designs with semi-detached Tuscan columns that support protruding frieze blocks and stepped and broken shelves. The frieze blocks in the south room have a diamond design. Joining the two rooms are large ten-panel double doors framed by fluted surrounds with bullseye corner blocks. The niche to the left of the mantel in the north room (dining room) is filled with an eight-panel door closet.

The second floor is divided into three bedrooms which open off the upstairs hall. The rooms are simply finished with a combination of early nineteenth and a little late eighteenth-century woodwork. The attic has been finished off in modern times.

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Form 10-445
(5/62)

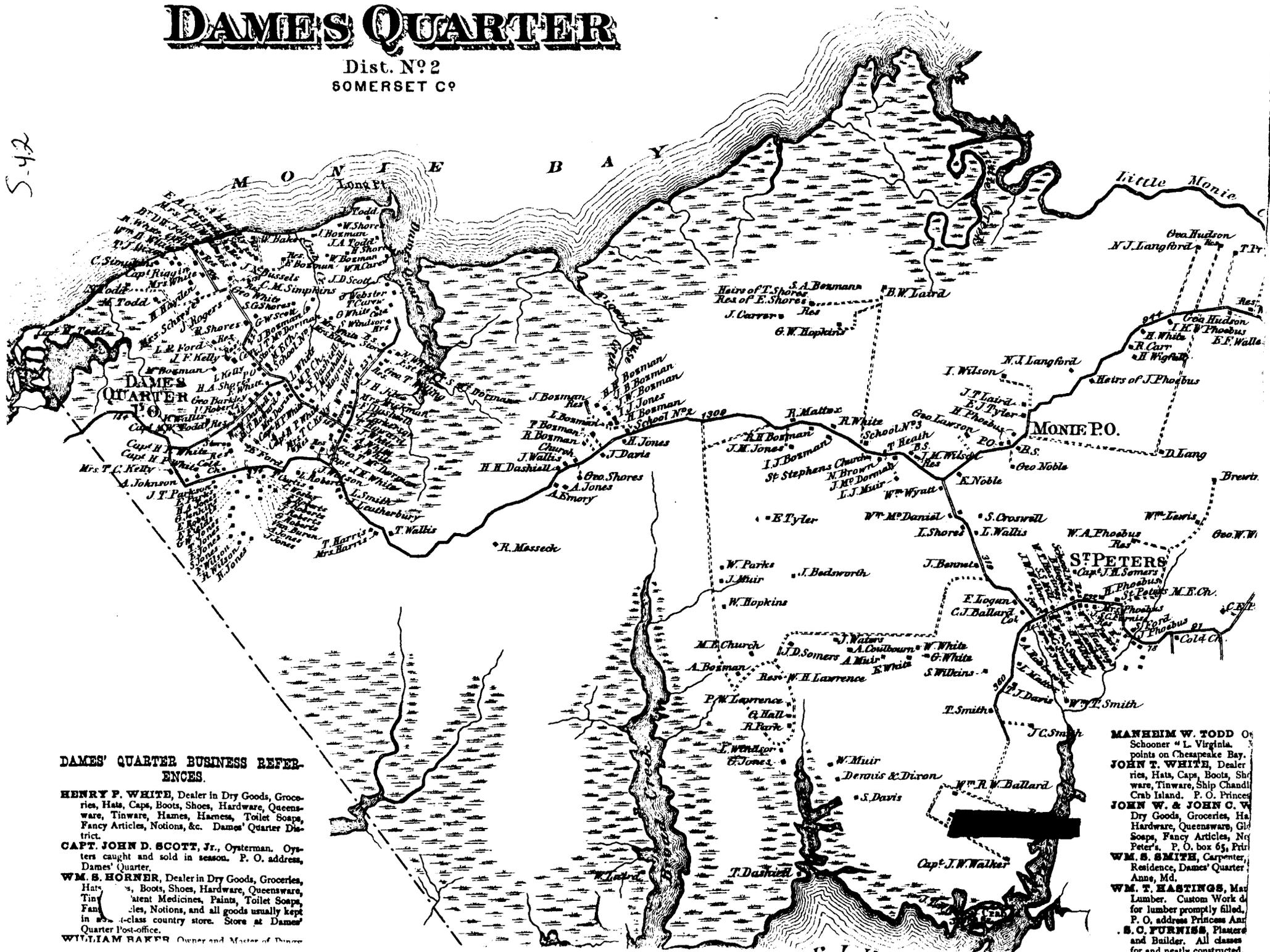
1. STATE COUNTY Somerset TOWN Manokin River VICINITY Oriole STREET NO.		HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY	
ORIGINAL OWNER Dr. Henry Hyland ORIGINAL USE Dwelling PRESENT OWNER r. Severn White PRESENT USE Dwelling WALL CONSTRUCTION Clapboard NO. OF STORIES 2 1/2		2. NAME Myrtle Grove - Hyland House DATE OR PERIOD c. 1810-1820 STYLE S-42 ARCHITECT BUILDER	
4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION		3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE	
<p>This is a large frame house of the Federal type. Unfortunately the interior was remodeled in the 1920's and most of the original panelling, with the exception of the staircase - which has unusually scrolled steps - and a few doors, has been destroyed.</p> <p>The house is three bays wide and 2 deep with an A-roof. All of the windows are modern. There are 2 chimneys enclosed within the left end wall of the house.</p> <p>Slave houses and other out buildings which were once on the property are now gone. The Hyland family cemetery is somewhere nearby, buried.</p> <p>The original owner of this house was Dr. Henry Hyland. A saddle doctor of some local fame. Legend has it that he died in his saddle returning from a patient's bedside - his horse brought him home.</p>		OPEN TO PUBLIC No	
5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE		Endangered	Interior
Altered		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 2/8/67	

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND PHOTOGRAPHS MAY BE ADDED ON SHEET OF SAME SIZE

DAMES' QUARTER

Dist. N^o 2
SOMERSET C^o

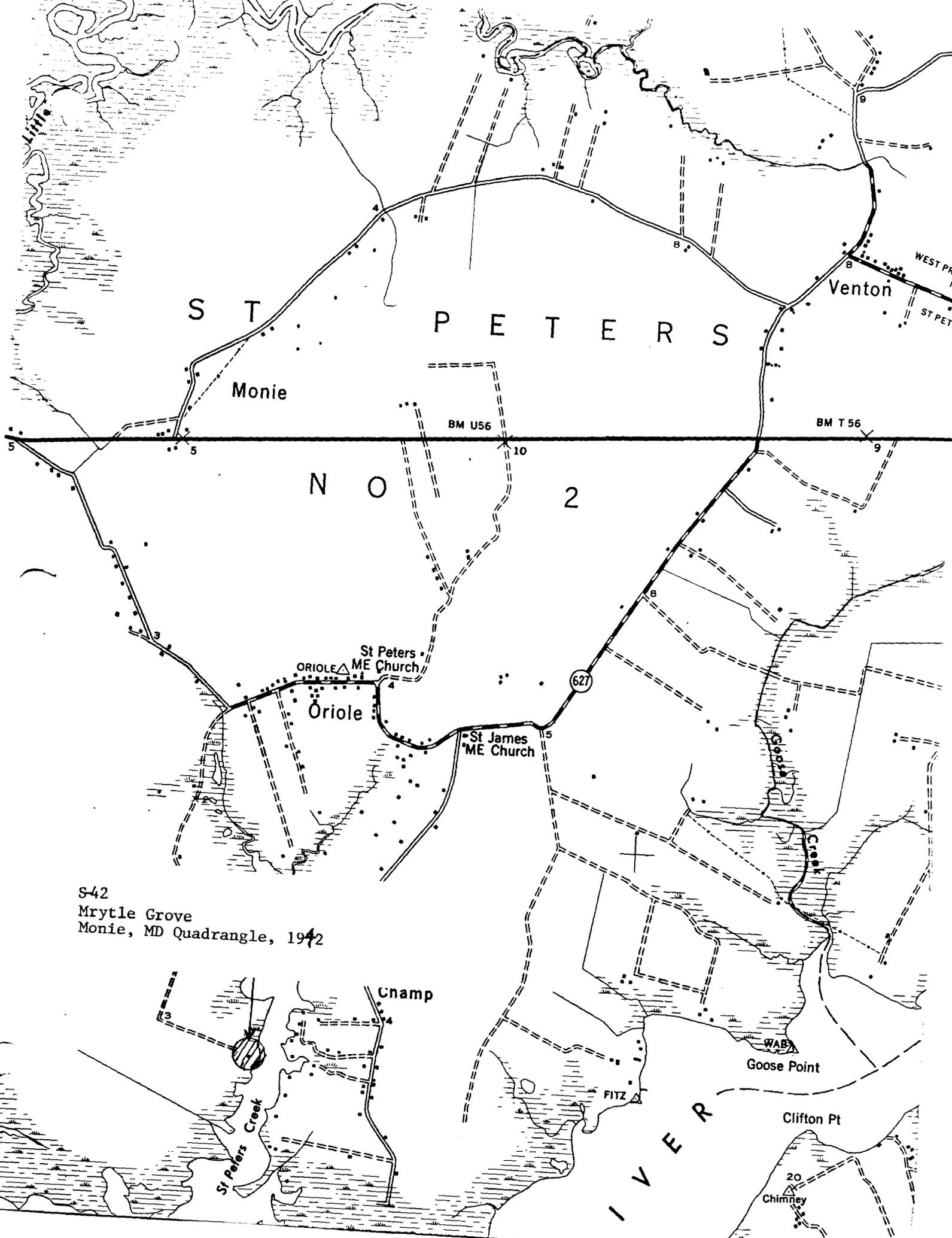
S. 42



DAMES' QUARTER BUSINESS REFERENCES.

- HENRY P. WHITE**, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Hames, Harness, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Notions, &c. Dames' Quarter District.
- CAPT. JOHN D. SCOTT, Jr.**, Oysterman. Oysters caught and sold in season. P. O. address, Dames' Quarter.
- WM. S. HORNOR**, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Patent Medicines, Paino, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Notions, and all goods usually kept in a first-class country store. Store at Dames' Quarter Post-office.
- WILLIAM BAKER**, Owner and Master of Dames' Quarter.

- MANHEIM W. TODD**, Schooner "L. Virginia", points on Chesapeake Bay.
- JOHN T. WHITE**, Dealer in Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Tinware, Ship Chandlery, Crab Island. P. O. Princess Anne.
- JOHN W. & JOHN C. V.**, Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Glass, Soaps, Fancy Articles, Notions. P. O. box 65, Princess Anne.
- WM. S. SMITH**, Carpenter, Residence, Dames' Quarter, Anne, Md.
- WM. T. HASTINGS**, Mad Lumber. Custom Work done for lumber promptly filled, P. O. address Princess Anne.
- S. C. FURNISS**, Plasterer and Builder. All classes of work neatly constructed.



S42
 Myrtle Grove
 Monie, MD Quadrangle, 1942



Myrtle Grove

S-42

Oriole vicinity, Somerset Co., Md.

North Elevation

5/86, Paul Touart, Photographer

Neg./Md. Historical Trust





Myrtle Grove S-42
Oriole vicinity, Somerset Co., Md.
Mantel - Parlor
5/86, Paul Touart, Photographer
Neg./Md. Historical Trust



Myrtle Grove S-42
Oriole vicinity, Somerset Co., Md.
Mantel - Dining Room
5/86, Paul Touart, Photographer
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Myrtle Grove S-42
Oriole vicinity, Somerset Co., Md.
Stair
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5-42

Hyland House - Myrtle Grove
Somerset

Photographed by
DANIEL C. CHURCH