

CAPSULE SUMMARY CT-1113

CT-1113, also known as the Tall barn, is located in Port Republic Maryland. The original section dates to the period between ca. 1860 and 1890 when circular sawn lumber was used and wire nails were not yet used. The barn as it now stands measures fifty-six by thirty-six feet and has a fourteen by twenty foot stripping room attached to the south side. The barn originally measured twenty-four by twenty feet, then had a large L-shaped addition built to the west and south, and later, a twenty-foot wide addition built to the west. The barn was possibly used for flue-curing. There is only one post in the center and no evidence of earlier posts having been removed. It is all tightly sealed. The eaves are blocked and the area beneath the sill is blocked. The use of flue-curing devices was not widespread in Maryland and was limited to the latter half of the nineteenth century. Other documented instances of flue-curing in Calvert County are located near this barn.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic

and/or common Tall Barn

2. Location

street & number 2990 Parker's Creek Rd. (Located at St. Leonard (MD 765) & Governor Run (509) Roads) not for publication

city, town Port Republic vicinity of congressional district

state MD county Calvert

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 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 type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other storage

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

name Gay Tall

street & number 2990 Parker's Creek Rd. telephone no.: 586-1776

city, town Port Republic state and zip code MD 20676

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc Calvert County Courthouse liber

street & number Main Street (MD 765) folio

city, town Prince Frederick state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. CT-1113

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date of move _____

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

See Attachment.

8. Significance

Survey No. CT-1113

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 checked="" 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 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

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
and/or

Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G

Level of Significance: national state local

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

See Attachment.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CT-1113

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name Broomes Island, MD

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A
 Zone Easting Northing

B
 Zone Easting Northing

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 Tora Williamsen-Berry

c/o Calvert County Historic district Commission
 organization Dept. of Planning and Zoning date June 30, 1990

street & number Courthouse telephone 535-1600

city or town Prince Frederick state MD

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

7. DESCRIPTION CT-1113

The Tall barn is located at the corner of Highway 765 (old 2-4) and Scientist's Cliffs Road in Port Republic Maryland. It is associated with the historic Ogden/Bowen farm that has been divided by the new path of the highway. The barn is behind an old farm house that has been converted into a store. It is oriented on an east-west axis. The old farm road, known as "Cedar Lane", led past its north facade. The barn as it now stands measures fifty-six by thirty-six feet and has a fourteen by twenty foot stripping room attached to the south side.

The barn was built in several stages. The first section of the barn to be built measures twenty by twenty-four feet. This section is divided into eight and four foot wide bays. The frame of this section is supported on large fieldstones. It is built of circular sawn lumber and fully mature machine cut nails. The posts are held via mortise and tenon joints with trunnels. The nailing rails are half-lapped. This early section had a four foot wide door on the north side, and possibly also had a corresponding door centered on its south side. The post that would have been the door post on the south side has been removed. There was also a four foot wide door centered on the east side. There is board and batten siding with wire nails on the north side of this early barn. The west, south, and east walls of the early barn have nail patterns created by the original siding that has since been removed from these walls. This barn was expanded to the west and south.

A twelve foot wide addition was built to the west and at the same time a sixteen foot wide addition was built to the south. At the time of construction of this addition, the roof was entirely rebuilt and centered over the new thirty-six foot width of the barn. This section, named "addition one" was built of circular sawn lumber and fully mature machine cut nails. A four foot wide door was located on the northeast of the east wall, an eight foot wide double door was located on the southeast section of the east wall, and there were two four foot wide doors built onto the south wall of this addition. All of these doors are still extant. The westernmost door on the south wall was made unusable by the later addition of the stripping room to the south. The original siding on this addition is held with fully mature machine cut nails and consists of extremely wide boards fit snugly together. Battens have been nailed onto this siding and are held with wire nails on both the north and south sides.

A later twenty foot wide addition was built to the east. It is divided into two ten foot wide bays. At the time this addition was built the siding was removed from the east wall of the barn and addition one, and the east wall's sill was removed from a large portion of addition one. This addition has one four foot wide door and an eight foot wide double door on its west wall that correspond to the doors on the east wall of addition one.

7. DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED) CT-1113

The posts and other timbers are all circular sawn and toe-nailed with wire nails. The siding is plain vertical siding with no battens. The barn is sealed at the eaves and below the sill with boards. Tightly fit siding covers the north and south sides. The roof was rebuilt when the barn was expanded. It is possible that shingle nailers were removed at that time. The roof rafters are on four foot centers and rest on a flat false plate. The top plate is circular sawn and the posts are mortised into it in the early barn section. There are no windbraces, but three collars support the roof. Tier poles are peeled logs separated by forty-one inches vertical distance. The early barn has one peeled log half-lapped to the tie beam in the exact center. There is no evidence of there ever having been any other poles in the center. There is a horizontal tobacco prize in the second addition.

There is a stripping room built on to the south side of the first addition. The stripping room was evidently used as a stable, as it is divided into stalls. There is a Palladian window cut out of the siding that covers the southwest wall of the stripping room. The wall of the south addition to the barn has a door that is now unusable since it is closed off by cardboard inside the stripping room. This implies that the stripping room was added at a later date than addition one.

8. SIGNIFICANCE CT-1113

This barn is architecturally significant for several reasons. The original section dates to the period between ca. 1860 and 1890 when circular sawn lumber was used and wire nails were not yet used. The barn is the sole remaining tobacco barn on what used to be a relatively large farm in Port Republic Maryland. The barn was possibly used for flue-curing. There is only one post in the center and no evidence of earlier posts having been removed. It is all tightly sealed. The tight siding is early, but the battens are somewhat later as they are held with wire nails. The eaves are blocked and the area beneath the sill is blocked. The use of flue-curing devices was not widespread in Maryland and was limited to the latter half of the nineteenth century. documented instances of flue-curing in Calvert County are located near this barn. The possibility that this was a very localized experiment, popularized by the inventor of the flue-curing device who lived near Port Republic, must be considered. The evidence is not conclusive, but is certainly compelling.

This barn also yields information regarding agricultural history in Southern Maryland. In February 1990, a tobacco barn survey was initiated in order to study the tobacco barns of Calvert County. Until fairly recently, tobacco was the most important farm crop of the county. More acreage was devoted to its cultivation than for both of the next most extensive farm products (corn and wheat). The barns and stripping houses related to this "Tobacco Culture" are widely recognized as the most common element on the rural landscape. These structures are also the most threatened, as the market for tobacco declines. They seem to have, at present, only limited capabilities for re-use. Many barns and stripping houses now stand empty. The purpose of this survey has been to gather information and document a wide sample of these structures before they disappear from the landscape.

Historical Period theme(s): ca. 1860-1890; Tobacco; Agriculture
Geographical Organization: Western Shore Chesapeake Bay Calvert Cty MD

Chronological/Developmental Period: ca. 1860-Present

Resource Type(s): Tobacco Barn

The barn originally measured twenty-four by twenty feet, then had a large L-shaped addition built to the west and south. Battens were added to the siding on the barn and addition. They are probably not original, since they are nailed with wire nails. The early barn and first addition are built with circular sawn lumber and fully mature cut nails. The entire roof was rebuilt when the first addition was built, as it is centered over both sections. There is no evidence of the earlier roof. The second addition uses wire nails. At some point, probably in between, or at the same time as the second addition was built, a stripping room was added.

CT-1113 / #2086/ Gay Tall 2990 Parker's Creek Rd., Port Republic
MD. Originally Ogden and Bowen land
Private ownership, occupied (for storage)
TW recorder
Original site, altered
Good condition

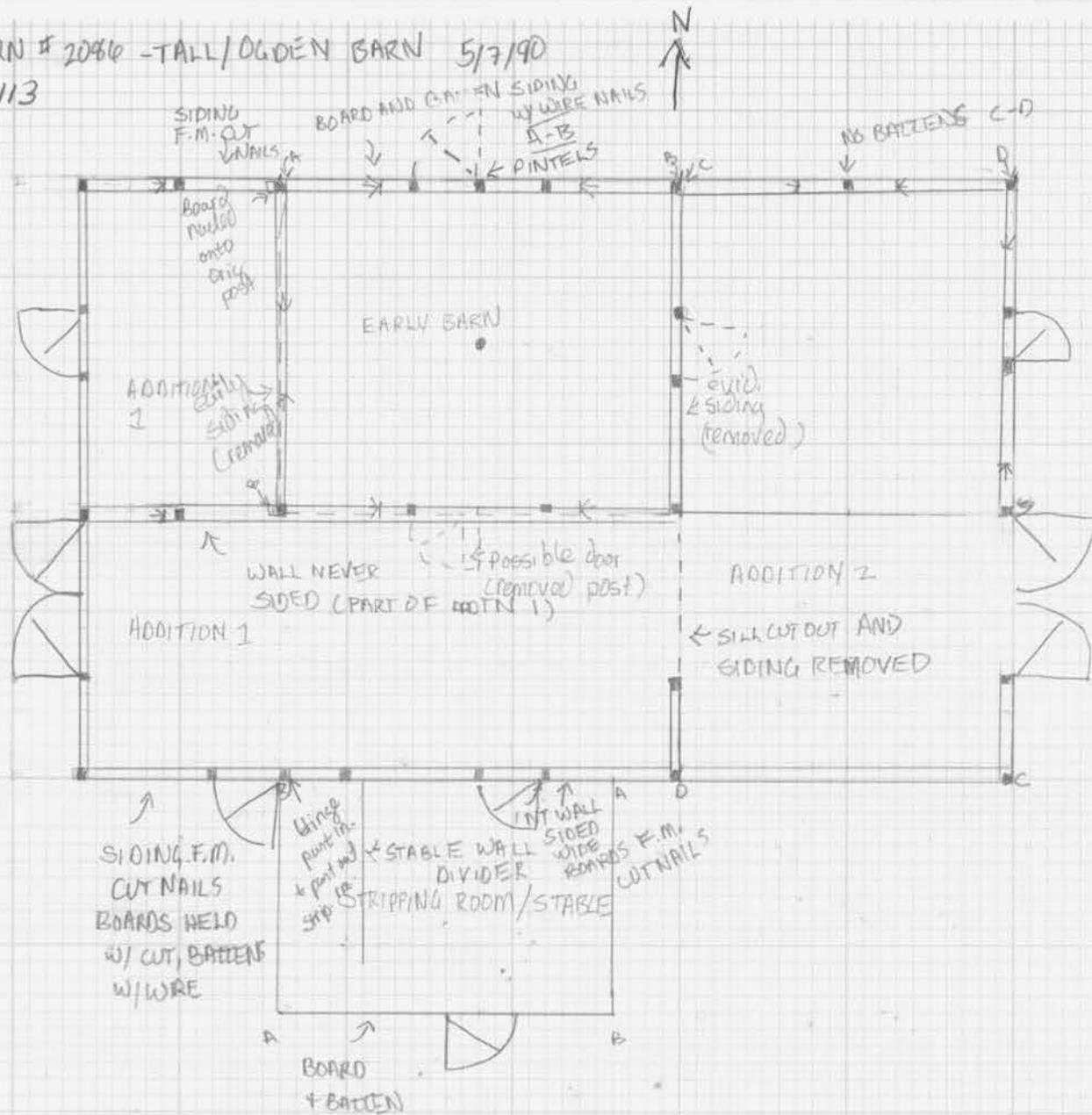
Barn is located at the corner of Highway 765 (old 2-4) and
Scientist's Cliffs Road in Port Republic.

The barn is built in several stages. This includes an early twenty-four by twenty-four foot barn. A twelve foot wide addition to the west and at the same time a sixteen foot wide addition to the south. A later addition was built to the east that is twenty feet wide. The original barn and first addition have large unmortared field stones supporting the frame. The posts are circular sawn and mortised in the early barn. In the additions they are also circular sawn but are toe-nailed with wire nails. The down braces are all circular sawn and nailed with wire nails. The horizontal nailing rails are circular sawn half-lapped and nailed. There are f.m. cut nails used on the early barn and the first addition. Wire nails attach the battens on the north and south sides. there is some early siding with cut nails in place on the south side. The barn is sealed at the eaves and below the sill with boards. Tightly fit siding covers the north and south sides. The roof was rebuilt when the barn was expanded. It is possible that shingle nailers were removed at that time. The roof rafters are on four foot centers and rest on a flat false plate. The top plate is circular sawn and the posts are mortised into it in the early barn section. There are no windbraces but three collars support the roof. Tier poles are peeled logs separated by forty-one inches vertical distance. The early barn has one peeled log half-lapped to the tie beam in the exact center. There is no evidence of there ever having been any other poles in the center. There is a horizontal tobacco prize in the second addition. There is a stripping room built on to the south side of the first addition. The stripping room was evidently used as a stable, as it is divided into stalls. There is a Palladian window cut into the wall of the stripping room. The wall of the south addition to the barn has a door that is now unusable since it is closed off by cardboard inside the stripping room.

Barn originally measured twenty-four by twenty feet, then had a large L-shaped addition built to the west and south. The battens are not original as they are nailed with wire nails. The eaves are blocked and the area beneath the sill is blocked. The early barn and first addition are built with circular sawn lumber and fully mature cut nails. The second addition uses wire nails. At some point, probably in between or at the same time as the second addition was built, a stripping room was added. The barn was possibly used for flue-curing. There is only one post in the center and no evidence of earlier posts having been removed. It is all tightly sealed. The tight siding is early, but the battens

are somewhat later as they are held with wire nails. The entire roof was rebuilt when the first addition was built as it is centered over both sections. There is no evidence of the earlier roof.

BARN # 2086 - TALL/OLDEN BARN 5/7/90
CT-1113

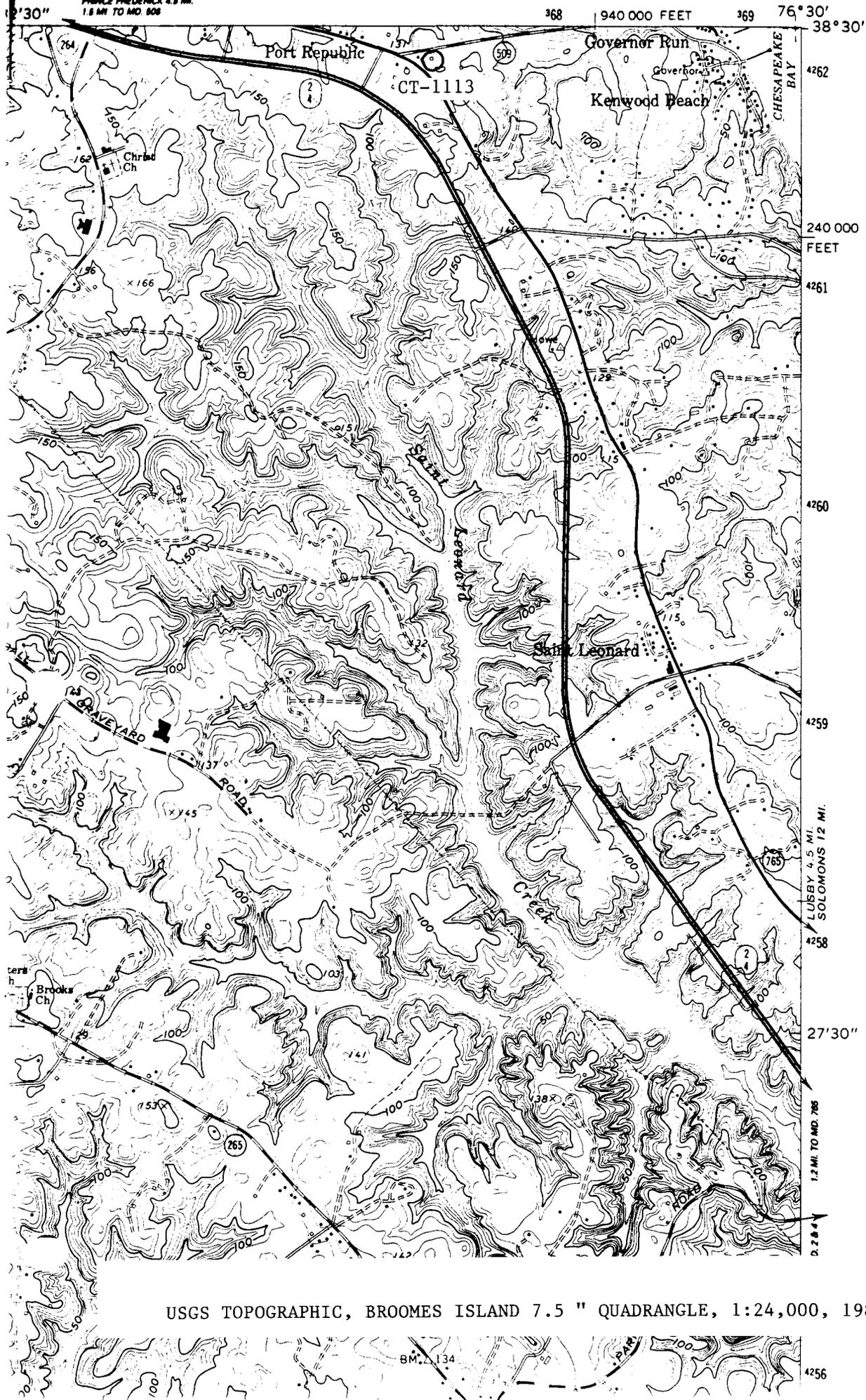


7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

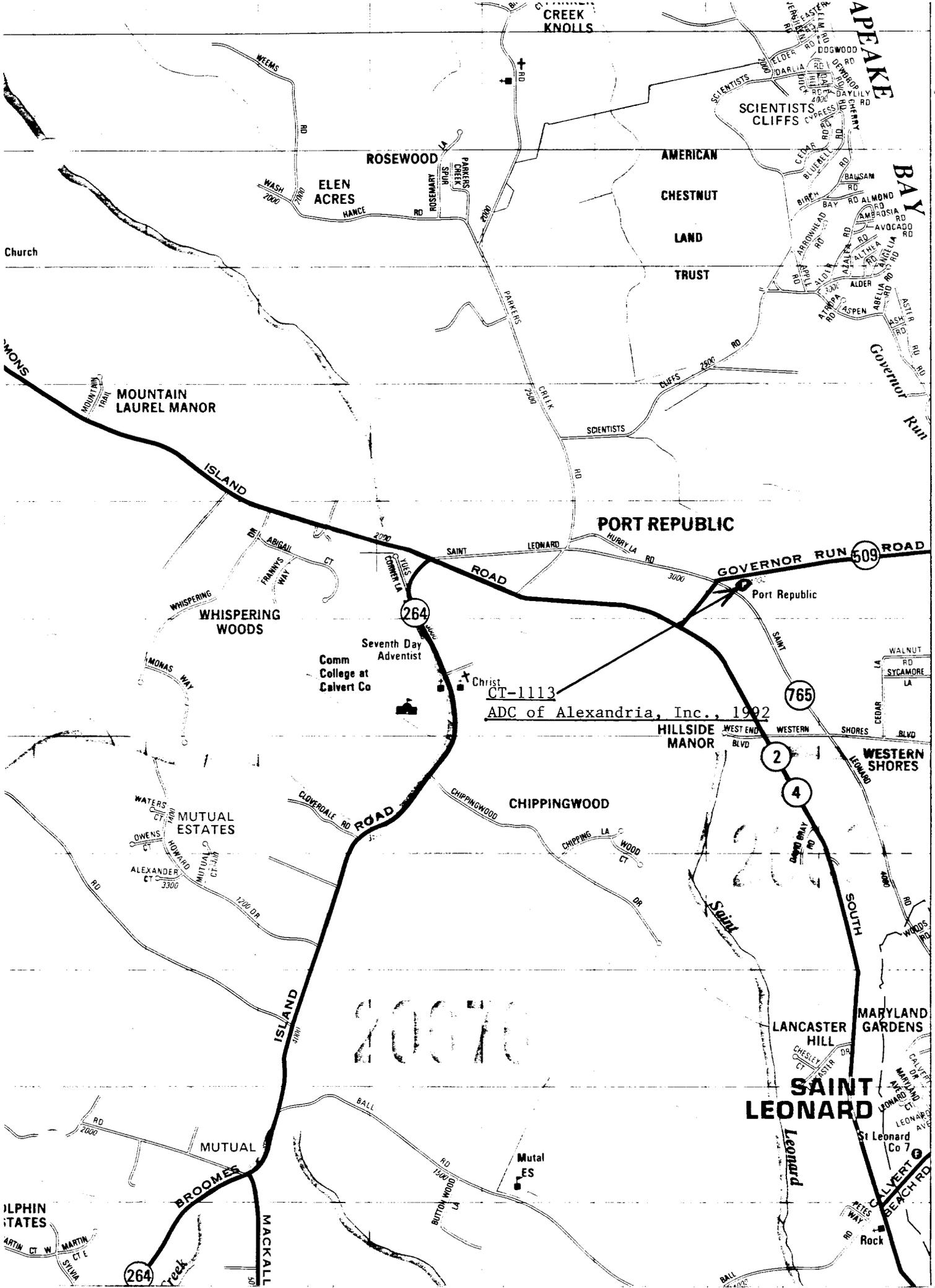
NE/4 LEONARDTOWN 15' QUADRANGLE

PRINCE FREDERICK 4.5 MI.
1.8 MI TO MD 506

368 940 000 FEET 369 76° 30' 38° 30'



USGS TOPOGRAPHIC, BROOMES ISLAND 7.5 " QUADRANGLE, 1:24,000, 1986



CT-1113
ADC of Alexandria, Inc., 1992

20070

250,000 FT

36°30'00"

Joins Map 13 240,000 FT

10 FT



CT-1113 Tall Barn
Isl. Republic
Tara L. Willson
Nest
May, 1990