

CAR-22

T. Noble Jarrell House

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.

All material is property of the Maryland Historical Trust.

Last Updated: 06-18-2019

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes ☐
no ☐

Property Name: T. Noble Jarrell House Inventory Number: CAR-22
Address: 14697 Greensboro Road City: Goldsboro Zip Code: 21639
County: Caroline USGS Topographic Map: Goldsboro, MD 1944 (1976 ed.)
Owner: Private Is the property being evaluated a district? ☐ yes
Tax Parcel Number: 0066 Tax Map Number: 0015 Tax Account ID Number: 0602008033
Project: Cherrywood Solar I Agency: Public Service Commission
Site visit by MHT Staff: ☒ no ☐ yes Name: _____ Date: _____
Is the property located within a historic district? ☐ yes ☒ no

If the property is within a district

District Inventory Number: _____

NR-listed district ☐ yes Eligible district ☐ yes District Name: _____

Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource ☐ yes ☐ no Non-contributing but eligible in another context ☐

If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district)

Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible ☐ yes ☒ no

Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ None

Documentation on the property/district is presented in:

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

On the east side of Greensboro Road, there is a circa 1890 house with one shed on an approximately 89.40-acre parcel well away from Greensboro Road with a single-lane, gravel driveway that leads from Greensboro Road to the house. Facing west, the house is set on a level lot surrounded by an overgrown lawn with mature trees. A wooden utility pole is situated by the driveway with additional wooden utility poles along the driveway and overhead utility lines run parallel to Greensboro Road. Open fields surround the house and a wooden clothesline is visible in the side yard. A review of the Caroline County real estate records indicates that the building was built circa 1890; however, the original survey for this resource indicated that the house was built circa 1800. Given the vernacular style and use of wood weatherboard and concrete blocks, the latter 1890 date is probably accurate.

House

This circa 1890, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, vernacular style, wood-frame house is clad in painted-gray wood weatherboard and rests on a concrete-block foundation with one interior-end Flemish-bond brick chimney. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. Sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood-frame windows are typical on the façade and elevations. The entrance on the façade is a single-leaf, wood-panel door covered by a metal storm door. Two poured-concrete steps lead from the entrance to the front yard.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ☐ Eligibility not recommended ☒

Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ None

Comments: _____

[Signature]
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

[Signature]
Reviewer, NR Program

11/10/2018
Date

11/27/18
Date

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Continuation Sheet No. 1

MIHP No: CAR-22

There is a one-story, two-bay, side-gable, wood-frame addition attached to the side (north) elevation clad in painted-gray wood weatherboard and resting on a concrete-block foundation with one interior-end concrete-block chimney. The weatherboard has been removed on the northern elevation and replaced with plywood. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. Sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood-frame windows are typical on the addition. The entrance on the addition is a single-leaf, wood-panel door covered by a metal storm door. Two poured-concrete steps lead from the entrance to the yard.

There is a one-story, one-bay, shed roof, wood-frame addition attached to the east elevation of the addition clad in painted-gray wood weatherboard and resting on a concrete-block foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. Sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood-frame windows are typical on the addition. The entrance on the addition is a single-leaf, wood-panel door covered by a metal storm door.

Shed

To the north of the house, there is a circa 1890, one-story, one-bay, front-gable, wood-frame shed clad in painted-white vertical wood siding. The foundation is not visible due to overgrown vegetation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal. No windows are visible on the shed. The entrance on the façade is not visible.

Potential Significance

This circa 1890 house and shed appears to be vacant and in fair to poor condition. The building does not possess any unique characteristics that would separate it from other late-19th century rural housing examples in Caroline County. The design and workmanship of the building is undistinguished, and the construction materials are common (Criteria C). This resource is typical of residential examples found throughout the County and is therefore not unique to the County. A preliminary review of historic records including various maps and historical contexts for Caroline County does not indicate significant contributions with events (Criteria A) or persons (Criteria B) associated with the property. The house was once part of a larger tract known as Jackson's Hardship. According to the 1920 Federal Census records, Noble Jarrell was living on the property during the beginning of the 20th century. The records note that he was a white farmer. The Jarrell family most likely built the house and continued to live on the property for the first quarter of the 20th century. However, according to the 1930 Federal census, by 1930, Jarrell was no longer living on the property and his occupation changed from farmer to cannery man. This is consistent with the peak of the canning industry in the 1920s in Caroline County. Many farmers at that time switched from solely farming their property to canning the products they grew.

Caroline County is one of only a handful of counties in the United States that existed for over 300 years solely dependent on an agricultural based economy. Tobacco dominated the crops grown during the 18th century along the eastern shore of Maryland. This led to the area becoming an important agricultural center for the State of Maryland.

During the early 19th century, grains began to overtake tobacco as the primary crop including Indian corn, wheat, oats, and rye (Lanier and Herman 1997). Potatoes, sweet potatoes, hay, and orchards were also growing in popularity among farmers. This diversification is evident particularly after the Civil War. The advent of industrialization, mechanized farming, and the beginning of regional markets helped to create this new era of farming on the Eastern Shore (Lanier and Herman 1997). Many of the small family farms in the surrounding area of Goldsboro and Greensboro were built during the latter half of the 19th century and the early 20th century as the diversification became evident. This led to mixed-use barns, which were common on the Eastern Shore, especially on lower income farms that did not maintain a specialized product such as poultry or dairy. These typical family farms had a main house with several outbuildings. Generally, these might have included a smokehouse, well house, sheds, and/or mixed-use barns that were separated from the main house by a small work yard. This house falls into this pattern with a construction date of circa 1890 and a small work yard separating the main house from the outbuildings.

In 1868, the Maryland and Delaware Railroad reached Hillsboro. This allowed for more transportation options to markets that previously had been unavailable to farmers on the Eastern Shore. These faster routes now allowed farmers on the Eastern Shore to ship new crops such as berries, cherries, peaches, vegetables, small game and animals to markets in Annapolis, Baltimore, and Washington D. C. (Preston 1983). Toward the end of the 19th century, in 1896, a second railroad came to the area (Hayman 1979). The Queen Anne Railroad served the agriculturally productive region on the Eastern Shore into the 20th century. This railroad also served the growing number of canneries in the area.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Continuation Sheet No. 2

MIHP No: CAR-22

By the late 19th century, canning had become an important commercial enterprise on the Eastern Shore of Maryland (Burton 1986). Many small towns had their own cannery with produce provided by local farmers. Many of the small family owned farms that were established during this period probably supported canneries in the area. This commercial venture peaked in the 1920s and was on the decline by the mid-20th century. It would have been about this time when Noble Jarrell became a canner. It would appear that he took advantage of the peak in canning production to work in the local canneries and probably canned some of the produce from his farm.

Truck farming encompasses the development in production of small fruits and vegetables for sale in the nearby city markets, particularly Baltimore, Annapolis, Washington, D.C. and parts of Delaware and Virginia. This type of farming went hand in hand with the canning industry. Corn, tomatoes, and local produce were the favorite canning crops for the Eastern Shore (Touart 2008). During the first half of the 19th century, these types of produce would have been unheard of in the small farms in this area as the transportation routes did not allow for fast enough transport. The crops would spoil before they arrived at the market. However, by the 1870s, many acres in Caroline County and the surrounding counties were planted in fruits and vegetables. Given this change in crop production, it is at this time that many farmers began to change their properties. They shifted their focus from larger farming enterprises that produced tobacco and grains to smaller family farms that produced truck farming crops (Touart 2008). This is evident in Caroline County as the smaller farms that dot the landscape around Goldsboro and Greensboro were established after the 1870s and into the early 20th century. The advent of rail and steamboat transportation routes at the end of the 19th century allowed for this shift in the farming landscape. More farmers grew strawberries, peaches, watermelons, cantaloupes, peas, beans, tomatoes, and corn. These smaller farmsteads contributed to the growth of the Eastern Shore and remain typical landscapes into the 21st century (Touart 2008).

This property is typical of a small, family rural homestead. Because there are no standing agricultural outbuildings associated with this property it would appear that farming was not a large-scale enterprise on this property, which is consistent with the smaller farms established in the late 19th to early 20th century in Caroline County. These types of homestead examples are found throughout the Mid-Atlantic region and Maryland's Eastern Shore, as well as in Caroline County. The house is a basic example of this type and demonstrates a common rural development pattern with the main house and outbuildings. These types of examples are found throughout the County, with numerous examples found throughout the landscape between Greensboro and Goldsboro. Since there are no standing agricultural structures, it does not appear that the homestead introduced or used any agricultural improvements or farm designs. While the house remains in its original location and the setting is little changed, the design is a common design for the area. The house still functions as a rural homestead with no associations to persons or events that shaped Caroline County history. The workmanship of the buildings is undistinguished and the materials are common among rural homesteads in the area. Considering this, the building does not appear to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A, B, or C.

References Cited:

- Burton, R. Lee Jr.
1986 *Canneries of the Eastern Shore*. Tidewater Publishers, Centreville, Maryland.
- Hayman, John C.
1979 *Rails Along the Chesapeake: A History of Railroading on the Delmarva Peninsula 1827 – 1978*. Marvadel Publishers.
- Lanier, Gabrielle M. and Bernard L. Herman
1997 *Everyday Architecture of the Mid-Atlantic*. Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, Maryland.
- Preston, Dickinson J.
1983 *Talbot County: A History*. Tidewater Publishers Centreville, Maryland.
- Touart, Paul Baker
2008 *At the Crossroads – The Architectural History of Wicomico County, Maryland*. Preservation Trust and Wicomico, Inc. and the Maryland Historical Trust Press, Salisbury, Maryland.

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

Continuation Sheet No. 3

MIHP No: CAR-22

United States Federal Census

1920 Federal Census records. Available online at www.ancestry.com

1930 Federal Census records. Available online at www.ancestry.com

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Continuation Sheet No. 4

MIHP No: CAR-22

Photo Log: All photos are printed on 100-year archival quality true black and white photo paper with a lustre coating

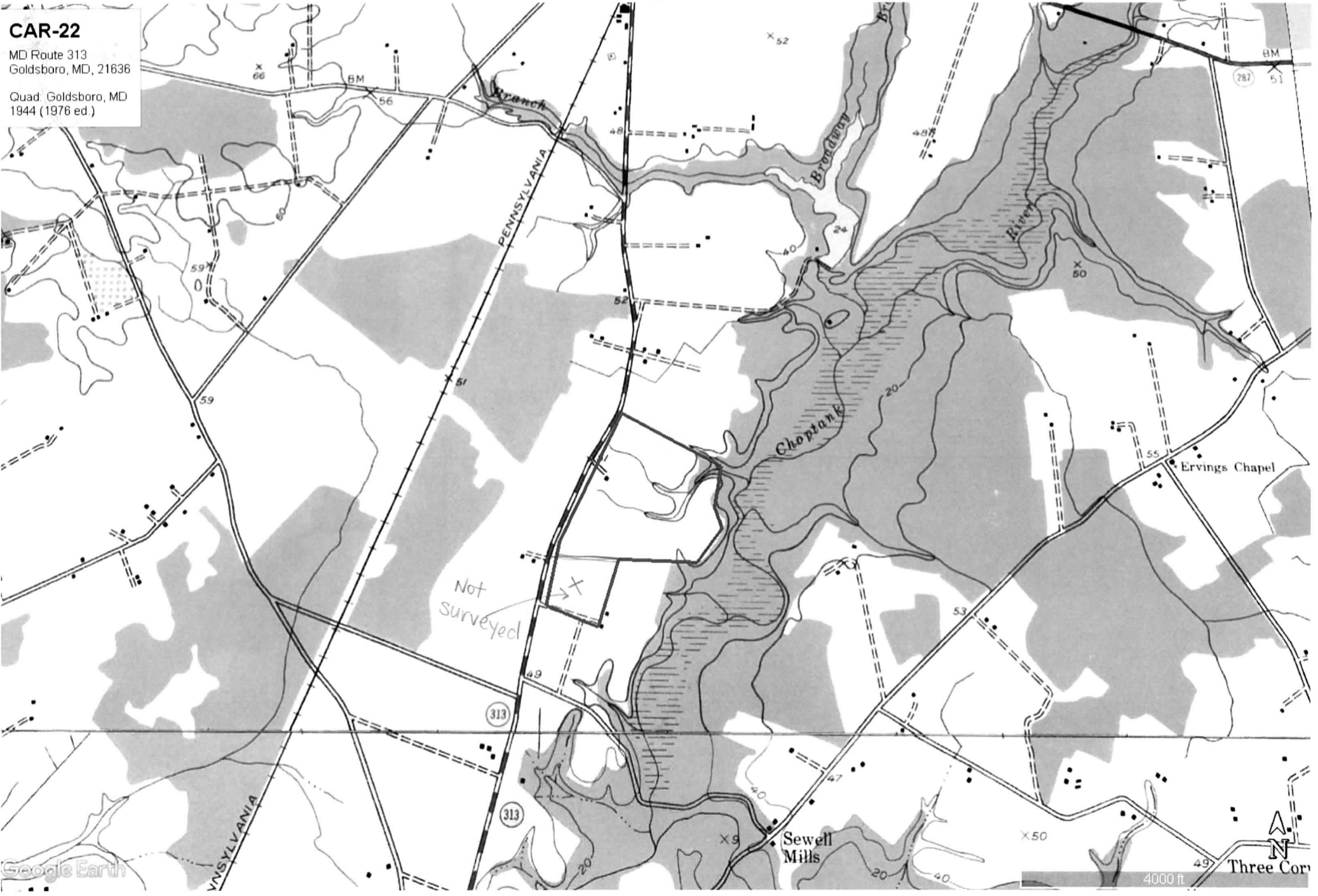
<u>Image File name</u>	<u>Description</u>
CAR-22_2018-01-01_01_tif	View of house, façade and addition, looking southeast
CAR-22_2018-01-01_02_tif	View of house, rear elevation, and shed, looking north
CAR-22_2018-01-01_03_tif	View of shed, looking northeast
CAR-22_2018-01-01_04_tif	View of house, side elevation, looking north

Prepared by: Dawn M. Muir

Date Prepared: 11-5-18

CAR-22
MD Route 313
Goldsboro, MD, 21636

Quad: Goldsboro, MD
1944 (1976 ed.)





Order ID C029804 F#0238 I#238 @2018 BW
FN DSC02038_238.jpg

CAR - 22
HOUSE, ROUTE 313
CAROLINE COUNTY, MARY
PHOTOGRAPHER: CAROL TYLER
JANUARY 1, 2018
VIEW OF HOUSE, LOOKING SOUTHEAST

1/4



Order ID C029804 F#0239 I#239 @2018 BW
FN DSC02039_239.jpg

CAR-22
HOUSE, ROUTE 313
CAROLINE COUNTY, MARYLAND
PHOTOGRAPHER: CAROL TYRER
JANUARY 1, 2018
VIEW OF HOUSE + SHED, LOOKING NORTH

2/4



Order ID C029804 F#0240 I#240 ©2018 BW
FN DSC02040_240.jpg

CAR-22
HOUSE, ROUTE 313
CAROLINE COUNTY
PHOTOGRAPHER: CAROL TYLER
JANUARY 1, 2018
VIEW OF SHED, LOOKING NORTHEAST

3/4



Order ID C029804 F#0241 I#241 @2018 BW
FN DSC02042_241.jpg

CAR-22
HOUSE, ROUTE 313
CAROLINE COUNTY, MARYLAND
PHOTOGRAPHER: CAROL TYLER
JANUARY 1, 2018
VIEW OF HOUSE, FACING NORTH

4/4

CAR-22

c.1800,1850

T. NOBLE JARRELL HOUSE; PART OF JACKSON'S HARDSHIP
GOLDSBORO
PRIVATE

The Jarrell House is located on Maryland Route 313, about two miles south of Goldsboro. As with many houses in the county, this building indicates several periods of growth. The oldest part, dating to c.1800, is a two-bay long, two-story section, notable for its brick gable end. In the mid 19th century a two-bay, one-story section was added to the _____ end of the main block.

The Jarrell House property, as well as two other nearby farms, were erected on what was the original 18th century (?) Jackson's Hardship land tract.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

CAR-22
MA6I # 0600225304

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

T. Noble Jarrell

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Rt. 313, approximately two miles south of Goldsboro

CITY, TOWN

Goldsboro

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

First

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Caroline

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☐ BUILDING(S)☒ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC☒ PRIVATE☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☐ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☒ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE☐ MUSEUM☐ COMMERCIAL☐ PARK☐ EDUCATIONAL☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ RELIGIOUS☐ GOVERNMENT☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ MILITARY☐ OTHER**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

T. Noble Jarrell

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

P.O. Box 107

CITY, TOWN

Goldsboro

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21636

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Caroline County Courthouse

Liber #: 152

Folio #: 444

STREET & NUMBER

Market Street

CITY, TOWN

Denton

STATE

Maryland 21629

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CAR-22

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input 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 _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The T. Noble Jarrell house is located on the east side of Maryland Route 313, approximately two miles south of Goldsboro. It is a two section frame structure.

The main section of the house is two storys with a side entrance plan with 2/2 pane sash windows with black shutters. The exterior is covered with a gray siding and there is a gable roof with a brick chimney stack in the south end.

A one story section exists on the north end of this main section. The north gable wall is from an earlier structure and is of common bond brick. It has two small windows in the gable and a square chimney stack. The west facade has a doorway and a window and to the east is a kitchen wing.

The current tenant states that there is no remaining interior trim.

In all likelihood the brick gable dates from the same period as the one story section. Both sections have had new siding, sash, doors, and shutters installed so taht it is difficult to distinguish the periods from the exterior only.

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

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The building is of interest in this survey of historic buildings in Caroline County as it represents a form of building popular in the early 19th century throughout the Eastern Shore. It possibly is the result of three periods of building illustrating the financial growth and prosperity of a family of that/those period (s). It is also of special interest because of the use of a complete brick gable of which few exist in Caroline.

CAR-22

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Michael Bourne, Architectural Consultant, & Joe Getty

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust

DATE

February, 1977

STREET & NUMBER

Shaw House, 21 State Circle

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland 21401

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
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438



CAR 22

T. Noble Jarvis site



2/77

J. Getty