

George M. Lloyd Property
CH-743
Newport
Private

C. 1875; 1950

Established in the late 19th century, the George M. Lloyd Property is consists of a 1 ½ story frame dwelling, and two circa 1950 center-isle tobacco barns standing on a 117 acre parcel. The side-gable dwelling has seen few modifications since its original construction and retains much of its historic materials and setting. The home's most distinguishing characteristic is its prominent exterior brick chimney with a rubble stone foundation. The dwelling is believed to have been erected by for George M. Lloyd after the Civil War. In 1890, it was conveyed to Edward A. Lancaster, and in 1946 came under the possession of the Hall family who erected the existing tobacco barns shortly after.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CH-743

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic George M. Lloyd Farmhouse

other

2. Location

street and number 10500 Bowling Drive not for publication

city, town Newport vicinity

county Charles

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

name Thomas and Richard Hall

street and number 26348 High Banks Drive telephone unknown

city, town Salisbury state MD zip code 21801-2306

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Charles County Courthouse tax map and parcel: 74 p. 3

city, town La Plata liber 438 folio 185

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District
- Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Recorded by HABS/HAER
- Historic Structure Report or Research Report
- Other

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count	
			Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	<u>0</u>

7. Description

Inventory No. CH-743

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

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

The George M. Lloyd Property dates from the second half of the 19th century and is a 1 3/4 story side-gable dwelling situated on a 117 acre farm at the intersection of Bowling Drive and Newport Church Road. Two tobacco barns, built after 1953 and an outhouse, also share the site. The house faces southwest and is covered with cedar siding over weatherboard. The roof has standing seam metal sheathing, a boxed cornice, and a foundation of brick piers. A prominent exterior brick chimney with a rubble stone foundation is attached to the southeast gable elevation. The chimney has stepped shoulders and a corbelled cap. Bricks appear to be handmade. The dwelling is characterized by its asymmetrical fenestration.

The house faces southwest and includes an offset shed roof porch that shelters the entrance, flanked by single 6/6 wood double-hung windows on the first floor. The second story has a row of three small 3/3 windows that end just under the eave. Both porches appear to have been constructed in the early 20th century having poured concrete foundations and turned posts. The side elevations are without fenestration however, the rear or northeast elevation includes three second story 3/3 windows above a Victorian 4-panel door on the north end and a 6/6 window at the far bay to the south. A shed-roof porch with turned wooden posts shelters the doorway on this elevation.

The site also includes two tobacco barns. The first is a large and well-proportioned whitewashed, double center-isle gambrel roof structure with a poured concrete pier foundation. The barn has vertical board siding and a metal roof. It is vented by a series of kick vents interspersed with the vertical board siding on the eave walls. Wood louvers are found at the top of the gables. The second tobacco barn has a gable metal roof, vertical board siding and wood pier foundation. This is also a double center-isle plan vented with wood louvered vents at the gable. A shed roof outhouse of unknown date is also found on the site. The interior was not available at the time of the survey.

8. Significance

Inventory No. CH-743

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philospohy	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime industry	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Specific dates	Circa 1870	Architect/Builder	Unknown
Construction dates	Circa 1870		

Evaluation for:

National Register Maryland Register not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

The George M. Lloyd Farmhouse is an interesting example of vernacular architecture in Charles County from the second half of the 19th century. The dwelling is believed to have been erected for George M. Lloyd after the Civil War. In 1890, it was conveyed to Edward A. Lancaster who retained the property until 1946 when it came under the possession of the Hall family.

Following the Civil War, Charles County suffered the same fate as most of the southern states. The basis of the economy, slave labor, was gone. While planters continued to rely heavily on tobacco cultivation, slave labor was replaced with various systems of tenancy or wage labor. Due to dwindling profits, credit collapsed and many planters fell deep into debt. In addition, Federal taxes levied by the "carpet-bag" government threatened landowners with the loss of their land. This lack of capital made it difficult for farmers to branch out into other agricultural and commercial pursuits. Adding to the economic stagnation following the war, was the unpredictability of tobacco prices. Through the latter part of the 19th century, tobacco values remained depressed, insuring that the small tenant farmers and share-croppers struggled. tobacco production fell precipitously following the Civil War. In 1870, Charles County's crop fell in volume to less than half of what it was ten years earlier, and in price from 8 cents per pound in 1869 to just five cents per pound in 1889. By 1909 prices had still not recovered, rising only to 7 cents.

The post-war period marked the end of large farms. In 1870 there were 545 farms in Charles County. By 1900 that number had more than tripled at 1900 farms. Farm size continually decreased as large farms, containing over 500 acres, were divided. The most dramatic increase was seen in the number of farms under fifty acres, which more than doubled between 361 farms in 1880 and 728 farms in 1920. The turmoil of the Reconstruction era continued in Charles County well into the 20th century. Because of these economic difficulties, population growth in the county stagnated between 1860 and 1920. The general economic decline, and later, stagnation that followed the Civil War is evident in the census figures between 1860 and 1890. By 1890, the number of county residents was nearly 1,400 less than in 1860. With little industry or profitable agriculture drawing new residents to the county during the post-Civil War era, many young Charles County residents moved away as they reached maturity. Architectural trends largely followed economic trends as building traditions in Charles County remained conservation until after World War II.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. CH-743

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 117

Acreage of historical setting 117

Quadrangle name Popes Creek

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The George Lloyd Farmhouse is associated with Charles County Property Tax Map 74, Parcel 3.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Cathy Hardy/Historic Sites Surveyor

organization Charles County Planning

date 6/26/2002

street and number 200 Baltimore Street

telephone 301-396-5815

city or town La Plata

state MD zip code 20646

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties 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
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville MD 21032
410-514-7600

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. CH-743

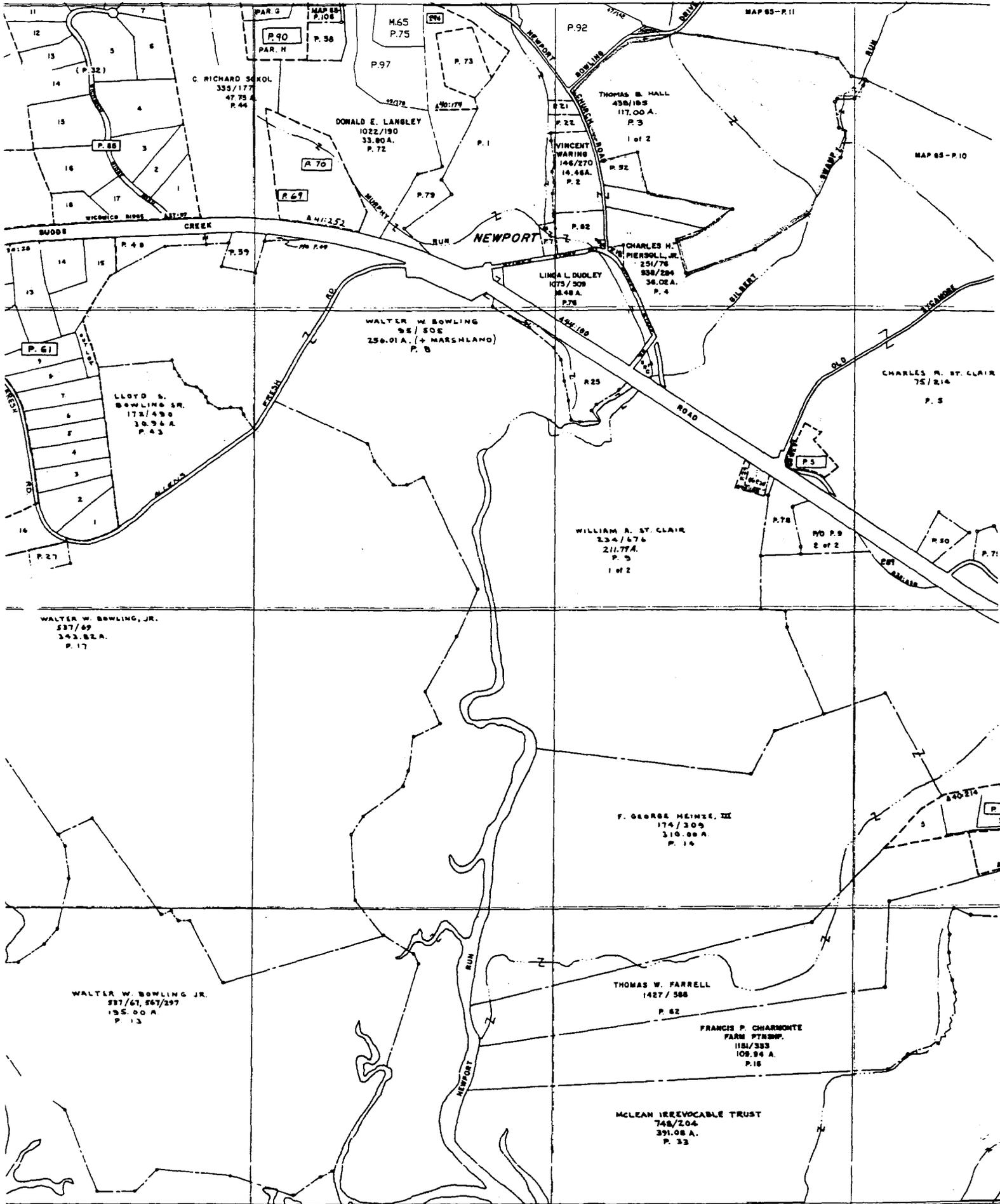
Section 8 Page 1

Lloyd Farmhouse
name of property
Charles County, MD
county and state

Chain of Title:

- 1976 Kathryn S. Hall, widow of Wallace L. Hall to Thomas B. Hall and Richard L. Hall, tenants in common.
Twenty acres, and One Hundred Acres, more or less. Reference 84/217 and 86/202 **Save and excepting:** 3 acres conveyed to Phillip Paul Lyon in 1976 435/99
438/185
- 1947 By decree of Circuit Court for Charles County between Ethel Estelle Lancaster, infant complainant and Elbert Edward Lancaster et al defendants Cornelius Whathan and Albert hassall trustees empowered to sell real estate.
86/202
- 1946 To Kathryn and Wallace Hall
- All that tract known as part of St Thomas. 50 acres
- All that tract known as a piece of detached woodland known as "Seme's Grief" containing 20 acres.
- All that tract described in the third item of the last will and testament of E.A. Lancaster, dec. commonly known as Lloyd Farm JST 3/226 excepting three parcels. 68 acres. Buildings and Improvements
84/217
- 1945 From Agnes Cecielia Lancaster, John Willis Lancaster, Jr. Elbert Edward Lancaster.
TBM 81/474
- 1890 George M. Lloyd and Ann Lloyd to Edward A. Lancaster
.....50 acre Conveyed by James W. T. Simpson to Lloyds together with the lot dwelling and improvements thereon, situated on the west side of the public road containing two acres.
JST 3/226
- ??? James W.T. Simpson to George M Lloyd.

Handwritten initials: PMS



INTENDED BY ADMIRALTY THEY MAY NOT BE CORRECT

SCALE IN FEET

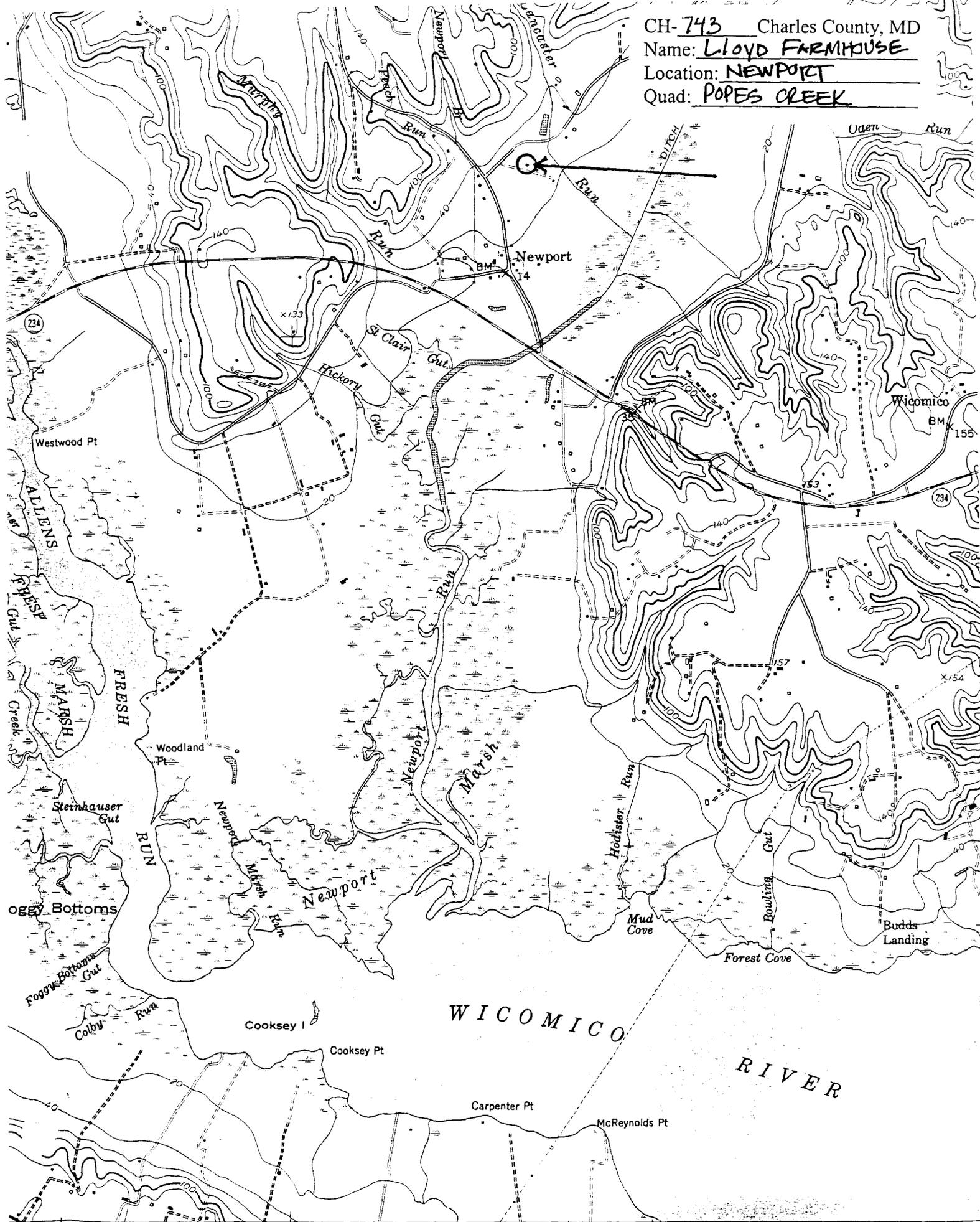
CH-743

CH-743 Charles County, MD

Name: LLOYD FARMHOUSE

Location: NEWPORT

Quad: POPES CREEK





CH-743

LLOYD FARMHOUSE

CHARLES CO. MD

C. HARDY

4/2002

MD SHPO

3rd elevation

1 of 4



CH-743

LLOYD FARMHOUSE

CHARLES CO. MD

C. HARDY

4/2002

MD SHPO

SE elevation

20F4



CH-743

LOYD FARMHOUSE

CHARLES CO, MD

C. HARDY

4/2002

MO SHAW

NE ELEVATION

30F4



CH-743

LLOYD FARMHOUSE

CHARLES CO. MD

C. HARDY

4/2002

MD SHPO

BURNS, looking NE

4084