

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes   
no

Property Name: Thomas Loar Farm Inventory Number: G-I-B-109  
 Address: 260 Carey Run Road Historic district: yes  no  
 City: Frostburg Zip Code: 21532 County: Garrett  
 USGS Quadrangle(s): Barton  
 Property Owner: Paul T Garlitz Tax Account ID Number: 004149  
 Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 0099 Tax Map Number: 0020  
 Project: Fourmile Ridge Wind Energy Project Agency: USACE  
 Agency Prepared By: GAI Consultants, Inc  
 Preparer's Name: Michael Kenneally Date Prepared: 12/3/2013  
 Documentation is presented in: MIHP form  
 Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation:  Eligibility recommended  Eligibility not recommended  
 Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G  
*Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:*  
 Name of the District/Property: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Inventory Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Eligible: yes Listed: yes  
 Site visit by MHT Staff yes  no Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

Physical Description

Main Dwelling, c. 1890

This circa-1890, two-story, single family, frame vernacular dwelling is clad in vinyl siding and rests on a stone and concrete block foundation. The front facing gable roof is covered with asphalt shingle and an exterior concrete block chimney is attached to the northwest façade. Fenestration consists of vinyl, double hung one-over-one windows, a sliding window, and a picture window. This dwelling features numerous additions. A two-story rear addition has been appended to the northwest façade featuring a front gable roof and extension of an original ell on the northeast façade. Two one-story additions have been appended to the northwest and southeast façades. The southeast addition is supported by squared columns.

Barn, c. 1900

To the northeast of the main dwelling is a circa-1900 horse barn clad in vertical wood siding resting on a stone foundation. A shed roof stable has been appended to the southeast façade. The gable roof is covered in corrugated metal.

Root Cellar, c. 1890

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW**

Eligibility recommended  Eligibility not recommended   
 Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G

MHT Comments:

Jonathan Bayes  
 Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

1/3/14  
 Date

NA  
 Reviewer, National Register Program

Date

A circa-1890 stone root cellar is located northeast of the main dwelling. According to a previous survey, two dates have been inscribed on stones on the façade. One reads "T + L + 1899" and the other "finish this 1904".

History and Significance

The first Europeans began to arrive in the area around Avilton, Maryland in the mid-eighteenth century. There is little record of those who settled in the area first, as they did not file patents or commission surveys, but built cabins and cleared small portions of land. However, after the Revolutionary War development in the area greatly expanded. The forests that covered the mountains were slowly but surely cleared. Pine forests largely made up the land between Savage and Negro Mountains, with a few other varieties like spruce and hemlock intermixed (Brown 1896:54). These large wood-covered miles attracted many hunters to the area, including Meshach Browning, who wrote a book about the many years he spent living as a pioneer in the area around Avilton and directly west. Hunters like Browning who populated the area used the National Road, which was constructed through the area in the early nineteenth century, to get their hides and meats back to eastern markets (Browning 1942:195). While the hunters settled early, it was not long before additional lots were readied for settlement. Many of the earliest lots in the area were surveyed for veterans of the Revolutionary War. Some of these lots went to men like Thomas Johnson, who eventually became Governor of Maryland. There were also land speculators who made their mark on the area, including men like Brooke Beall and William Deakins (Rowland 2009:39).

The earliest land records of the area typically consist of people with large tracts of land selling those tracts to other speculators. But, starting in the mid-1800s that began to change, as smaller portions of land were sold off, and more and more farms were raised in the valleys between the mountains. As land was freshly cleared, many farmers from east of the Appalachians began to plant tobacco. However, they learned quickly that the soil was made too poor by tobacco farming in this area (Brown 1896:300). The settlement that would later become Avilton was originally known as "The McKenzie Settlement" for the many numbers of Scottish immigrants, particularly McKenzies, who settled there. The early farmers of this area grew primarily wheat, rye, oats and potatoes. A partial listing of the founding families of this area was included in Garrett County: A History of Maryland's Tableland and includes: Garlitz, Blocher, Wilhelm, Broadwater, Miller, Crowe and Merrill among others. By 1885, the area was known as Avilton, and a post office was opened under that name (Schlosnagle 1978:65).

In the second half of the nineteenth century, railroads made their way through Garrett County, connecting the area like never before. As the railroads arrived, the many pine forests that surrounded area farms were looked at with a new sense of their value. While they had been used as a source of building materials for years, the forests were now logged and the timber was shipped to larger markets on the railroad. On Savage Mountain, it was the Juniata Lumber Company that took advantage of the fine timber of the area (Brown 1896:264,275). Increasingly, the agricultural area was dotted throughout by people who worked in the industry. As Jacob Brown described the area "she grew from a county of crude backwoods settlements and small self-sufficient farms to a county of coal towns, timber towns, resort towns, trade towns, and increasingly fertile fields and meadows (Brown 1896:304)." While the area was still largely rural, times were slowly changing.

By the first half of the twentieth century, more and more people were working both on their farms and in various industries. By the 1940 Census, many household heads were listed as working in mining or timbering, while it is also indicated that many continued to pursue agriculture (Ancestry.com). While they produced goods for local markets, the demands of an increasingly connected society drew more and more residents off their farms. The effects of the great depression were also seen in the 1940 Census of the area, with many people listed as road builders or general laborers who were employed in emergency government work (Ancestry.com). After World War II, some farms began to not be used for agriculture. This has led to the decline of some of the properties, and the destruction of others. Many families, descendants of the original settlers at McKenzie Settlement, continue to use the fields around Avilton to raise cows and some grains, continuing some of the traditions that were started so many years ago.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW													
Eligibility recommended				Eligibility not recommended									
Criteria:	A	B	C	D	Considerations:	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
MHT Comments:													
_____ Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services							_____ Date						
_____ Reviewer, National Register Program							_____ Date						

The earliest record of land transaction for this resource is from May 20th, 1888 when Sebastian Winner acquired approximately 89 acres from Richard Beall and his wife. Within the same week, Thomas Loar and his wife purchased 33 acres, also from Richard Beall and his wife (Garrett County Deeds 13:738; 14:365). Thomas Loar and his wife own this property until, after being unable to pay their taxes, the land is put up for public auction and conveyed to William Garlitz by Albert L. Lee, the treasurer of Garrett County for the sum of \$1. On January 19th 1937, William Garlitz deeds these 33 acres to Olin F. Garlitz and his wife Bertha L. Garlitz. Olin Garlitz conveyed these acres to Paul T. Garlitz and his wife Mary on August 28th, 1976. This is presumably the acreage containing the dwelling and barn comprising G-I-B-109 (Garrett County Deeds 104:138; 114:411; 370:608). An exception in this deed is mentioned in 2 3/10 acres which were conveyed to William Murphy by Thomas Loar and wife in June 1907 (Garrett County Deeds 56; 258).

The parcel Sebastian Winner purchased from the Bealls was sold to Olin Garlitz on February 5th, 1921. On May 3rd, 1927 for the sum of \$1000 Olin Garlitz sold his 89 acre parcel to Clayton J. Garlitz. Richard Coddington and wife Pauline purchased the parcel on July 14th, 1972 for \$10, and the deed references it as being part of a tract called "Sugar Tree Bottom." On July 25th, 1980 Richard Coddington and Pauline convey 2.74 acres of their parcel to Paul T. Garlitz and his wife Mary (Garrett County Deeds 79:457; 95:288; 327:57; 411:8).

On September 28th, 2011 Paul T. Garlitz and his wife conveyed these two tracts of land (being the 33 acres and 2.74 acres aforementioned) to Marsha S. Garlitz (Garrett County Deeds 1610; 462).

The buildings comprising this resource were likely built by Thomas Loar, however later owners were the Garlitz family. Surrounding properties were also historically owned by members of the Garlitz family.

According to census records, in 1880 Thomas Loar was 32 years old and living in Johnson, Garrett County with his wife Mary, age 38, and daughter Mary, age 12. His occupation was listed at lumberman. A 1900 census lists Thomas as age 52 still living in a household with his wife, age listed as 54 and daughter, age 29. This census lists Thomas's occupation as farmer still living in Johnson, Garrett County. Presumably, he was farming the land encompassing G-I-B-109. The 1920 census lists Thomas' occupation was a blacksmith, and owning his own blacksmith shop. His age is listed as 71, with his wife being age 73 (U.S. Census Bureau 1880, 1900, 1920).

The Garlitz family were early German settlers in western Maryland. According to Hoye's Pioneer Families of Garrett County compiled by the Garrett County Historical Society, Christian Garlitz moved from Montgomery County, Maryland to present day Greenville Township in Somerset County, Pennsylvania after the Revolutionary War. Census records from 1790 recorded a "Christy Garlick" residing in Bedford County (present day Somerset County) with a total of five males and three females living in his household. Three of the males living in this household were Christian Jr., John and Henry. Christian Garlitz was born in 1777. By 1800, he had migrated to western Maryland. Christian purchased military lots 2062, 61, 66 and 67, a total of 200 acres for £25 (\$65). These lots were originally awarded to Robert Halkerstone by an Act of the General Assembly in 1777. Lots were awarded to Revolutionary War soldiers as an incentive to join the army. These lots were later owned by the Gnegy family. Christian Garlitz built a log home on his property, and as assessment roll from 1804-1812 valued his lots at \$32 with two horses and four cattle. Christian was an avid hunter, and in Jacob Brown's book titled Brown's Miscellaneous Writings upon a Great Variety of Subjects, Christian, along with associates Meshach Browning and Holmes Wiley, were described as the "greatest pioneer hunters of western Allegany County." Christian hunted until his death in 1845 (Garrett County Historical Society 1988:261-262).

NRHP Evaluation

<b>MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW</b>													
<b>Eligibility recommended</b>				<b>Eligibility not recommended</b>									
<b>Criteria:</b>	<u>  </u> A	<u>  </u> B	<u>  </u> C	<u>  </u> D	<b>Considerations:</b>	<u>  </u> A	<u>  </u> B	<u>  </u> C	<u>  </u> D	<u>  </u> E	<u>  </u> F	<u>  </u> G	
<b>MHT Comments:</b>													
_____							_____						
<b>Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services</b>							<b>Date</b>						
_____							_____						
<b>Reviewer, National Register Program</b>							<b>Date</b>						



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1920 1920 United States Federal Census. Available at Ancestry.com.  
1930 1930 United States Federal Census. Available at Ancestry.com.  
1940 1940 United States Federal Census. Available at Ancestry.com.

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW**

Eligibility recommended \_\_\_\_\_

Eligibility not recommended \_\_\_\_\_

Criteria:    A    B    C    D    Considerations:    A    B    C    D    E    F    G

MHT Comments:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Reviewer, National Register Program

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



Main Dwelling

Root Cellar

Barn

Carey Run Rd

Carey Run Rd

Savage River

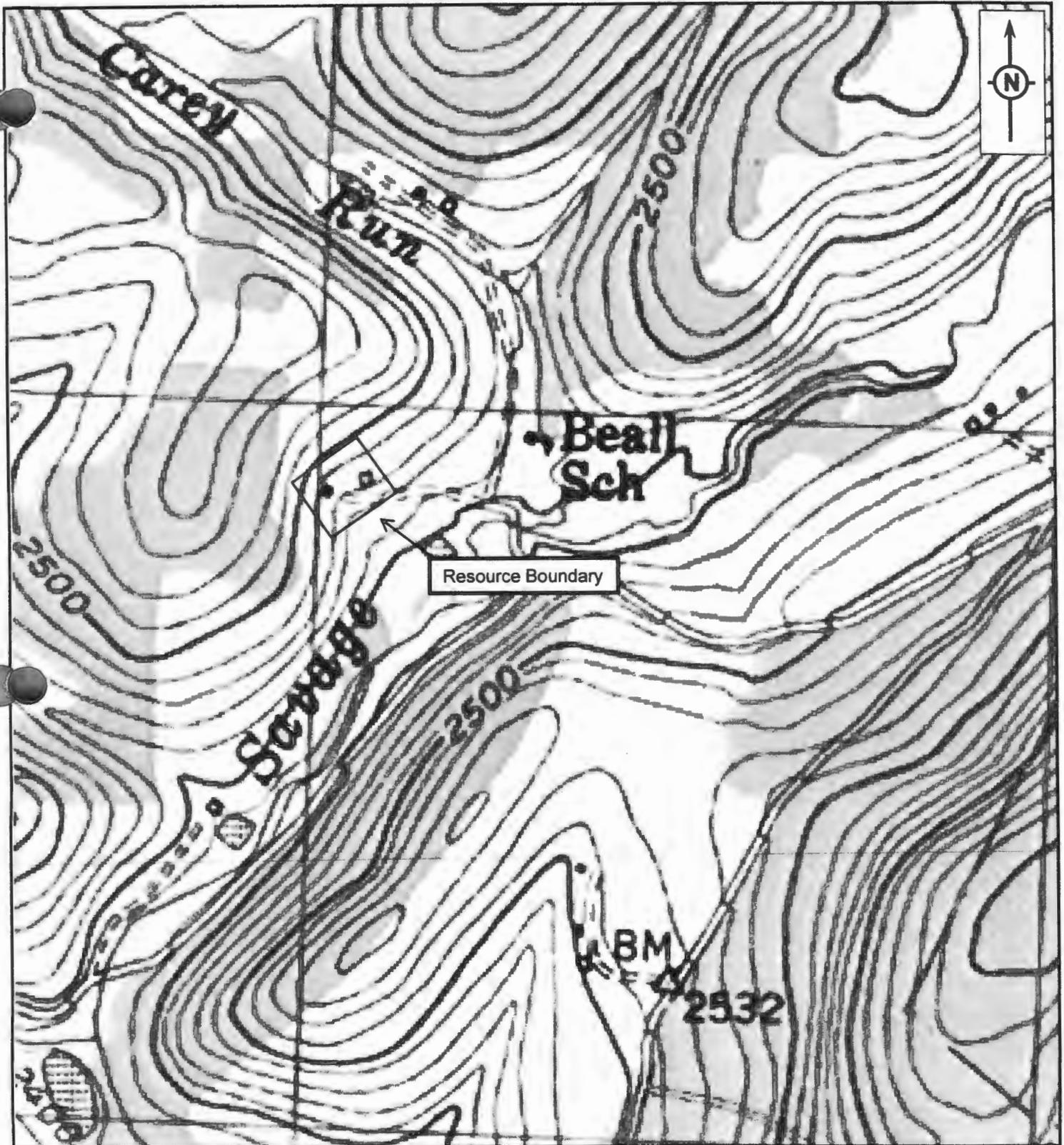


SOURCE: MICROSOFT CORPORATION, 2013.

gai consultants

G-I-B-109  
Resource Sketch Map

Thomas Loar Farm  
260 Carey Run Road  
Frostburg, Garrett County



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE FROSTBURG  
QUADRANGLE MAP (1998).

gai consultants

G-I-B-109

Thomas Loar Farm  
260 Carey Run Road  
Frostburg, Garrett County

G-I-B-109

Thomas Loar Farm

GAI Consultants, Inc.

Previously Recorded Resources within Indirect APE – Fourmile Wind Energy Project

Garrett County, Maryland

Epson Premium Glossy Paper/Epson UltraChrome pigmented inks

G-I-B-0109\_2013-08-22\_01 – Overview, facing northwest

G-I-B-0109\_2013-11-05\_02 – Root cellar, facing north

G-I-B-0109\_2013-11-05\_03 – Barn, facing northeast

G-I-B-0109\_2013-11-05\_04 – Main dwelling, northeast and southeast facades, facing northwest

G-I-B-0109\_2013-11-05\_05 – Main dwelling, southwest and southeast facades, facing north



G-1-B-109  
Thomas Loar Farm  
Garrett County, Maryland  
Liz Williams  
8-22-13  
MD SH20  
Overview, facing northwest  
1/5



G-1-B-109  
Thomas Coar Farm  
Garrett County, Maryland  
Liz Williams  
11-05-13  
MD SHPD  
Root cellar, facing north  
2/5



G-1-B-109  
Thomas Loar Farm  
Garrett County, Maryland  
Liz Williams

11-05-13  
MD SHPD

Barn, facing northeast  
3/5



G-1-B-109

Thomas Lear Farm

Garrett County, Maryland

Liz Williams

11-05-13

MO SHPO

Main dwelling, northeast and southeast facades, facing northwest

4/5



G-1-B-109  
Thomas Coar Farm  
Garrett County, Maryland  
Liz Williams  
11-05-13  
MD SHPO

Main dwelling, southwest and southeast facades, facing north  
5/5

G-I-B-109

Thomas Loar Farm  
Frostburg  
Private

late 19th century

This 2 story vertical plank constructed house is based on the ell-plan. The vertical planks measure 10 inches wide and are covered with asbestos shingles. The house rests on a concrete foundation and the gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

The facade is composed of the south elevation of the main block and ell.

This typical late-19th century Garrett County farm was the Loar family home. The existence of several outbuildings and barns adds to the significance of this site.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

G-I-B-109

MAGI-1202375635

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY ML

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Thomas Loar Farm

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Off Old Frostburg Rd., N side, 3/4 mile west intersection with Beall School Rd.

CITY, TOWN

Frostburg

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

X VICINITY OF

6th

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Garrett County

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

Bertha Garlitz

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Old Frostburg Road

CITY, TOWN

Frostburg

STATE, zip code

X VICINITY OF

Maryland 21532

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Garrett County Courthouse

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

Third and Alder Streets

CITY, TOWN

Oakland

STATE

Maryland 21550

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

None

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

**7 DESCRIPTION**

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

This 2 story vertical plank constructed house is based on the ell-plan. The vertical planks measure 10 inches wide and are covered with asbestos shingles. The house rests on a concrete foundation and the gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

The facade is composed of the south elevation of the main block and ell. A 1-story enclosed porch with a hipped roof and resting on a full-story concrete block foundation covers the facade.

There are 2 exterior gable end brick chimneys: one at the east elevation of the ell and the other at the north elevation of the main block.

A 1-story enclosed porch is located in the northeast corner of the main block and the ell.

Windows are predominately 2/2 sash.

A stone "cave" or root cellar lies northwest of the house. A batten door pierces the east end of the facade. Two date stones are located on the facade. They read: "T + L + 1899." and "finish this 1904."

A small frame barn with a gambrel roof is located south of the house, as well as a frame springhouse and small gable-roofed storage outbuilding.

The spring enters the springhouse on the north side and flows south. The springhouse is accented by a dormer window on the eastern slope of the gable roof.

A large frame bank barn is located southwest of the house. Under the shed roofed section, along the south elevation, a Dutch-door enters the main part of the barn and has four large hand forged strap hinges each ending in varied configurations.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

**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			

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SPECIFIC DATES	BUILDER/ARCHITECT
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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This typical late-19th century Garrett County farm was the Loar family home. The existence of several outbuildings and barns adds to the significance of this site.

**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

Donna Ware, Historian

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust/Bureau of Mines

DATE

1981

STREET &amp; NUMBER

Shaw House, 21 State Circle

TELEPHONE

301-269-2438

CITY OR TOWN

Annapolis

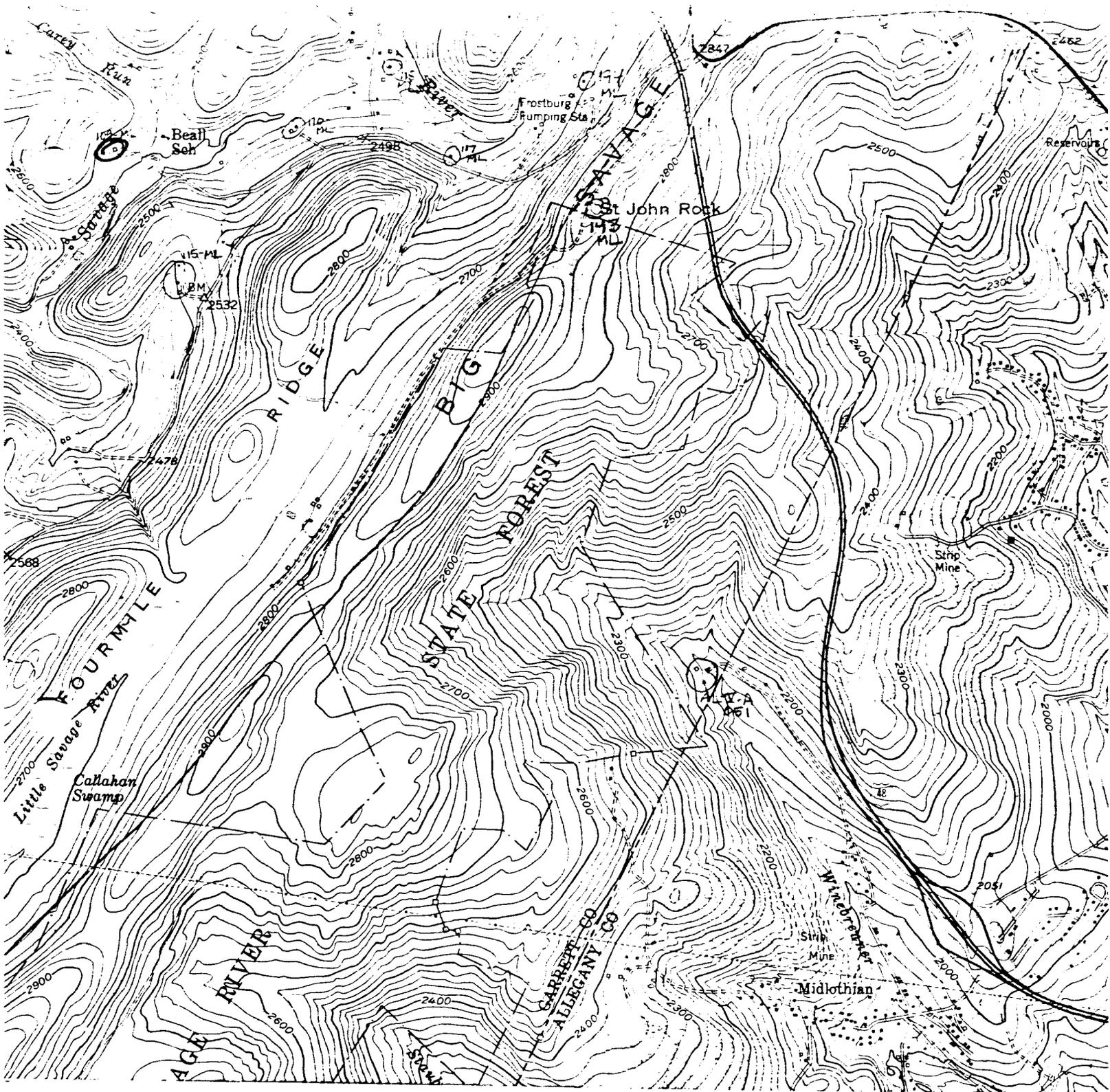
STATE

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



Frostburg, MD-PA  
USGS 7.5 Minute Series  
Scale 1:24,000  
1949; photorevised 1974

G-I-B-109  
Thomas Loar Farm  
Off Old Frostburg Road, N side  
3/4 mile west of intersection  
with Beall School Road



G-I-B-109

Thomas Loar Farm

Garrett Co., MD

Ann Burns 11/3/80

W elev & Facade: S elev.



G-I-B-109

Thomas Loar Farm

Garrett Co., MD

Ann Burns 11/3/80

E elev.



G-I-B-109  
Thomas Loar Farm  
Garrett Co., MD  
Ann Burns 11/3/80  
Barn: S elev.

G.I.B. 109



G-I-B-109

Thomas Loar Farm

Garrett Co., MD

Ann Burns 11/3/80

Barn: door detail S elev.

22009



5-28-89

G-I-B-109  
Thomas Loar Farm  
Garrett Co., MD  
Ann Burns 11/3/80  
Cave: S elev.



G-I-B-109

Thomas Loar Farm

Garrett Co., MD

Ann Burns 11/3/80

Cave detail: S elev.



G-I-B-109

Thomas Loar Farm

Garrett Co., MD

Ann Burns 11/3/80

Cave detail: S elev.