

Form 10-300
(Rev. 6-72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

| |
|---------------------------|
| STATE: Maryland |
| COUNTY: Talbot |
| FOR NPS USE ONLY |
| ENTRY DATE |

1. NAME

COMMON:
The Anchorage

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
North bank of Miles River in west side of Md. 370

CITY OR TOWN:
Three miles northwest of Easton

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
First

STATE: **Maryland** CODE: **24** COUNTY: **Talbot** COFF: **041**

3. CLASSIFICATION

| CATEGORY (Check One) | OWNERSHIP | STATUS | ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC |
|---|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure | <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered | Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate) | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment | <input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum | <input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> Comments |

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Kemp

STREET AND NUMBER:
Route 1, Box 124

CITY OR TOWN: **Easton** STATE: **Maryland** CODE: **24**

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Talbot County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:
Washington Street

CITY OR TOWN: **Easton** STATE: **Maryland** CODE: **24**

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Maryland
COUNTY: Talbot
FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|--|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| CONDITION | (Check One) | | | | | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good | <input type="checkbox"/> Fair | <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated | <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins | <input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed |
| | (Check One) | | | (Check One) | | |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered | <input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered | <input type="checkbox"/> Moved | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site | | |

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Situated on the north bank of the Miles River and the west side of Maryland 370, is the Anchorage, a five-part house with a large center section and small hyphens and wings. The main house is seven bays wide and two-and-one-half stories. The projecting clapboard portico is three bays wide and is covered with a two story Greek revival porch supported by four Doric columns. In the center is a double door flanked by sidelights with muntins forming three diamond patterns. The entire unit is surmounted by a large rectangular fanlight with delicate muntins. On each side of the entrance is a six over six sash window with two hinged panels beneath each. Above the entrance, on the second floor, is a three-part window.

The main house has two bays on each side of the portico, with a window in each bay. Those on the first story have six over nine sash while the ones on the second story have four over four sash and all have louvred shutters. The cornice has some rather nice late Federal gouge work. On the gable roof between the two windows on each side of the portico is a pedimented dormer with pilasters framing the elaborate window. On each side of the portico is an enclosed one-story porch. On these porches the Flemish bond brick is painted while on the remainder of this section it is stuccoed. Covering the roof are wood shingles. There is a large chimney at each end of the main house and a third one at the rear of the house near the southwest end. This section except for the portico, was probably built in the early nineteenth century, perhaps around 1810, and may incorporate an earlier brick house described in the 1798 Federal Tax Assessment.

On each end of the main house is a one-story frame wing connected to the house by a flat-roofed, stuccoed hyphen. Built in the Greek revival style the wings, as well as the portico on the main house, were probably added during the 1830's. There are two large six over six sash windows on the pedimented ends overlooking the river. At the rear of each wing is an inside-end chimney. The brick chimney is exposed below the pediment in the northeast wing. On the side of this same wing is a six over six light window. The side of the southwest wing, on the other hand, has a Palladian window.

At the rear of the main block is a two story stuccoed wing housing the dining room. On the northeast side of this wing is the modern kitchen addition. The opposite side has a one story enclosed porch.

(See Continuation Sheet #1)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

| | |
|-------------------|------|
| STATE Maryland | |
| COUNTY Talbot | |
| FOR NPS USE ONLY | |
| ENTRY NUMBER | DATE |
| | |

(Continuation Sheet) #1

(Number all entries)

#7 Description (Continued)

West of the house is a log smokehouse and a windmill. The smokehouse has board and batten siding with clapboards on the gables.

The main house has one room on each side of the stair hall and one room in each wing. The portico room, in addition to the front entrance, has entrances to each side porch. The door trim is in the Greek revival style. This room also has a plain wainscot and molded chair rail.

Separating the entrance room from the hall is an elliptical arch. On the hall ceiling is an elaborate plaster medallion probably added sometime during the 1920's. A very wide elliptical arch separates the hall from the living room on the southwest. On the northwest wall is a large Federal-style fireplace with a gray marble surround framed by a moulded architrave. Flanking the rectangular opening are reeded pilasters with full entablature. A chair rail identical to that in the portico room surrounds the living room, as does the molded plaster cornice. Before the wings and hyphens were added the fireplace was probably located on the southwest wall. The elliptical arch into the hyphen would have necessitated its removal.

The entrance from the hyphen into the library is a large rectangular opening with single-panel double doors. The architrave trim has corner blocks with recessed circles and plain plinths. The library is very classical in feeling. The Palladian window has fluted pilasters on the outer edges with oval sunbursts in the end blocks. The rectangular opening of the fireplace has a white marble surround and Greek revival architrave. Plain colonnettes with square bases flank the opening. The mantel-piece also has plain end blocks and center tablet. The room has a very heavy molded plaster cornice and in the center is an elaborate plaster medallion with acanthus leaves and flowers encircled by an egg-and-dart molding. There is a strong possibility that the Palladian window, and the plasterwork were also 1920's additions. The bookcases, which line the walls, are very architectural in form. Northeast of the entrance hall is the stair hall. The doorway between these rooms has plain architrave trim. This wall is very thick and may be a wall of an earlier house. This wall is a cupboard which appears to have been possibly a window. On the opposite wall the three-run, closed-string stairway has block-and-turned balusters and a ramped handrail.

(See Continuation Sheet #2)

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

| | |
|------------------|------|
| STATE | |
| Maryland | |
| COUNTY | |
| Talbot | |
| FOR NPS USE ONLY | |
| ENTRY NUMBER | DATE |
| | |

(Continuation Sheet) #2

(Number all entries)

#7 Description (Continued)

The sitting room to the northeast of the stairhall has new panelling and a crudely carved mantelpiece attempting to simulate older work. The wall between this room and the hyphen is also thick, again, possibly the wall of an older house.

In the bedroom in the north wing is a beautiful Federal mantelpiece strongly reminiscent of the Salem, Massachusetts area. It was brought from New England and installed by Milton Campbell, a previous owner.

The northwest wing, directly to the rear of the entrance hall, contains the dining room. On the northeast wall is a projecting fireplace with white marble surround and molded architrave. Framing the architrave are fluted pilasters with decorative drill holes. Beneath the mantelshelf is a dentil molding also with decorative drill holes. Right of the fireplace is a doorway that has a shouldered architrave with dentil molding. Left of the fireplace is a cupboard, framed as the door, with serpentine shelves.

#8 Significance (Continued)

T-52

Bruff left his land to his wife and sons when he died in 1730, Thomas Bruff receiving that tract called Daniels Rest. He also left "unto my loving wife Susanna Bruff, the Brick house to live in."

This being the first specific mention in the deeds of a house on this land, it has been suggested that Richard Bruff built the brick house that is the core of the present Anchorage during the 1720's.³ There probably was, however, a house here before this as the Walkers were already living on the property before Bruff bought it. Also Daniel Walker must have lived on the land because he ran the ferry and had to be within hailing distance of his prospective passengers. It is possible that Daniel Walker built a brick house to shelter his family, although it is more likely that he built a frame one as he seems to have been quite poor. One or both of his sons probably continued to live in the

³Scarborough, Katherine, Homes of the Cavaliers (Cambridge, Maryland: Tidewater Publishers, 1969), p. 308.

(See Continuation Sheet #3)

5. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | <u>local history</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Anchorage on the Miles River in Talbot County is unusual in that it underwent a complete metamorphosis after about the first century of its existence. The house first constructed was a small brick one occupied by a succession of people who were in no way greatly different from their neighbors. This state of affairs changed radically, however, after the Lloyds of Wye House, a very prominent family in early Eastern Shore and Maryland history, bought the property in 1831. The Lloyds enlarged the house and one of Governor Edward Lloyd's daughters and her husband went to live in it, thus ranking the once insignificant house among the hospitable country seats of Talbot County.

In 1677, fifty acres of land called Daniels Rest were patented to Daniel Walker, who in the same year was appointed to run the ferry over the Saint Michaels River (now called the Miles River). Mention of his condition appears in the county records, as follows: "'To Daniel Walker, in consideration of his poverty, many children, loss, ferriage over river with a canowe, at least 2,500 lbs.'"¹

Walker's two sons, William and Charles, mortgaged their property by the ferry (then called Walker's Ferry) to Richard Bennett in 1713. Finding they could not pay back the mortgage, they sold him the land in 1716. Bennett, a merchant and a resident of Queen Anne's County, never lived on Daniels Rest. In fact, the Walkers still lived on it themselves when Bennett sold the land in 1720 to Richard Bruff, an innkeeper and son of an emigrated London silversmith.²

¹Tilghman, Oswald, History of Talbot County, Maryland 1661-1861, Vol. II (Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1967), p. 446.

²IBID., p. 540.

(See Continuation Sheet #2)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

Form 10-300a
(July 1969)UNI STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) #3

| | |
|-------------------|------|
| STATE Maryland | |
| COUNTY Talbot | |
| FOR NPS USE ONLY | |
| ENTRY NUMBER | DATE |
| | |

(Number all entries)

#8 Significance (Continued)

house their father had built as they were not very well off either. When Richard Bruff bought the property, he had two courses open to him: he could build a new brick house, or he could brick veneer the facade of the old one. This latter practice being uncommon, it is much more likely that he built a new house. However, it is impossible at this time to state whether Richard Bruff or the Walkers built the brick house.

In 1763, Thomas Bruff sold the land he had inherited from his father to John Gordon, a clergyman. Although he was active in the patriot cause in the American Revolution and involved in Talbot County's schools, this minister seems to be more famous for the race track he apparently maintained behind his church. He and his parishioners, the story goes, went to the races on a Sunday after services and even indulged in betting on their favorite horses.⁴ Gordon owned the house by the ferry for less than a year and a half, selling it to Anthony Banning, a Talbot County merchant, in 1765.

Banning moved to Chestertown in Kent County in 1771 and it was there that he married and raised his only child Catherine. He amassed great wealth and his daughter married Benjamin Chew of that well-known Germantown, Pennsylvania, family.⁵ Banning rented the house in Talbot County and left it to his daughter in his will. The Chews sold the property in 1793 to Jacob Loockerman of Caroline County.

It was during Loockerman's ownership that the Federal Tax Assessment of 1798 was made. Included in the information recorded for this is the fact that although Loockerman was the owner, he did not live in the house on "part of Daniel's Rest," but rented it to a Charles Gibson. The house is described as a two-story brick dwelling house measuring 28' by 16' with four windows 60" by 24" and five 40" by 24". There were four outbuildings all in bad repair, including a kitchen, meat house, slave quarter, and storehouse.⁶

⁴Forman, H. Chandlee. Old Buildings, Gardens, and Furniture in Tidewater Maryland (Cambridge, Maryland: Tidewater Publishers, 1967), p. 91.

⁵Tilghman, Oswald, History of Talbot County Maryland 1661-1861, Vol. II (Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1967), p. 446.

⁶Federal Tax Assessment of 1798, Island Hundred and part of Tuckahoe Hundred, #53 (Copy of Hall of Records, Annapolis).

(See Continuation Sheet #4)

Form 10-300a
(July 1969)UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)#4

| | |
|-------------------|------|
| STATE Maryland | |
| COUNTY Talbot | |
| FOR NPS USE ONLY | |
| ENTRY NUMBER | DATE |

(Number all entries)

#8 Significance (Continued)

Sometime during this period, Loockerman moved to Talbot County. He sold the land to Edward Roberts, another planter, in 1803. Roberts left it to his son Samuel in his will, calling it "my dwelling plantation at Saint Michael's River Ferry." It is possible that one of the Roberts' added another room to the house described in the 1798 tax assessment, making it a longer building containing two rooms and a stair hall. It is also possible that the Lloyds, who acquired the property from Samuel Roberts in 1831, made this addition.

That the Lloyds added to the small brick house they bought from Roberts is certain, but there is some confusion over how much work they actually did on it. Sally Scott Lloyd, Governor Edward Lloyd's daughter, and her husband Commodore Charles Lowndes of the U.S. Navy lived on the property. In her Homes of the Cavaliers, Katherine Scarborough writes that Edward Lloyd gave the house to his daughter when she and Lowndes were married in 1831. According to her, while they lived in the small house, Sally Scott Lowndes drew the plans for enlarging it, using his boy-hood home Wye House, as a model. The wings were probably added at this time and the portico and portico room built onto the front. Most of these alterations were probably carried out by the Lowndes' before 1850 as they would have wanted a large house to match their prominent position in the county. There is some doubt, however, about the date at which the wings were constructed. They may have been added early in the twentieth century.

When Governor Lloyd died in 1834, he left the property on which The Anchorage (a name it acquired during his daughter's tenancy) stands to his three sons in trust for his daughter Sally Scott Lloyd Lowndes. When she died, the land was to go to her children. In 1890, these Lowndes children divided up the property and Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor Lowndes Johnson was given The Anchorage. She and her husband sold it four years later to General Charles A. Chipley of Philadelphia. After the latter's death, it was sold to Milton Campbell who apparently made some additions to the house, although the extent of these is not known.

⁷Scarborough, Katherine, Homes of the Cavaliers (Cambridge, Maryland: Tidewater Publishers, 1969), p. 309.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Federal Tax Assessment of 1798. Island Hundred and part of Tuckahoe Hundred, #53. Copy at Hall of Records, Annapolis.

Forman, H. Chandlee. Old Buildings, Gardens, and Furniture in Tidewater Maryland. Cambridge, Md.: Tidewater Publishers, 1967.

Scarborough, Katherine. Homes of the Cavaliers. Cambridge, Md. Tidewater Publishers, 1969.

Talbot County Records. Hall of Records, Annapolis.
(See Continuation Sheet #5)

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

| LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY | | | O R | LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------|---|-------------------------|--|
| CORNER | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE | | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE | |
| | Degrees Minutes Seconds | Degrees Minutes Seconds | | Degrees Minutes Seconds | Degrees Minutes Seconds | |
| NW | ° ' " | ° ' " | | 38 ° 47 ' 43 " | 76 ° 07 ' 56 " | |
| NE | ° ' " | ° ' " | | 38 47 48 | 76 07 51 | |
| SE | ° ' " | ° ' " | | 38 47 42 | 76 07 43 | |
| SW | ° ' " | ° ' " | | 38 47 38 | 76 07 47 | |

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: less than 10

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

| STATE: | CODE | COUNTY | CODE |
|--------|------|--------|------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Pamela James, Ann Hill, Summer Interns

ORGANIZATION: **Maryland Historical Trust** DATE: **August 1973**

STREET AND NUMBER:
2525 Riva Road

CITY OR TOWN: **Annapolis** STATE: **Maryland** CODE: **24**

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:</p> <p>National <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Name <u>Orlando Ridout IV</u></p> <p>Title <u>State Historic Preservation Officer</u></p> <p>Date _____</p> | <p>I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.</p> <p>_____ <i>Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation</i></p> <p>Date _____</p> <p>ATTEST:</p> <p>_____ <i>Keeper of The National Register</i></p> <p>Date _____</p> |
|--|--|

Form 10-300a
(July 1969)UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) #5

| | |
|-------------------|------|
| STATE Maryland | |
| COUNTY Talbot | |
| FOR NPS USE ONLY | |
| ENTRY NUMBER | DATE |
| | |

(Number all entries)

#9 Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

Tilghman, Oswald. History of Talbot County, Maryland 1661-1861,
(Reprint of 1915 edition. 2 Volumes.) Baltimore: Regional
Publishing Company, 1967.

ST. MICHAELS QUADRANGLE
USGS 7.5 minute map
scale: 1: 24 000
1942

Tunis Mills

Unionville

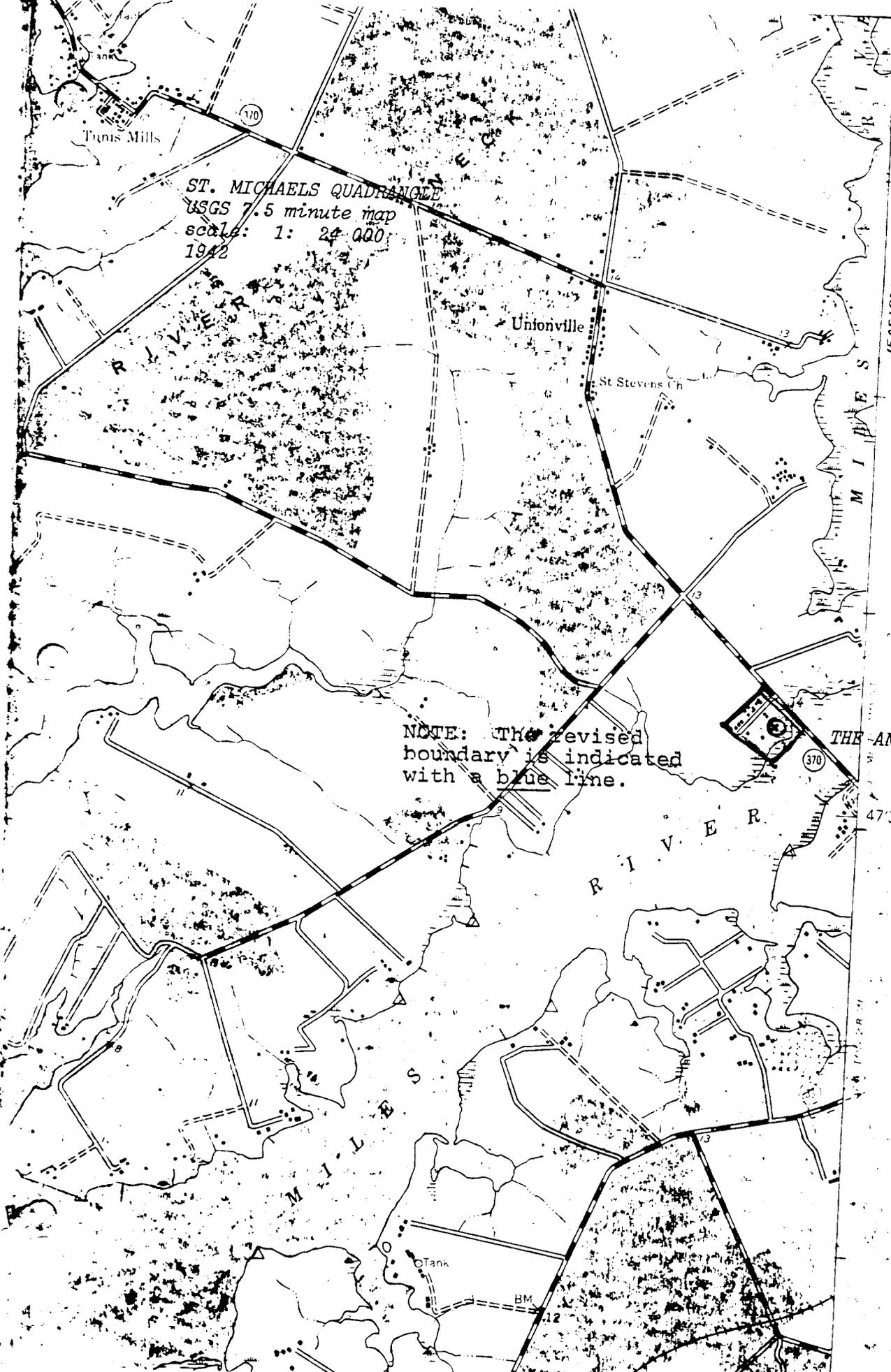
St Stevens Ch

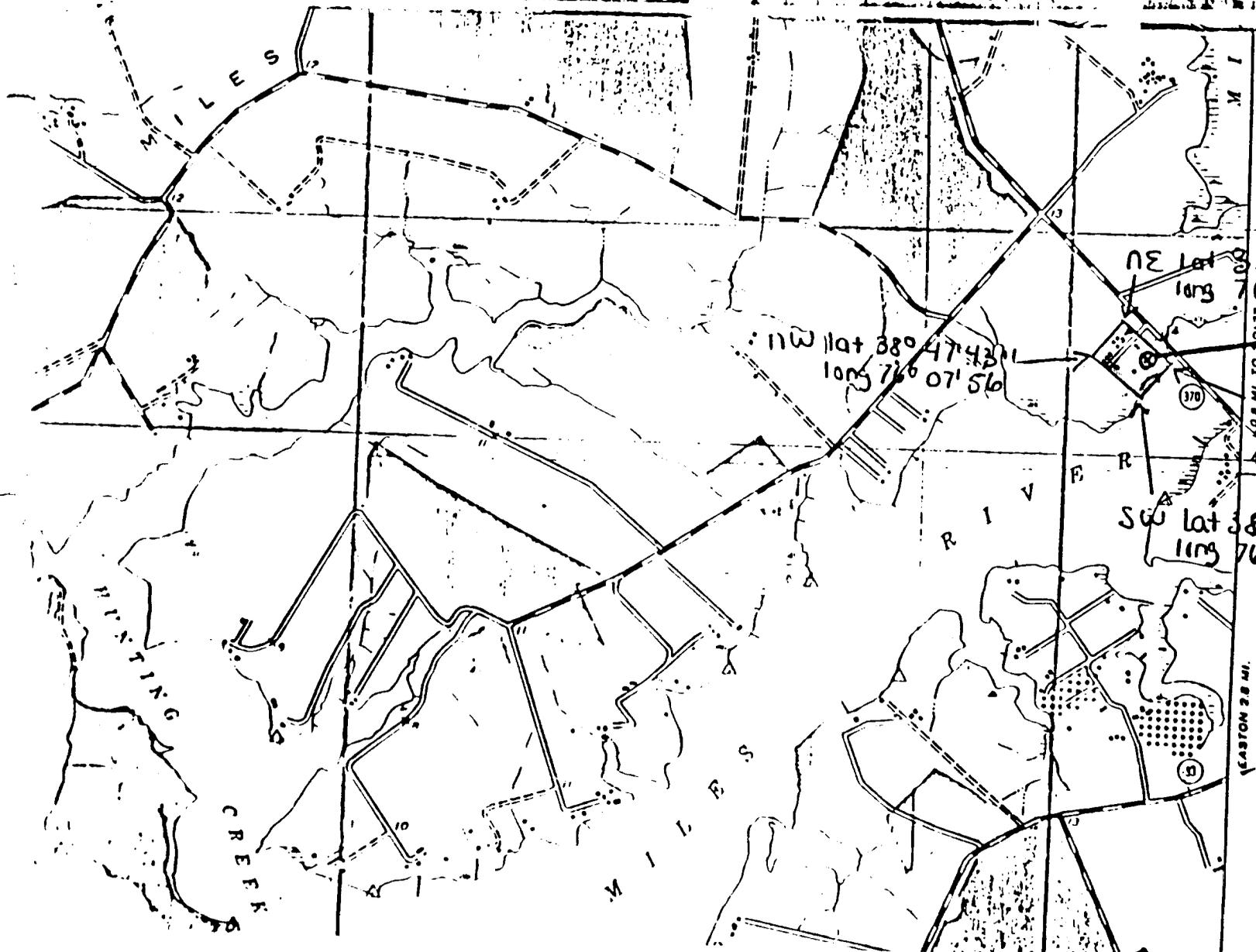
NOTE: The revised
boundary is indicated
with a blue line.

THE ANCHORAGE

47°30"

(EASTON)





Michaels
 St. Marys Quad
 7.5' series
 1:24,000

NE lat 38° 47' 43"
 long 76° 07' 56"

NE lat 38° 47' 48"
 long 76° 07' 51"

The Anchorage

SE lat 38° 47' 42"
 long 76° 07' 43"

SW lat 38° 47' 38"
 long 76° 07' 47"

Scanned from the
 National Register
 April 1980

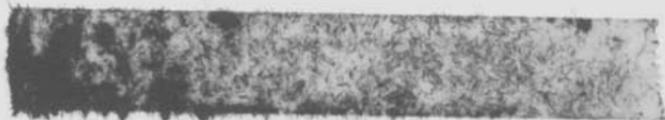


The Anchorage - T-52

Michael O. Bourne

3/1968

Neg-MHT



606-14

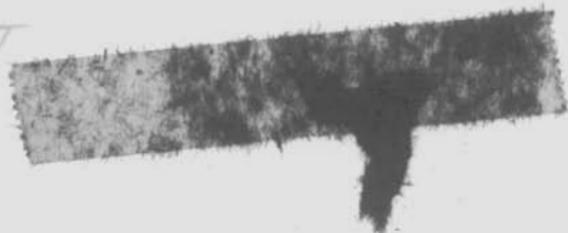


The Anchorage - detail - T-52

Michael O. Bourne

3/1968

Neg - MHT



606-15



The Anchorage, Talbot Co.
T-52

Copy from original owned by
MARYLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY
No reproduction without permission

74% T-52

(P)

C. 1750

1330

E.L.S.

to sample

to be used Lt. in
Case

No added material

to preserve



T-52

THE ANCHORAGE

Fiscal Year 1979 Project

Front facade

Jack L. Finglass

7/1978



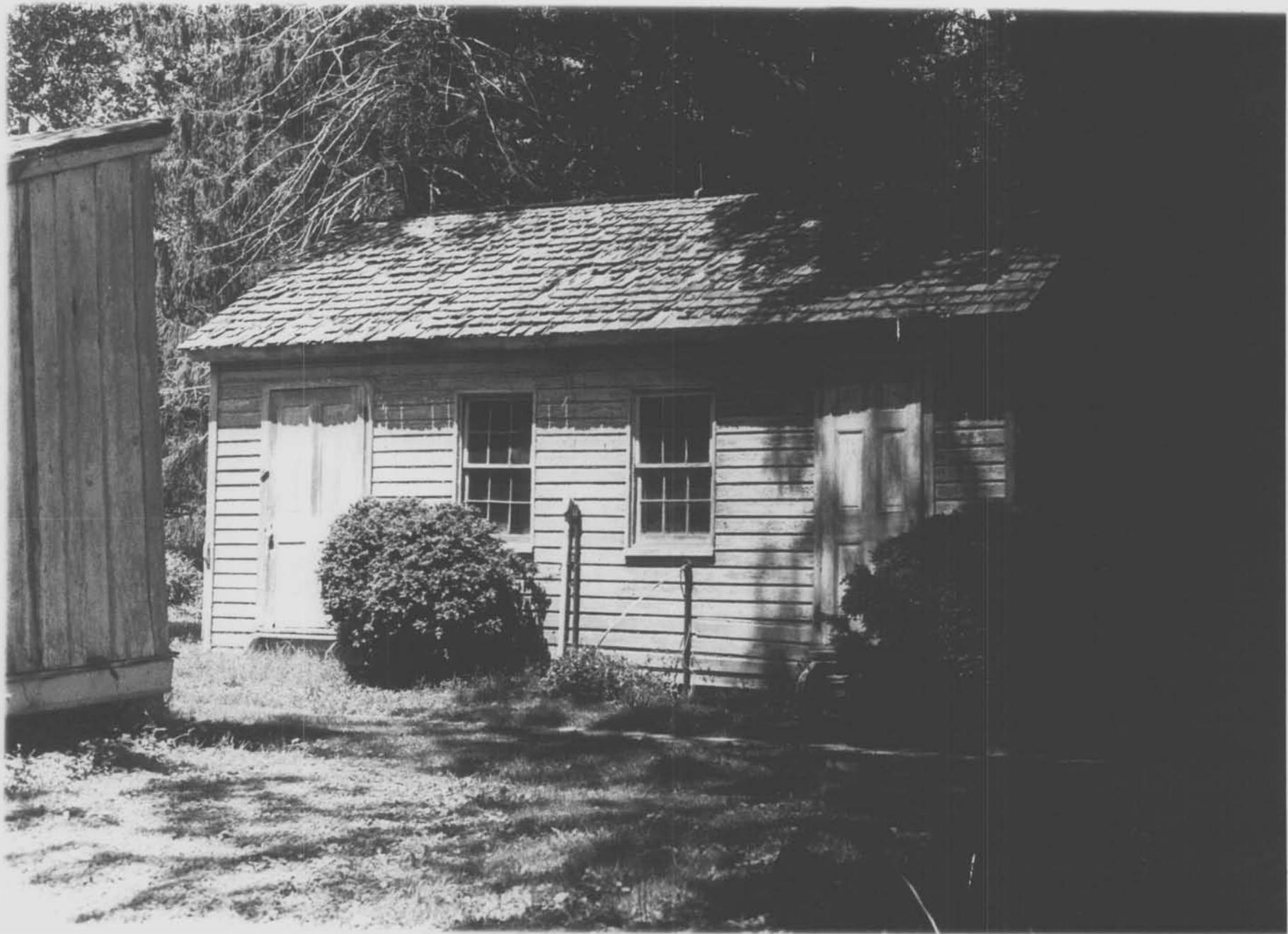
T-52

THE ANCHORAGE
Fiscal Year 1979 Project

South wing

7/1978

Jack L. Finglass



T-52

THE ANCHORAGE
Fiscal Year 1979 Project

Slave quarters
Jack L. Finglass
7/1978



T-52

THE ANCHORAGE
Fiscal Year 1979 Project

Smoke house
Jack L. Finglass
7/1978



T-52

THE ANCHORAGE
Fiscal Year 1979 Project

Windmill
Jack L. Finglass
7/1978