

T-94
Knightly
Tunis Mills vicinity
private

c. 1820

On June 1, 1820, Elizabeth Tayloe Lloyd married Edward S. Winder, and it is believed that her father, Edward Lloyd V (1779-1834) of Wye House, financed the construction of this well-built, two-story brick house at the time. Finished with classically inspired woodwork, Knightly clearly belongs in the large and prominent collection of Federal style dwellings of Talbot County.

In contrast to most examples, however, Knightly displays a significant variation in a more restrained architectural aesthetic that signals another design influence, the Greek Revival style. Instead of the tall, vertical, attenuated proportions as expressed in well-known Federal style houses such as the Bullitt house in Easton and the Cannonball house in St. Michaels, Knightly was designed along more horizontal lines with a squarish, two-story block covered by a low hip roof. This horizontality is reinforced by the two-story hip-roofed wing built at the same time as the main house.

Inside, the brick house is fitted with a mixture of Federal and Greek Revival inspired woodwork. Flat six-panel doors, cavetto backband surrounds, flat-paneled door reveals, and a delicately designed stair are repetitious of well-known Federal style finishes, whereas the identical parlor and dining room mantels lean towards the Greek Revival with semi-engaged fluted columns, a widely fluted frieze, and bulls-eye frieze blocks. The interior and exterior finishes have changed little since the early nineteenth century and represent the beginnings of a gradual shift in

design traditions during the period. Also notable and quite rare is the barred room and grilled door in the attic.

Although Elizabeth and Edward Winder occupied the house and raised their family on the plantation, title to the land remained in the hands of Edward Lloyd, who was taxed for "Knightly" in 1826. The 1826 county tax assessment lists the property, owned by Edward Lloyd and tenanted by E. S. Winder, and improved by a two-story brick house and wing, valued at \$1400. In his will, Edward Lloyd directed that ownership of Knightly would pass to his three sons, Edward, James M., and Daniel, who were to administer the property for the benefit of their sister, Elizabeth and her family. Edward S. Winder died in March of 1840, and it is presumed Elizabeth remained in the residence with her children until the Civil War.

Elizabeth was not to remain on the Knightly property much after the end of the war. The emancipation of her slaves, her age (mid 60s), and her son Charles's death signaled the end of Elizabeth's ability to remain on the Leeds Creek plantation. Around 1865 she moved to Baltimore. In fact Elizabeth's difficulties during the period are partially described in the chancery proceedings detailing the property. In 1868 the court related that Elizabeth was able to manage the farm when there were large numbers of slaves, but since emancipation she is no longer able to keep the place in proper condition. At the time the house was considered no longer habitable.

Eventually, in 1880 another Edward Lloyd, a trustee, sold Knightly to Robert Hough, who turned around nine year later and transferred the farm, then containing 235 acres, to Benjamin Taylor. Benjamin Taylor

retained ownership until his death in 1891, and in his will he devised the property to his wife and daughter. Knightly was purchased by the present owners in 1976.

HISTORIC CONTEXT INFORMATION

Resource Name: KNIGHTLY

MHT Inventory Number: T-94

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA:

1) Historic Period Theme(s):

ARCHITECTURE
AGRICULTURE

2) Geographic Orientation:

EASTERN SHORE

3) Chronological/Developmental Period(s):

AGRICULTURE - INDUSTRIAL TRANSITION
1815 - 1870

4) Resource Type(s):

DOMESTIC - SINGLE DWELLING
AGRICULTURE - PROCESSING

Maryland Historical Trust

State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic KNIGHTLY

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Gregory Road not for publication

city, town Tunis Mills vicinity of congressional district First

state Maryland county Talbot

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name Mr. and Mrs. Charles Benson

street & number Knightly Farm telephone no.:

city, town Easton state and zip code MD 21601

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Clerk of Talbot County Court liber 461

street & number Talbot County Courthouse folio 68

city, town Easton state MD 21601

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Maryland Historic Sites Inventory

date 1977 federal state county local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Annapolis state M D 21401

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input checked="" 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 of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

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

Knighly is the name of a farm located off Gregory Road approximately a half-mile south of Tunis Mills Road in the vicinity of Tunis Mills, Talbot County, Maryland. The two-story brick house faces southeast with the hip roof oriented on a northeast/southwest axis. Accompanying the house is an early nineteenth-century smokehouse and an early twentieth century pumphouse.

Built around 1820, the two-story, four-room plan structure was erected with a combination of Flemish and common bond walls. The southeast (main) elevation is laid in Flemish bond, while the sides and rear of the main block as well as the wing are laid in five-course common bond. Resting on a high brick foundation, the house is covered by a low pitched hip roof of asphalt shingles. The two-story service wing dates to the same period as the main block.

The main facade is a symmetrical three-bay elevation with a center entrance and flanking six-over-six sash windows hung with louvered shutters. The center double-door entrance is topped by a four-light transom, and it is sheltered by a gable-roofed, square columned porch. The door reveals are finished with flat panels, and the entrance as well as the windows are topped by jack arches. The second floor is lighted by three evenly spaces six-over-six sash windows each with louvered shutters and jack arches also. The base of the roof is finished with a simple boxed cornice.

The southwest end elevation is partially covered by a hip roofed glazed porch added in 1976. Inside the porch two long door openings are filled with six-over-six sash and jib doors. The two openings are flanked by long, louvered shutters. Lighting the second floor are a pair of six-over-six sash windows flanked by louvered shutters as well. Rising through the roof north of center is a wide, interior end brick chimney.

The northwest (rear) elevation of the house is defined by pairs of six-over-six sash window openings on each floor. The first floor windows are distinguished by paneled aprons and long louvered shutters. Each of the openings is topped by a jack arch.

The northeast end is largely covered by the contemporary two-story hip roofed wing. Protruding through the end of the main block is an interior end brick chimney that matches the opposite side in placement and finish. Laid in five-course common bond, the two-room plan brick wing is lighted by eight-over-eight sash windows that retain louvered shutters also. Rising through the northeast end is another interior brick chimney that repeats the finish of the main house chimneys. Extending from the northeast end of the brick wing is a single-story frame addition that was erected in 1976. The back of the kitchen wing is marked by a rear six-panel door surmounted by a four-light transom. Eight-over-eight sash windows light the first and second floors, and a bulkhead entrance provides access to the cellar.

(continued)

The interior of the main house is divided into a four-room plan with a corner stair hall, an adjacent side room, and two large rooms behind. Surviving intact is 95 per cent per cent of its original early nineteenth-century woodwork. The front hall is dominated by an open stair which rises four flights to the second the third floors. A slightly round, bulbous newel post and three rectangular balusters per tread support a circular profile handrail. The handrail continues in a curve around the various landings. The stringer is plain, and the area beneath the stair is open. Highlighting the interior face of the front door is a brass box lock and inset iron door stops. Framing the door opening is a cavetto-molded backband surround, and trimming the perimeter of the room is a period baseboard.

Opening into the adjacent rooms are flat six-panel doors with cavetto-molded backband surrounds. The large parlor and dining room are separated by a tall double-door opening. The parlor and dining room hearth walls are highlighted with marble-faced fireboxes and late Federal/Greek Revival style mantels. Semi-engaged fluted columns flank the firebox, and a fluted frieze and bulls-eye decorated end blocks support a thin mantel shelf of narrow moldings. Both rooms are fitted with period baseboard.

The second floor is divided in the same manner with two large bedrooms, and a smaller room partitioned from the southwest end of the hall. The small room has been converted to a bathroom, and the two large bedrooms are fitted with early nineteenth-century Federal style mantels, window surrounds, and baseboard moldings. An original three-panel double-door closet with beaded shelving fills the space to the right of the chimney breast in the northeast bedroom, whereas new closets have been added to the northwest room.

The attic is noteworthy as well for its king-post roof and unusual barred room fixed in the northeast corner. At the head of the stair a grilled or vented door provides access to an unfinished attic. Between the east king-post and the recesses of the attic narrow vertical bars and a barred door enclose a space approximately ten feet across by ten feet deep. According to the current owner, Mrs. Charles F. Benson, a brass manacle was formerly fixed to the enclosure. A mixture of double-struck and mature cut nails is found in the attic framing members.

The interior of the two-story brick wing is finished in a less elaborate fashion than the main house but with contemporary early nineteenth-century woodwork. A narrow stair rises against the south wall to provide separate access to the second floor bedrooms. Flat six-panel doors provide access between rooms. The first floor mantel has been reworked from old materials found on the property, but original Greek Revival style mantels survive on the second floor along with built-in closets.

The notable outbuildings left around the house include an early nineteenth-century smokehouse and a twentieth century pumphouse. The smokehouse, now used as a workshop, is a weatherboarded frame structure

covered by a steeply pitched wood shingle roof. The front of building is pierced by a wide board door hung on long strap hinges. The cornice is boxed and the gable ends are flush. A louvered vent marks the east gable end. Inside the structure is completely blackened except for the rear face of the replacement weatherboards. The pumphouse is a small, gable-front frame structure resting on a poured concrete foundation, and it is sheathed with vertical board siding and is covered by a wood shingle roof. A off-center four-panel door pierces the south side (front), while a small six-pane window marks the east side. The eaves are extended and the rafter ends are exposed.

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**

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.

Dated to around 1820 and finished with classically-inspired woodwork, Knightly clearly belongs in the large and prominent collection of Federal style dwellings of Talbot County. In contrast to most examples, however, Knightly displays a significant variation in a more restrained architectural aesthetic that signals another design influence from the Greek Revival style. Instead of the tall, vertical, attenuated proportions as expressed in well-known Federal style houses such as the Bullitt house in Easton and the Cannonball House in St. Michaels, Knightly was designed along more horizontal lines with a squarish, two-story block covered by a low hip roof. This horizontality is reinforced by the two-story, hip-roofed wing built at the same time as the main house. Inside the brick house is fitted with a mixture of Federal and Greek Revival inspired woodwork. Flat six-panel doors, cavetto backband surrounds, flat-paneled door reveals, and a delicately designed stair are repetitious of well-known Federal style finishes, whereas the identical parlor and dining rooms mantels lean towards the Greek Revival with semi-engaged fluted columns, a widely fluted frieze, and bulls-eye frieze blocks. The interior and the exterior finishes have changed little since the early nineteenth century and represent the beginnings of a gradual shift in design traditions during the period. Also notable and quite rare is the barred room and grilled door in the attic. The smokehouse is the only early nineteenth-century outbuilding on the property.

Historically, Knightly is tied to the prominent Lloyd family, and the house is believed to have been built on the occasion of Elizabeth Tayloe Lloyd's marriage to Edward S. Winder in 1820. The architectural features of the house agree with this tradition. The house is also known as the birthplace of Charles S. Winder, a noted officer of the Confederate Army during the Civil War.

History and Support

On June 1, 1820, Elizabeth Tayloe Lloyd married Edward S. Winder, and it is believed that her father Edward Lloyd V (1779-1834) of Wye House, financed the construction this well-built, two-story brick house at

(continued)

that time. Although Elizabeth and Edward Winder occupied the house and raised their family on the plantation, title to the land remained in the hands of Edward Lloyd, who was taxed for "Knightly" in 1826. The 1826 county tax assessment lists the property, owned by Edward Lloyd and tenanted by E. S. Winder, and improved by a two-story brick house and wing, valued at \$1400. In his will, Edward Lloyd directed that ownership of Knightly would pass to his three sons, Edward, James M. and Daniel, who were to administer the property for the benefit of their sister, Elizabeth and her family. Edward S. Winder died in March of 1840, and it is presumed Elizabeth remained in the residence with her children until the Civil War.

Elizabeth was not to remain on the Knightly property much after the end of the war. The emancipation of her slaves, her age (mid 60s), and her son Charles's death signaled the end of Elizabeth's ability to remain on the Leeds Creek plantation. Around 1865 she moved to Baltimore. In fact Elizabeth's difficulties during the period are partially described in the chancery proceedings detailing the property. In 1868 the court related that Elizabeth was able to work the farm when there were large numbers of slaves, but since emancipation she is no longer able to keep the place in proper condition. At the time the house was considered no longer habitable.(Chancery Proceedings, 16/484)

Eventually, in 1880 Edward Lloyd, trustee, sold Knightly to Robert Hough (90/91), who turned around nine years later and transferred the farm, then containing 235 acres, to Benjamin Taylor.(109/430) Benjamin Taylor retained ownership until his death in 1891, and in his will he devised the property to his wife and daughter.(Will Book 14/133) Knightly was purchased by the present owners in 1976.(461/68)

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME
 HISTORIC Knighly
 AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION
 STREET & NUMBER Gregory Rd., approximately 1 mile south of Tunis Mills Rd.
 CITY, TOWN Tunis Mills VICINITY OF First CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
 STATE Maryland COUNTY Talbot

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
			<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY
 NAME Charles F. Benson Telephone #: _____
 STREET & NUMBER Knighly
 CITY, TOWN Easton VICINITY OF _____ STATE, zip code Maryland 21601

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
 COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Talbot County Courthouse Liber #: 461
 STREET & NUMBER Washington Street Folio #: 68
 CITY, TOWN Easton STATE Maryland 21601

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
 TITLE _____
 DATE _____
 _____ FEDERAL _____ STATE _____ COUNTY _____ LOCAL
 DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS _____
 CITY, TOWN _____ STATE _____

799

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR

DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Knightly is located on Gregory Road, approximately one mile south of Tunis Mills Road in Talbot County, Maryland. The house was built in the late Federal style probably during the mid-19th century.

The two story, three bay house has a hipped roof and is constructed in common bond brick. Two wide interior end chimney stacks are located at each end, slightly off-center toward the west side of the house. The north side has a two story brick service wing. The south side has a one story glass enclosed porch. The east facade has a central entrance with a one bay one story gable roof entrance porch. The porch has chamfered posts and flat hour-glass design balusters. The doorway has a paneled surround and a four pane transom. The other bays have 6/6 sash windows with flat arch brick lintels and black louvered shutters. The west facade has two bays with 6/6 sash windows and lower wood panels on the first story and shorter proportioned 6/6 sash windows on the second story. The north wing has 8/8 sash windows.

The interior has a small entrance foyer with the staircase in the northeast corner. A small room is located south of the foyer, and two large rooms are on the west side of the house. Interior woodwork is of the mid 19th century period.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

7-94

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

Knightly is representative of the mid nineteenth century domestic architecture in Talbot County and shows the neo-classical influences of the late Federal style.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

T-94

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

May, 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

KNIGHTLY

YEAR: 1972 VOL: 461 PAGE: 68
FROM: Rebecca A. Thompson et al
TO : Charles F. Benson
NOTES: Parcel A of Knightly on plat of 1972
Part of the land described in a deed: Wilmington Trust to Rebecca A. Thompson
1963, 384/271.

YEAR: 1963 VOL: 384 PAGE: 271
FROM: Wilmington Trust Co. (per Will of Hollyday S. Meeds, Jr.)
TO : Rebecca A. Thompson
NOTES: Price \$350,000. Meeds' will is 32/238. There were three tracts included:
"Timberlane", "Coverdale", and "Knightly". 400 acres.
Conveyed to Meeds by Safe Deposit and Trust Co. of Baltimore 1937, 239/76.

YEAR: 1937 VOL: 239 PAGE: 76
FROM: Safe Deposit and Trust Co. of Baltimore.
TO : Hollyday S. Meeds, Jr.
NOTES: Sale made per deed of trust 1932, 229/397, Ida T. Irwin . Price was
\$32,500. Begins at the head of Blake's Cove and runs with "Coverdale".
190 acres. Survey made 1937. Also included 42 acres of woodland per
1900, 135/209.
Devised by Benjamin Taylor (will 1891, 14/133) to his wife with remainder to
daughter, Ida T. Erwin (sic). A survey was made in 1937 by Robert H. Blain.
Conveyed to Benjamin Taylor by Robert Hough 1889, 109/430.

YEAR: 1889 VOL: 109 PAGE: 430
FROM: Robert and Fannie Hough
TO : Benjamin Taylor
NOTES: "Knightly" - 235 acres.
1889, 109/431 is a mortgage to Thomas H. Gaither.
Conveyed to Robert Hough by Edward Lloyd, trustee 1880, 90/91.

YEAR: 1880 VOL: 90 PAGE: 91
FROM: Edward Lloyd, trustee
TO : Robert Hough
NOTES: Sale made by decree of Circuit Court 29 July 1868. Sold to Robert Hough
11 July 1877 for \$9,825. "The tract known as "Knightly" being the remaining part
of "Knightly" unsold up to 11 July 1877".

T-94

1868,16/484 Chancery Proceedings. Suit, Elizabeth T. Winder and others
complaintants vs Edward Lloyd and others.

Edward Lloyd, father of Elizabeth T. Winder, died in June, 1934
leaving a will dated 4 Apr 1829.

Edward Lloyd devised "Knightly" to his three sons, Edward, James M.,
and Daniel. They were to administer the farm for the benefit of
Elizabeth who lived there with her husband, Edward S. Winder, who
died in March, 1840. Around 1865, Elizabeth moved to Baltimore.

James M. Lloyd died in 1846; Edward Lloyd died 1861. Daniel is
sole surviving trustee but he begged off and the court substituted
Edward Lloyd, Jr..

Elizabeth T. Winder is over 67 years old and has five children and
two grandchildren by her son, General Charles S. Winder, CSA, dcd.

Elizabeth was able to work the farm when there were large numbers
of slaves but since emancipation she is no longer able to keep the
place up. The buildings are in very bad repair and the house is no
longer habitable.

She asks that the Court order the property sold before it deteriorates
further.

Tax List of 1783 - "Knightly's Addition - to Edward Lloyd. Impossible to tell
whether any of the dwellings listed are on the property.

Tax List of 1798 - "Knightly" not listed. There is a house charged to William
Blake. Some of the deeds refer to the tract being at the head of
"Blake's Cove".

Tax Lists of 1804, 1813, 1817. "Knightly" not mentioned.

Tax List of 1826 - "Knightly". Owner Edward Lloyd; tenant E. S. Winder.
Two-story brick house and wing; value \$1400. (Wye House, frame with
two wings valued \$1500)

Tax List of 1832 - Same as 1826.

T-94

Mullikin's abstract of the Rent Rolls:

Knightly surveyed 26 Sept 1664 for John Night on north side of St. Michaels River, on the east side of Bear Point. Possessed by Edward Lloyd from heirs of William Gary.

TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND - LAND RECORDS
VOLUME SIXTEEN

251. 20 Nov. 1745 Daniel Dulany of Annapolis, Esq. and Henrietta Maria, his wife, to Edward Lloyd, Esquire, of Talbot County - consideration £150 sterling - moiety of "Kings Forrest," "Parsonage Addition," "Timber Neck," "Kings Plains" and "Betty's Dowry," (number of acres unspecified) - also "Knightly's Addition" and the "Outlet," all in Talbot County. Wit: John Brice, Elizabeth Jackeman. Recorded 5 March 1745.

Leonard, R. Bernice, Talbot County Land Records. Book Nine. Page 1.

Leonard, R. Bernice Talbot County Maryland Land Records. Book Five

60.

TALBOT COUNTY LAND RECORDS. LIBER 13 FOLIO 10.

- ~~009.~~ ~~15-Dec. 1719~~ Dr. Thomas Blake of London, Citizen and Surgeon, to James Lloyd of Wye River in Maryland, Merchant - P/A to receive his accounts due and to appear in court on his behalf. Before Richard Wise, Notary and Tabellian Public in London. Wit: James Dickenson, Walter Dickenson, George Robins.
7 June 1721 Proved by George Robins and James Dickenson before Robt. Goldsborough and Associates. Philip Feddeman, Clerk.
010. 24 May 1721 George Garey of Talbot, Planter, and Jenevera his wife, to Philemon Lloyd of Queen Anne's County, Gent. - 50 acres called "Knightley's Addition," surveyed and laid out for William Garey, deceased, father to George Garey - on Bare Point Creek alias Leed's Creek - adjoining the land of John Douty. Wit: John Perry, John Parr.
5 June 1721 Acknowledged by George Garey and Jenevera his wife (she having been first privately examined) before James Lloyd and John Bullen, Justices of the Peace.
24 May 1721 George Garey to Philemon Lloyd - receipt for 2000 lbs. of tobacco.
9 June 1721 Delivered to Philip Feddeman, Clerk, to be enrolled.

Woodland.

Liber 122 folio 100
 Survey by M.C. Fitzjarrald.
 May 1900.
 Area 42.76 acres.
 Section 000711220.
 Lines:
 1. N. 70° 20' E. 1100.0 ft.
 2. N. 41° 00' E. 820.0 ft.
 3. W. 31° 00' W. 775.0 ft.
 4. S. 22° 30' W. 2970.0 ft.
 5. S. 94° 00' W. 880.0 ft.
 Bearings Magnetic.

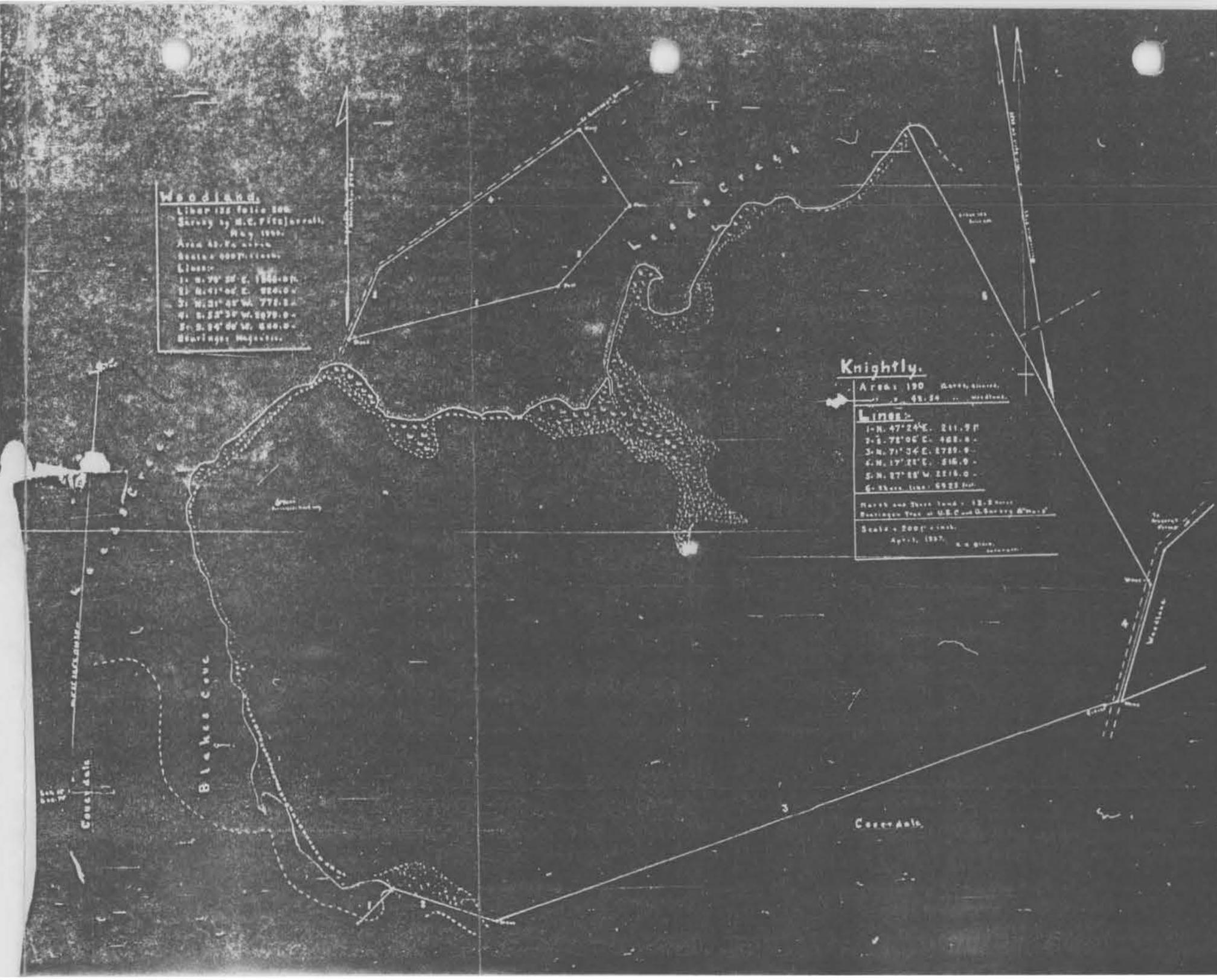
Knightly.

Area: 120 Acres, more or less.
 49.26 Woodland.

Lines:

- 1-N. 47° 24' E. 211.9 ft
- 2-S. 78° 00' E. 468.8 ft
- 3-N. 71° 34' E. 1789.9 ft
- 4-N. 17° 21' E. 216.0 ft
- 5-N. 27° 58' W. 2218.0 ft
- 6-Three line 5925 ft.

North and West line - 12.2 Acres
 Remaining Tract at U.S. Cont. U.S. Survey 21° 10' E
 Scale - 2000' = 1 in.
 April, 1927. A. H. Stone, Surveyor.



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TOUR 3 B 39I

Straight ahead at this junction 0.4 m., to the entrance lane of KNIGHTLY (R), whose rectangular brick house, with a lower wing, stands by Leeds Creek. This was the birthplace of Charles S. Winder (1829-62), a West Point graduate who served on the western frontier, was made a brigadier general in the Confederate Army, and commanded the Stonewall Brigade during Jackson's Valley Campaign in 1862. He was killed at Cedar Mountain on August 9, 1862.

Brick gateposts mark the entrance to MARENGO, 1 m., whose first house burned in 1847. For many generations this was the home of the Gibson family (see Tour 3D). Fayette Gibson, the last of his name to live here, was, according to local historians, the inventor of the first reaper. His machine was exhibited at the Easton Fair Grounds in 1833 and examined there by Obed Hussey (see Tour 16A), whose reaper, patented in December of that year, is generally considered the earlier. Gibson's machine and his models were destroyed when the Marengo house burned.

The main route, turning L. at the junction, 9.5 m., passes neat fields and thick woods.

At 11.3 m. on the main route is the junction with Bracco Road.

Right 1.5 m. on Bracco Road, which parallels Miles River, to the whitewashed brick gateposts that mark the entrance to VILLA PHOMA (L), a modern white frame cottage hidden from the road by woodland. It is the summer home of John Charles Thomas, Metropolitan Opera and concert singer.

At 11.7 m. the main route turns R. on macadam State 370.

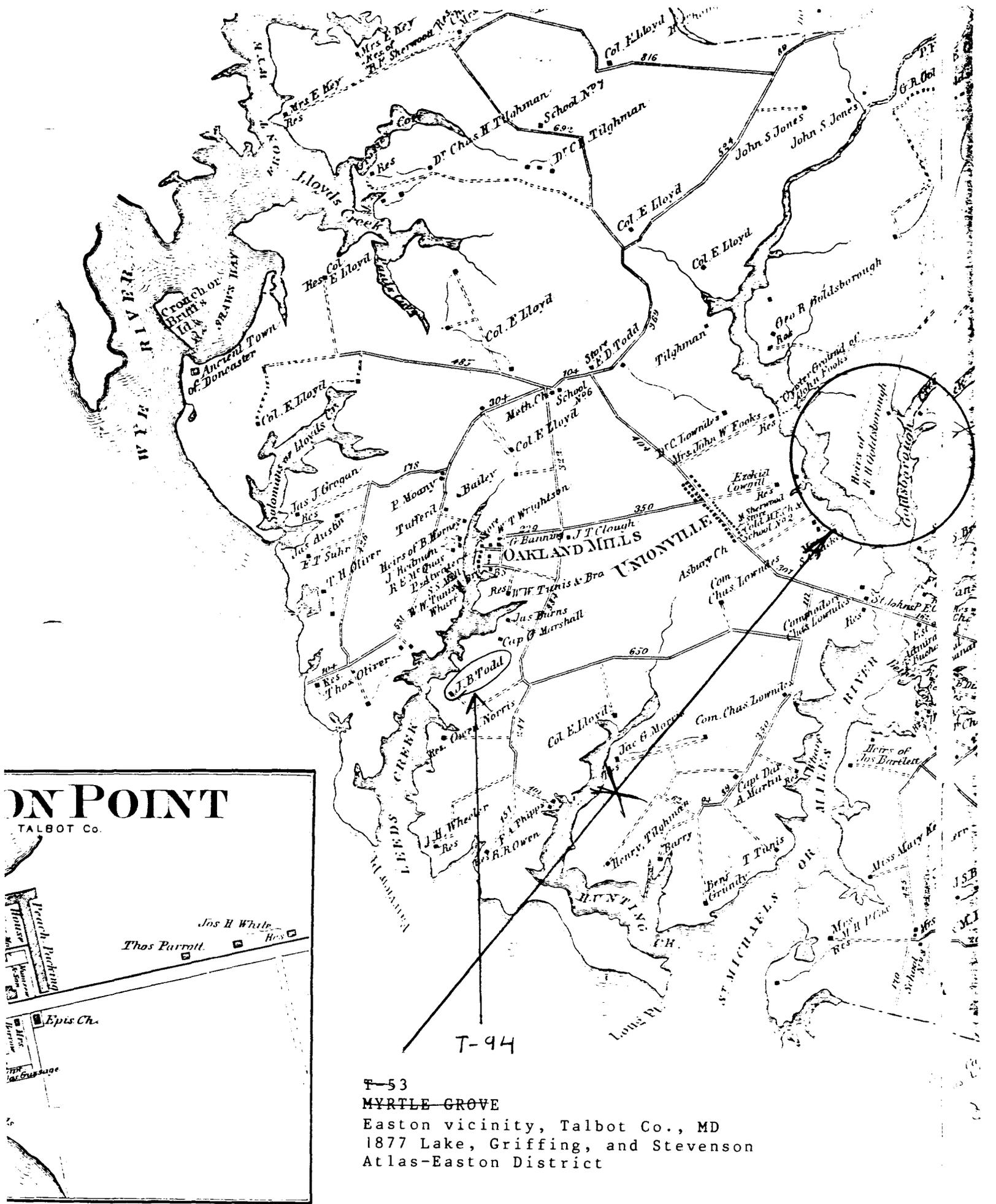
On a lawn almost level with the waters of Miles River is THE ANCHORAGE (R), 12.1 m. Two low frame wings extend from the main part of the house to form a symmetrical five-part dwelling. Within the central building is incorporated an old house built, probably by Richard Bruff, in the middle of the eighteenth century. In 1763 the property was bought by the Reverend John Gordon, a noted rector of St. Michael's parish. Behind his church several miles down the river, Parson Gordon maintained a race-track at which he and his congregation bet on each other's horses after services.

Directly across the road is St. JOHN'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH (R), so close to the shore that on still days the river gives back the reflection of its low crenelated tower. Its high lancet windows are boarded up; vines climb walls that are beginning to crumble; and young trees are thick in the weed-choked grounds.

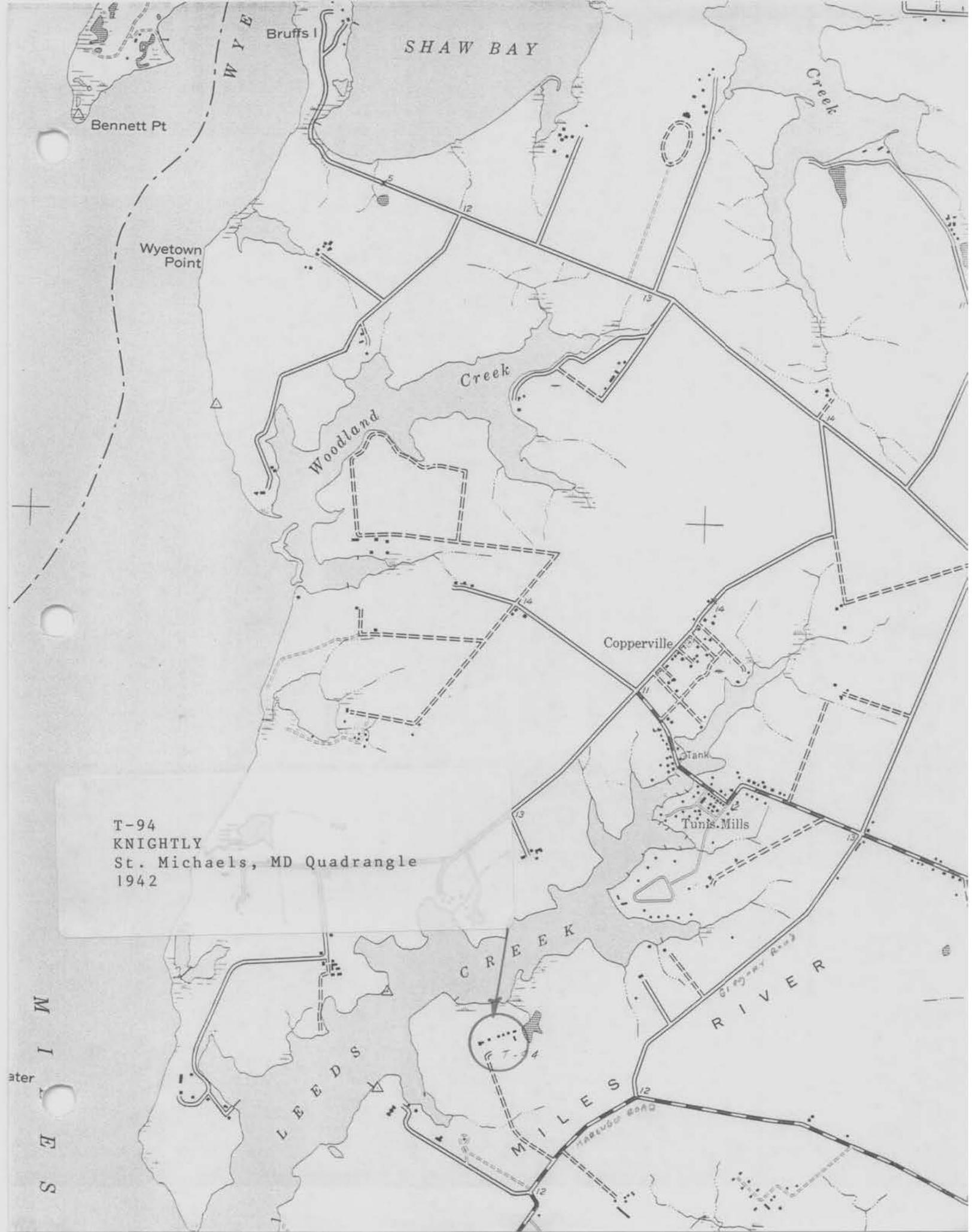
In 1839 the wealthy planters of Miles River Neck built this chapel to save themselves a long trip to their parish church. Part of the congregation arrived by coach or on horseback; others came in boats rowed by one or two slaves, thus maintaining a custom of colonial days when the wealthy Eastern Shore families went visiting in luxurious barges rowed by from four to a dozen slaves. In 1900 the dwindling congregation, unable to afford repairs to an unsafe roof, decided to abandon the church.

A concrete bridge spans the Miles River, originally called St. Michaels in honor of the saint upon whose feast day the semiannual rents for lands granted the colonists were payable to the lord proprietor. Owing largely to the influence of Quaker settlers, the word 'Saint' was dropped and the name corrupted to Miles. The first ferry at this point was a log canoe for the occasional pedestrian in days when nearly all Eastern Shore travel was by water, and roads had not yet linked the widely separated plantations.

Maryland Gazette FWP 140.



F-53
 MYRTLE GROVE
 Easton vicinity, Talbot Co., MD
 1877 Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson
 Atlas-Easton District



SHAW BAY

Creek

Creek

Woodland

Copperville

Tunis Mills

CREEK

RIVER

T-94
KNIGHTLY
St. Michaels, MD Quadrangle
1942

MILES
1

MILES
HARBOR ROAD



.12 x 1.27

75%

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Knightly



J. Getty 5/77



T-94

KNIGHTLY

Tunis Mills vic., Talbot County, MD

Southeast elevation

2/89, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust



T-94

KNIGHTLY

Tunis Mills vic., Talbot County, MD

Northwest elevation

2/89, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust



T-94

KNIGHTLY

Tunis Mills vic., Talbot County, MD

Southeast elevation

2/89, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust



T-94

KNIGHTLY

Tunis Mills vic., Talbot County, MD

Northeast bedroom mantel

2/89, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust



T-94

KNIGHTLY

Tunis Mills vicinity, Talbot Co., MD

Northeast bedroom mantel

2/89, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust



T-94

KNIGHTLY

Tunis Mills vic., Talbot Co., MD

Dining room mantel

2/89, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust



T-94

KNIGHTLY

Tunis Mills vic., Talbot County, MD

Parlor mantel

2/89, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust



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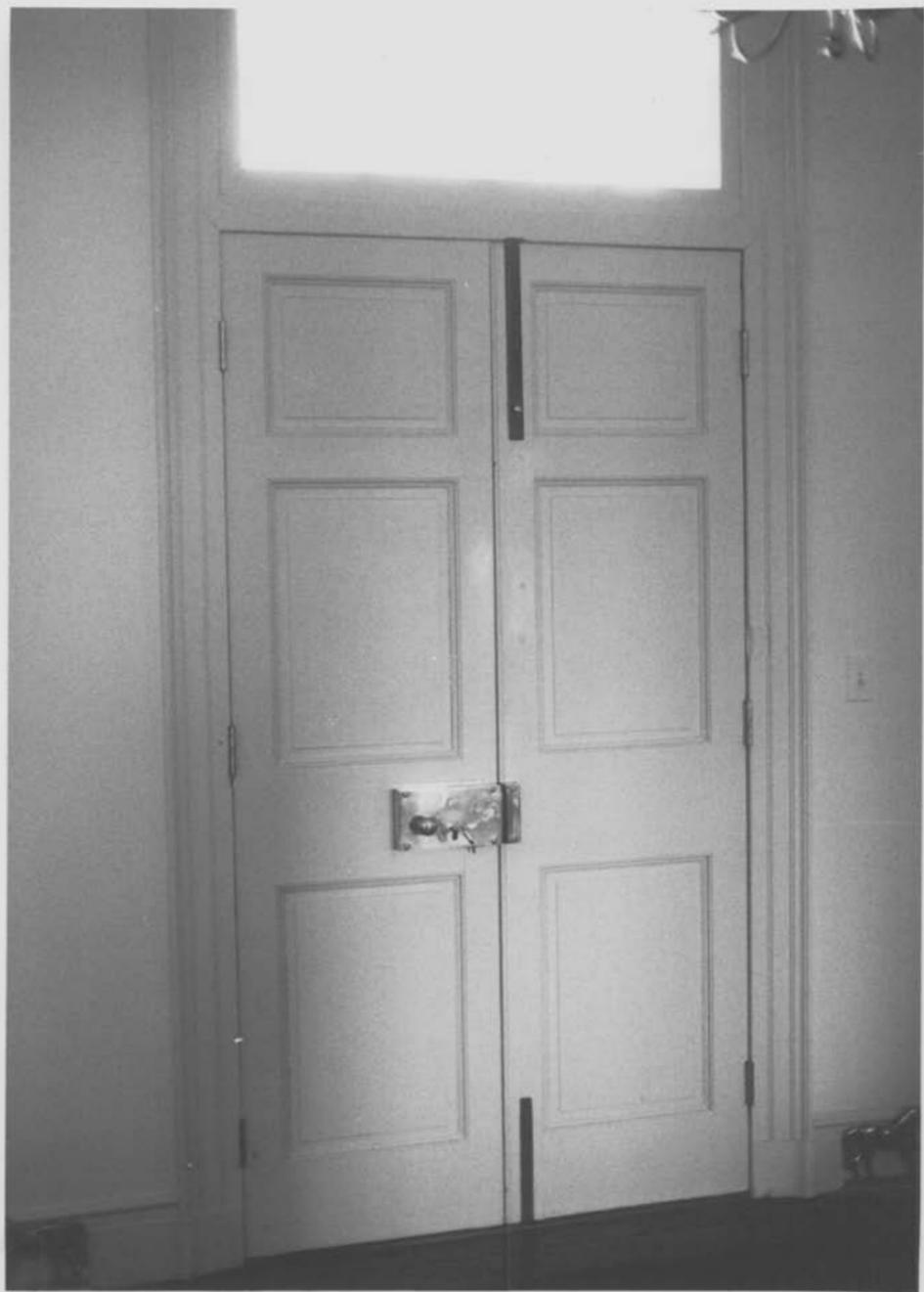
KNIGHTLY

Tunis Mills vic., Talbot Co., MD

Interior, stair

2/89, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust



T-94

KNIGHTLY

Tunis Mills vic., Talbot County, MD

Inside face of front door

2/89, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust



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KNIGHTLY

Tunis Mills vic., Talbot County, MD

Smokehouse, southeast elevation

2/89, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust



T-94

KNIGHTLY

Tunis Mills vic., Talbot County, MD

Pump house, southeast elevation

2/89, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust