Easement

T-124 c. 1720, 1939-1940
Lloyd's Landing
Easton vicinity
Private

Lloyd's Landing is a highly significant architectural survival from the early eighteenth century representing the first phase of permanent buildings that have lasted until modern times. Estimated to have been erected around 1720-1730, this story-and-a-half hall/parlor dwelling of English bond walls and steeply pitched roof is one of approximately eight structures in Talbot County that date comfortably to the first half of the eighteenth century (See also Boston Cliff, T-122; Hampden, T-68; Crooked Intention, T-48; Wickersham, T-56; White Marshes, T-105; Orem's Delight, T-193; and Blessland, T-360). Of this group Lloyd's Landing is one of the oldest and best preserved; retaining much of its early eighteenth century character. Significant to the exterior is its well preserved condition and especially the series of exposed joist ends on each elevation, now sheltered by shed roofed porches. The main room or "hall" boasts a finely paneled chimney breast with a bold bolection molding which frames the firebox. Raised panel wainscoting also enhances the room. Rising against the center partition is a portion of the enclosed stair. Although partially rearranged the second floor retains portions of eighteenth century finishes as well. Notable outbuildings on the property include an early nineteenth century smokehouse and a mid nineteenth century hay barn that stands in a field south of the house. Although professionally untested at this time, the archeological resources on this site have great potential in terms of prehistoric and colonial sites.

Construction of this early story-and-a-half English bond brick dwelling is believed to have been accomplished during the ownership of

James Lloyd (d. 1738), who acquired the Choptank River lands known as "Parson's Landing" through the 1720 will of his father-in-law, Robert Grundy. Although James Lloyd (1680-1738) and his wife Ann Grundy (1690-1732) are documented as the residents of Hope Plantation on Woodland Creek, the couple continued to own and probably improved the Choptank River lands, perhaps for their son, James Lloyd, listed as a mariner in the Talbot County land records. Due to the early eighteenth century architectural features of the house it is reasonably believed the house had been erected by the time of James Lloyd's father death in 1738. Five years later his brother, Robert, of Queen Anne's County, transferred his interests in the Choptank River property to his brother James. James Lloyd, the mariner, married Elizabeth Frisby in 1749, and during the following year their first son, James, was born at Lloyd's Landing. James Lloyd III presumably remained on the family lands, serving in the Revolutionary War as a captain of the local militia. He had married Sarah Martin, a neighbor, in 1772 and held title to his large land holdings until his death in 1815. At the time of the Revolution, James Lloyd's property was described in the 1783 tax assessment as:

> Rumbley Marsh, 300 acres, Soil Midling on the River 1 Brick Dwelling house, 1 Frame Barn, 1 fram Corn house, 1 frame store house in middling repair, 1 fram'd kitchen, 1 Granary, 1 Quarter, 1 Warehouse in bad repair, 1 fram'd Dwelling house unfinished

In addition to the lands known as "Rumbley Marsh" James Lloyd held also tracts called "Buckland," "Partnership," and "Grundys Inclosure" along with other marsh tracts totaling close to 1500 acres.

Fifteen years later the federal tax assessors visited the Choptank River plantation and described the Lloyd house as

1 Dwelling Ho (sic) 1 Story Brick 36 by 20, 5 windows 60 by 32 Incs Each 6 Dormants windows 40 by 20, value 50 Dollars, 1 Old Kitchen framed 16 by 22 value 10 Dol, 1 Meat house Log'd, 10 by 8, 5 Dols, 1 Milk Ho fram'd, 12 by 10, 5 Dols, 1 Fowle Ho Log'd with 1 Acre thereto Situate on Choptank River

After James Lloyd's death in 1815 the property was devised by his will to Robert Lloyd who continued to reside on the plantation until 1839. At that time the Talbot County court was called in to settle the personal insolvency of Robert Lloyd. In 1841 the property, consisting of three tracts known at that time as Mineral Springs farm, Warehouse farm, and Mansion house farm, were sold to William Hughlett for $10,000. The river farm has remained in Hughlett and related Hardcastle and Henderon family hands through to the present time. In 1942 the current owner, Margaret M. Henderson and her husband Charles E. Henderson, Jr., bought out the other family interests in the land and engaged in an ambitious restoration of the early Lloyd house.

HISTORIC CONTEXT INFORMATION

Resource Name: LLOYD'S LANDING

MHT Inventory Number: T-124

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA:

1) Historic Period Theme(s): ARCHITECTURE
AGRICULTURE

2) Geographic Orientation: EASTERN SHORE

3) Chronological/Developmental Period(s):

RURAL AGRARIAN INTENSIFICATION 1680-11815

AGRICULTURAL-INDUSTRIAL TRANSITION 1815-1870

4) Resource Type(s):

SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING, c. 1720

PERIOD OUTBUILDINGS

1. Smokehouse, c. 1830
2. Barn, c. 1850

Easement

Survey No. T-124

Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic LLOYD'S LANDING, PARSON'S LANDING, MANSION HOUSE FARM

and/or common LLOYD'S LANDING

2. Location

street & number End of Lloyd's Landing Road ___ not for publication

city, town Easton _x_ vicinity of congressional district First

state Maryland county Talbot

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	x occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
x building(s)	x private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	x private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	x yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	x not applicable	___ no	___ military	___ other:

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

name Mrs. Charles Henderson, Jr.

street & number P. O. Box 40 telephone no.:

city, town Easton state and zip code MD 21601

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Talbot County Clerk of Court liber 253

street & number Talbot County Courthouse folio 147

city, town Easton state MD 21601

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Maryland Historic Sites Inventory

date 1972 ___ federal x state ___ county ___ local

pository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Annapolis state MD 21401

7. Description

Survey No. T-124

Condition		Check one	Check one
x excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	x original site
___ good	___ ruins	x altered	___ moved date of move _____
___ fair	___ unexposed		

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

The historic property known as Lloyd's Landing is located at the end of Lloyd's Landing Road which intersects Landing Neck Road approximately two miles southeast of US Route 50 a mile south of Easton, Talbot County, Maryland. The story-and-a-half brick house, situated on a large farm, faces south with the gable roof oriented on an east/west axis. The property has an extensive shoreline along the Choptank River.

Reasonably dated to the first quarter of the eighteenth century--c. 1720--this story-and-a-half hall/parlor brick dwelling of English bond walls and a steeply pitched wood shingle roof, is supported by a raised foundation that is defined by a simple stepped watertable. Sheltering the front and rear walls are chamfered post, shed roofed porches. Attached to the west gable end is a 1939 story-and-a-half brick addition that doubled the space of the original house. The oldest outbuilding is an early nineteenth century frame smoke house. A mid nineteenth century frame hay barn stands in the middle of the adjacent fields south of the house.

The south (main) facade of the early brick house is a three-bay elevation with an off-center entrance and flanking twelve-over-twelve sash windows. Heavy mortise-and-tenon timber surrounds frame the windows as well as the over-sized five-panel front door. Bold cyma curve backband surrounds enhance the door and window frames. One of the rarest exeterior features of the house is the series of exposed joist ends that has been protected by the shed roof of the porch. The bottom ends of the wooden pins that fix the rafter feet to each joist are clearly visible. Piercing the steeply pitched roof is a pair of gable roofed dormers filled with six-over-six sash windows.

The east gable end of the hall/parlor house is partially covered by a screened in gable roofed porch. An exterior brick chimney rises against the gable end and is finished with a corbelled cap. A faint remnant of the stuccoed banding below the corbelled cap is clearly evident on the east end stack. Directly north of the chimney stack is a twelve-over-twelve sash window. The gable end to the house is flush and trimmed with a simply molded bargeboard.

The west end of the old house is covered completely by the 1939 story-and-a-half addition that repeated the original dwelling in approximate size and shape. Rising in the center of the house at the junction of the original house with the twentieth century addition is a second corbelled cap brick chimney. The roof of the addition follows the same pitch as the original house, and the chamfered post porch was extended on the same line as well. In addition six-over-six sash dormers were positioned on both slopes of the roof in imitation of the original dwelling. Attached to the west end of the 1939 addition is a single story gable roof wing.

(continued)

LLOYD'S LANDING DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

The interior of the early house follows a hall/parlor plan with a large percentage of the original woodwork intact. The main room or "hall" boasts a raised panel overmantel over a bold bolection molding which frames the fireplace. Raised panel wainscoting and a heavy cornice molding trims the perimeter of the room. Fixed against the middle partition is a portion of the original enclosed stair which had access from the hall as well as the old "parlor," now used as a dining room. A raised two-panel door hung on HL hinges survives in the hall. Although the lower portion of the stair was preserved during the 1939 restoration the upper run of steps was removed to allow for extra room in the dining room. A centrally positioned raised two-panel door framed by a cyma curve backband molding pierces the hall partition allowing for movement between rooms. In the dining room the raised panel chimney breast has survived, and a board mantel shelf has been added. To the right of the fireplace is a raised panel closet door which retains a portion of an early chair rail molding. Otherwise, the chair rail is missing from this room. When the 1939 addition was attached a doorway was cut through the back wall of the closet for access to the new kitchen. In addition a cornice molding was added to this room.

The second floor has been altered with the addition of a partition that subdivided the west bedroom. In the process of renovation the original stair access, which came through the west bedroom, was sealed off and access was introduced from the west end addition. To allow for privacy in both rooms a small hall partition was introduced which reduced the size of the west bedroom. Surviving in the west bedroom is a raised panel end wall with an adjacent two-panel closet door hung on HL hinges. The east bedroom has a small fireplace and new closets.

Standing behind the house is a small gable roofed smokehouse clad with asbestos shingles and covered with a steeply pitched corrugated tin roof. The gable front main elevation is pierced by an off-center board door hung on long strap hinges. The sides of the smokehouse are plain walls with simple boxed cornices at the base of the roof. Inside the exposed mortise-and-tenon frame is smoke blackened.

Located in the field south of the house is a mid-to-late nineteenth century hay barn supported on a brick pier foundation and sheathed with board and batten siding. The medium pitched roof is covered with sheet tin. Extending from the north and south sides are shed roofed extensions. The mortise-and-tenon frame structure is divided into two levels with board doors allowing access through the front wall to each level. Inside the barn, a stair is fixed in the northwest corner.

8. Significance

Survey No. T-124

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below				
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion	
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science	
___ 1500–1599	x agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture	
___ 1600–1699	x architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian	
x 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater	
___ 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation	
___ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)	
		___ invention			

Specific dates **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: __A __B x C __D
and/or
Applicable Exception: __A __B __C __D __E __F __G

Level of Significance: __national __state x local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Lloyd's Landing is a prominent architectural survival from the early eighteenth century; representing the first phase of permanent buildings that have lasted until modern times. Estimated to have been erected around 1720-1730, this story-and-a-half hall/parlor dwelling of English bond walls and steeply pitched roof is one of approximately eight structures in Talbot County that date comfortably to the first half of the eighteenth century (See also Boston Cliff, T-122; Hampden, T-68; Crooked Intention, T-48; Wickersham, T-56; White Marshes, T-105; Orem's Delight, T-193; and Blessland, T-360). Of this group Lloyd's Landing is one of the oldest and best preserved, retaining much of its early eighteenth century character. Significant to the exterior is its well preserved condition and especially the series of exposed joist ends on each elevation, now sheltered by shed roofed porches. The main room or "hall" boasts a finely paneled chimney breast with a bold bolection molding which frames the firebox. Raised panel wainscoting also enhances the room. Rising against the center partition is a portion of the enclosed stair. Although partially rearranged the second floor retains portions of eighteenth century finishes as well. Notable outbuildings on the property include an early nineteenth century smokehouse and a mid nineteenth century hay barn that stands in a field south of the house. Although professionally untested at this time, the archeological resources on this site have great potential in terms of prehistoric and colonial sites.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT

Construction of this early story-and-a-half English bond brick dwelling is believed to have been accomplished during the ownership of James Lloyd (d. 1738), who acquired the Choptank River lands known as "Parson's Landing" through Robert Grundy, his father-in-law, by will, probated 20 October 1720. Although James Lloyd (1680-1738) and his wife Ann Grundy (1690-1732) are thought to have resided at Hope Plantation on Woodland Creek, the couple continued to own and probably improved the Choptank River lands, perhaps for their son, James Lloyd, listed as a mariner in the Talbot County land records. Due to the early eighteenth century architectural

(continued)

HISTORY AND SUPPORT (CONTINUED)

features of the house it is reasonably believed the house had been erected by the time of James Lloyd's father death in 1738. Five years later his brother, Robert, of Queen Anne's County, transferred his interests in the Choptank River property to his brother James. (16/26) James Lloyd, the mariner, married Elizabeth Frisby in 1749, and during the following year their first son, James, was born at Lloyd's Landing. James Lloyd III presumably remained on the family lands, serving in the Revolutionary War as a captain of the local militia. He had married Sarah Martin, a neighbor, in 1772 and held title to his large land holdings until his death in 1815. At the time of the Revolution, James Lloyd's property was described in the 1783 tax assessment as:

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Fifteen years later the federal tax assessors visited the Choptank River plantation and described the Lloyd house as

> 1 Dwelling Ho (sic) 1 Story Brick 36 by 20, 5 windows 60 by 32 Incs Each 6 Dormants windows 40 by 20, value 50 Dollars, 1 Old Kitchen framed 16 by 22 value 10 Dol, 1 Meat house Log'd, 10 by 8, 5 Dols, 1 Milk Ho fram'd, 12 by 10, 5 Dols, 1 Fowle Ho Log'd with 1 Acre thereto Situate on Choptank River

After James Lloyd's death in 1815 the property was devised by his will to Robert Lloyd who continued to reside on the plantation until 1839. At that time the Talbot County court was called in to settle the personal insolvency of Robert Lloyd. In 1841 the property, consisting of three tracts known at that time as Mineral Springs farm, Warehouse farm, and Mansion house farm, were sold to William Hughlett for $10,000. The river farm has remained in Hughlett and related Hardcastle and Henderon family hands through to the present time. In 1942 the current owner, Margaret M. Henderson and her husband Charles E. Henderson, Jr., bought out the other family interests in the land and engaged in an ambitious restoration of the early Lloyd house.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. T-124

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____ **Quadrangle scale** _____

UTM **References** do NOT complete UTM references

A	Zone	Easting	Northing	B	Zone	Easting	Northing
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	**code**	**county**	**code**
state	**code**	**county**	**code**

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Paul Touart, Architectural Historian

organization Private Consultant **date** 5/1/91

street & number P. O. Box 5 **telephone** 301-651-1094

city or town Westover **state** Maryland 21871

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
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

Easement

2101245104
T-124

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON
Lloyd's Landing

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
Lloyd's Landing Rd., 2.1 miles east of Jackson Rd.

CITY, TOWN
Trappe — VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
First

STATE
Maryland

COUNTY
Talbot

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
__DISTRICT	__PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	__AGRICULTURE	__MUSEUM
X BUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	__UNOCCUPIED	__COMMERCIAL	__PARK
__STRUCTURE	__BOTH	__WORK IN PROGRESS	__EDUCATIONAL	X PRIVATE RESIDENCE
__SITE	**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**	**ACCESSIBLE**	__ENTERTAINMENT	__RELIGIOUS
__OBJECT	__IN PROCESS	__YES: RESTRICTED	__GOVERNMENT	__SCIENTIFIC
	__BEING CONSIDERED	__YES: UNRESTRICTED	__INDUSTRIAL	__TRANSPORTATION
		X NO	__MILITARY	__OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Mrs. Charles Henderson, Jr. Telephone #:(301) 476-3248

STREET & NUMBER
Box 40

CITY, TOWN
Easton — VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code
Maryland 21601

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Liber #: 32
Folio #: 134

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Talbot County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER
Washington Street

CITY, TOWN
Easton

STATE
Maryland 21601

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

__FEDERAL __STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
X EXCELLENT	_DETERIORATED	_UNALTERED	X ORIGINAL SITE
_GOOD	_RUINS	X ALTERED	_MOVED DATE_____
_FAIR	_UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Lloyd's Landing is located on the east side of the County on the Choptank River across from Frazier Point. The house was doubled in size about 1950 and a garage was built onto the addition. beside those extensions on the west side, a screened porch was added on the east overlooking the river.

The old part of the house is two bays long plus a central entrance on the south side only. A porch extends across both south and north sides. The one and one-half story structure is laid in English bond below and above the stepped water table. The sash of the first story have 12/12 lights and are in original frames. Likewise the central door frame is original and the door itself has five panels. On each side of the 'A' roof are two dormer windows with 6/6 sash. Large chimneys rise partly within the gable walls, although the west chimney is now in the center of the building. One unique feature about the building is the exposed joists beneath the roof. There was never a boxed cornice as there were in most other buildings in Talbot. The north side of the house has two large windows with a small casement near the exposed joists to light the stair.

The entrance opens into the 'Hall' of the 'hall and parlor' plan. The 'Hall'or living room has a fireplace on the east wall with two large horizontal panels above the bolection molded fireplace opening. There is raised panel dado and window seats throughout. In the northwest corner of the room are three steps leading to a two panel door and the stair beyond, enclosed within the 'parlor' or dining room. There is also a two piece cornice around the room. Window trim is original and has only a ovolo molding on the edge of the jamb.

Another door and short set of stairs opens from the dining room. Some original trim exists in the dining room but not as much as the living room.

On the second story, the stair ascended to a small vestibule from which opened the two original bed rooms. Each room had a small fireplace but little trim of the period.

Beneath the dining room was a basement, but there was only crawl space beneath the living room, a common feature of houses built in the first half of the 18th century.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
__PREHISTORIC	__ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	__COMMUNITY PLANNING	__LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	__RELIGION	
__1400-1499	__ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	__CONSERVATION	__LAW	__SCIENCE	
__1500-1599	X AGRICULTURE	__ECONOMICS	__LITERATURE	__SCULPTURE	
__1600-1699	__ARCHITECTURE	__EDUCATION	__MILITARY	__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
X 1700-1799	__ART	__ENGINEERING	__MUSIC	__THEATER	
__1800-1899	__COMMERCE	__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	__PHILOSOPHY	__TRANSPORTATION	
__1900-	__COMMUNICATIONS	__INDUSTRY	__POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	__OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		__INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Architecturally Lloyd's Landing is a superior example of the type house most often constructed by prosperous farm families of the first half of the 18th century. It is unique in that all facades are laid in English bond and that the joist ends are exposed, similar to Cloverfield, Queen Anne's County. The floor plan is also unusual, probably being similar to Clifton near Easton and several later houses in Dorchester County. Its interior is also noteworthy for the fine paneling which still exists in the living room and the unusual manner in which it is treated.

In the 1798 Tax, the building was owned and occupied by James Lloyd and the property was called part of Jamaica. Beside that explained above, there was then a framed kitchen 16 by 22, a log meat house 12 x 12, framed milk house 10 x 12, and a fowl house.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Forman, H.C., Early Manor and Plantation Houses...., 1934, p.187, (Old Manor Farm).

Wilson, E.B., Maryland's Colonial Mansions, A.S. Barnes & Co., New York, p. 64, 65.

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

ORGANIZATION DATE

Maryland Historical Trust Aug., 1975

STREET & NUMBER TELEPHONE

Shaw House, 21 State Circle

CITY OR TOWN STATE

Annapolis Maryland 21401

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RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

YEAR: 1942 VOL/PAGE: 253/147
FROM: Yellot F. Hardcastle et al* PRICE:
TO : Margaret M. Henderson
NOTES: *Others are Helen W. Hardcastle, Mary L. H. Wright, Margaret M. Henderson. There are three farms on this deed. This is number one called "Mansion House" or "Lloyd's Landing" Farm. 505 acres.
Conveyed to the grantors by Mary L. H. Wright and T. Hughlett Henry, the executors of Hughlett Hardcastle, dcd. by deed 1939, 245/403. The interests of the other survivors were transferred in 1940.
The other farms were "Marshland"and "Rigby Marsh" - all descended from Edward B. Hardcastle. "Marshland went to Edward B. by his mother Sarah D. Hardcastle. (Will 1877, 12/202)

YEAR: 1939 VOL/PAGE: 245/403
FROM: Mary L. H. Wright and T. Hughlett Henry, Extrs. PRICE:
TO : Y. Hardcastle, M. L. H. Wright, M. M. Henderson & E. M. Hardcastle
NOTES: Distribution made according to the will of Hughlett Hardcastle 1938, 24/432. 505 acres of "Mansion House" or "Lloyd's Landing" Farm.

Conveyed to William Hughlett by James Lloyd Martin, trustee 1841, 56/129 (Parcel 3).
Devised to Sarah D. Hughlett by her father William Hughlett by will 1845, 9/371.
Devised to Hughlett Hardcastle by his mother Sarah D. Hardcastle, formerly Sarah D. Hughlett by will 1877, 12/202.

YEAR: 1841 VOL/PAGE: 56/129
FROM: James LLoyd Martin PRICE: $10008.37
TO : William Hughlett
NOTES: By authority of the Equity Court, 9 June 1840 to dispose of the real estate of James Lloyd, dcd. for payment of his debts.
There were three tracts:
(1) "Mineral Spring Farm" per plat made by John H. Harris 361+ A

(2) "Warehouse Farm" 176+ acres.

(3) "Mansion House Farm"

YEAR: 1743 VOL/PAGE: 16/26
FROM: Robert Lloyd (of Queen Anne's County) PRICE:
TO : James Lloyd (Mariner)
NOTES: For natural love and affection his moiety in the lands devised to him by Robert Grundy in his will written 20 Oct 1720. Consists of 1050 acres contained in several tracts "and all other lands withinn 3 miles of Parson's Landing" for life.
The property apparenly stayed with the Lloyd family until the death of the last Lloyd in 1840.

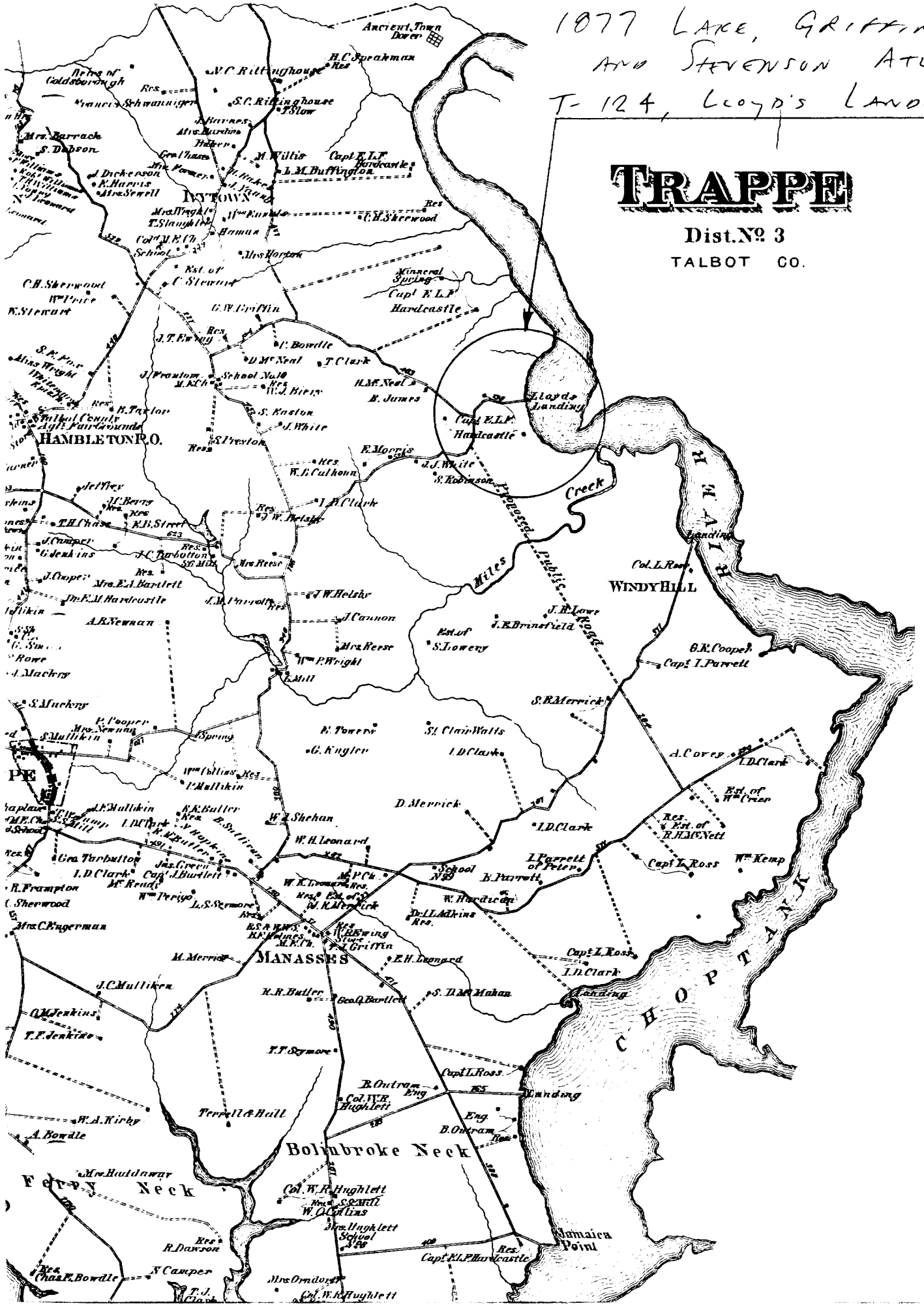
YEAR: 1704 VOL/PAGE: 9/278
FROM: Thomas Marsh and Elizabeth PRICE:
TO : Robert Grundy
NOTES: "The remainder of 500 acres called "Marshland" formerl laid out for Sarah Marsh, widow".
The land tranferred is what remains of the 500 acres after 70 acres was sold to James Anderson and 165 acres to Naomi Berry.
By "estimation" the remainder was 265 acres.

YEAR: 1663 VOL/PAGE: ptent
FROM: PRICE:
TO : Sarah Marsh
NOTES: Laid out for Sarah Marsh a parcel of land called MARSHLAND lying on the N side of the Choptank river uponm a point in a creek called St. Michaels Creek and running for breadth W x S 150 perches to a marked pohickory at the head of the creek by a marsh. Bounded on the W by a line N x W from the said pohickory or length 500 perches on the N by a line drawn E x N from the end of the N x W line 150 perches on the E by a line drawn S x E from the end of the E x N line 500 perches to the first marked oak upon the point on the S by the creek. Containing 500 acres.

It takes some juggling to fit this tract to Parson's - Lloyd's Landing on the map!!

Parson's Landing (derivation unknown) was an important tobacco shipping point, the site of a ferry, a warehouse,and a tavern from the late 17th century. There are several references to ships laying at the Landing awaiting cargoes. There is also a deed making a contract to construct a tobacco inspection warehouse. Too bad an archeological survey could not have been made before the area was covered by a par

1877 LAKE, GRIFFING, AND STEVENSON ATLAS
T-124, Lloyd's Landing



TRAPPE
Dist. No 3
TALBOT CO.
Lake, Griffing, & Stevenson
1877 ATLAS
T-124 E
STUMPTOWN
IVYTOWN
HAMBLETON P.O.
TRAPPE
MANASSES
WINDY HILL
Bolinbroke Neck
Ferry Neck
Jamaica Point
CHOPTANK
RIVER
Miles Creek
Proposed Public Road
T-492

OCT 30 1979
NATIONAL
REGISTER

PRESTON USGS
7.5 TOPO QUAD

T-124

Lloyd's landing

A. 18/413140/4283640

B. 18/413280/4283330

C. 18/413100/4283280

T-124
LLOYD'S LANDING
PRESTON, MARYLAND QUAD
1944

T-124
LLOYD'S LANDING
TALBOT COUNTY, MD.

T-124
Lloyd's Landing
c. 1939 BEFORE RESTORATION
ORIGINAL - MRS. CHARLES E. HENDERSON

10 x 1.45

75%

Lloyds Landing

T

+-124

Ed Jones Aug 1975

T-124
LLOYD'S LANDING
Easton vicinity, Talbot County, MD
East elevation
5/91, Paul Touart, photographer
Negative/MD Historical Trust

T-124
LLOYD'S LANDING
Easton vicinity, Talbot County, MD
Southeast elevation
5/91, Paul Touart, photographer
Negative/MD Historical Trust

T-124
LLOYD'S LANDING
Easton vicinity, Talbot County, MD
Northeast elevation
5/91, Paul Touart, photographer
Negative/MD Historical Trust

T-124
LLOYD'S LANDING
Easton vicinity, Talbot County, MD
East elevation
5/91, Paul Touart, photographer
Negative/MD Historical Trust

T-124
LLOYD'S LANDING
Easton vicinity, Talbot County, MD
Southeast elevation
5/91, Paul Touart, photographer
Negative/MD Historical Trust

T-124
LLOYD'S LANDING
Easton vicinity, Talbot County, MD
Exposed joist ends
5/91, Paul Touart, phographer
Negative/MD Historical Trust

T-124
LLOYD'S LANDING
Easton vicinity, Talbot County, MD
"Hall" chimney breast paneling
5/91, Paul Touart, photographer
Negative/MD Historical Trust

T-124
LLOYD'S LANDING
Easton vicinity, Talbot County, MD
Front door
5/91, Paul Touart, photographer
Negative/MD Historical Trust

T-124
LLOYD'S LANDING
Easton vicinity, Talbot County, MD
Barn
Northwest elevation
5/91, Paul Touart, photographer
Negative/MD Historical Trust

T-124
LLOYD'S LANDING
Easton vicinity, Talbot County, MD
Smokehouse
Southeast elevation
5/91, Paul Touart, photographer
Negative/MD Historical Trust

LLOYDS LANDING - TALBOT CO. T-124

3/77 JAC