George M. Lloyd Property **C. 1875; 1950**
CH-743
Newport
Private

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

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CH-743

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic	George M. Lloyd Farmhouse
other	

2. Location

street and number	10500 Bowling Drive	___	not for publication
city, town	Newport	X	vicinity
county	Charles		

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

name	Thomas and Richard Hall				
street and number	26348 High Banks Drive			telephone	unknown
city, town	Salisbury	state	MD	zip code	21801-2306

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.	Charles County Courthouse	tax map and parcel:	74 p. 3		
city, town	La Plata	liber	438	folio	185

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

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

6. Classification

Category
___ district
X building(s)
___ structure
___ site
___ object

Ownership
___ public
X private
___ both

Current Function
X agriculture
___ commerce/trade
___ defense
___ domestic
___ education
___ funerary
___ government
___ health care
___ industry
___ landscape
___ recreation/culture
___ religion
___ social
___ transportation
___ work in progress
___ unknown
X vacant/not in use
___ other: _____

Resource Count

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	___	buildings
___	___	sites
3	___	structures
___	___	objects
4	___	Total

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory 0

7. Description

Inventory No. CH-743

Condition

___ excellent	___ deteriorated
___ good	___ ruins
X fair	___ altered

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

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

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

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

8. Significance

Inventory No. CH-743

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

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

Construction dates Circa 1870

Evaluation for:

____ National Register ____ Maryland Register X not evaluated

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

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

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

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. CH-743

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 117

Acreage of historical setting 117

Quadrangle name Popes Creek

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Cathy Hardy/Historic Sites Surveyor		
organization	Charles County Planning	dat	6/26/2002
street and number	200 Baltimore Street	telephone	301-396-5815
city or town	La Plata	stat MD	zip code 20646

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville MD 21032
410-514-7600

Chain of Title:

1976 Kathryn S. Hall, widow of Wallace L. Hall to Thomas B. Hall and Richard L. Hall, tenants in common.

Twenty acres, and One Hundred Acres, more or less. Reference 84/217 and 86/202 **Save and excepting:** 3 acres conveyed to Phillip Paul Lyon in 1976 **435/99**

438/185

1947 By decree of Circuit Court for Charles County between Ethel Estelle Lancaster, infant complaintant and Elbert Edward Lancaster et al defendents Cornelius Whathan and Albert hassall trustees empowered to sell real estate.
86/202

1946 To Kathryn and Wallace Hall

- All that tract known as part of St Thomas. 50 acres
- All that tract known as a piece of detached woodland known as "Seme's Grief" containing 20 acres.
- All that tract described in the third item of the last will and testament of E.A. Lancaster, dec. commonly known as Lloyd Farm JST 3/226 excepting three parcels. 68 acres. Buildings and Improvements

84/217

1945 From Agnes Cecielia Lancaster, John Willis Lancaster, Jr. Elbert Edward Lancaster.

TBM 81/474

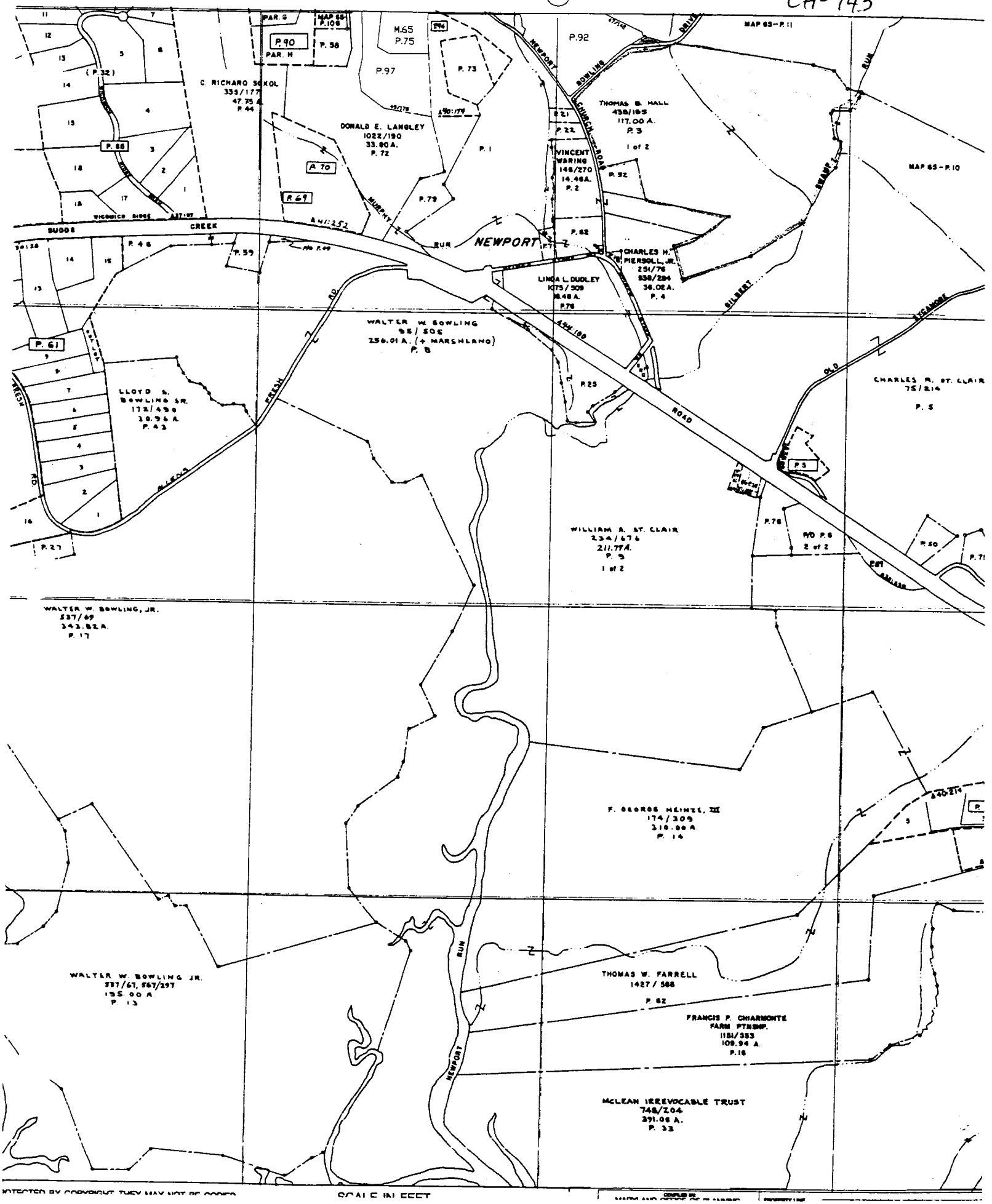
1890 George M. Lloyd and Ann Lloyd to Edward A. Lancaster
.....50 acre Conveyed by James W. T. Simpson to Lloyds together with the lot dwelling and improvements threon, situated on the west side ofthe public road containing two acres.
JST 3/226

??? James W.T. Simpson to George M Lloyd.

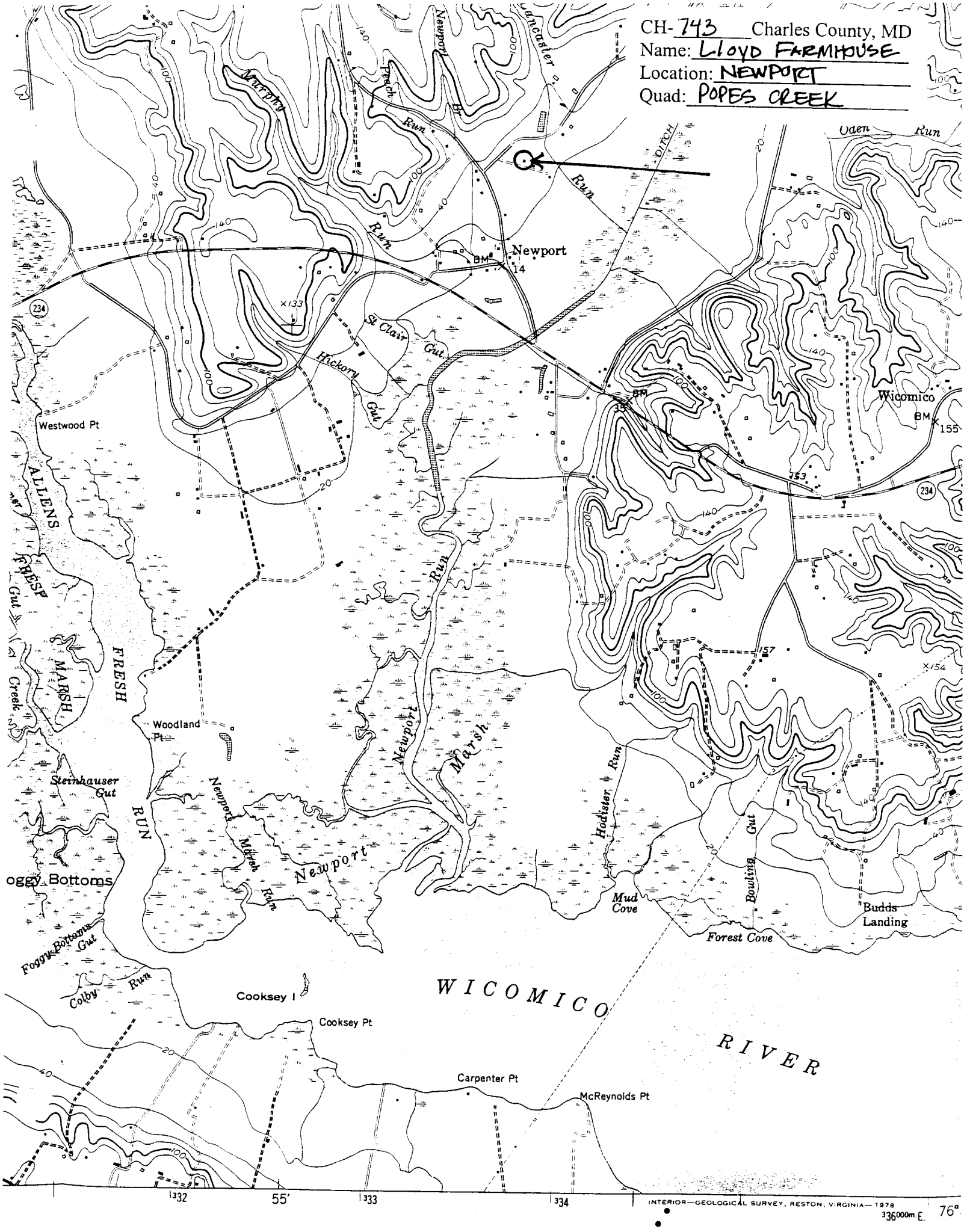
MAP 74

65

CH-743



CH- 743 Charles County, MD
Name: LLOYD FARMHOUSE
Location: NEWPORT
Quad: POPES CREEK



CH-743
LLOYD FARMHOUSE
CHARLES CO. MD
C. HARDY
4/2004
MD SHPO
SW elevation
1 of 4

CH-743
LLOYD FARMHOUSE
CHARLES CO. MD
C. HARDY
4/2002
MD SHPO
SE elevation
2 OF 4

CH-743
LLOYD FARMHOUSE
CHARLES CO. MD
C. HARDY
4/2002
MD SHA
NE ELEVATION
3 OF 4

CH-743
LLOYD FARMHOUSE
CHARLES CO MD
C. HARDY
4/2002
MD SHPO
BURNS, LOOKING NE
4 OF 4