



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name \_\_\_\_\_  
other names Johnsontown Tobacco Barn No. 2 (CH-742)

2. Location

street & number 9830 Johnsontown Road  not for publication  
city or town La Plata  vicinity  
state Maryland code MD county Charles code 017 zip code 20646

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments).

[Signature] 11-3-11  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau \_\_\_\_\_

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments).

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau \_\_\_\_\_

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that this property is:
- entered in the National Register.  
 See continuation sheet.
  - determined eligible for the National Register.  
 See continuation sheet.
  - Determined not eligible for the National Register.
  - removed from the National Register.
  - other (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

[Signature] 12-27-11  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Johnsontown Tobacco Barn No. 2 (CH-742)  
Name of Property

Charles County, Maryland  
County and State

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check as many boxes as apply)

**Category of Property**  
(Check only one box)

**Number of Resources within Property**  
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	Total

**Name of related multiple property listing**  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

**number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

Tobacco Barns of Southern Maryland

N/A

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/processing  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

OTHER/storage  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Other: Nineteenth-Century Maryland Tobacco Barn,  
1800-1830s  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

foundation STONE  
walls WOOD - Horizontal siding  
WOOD - Vertical siding  
roof METAL  
other \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Johnsontown Tobacco Barn No. 2 (CH-742)

Name of Property

Charles County, Maryland

County and State

Section 7 Page 1

### Description Summary:

The Johnsontown Tobacco Barn No. 2 is an early-nineteenth century tobacco barn that provides evidence of the use of fires for curing tobacco. The barn was constructed ca. 1820 at the edge of an agricultural field on the north side of Johnsontown Road near La Plata, Maryland. The framing of the structure consists of hand-hewn principal members with wood peg connections and pit-sawn intermediate members secured with wrought nails. Large down braces extending from plate to sill reinforce the framing. The tier poles above the plate are blackened from the presence of smoke in the barn. The exterior is sheathed in vertical board siding except on the faces of the steeply-pitched gable roof, which is sheathed with horizontal siding. The barn's framing system and nail patterns reveal that it was once sheathed entirely with horizontal siding. Shed additions were appended to the longitudinal sides of the barn in the 1950s. Overall, the barn is in good condition.

### General Description:

The Johnsontown Tobacco Barn No. 2 is located approximately three miles south of La Plata, in central Charles County. The barn is situated on the north side of Johnsontown Road, 0.9 mile east of Crain Highway (U.S. 301). It is more than 900 feet from the road, standing at the northwest corner of a field. A dirt and gravel two-track driveway located between this field and another field to the west leads past the tobacco barn to the associated residence. The house is at the end of the 1,200-foot-long driveway, and the barn is on the east side of the driveway, about 200 feet from the dwelling. Forest is to the west, beyond the driveway, and to the north. The site of the barn slopes gently to the northwest.

This barn was constructed in two major building periods: the early-nineteenth century construction of the original 24-by-40-foot core; and the mid-twentieth century construction of lean-to shed additions. The original section terminates in a steeply-pitched gable roof oriented on an east-west axis. An entry is positioned on each gable end. Originally single doorways, both of these entries were enlarged to double-leaf doorways in the twentieth century to accommodate a tractor and other large equipment. The 16-foot-wide lean-to additions extend the full length of the north and south sides of the barn. Each shed has wide openings on the east and west ends. The additions have shed roofs.

Oral accounts and physical evidence suggest past use of fires in the Johnsontown Tobacco Barn No. 2. The current owners stated that trenches were dug into the north and south sides of the floor in the original core, next to the stone foundation (Glover 2009). A row of wood fires would have been lit in the trenches. At an unknown time, the trenches were filled in with dirt. The

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Johnsontown Tobacco Barn No. 2 (CH-742)

Name of Property

Charles County, Maryland

County and State

Section 7 Page 2

upper tiers in the original section are blackened, signifying the presence of smoke in the barn. Fire-curing tobacco was known to have been practiced in parts of Southern Maryland for a short period, primarily in the 1820s and 1830s. This barn was constructed ca. 1820.

The primary structural members of the heavy timber framing system of the original core are hand hewn with mortise and tenon joints secured by wood pegs. The primary vertical posts are centered on eight-foot bays. Down braces, two at each gable end wall and four on each longitudinal wall, reinforce the framing. The down braces extend from sill to plate. The sills are raised from the floor by groups of relatively large stones placed at the corners and beneath some portions of the sills. At the corners, the sills are lapped and secured by wrought nails or wood pegs. The sills on the east and west sides do not span the doorways in these walls. The sills were discontinued across the doorways when the openings were enlarged in the twentieth century. An additional sill bisects the barn; it extends north to south halfway between the east and west sides. This sill also serves as the dividing line of the floor of the barn; the west half of the barn has a dirt floor and the east half is covered by wood planks.

Each of the elevations of the core of the barn incorporates a system of vertical studs on two-foot centers. The studs are pit-sawn and are secured to the framing by wrought nails. Pit-sawn horizontal rails are tenoned into notches at the front corners of the primary posts and fastened by wrought nails. Tier poles are lapped to the posts on four-foot centers. The three lower tiers consist of stripped logs and the rest are pit-sawn timber. The first level of tiers is approximately 5'-5" above the sill. The average vertical spacing of the tiers is 3'-6" feet.

The roof framing of the original section is supported by the extended tie beams, which are notched onto a girt. Each pair of pit-sawn rafters is joined at the ridge by half-lapped joints, and secured by four pit-sawn collar beams. The average spacing of the rafter pairs is four feet and the average vertical spacing of the collars is 3'-6" feet. Diagonal wind braces are fastened to the underside of the rafters. The original roof cladding was probably wood shingles as evidenced by the rows of pit-sawn horizontal shingle nailers spaced six to eight inches apart on the top faces of the rafters. The north slope of the roof is currently clad in standing seam metal and the south slope is clad with corrugated metal panels.

The exterior of the core section of the barn is sheathed with a combination of vertical board siding on the walls and horizontal siding on the gable faces. The horizontal siding is believed to be original to the barn; the presence of nail holes in vertical lines down the middle of the outer faces of the primary posts and the studs indicates the barn was sheathed in horizontal siding. Each gable face is pierced by a rectangular louver. The present vertical siding, which has gaps between the boards for air circulation, on the gable end walls was applied in the 1950s (Glover 2009). Honeyuckle vines cover the east gable end; the vines now help to support that wall.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Johnsontown Tobacco Barn No. 2 (CH-742)

Name of Property

Charles County, Maryland

County and State

Section 7 Page 3

The shed additions were appended to the north and south sides of the barn in the 1950s (Glover 2009). Each shed was constructed similarly. The sheds employ round logs as the primary supports. The rest of the framing of the sheds, including the tiers, consists of circular-sawn lumber. The tiers span the width of the sheds, resting on top of circular-sawn rails attached to the outer faces of the original section and to the outer walls of the sheds. The former are secured by wire nails and the latter are set into notches on the outer faces of the round logs and fastened with wire-cut nails. The north shed has 10 rooms and three tiers, and the south shed has 10 rooms and two tiers. The difference in the number of tiers is due to the difference in the floor-to-ceiling height of the sheds: the ground slopes to the north and west so the elevation of the floor of the north shed is approximately one foot lower than the elevation of the floor of the south shed. A pintel on the round log framing the shed opening on the west elevation indicates the former presence of doors in these locations.

A flat plate supports the rafters of each shed. The rafters are notched onto the girt of the original core and each one overlaps one side of the tie beams. Thus, the sheds' rafters are spaced four feet apart. Thin, horizontal nailers are fastened on top of the rafters. The standing seam metal roofing is secured to the nailers.

The exterior of each shed is clad in vertical board siding. About every fourth or fifth board comprises a top-hinged ventilator. The fixed vertical boards are fastened with wire-cut nails to the circular-sawn rails, the same rails that support the tiers.



8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad pattern of our history.
B Property associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
B removed from its original location.
C a birthplace or grave.
D a cemetery.
E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
F a commemorative property.
G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

Area of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

Ca. 1820

1820

Significant Dates

Ca. 1820

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets)

Previous documentation on files (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
previously listed in the National Register
previously determined eligible by the National Register
designated a National Historic Landmark
recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
Other State agency
Federal agency
Local government
University
Other

Name of repository:

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Johnsontown Tobacco Barn No. 2 (CH-742)

Name of Property

Charles County, Maryland

County and State

Section 8 Page 4

### Summary Statement of Significance:

Johnsontown Tobacco Barn No. 2 is locally significant under criterion C in the area of Architecture. It is associated with the historic context "Southern Maryland Tobacco Barns, 1790s-1959" as set forth in the Multiple Property Listing Tobacco Barns of Southern Maryland. This barn meets the registration requirements of the Property Subtype: Air-Curing Tobacco Barns of the Nineteenth Century, as defined in the Multiple Property Listing. It is a significant example of a tobacco barn built in Southern Maryland during the period 1800-1830s. The barn varies the use of materials and construction methods typical to the period in an individualized way. The barn is also significant as one of only a few documented tobacco barns in Southern Maryland with evidence of the fire-curing process. The period of significance for the barn is ca. 1820, which is the approximate date of construction of the barn.

### Elaboration:

This barn is associated with a 700-acre patent tract granted to Englishmen Daniel Johnson and Richard Morris in 1661. The tract was originally named "Partnership," but was subsequently renamed "Johnson's Town," presumably because Johnson acquired Morris' share (Griffith 1978). In 1665, Henry Hawkins, a prosperous planter, acquired Johnsontown. The property then passed to his son, Henry H., and then in 1751, to Henry H. Hawkins' son, Josias. Like his father and grandfather, Josias Hawkins was a wealthy planter. In the 1780s, Johnsontown included a small frame dwelling, a kitchen, two corn houses, stables, and a tenant house (Rivoire 1990). Josias Hawkins, who died on November 17, 1789, bequeathed Johnsontown to his third son, Caleb (Griffith 1978). After the frame dwelling and kitchen were destroyed by fire around 1798, Caleb Hawkins started construction on a new dwelling at Johnsontown (CH-348, National Register, May 1991) sometime between 1800 and 1810. Hawkins also likely built a granary (also CH-348) and a tobacco house (Johnsontown Tobacco Barn No. 1, CH-332, which was moved to St. Mary's County) (Rivoire 1990).

In 1818, Caleb Hawkins sold the property to John B. Wills, Jr. A merchant-planter, Wills moved from Port Tobacco to the Johnsontown farm after purchasing it (Rivoire 1990). After moving there, he enlarged the house and built several new agricultural buildings; the subject tobacco barns was likely among these. Wills had a slave force of about 40 to cultivate and harvest his plantation, which produced cereal grains in addition to tobacco (Rivoire 1990).

The Wills family owned Johnsontown for 126 years. Descendents of John B. Wills, Jr. lived on the property until 1906, after which it was rented to the Jamesons, who resided there until 1943. In 1944, the heirs of Augustin W. Neale, John B. Wills, Jr.'s grandson, sold Johnsontown to

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Johnsontown Tobacco Barn No. 2 (CH-742)

Name of Property

Charles County, Maryland

County and State

Section 8 Page 5

William B. Ziff. Three years later, Ziff sold the property to Charles G. Fenwick. Fenwick sold 100 acres of the tract to Haskell E. Tull in March 1951 and the remaining acreage to Maurice B. Feimster in July 1951 (Rivoire 1990). In August 1951, Feimster purchased the 100-acre tract from Tull (Griffith 1978). In 1985, J. Garrett Glover and Donna Jean Feimster Glover purchased the 18.71-acre property on which the subject tobacco barn stands; Donna Glover is Maurice Feimster's granddaughter.

According to the current property owners, this barn was one of four tobacco barns that once stood on the property. Three of the barns, including the subject barn, stood in a row at the edge of the field (Glover 2009). The earliest of the four barns was Johnsontown Tobacco Barn No. 1 (CH-332), which was moved to St. Mary's County in the 1980s. Johnsontown Tobacco Barn No. 2 was last used for tobacco in the 1960s (Glover 2009).

Johnsontown Tobacco Barn No. 2 is locally significant under criterion C in the area of Architecture as a notable example of an early-nineteenth century air-curing tobacco barn in Southern Maryland. The tobacco barn meets the registration requirements outlined in the Multiple Property Listing cover document Tobacco Barns of Southern Maryland. The building retains the major physical characteristics of the Property Subtype: Air-Curing Tobacco Barns of the Nineteenth Century. These characteristics include: a heavy timber braced frame raised above the ground on stones, hewn and pit-sawn timber, mortise and tenon joinery with wood peg and wrought nail fasteners, primary structural bays on eight-foot centers, some of the original exterior horizontal siding, and a steeply-pitched gable roof of common rafters reinforced by collar beams. This barn, however, has distinctive variations on the common physical attributes of the region's other early-nineteenth century tobacco barns. Its down braces, which are common to early-nineteenth century tobacco barns in Southern Maryland, extend from the sills up to the plates. In most other documented examples, the down-bracing extends from the sills to a point on the principal vertical posts below the plates. The corner connections of sill-to-sill and post-to-sill are atypical, as these structural members are lapped and fastened with wrought nails. The connections of the principal posts and down braces along the walls employ the more common mortise and tenon joinery and wood peg fasteners. Finally, the barn does not have a cross axial plan. Doorways are positioned on the gable ends but there is no evidence of doorways on the longitudinal walls. The individualization of these attributes enhances the architectural significance of this barn.

This tobacco barn is also an important example of its property type because it is one of a few documented tobacco barns in Southern Maryland, and the only one in Charles County, to show evidence of the use of fires as part of the curing process. As discussed in the Multiple Property Listing, the use of fires to cure tobacco emerged at the turn of the nineteenth century. The fire-curing method involved lighting one or several fires on the barn floor to heat the interior. The



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Johnsontown Tobacco Barn No. 2 (CH-742)

Name of Property

Charles County, Maryland

County and State

Section 8 Page 6

smoky flavor imparted by the fires of hardwood smothered in damp sawdust during the curing process gained popularity on the European export market by the outbreak of the War of 1812 (Hart and Mather 1961, 276, 279). The wide use of fire curing was short-lived, however, because of the threat to barns and the decreasing demand for the smoky-flavored tobacco during the 1830s. Fire-cured tobacco was still produced, but in smaller quantities (Herndon 1969, 426, 428).

Fire-cured tobacco was primarily produced in Kentucky, Tennessee, and the Central Piedmont region of Virginia and North Carolina at that time. In Southern Maryland, fire curing is known to have been practiced in Charles, Prince George's, and St. Mary's Counties, primarily during the 1820s and 1830s. Planters in Southern Maryland also used fires while air-curing tobacco to remove moisture from within the barn, which could cause a mild rotting of the leaves (McKee et al. 1963, 7). This practice was continued into the twentieth century, but by the mid-twentieth century, firing typically was done by charcoal fire or by oil or gas burners spaced evenly around the floor of the barn (McKee ca. 1969).

The use of fires in the Johnsontown Tobacco Barn No. 2 is evident in the gable, where the upper tier poles are blackened, signifying the presence of smoke in the barn. The barn included trenches on the north and south sides of the original core, next to the stone foundation (Glover 2009). A row of wood fires would have been lit in the trenches. Excavation of these trenches, backfilled at an unknown time, may demonstrate stained dirt cause by repeated fires.

The period of significance of the barn is ca. 1820, the approximate date of construction. The barn retains all aspects of its integrity. The integrity of design has been marginally compromised by the widening of the gable end entries and discontinuation of the sills sometime in the twentieth century in order to accommodate large equipment. Older tobacco barns were commonly adapted in these manners after the arrival of gasoline-powered tractors in the early-twentieth century. Likewise, the shed additions were a common modification as defined by the property type registration requirements. This alteration is related to its historic agricultural function and does not affect the ability of the barn to convey its original architectural design.

The integrity of materials has been partially compromised. Some of the original horizontal siding has been removed and replaced on the gable end walls with vertical siding. However, horizontal siding is intact on the gable faces. This barn is one of the few surviving early-nineteenth century barns in Southern Maryland with original horizontal siding intact. As for the loss of the horizontal siding on the longitudinal walls, the Johnsontown Tobacco Barn No. 2 retains the closely-spaced wall studs to signify the original cladding system. Thus, the absence of the cladding itself does not affect the ability of the barn to convey its historic design. Moreover, in accordance with the registration requirements in the Multiple Property Listing, the

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Johnsontown Tobacco Barn No. 2 (CH-742)

Name of Property

Charles County, Maryland

County and State

Section 8 Page 7

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integrity can be less dependent on retaining all the principal exterior materials because of the relative rarity and threatened status of early heavy timber braced frame barns. The replacement of wood roof cladding with a metal roof was also a common modification to tobacco barns in Southern Maryland. As discussed in the property type registration requirements, a new metal roof is an acceptable alteration in this case because the barn otherwise retains the majority of the attributes from its original architectural design.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Johnsontown Tobacco Barn No. 2 (CH-742)

Name of Property

Charles County, Maryland

County and State

Section 9 Page 8

### Major Bibliographical References:

Glover, J. Garrett. 2009. Conversation with the author. 14 April.

Griffith, Cheri. 1978. Johnsontown: A Farm in Charles County, Maryland. Term paper presented for Vernacular Architecture, AmCv 351. April 18.

Hart, Jon Fraser, and Eugene Cotton Mather. 1961. The Character of Tobacco Barns and Their Role in the Tobacco Economy of the United States. *Annals of the Association of American Geographers* 51(3):274-93.

Herndon, G. Melvin. 1969. *William Tatham and the Culture of Tobacco*. Coral Gables, Fla.: University of Miami Press.

McKee, Claude G. ca. 1969. Heating Barns. *Tobacco Views and News*, no. 5. Upper Marlboro, Md.: Maryland Tobacco Improvement Foundation.

McKee, Claude G., O. E. Street, and J. H. Hoyert. 1963. *Producing Maryland Tobacco*. University of Maryland Extension Service Miscellaneous Publication 278. College Park, Md.

Rivoire, J. Richard. 1990. Johnsontown (CH-348). Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties. MSS on file at the Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, MD.

Johnsontown Tobacco Barn No. 2 (CH-742)  
Name of Property

Charles County, Maryland  
County and State

### 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 6.04 Popes Creek, MD USGS Quad

#### UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1																				
	Zone	Easting				Northing														
2																				

3																				
	Zone	Easting				Northing														
4																				

See continuation sheet

#### Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet)

#### Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet)

### 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lori O. Thursby/Senior Architectural Historian  
Organization TEC Inc. date August 31, 2009  
street & number 619 Severn Avenue, Suite 202 telephone (410) 990-0299  
city or town Annapolis state MD zip code 21403

### Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

#### Continuation Sheets

##### Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

##### Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

#### Additional Items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

### Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO)

name Garrett and Donna Glover  
street & number P.O. Box 326, 9830 Johnsontown Road telephone (310) 753-1941  
city or town La Plata state MD zip code 20646

**Paperwork Reduction Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et. seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Johnsontown Tobacco Barn No. 2 (CH-742)

Name of Property

Charles County, Maryland

County and State

Section 10 Page 9

### Verbal Boundary Description:

The boundary of the nominated property is delineated by the polygon whose vertices are marked by the following UTM reference points:

- A: 18 328024 4261708
- B: 18 328100 4261710
- C: 18 328165 4261400
- D: 18 328066 4261402

### Boundary Justification:

The boundary encompasses the Johnsontown Tobacco Barn No. 2 and the adjacent tobacco field. Historically, a portion of the tobacco cured, sorted, and stripped in Johnsontown Tobacco Barn No. 2 was grown in this field. Additionally, at the edge of this field, two other tobacco barns once stood in a row next to the subject barn and were used for storing and processing the tobacco from the plantation's fields. Thus, the boundary illustrates the physical and functional context of the tobacco barn and its general historic setting.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

CH-742  
Johnsontown Tobacco Barn No. 2

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Name of Property

Charles County, MD

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County and State

Section PHOTO Page 1

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## Index to Photographs

The following information applies to all photographs which accompany this documentation:

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties (MIHP) Number: CH-742

Name of Property: Johnsontown Tobacco Barn No. 2

Location: Charles County, Maryland

Photographer: Peter E. Kurtze

Date taken: April 24, 2011

Location of original digital files: MD SHPO

Photo captions:

MD\_CharlesCounty\_JohnsontownTobaccoBarnNo2\_0001.tif

View from southwest

MD\_CharlesCounty\_JohnsontownTobaccoBarnNo2\_0002.tif

View from southeast

MD\_CharlesCounty\_JohnsontownTobaccoBarnNo2\_0003.tif

Interior, facing northeast

MD\_CharlesCounty\_JohnsontownTobaccoBarnNo2\_0004.tif

Interior, facing southwest

MD\_CharlesCounty\_JohnsontownTobaccoBarnNo2\_0005.tif

View from northwest

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY     Johnsontown Tobacco Barn No. 2  
NAME:

MULTIPLE     Tobacco Barns of Southern Maryland MPS  
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MARYLAND, Charles

DATE RECEIVED:           11/10/11           DATE OF PENDING LIST:   12/02/11  
DATE OF 16TH DAY:       12/19/11           DATE OF 45TH DAY:       12/26/11  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 11000947

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL:   N   DATA PROBLEM: N   LANDSCAPE: N   LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N  
OTHER:    N   PDIL:            N   PERIOD:        N   PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N  
REQUEST:  Y   SAMPLE:           N   SLR DRAFT: N   NATIONAL:        N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT    \_\_\_ RETURN    \_\_\_ REJECT    12.27.11 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

**Entered in  
The National Register  
of  
Historic Places**

RECOM./CRITERIA \_\_\_\_\_

REVIEWER \_\_\_\_\_ DISCIPLINE \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



MD-CHARLES COUNTY- JOHNSONTOWN TOBACCOBARNDZ-

-0001.TIF





MD-CHARLES COUNTY-JOHNSONTOWN TOBACCO BARN NO2 -  
- 0002.TIF



MD - CHARLES COUNTY -

JOHNSONTOWNTOBACCOBARNO2 -

-0003.TIF



MD - CHARLES COUNTY - JOHNSONTOWN TOBACCO BARND -

- 0004.TIF



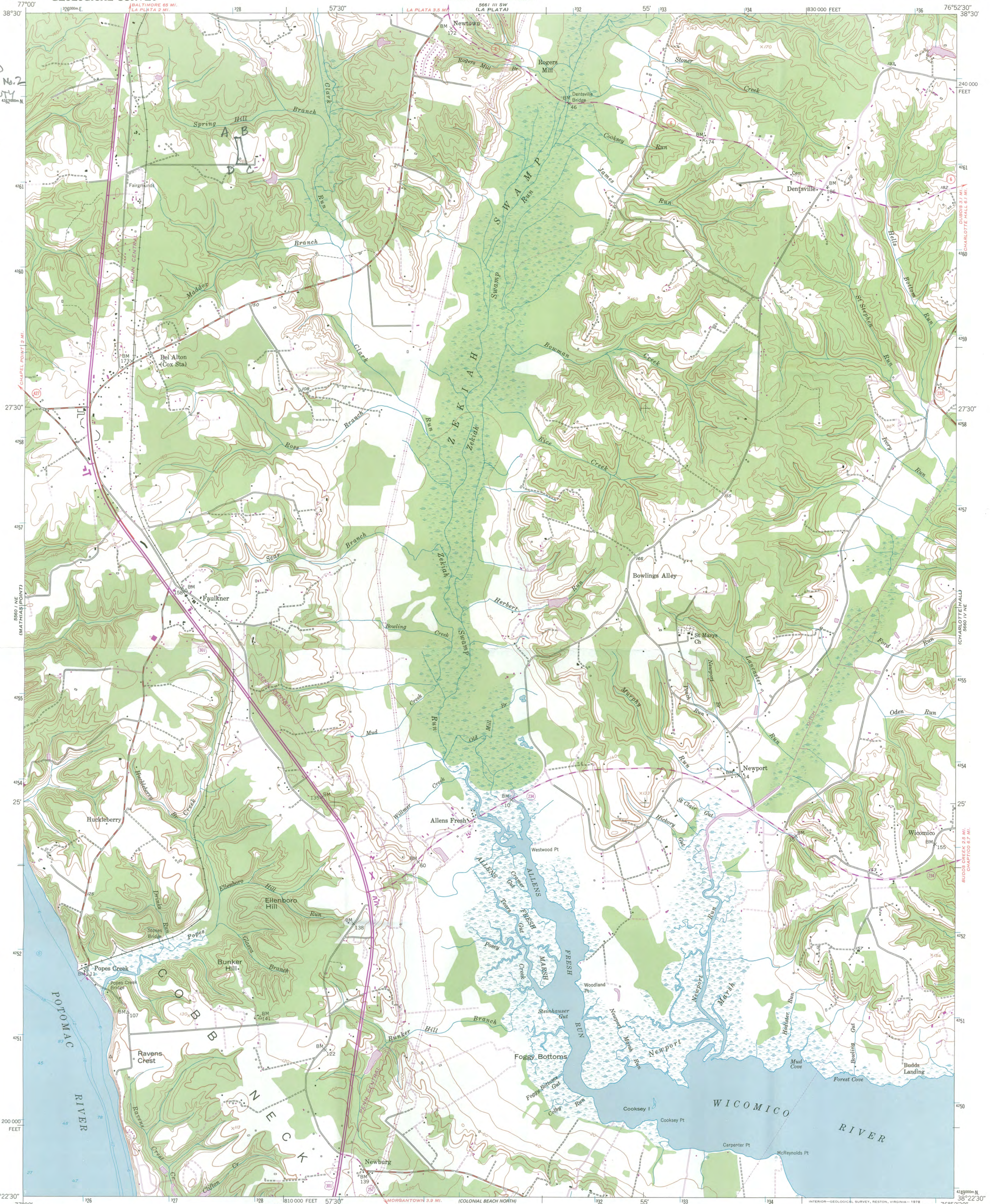


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MD - CHARLES COUNTY - JOHNSONTOWN TOBACCO BARN NO 2 -



CH-742  
JOHNSONTOWN  
TOBACCO BARN No. 2  
CHARLES COUNTY  
MARYLAND  
A: 18-328024-4261078  
B: 18-328100-4261710  
C: 18-328165-4261400  
D: 18-328066-4261402

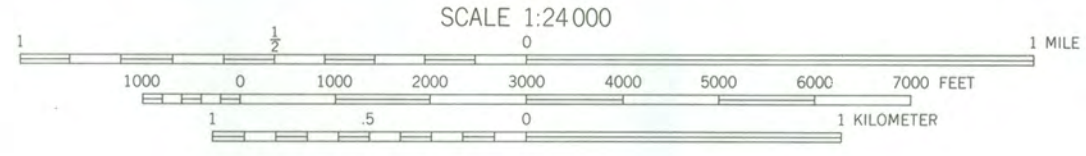
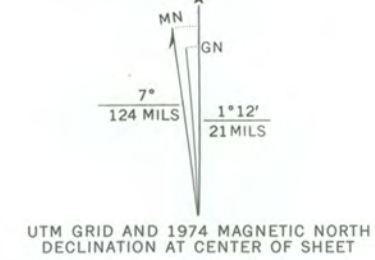


Mapped by the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army  
Edited and published by the Geological Survey  
Control by USGS and USC&GS

Culture and drainage in part compiled from aerial photographs  
Topography by plane-table surveys 1943  
Culture revised by the Geological Survey 1953  
Hydrography from USC&GS Chart 559 dated 1950

Polyconic projection, 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grid based on Maryland coordinate system  
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,  
zone 18, shown in blue

Revisions shown in purple compiled by the Geological Survey from  
aerial photographs taken 1974. This information not field checked



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET  
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929  
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER  
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER  
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS 1.2 FEET



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

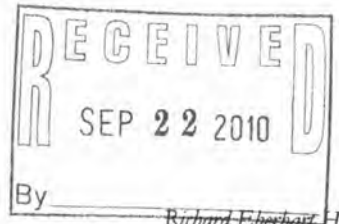
Heavy-duty	4 LANE 16 LANE	Light-duty	2 LANE 16 LANE
Medium-duty	4 LANE 16 LANE	Unimproved dirt	-----
U. S. Route	□	State Route	○

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

POPES CREEK, MD.  
N3822.5—W7652.5/7.5

1953  
PHOTOREVISED 1974  
AMS 5660 IV NW—SERIES V833





6

Martin O'Malley  
Governor  
Anthony G. Brown  
Lt. Governor

Richard Eberhart Hall  
Secretary  
Matthew J. Power  
Deputy Secretary

September 17, 2010

Mr. Rodney Little, Director  
Maryland Historical Trust  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032

**STATE CLEARINGHOUSE RECOMMENDATION**

**State Application Identifier:** MD20100806-0792  
**Applicant:** Maryland Historical Trust  
**Project Description:** Historic Nomination: Johnstown Tobacco Barn No. 2 Charles County  
**Project Location:** County(ies) of Charles  
**Approving Authority:** U.S. Department of the Interior DOI/NPS  
**CFDA Number:** 15.914  
**Funds:** Federal: \$ 0.00 State: \$ 0.00 Local: \$ 0.00 Other: \$ 0.00  
**Recommendation:** Consistent

Dear Mr. Little:

In accordance with Presidential Executive Order 12372 and Code of Maryland Regulation 34.02.01.04-.06, the State Clearinghouse has coordinated the intergovernmental review of the referenced project. This letter constitutes the State process review and recommendation. This recommendation is valid for a period of three years from the date of this letter.

Review comments were requested from the Maryland Department(s) of Natural Resources, Transportation, Charles County, and the Maryland Department of Planning.

The Maryland Department(s) of Natural Resources, and Transportation; Charles County; and the Maryland Department of Planning found this project to be consistent with their plans, programs, and objectives.

The Department of Transportation stated that "as far as can be determined at this time, the subject has no unacceptable impacts on plans or programs."

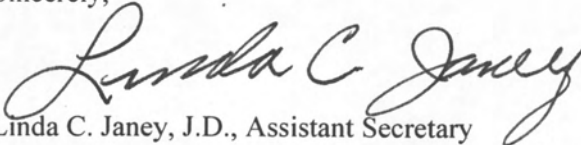
The State Application Identifier Number must be placed on any correspondence pertaining to this project. The State Clearinghouse must be kept informed if the approving authority cannot accommodate the recommendation.

Please remember, you must comply with all applicable state and local laws and regulations. If you need assistance or have questions, contact the State Clearinghouse staff person noted above at 410-767-4490 or through e-mail at mbarnes@mdp.state.md.us. **Also please complete the attached form and return it to the State Clearinghouse as soon as the status of the project is known. Any substitutions of this form must include the State Application Identifier Number. This will ensure that our files are complete.**

Mr. Rodney Little  
September 17, 2010  
Page 2

Thank you for your cooperation with the MIRC process.

Sincerely,

  
Linda C. Janey, J.D., Assistant Secretary  
for Clearinghouse and Communications

LCJ:MB

Enclosure(s)

cc: National Register\*\*  
Jan Gowing - MHT  
Roland Limpert - DNR  
Cindy Johnson - MDOT

Steven Ball - CHAS  
Mike Paone - MDPL

10-0792\_CRR.CLS2.doc





Maryland Department of Planning  
Maryland Historical Trust

4

Martin O'Malley  
Governor

Anthony G. Brown  
Lt. Governor

Richard Eberhart Hall  
Secretary

Matthew J. Power  
Deputy Secretary

September 17, 2010

Mr. and Mrs. Garret Glover  
9830 Johnstown Road  
P.O. Box 326  
LaPlata, Maryland 21403

RE: JOHNSONTOWN TOBACCO BARN  
Charles County, Maryland

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Glover:

The Johnstown Tobacco Barn will be considered by the Governor's Consulting Committee for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places on Tuesday, October 19, 2010. The National Register is the official list of historic properties recognized by the Federal Government as worthy of preservation for their significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture. In Maryland, the nomination process is administered by the Maryland Historical Trust. Enclosed you will find a copy of the criteria under which properties are evaluated for listing. The meeting will be held at the People's Resource Center, 100 Community Place, Crownsville, Maryland, beginning at 10:00 a.m. You are welcome to attend this meeting.

Listing in the National Register results in the following for historic properties.

1. Consideration in planning for Federal, federally or state funded, licensed and assisted projects. Federal and state legislation requires that Federal agencies allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and state agencies, including the Maryland Historical Trust, opportunity to comment on all projects affecting historic properties listed in the National Register. For further information please refer to Section 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 800 and Annotated Code of Maryland, State Finance and Procurement Article, Section 5A-323 et seq. or call the Office of Preservation Services of the Maryland Historical Trust at (410) 514-7630.
2. Eligibility for Federal tax provisions. If a property is listed in the National Register, certain Federal tax provisions may apply. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 revises the historic preservation tax incentives authorized by Congress in the Tax Reform Act of 1976, the Revenue Act of 1978, the Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980, the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, and the Tax Reform Act of 1984, and as of January 1, 1987, provides for a 20 percent investment tax credit with a full adjustment to basis for rehabilitating historic commercial, industrial, and rental residential buildings. The former 15 percent and 20 percent Investment Tax Credits (ITCs) for rehabilitation of older commercial buildings are combined into a single 10 percent ITC for commercial or industrial buildings built before 1936.

The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 provides Federal tax deductions for charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures. Whether these provisions are advantageous to a property owner is dependent upon the particular circumstances of the property and the owner. Because tax aspects outlined above are complex, individuals should consult legal counsel or the appropriate local Internal Revenue Service office for assistance in determining the tax consequences of the above provisions. For further information on certification requirements, please refer to 36 CFR 67 or the Office of Preservation Services of the Maryland Historical Trust at (410) 514-7630.

3. Eligibility for a Maryland income tax benefit for the rehabilitation of historic property. For further information on the Heritage Preservation Tax Credit, contact the Office of Preservation Services of the Maryland Historical Trust at (410) 514-7628.

4. Consideration of historic values in the decision to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is located. In accord with the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, there must be consideration of historic values in the decision to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is located. For further information, please refer to 30 CFR 700 et seq.

5. Eligibility to apply for federal and state grants and state low interest loans for historic preservation projects. To determine the present status of such grants and loans, contact the Office of Preservation Services of the Maryland Historical Trust at (410) 514-7632.

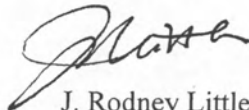
Owners of private properties nominated to the National Register have an opportunity to concur in or object to listing in accord with the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR 60. Any owner or partial owner of private property who chooses to object to listing may submit to the State Historic Preservation Officer a notarized statement certifying that the party is the sole or partial owner of the private property and objects to the listing. Each owner or partial owner of private property has one vote regardless of what portion of the property that party owns. If a majority of private property owners object, a property will not be listed; however, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall submit the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places for a determination of eligibility of the property for listing in the National Register. If the property is determined to be eligible for listing, although not formally listed, Federal agencies will be required to allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and state agencies, including the Maryland Historical Trust, an opportunity to comment before the agency may fund, license, or assist a project which will affect the property. If you choose to object to the listing of your property, the notarized objection must be submitted to J. Rodney Little, State Historic Preservation Officer, ATTN: Peter Kurtze, Maryland Historical Trust, 100 Community Place, Crownsville, Maryland 21032-2023 by the date of the meeting given above.

Listing in the National Register does NOT mean that the Federal Government or the State of Maryland wants to acquire the property, place restrictions on the property, or dictate the color or materials used on individual buildings. Local ordinances or laws establishing restrictive zoning, special design review committees, or review of exterior alterations are not a part of the National Register program. Listing also does NOT require the owner to preserve or maintain the property or seek approval of the Federal Government or the State of Maryland to alter the property. Unless the owner applies for and accepts special Federal or state tax, licensing, or funding benefits, the owner can do anything with his property he wishes so long as it is permitted by state or local law.

Page 3

If you wish to comment on whether the property should be nominated to the National Register, please send your comments to J. Rodney Little, State Historic Preservation Officer, ATTN: Peter E. Kurtze, before the Governor's Consulting Committee considers the nomination. Copies of the nomination, regulations and information on the National Register and Federal and State tax provisions are available from the Trust. If you have questions about this nomination, please contact Peter E. Kurtze, Administrator of Evaluation and Registration, Maryland Historical Trust at (410) 514-7649.

Sincerely,



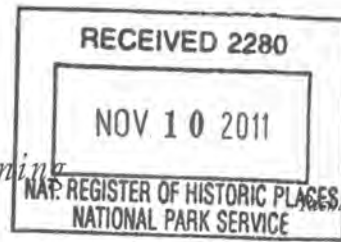
J. Rodney Little  
Director-State Historic  
Preservation Officer

JRL/jmg

cc: State Clearinghouse #MD20100806-0792  
Hon. Wayne Cooper  
Dr. Ralph Eshelman  
TEC, Inc.



Maryland Department of Planning  
Maryland Historical Trust



Martin O'Malley  
Governor

Anthony G. Brown  
Lt. Governor

Edward Eberhart Hall  
Secretary

Matthew J. Power  
Deputy Secretary

November 4, 2011

Mr. J. Paul Loether, Chief  
National Register of Historic Places  
National Park Service  
1201 I (eye) St., NW  
Mail Stop 2280  
Washington, DC 20005

RE: TOBACCO BARNs IN SOUTHERN MARYLAND MPDF  
JOHNSONTOWN TOBACCO BARN #2  
Charles County, Maryland

Dear Mr. Loether:

Enclosed is documentation for nominating the Tobacco Barns in Southern Maryland, MDP and Johnsontown Tobacco Barn #2, Charles County, Maryland to the National Register of Historic Places. The state review board and the owners concur in my recommendation for listing. Should you have questions in this matter, please contact Peter Kurtze at (410) 514-7649.

Sincerely,

J. Rodney Little  
Director-State Historic  
Preservation Officer

JRL/jmg

cc: State Clearinghouse #MD20100806-1792  
Enclosures: Johnsontown Tobacco Barn #2  
NR form and 10 continuation sheets  
1 USGS map  
5 - 5x7 b/w prints

Correspondence: letter, Janey to Little, 17 September 2010  
letter, Little to Glover, 17 September 2010

Tobacco Barns of Southern Maryland MPDF