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DATA SHEET

Form 10-300
(Rev. 6-72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:	Maryland
COUNTY:	Somerset
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY DATE	JUN 20 1975

1. NAME

COMMON:
Salisbury Plantation

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Salisbury Plantation

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: **off Maryland 361**

North bank Big Annessex River, end of Clyde Ford Road South/

CITY OR TOWN: **Westover** CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: **First**

STATE: **Maryland** CODE: **24** COUNTY: **Somerset** CODE: **039**

3. CLASSIFICATION

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

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: **Dr. William Long and R. William Gill**

STREET AND NUMBER: **15 West Mt. Vernon Place**

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

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: **Somerset County Courthouse**

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: **Princess Anne** STATE: **Maryland** CODE: **24**

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

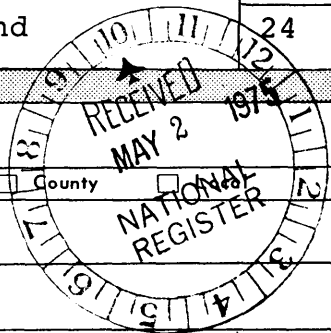
DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



STATE: **Maryland**

COUNTY: **Somerset**

ENTRY NUMBER: **JUN 20 1975**

DATE: **JUN 20 1975**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Located on the north bank of the Big Annesmessex River on Clyde Ford Road south off Maryland 361 is Salisbury Plantation. This house has two principal sections, a nineteenth century, two-story plus attic clapboard section whose roof ridge runs east to west and a one-and-one-half story brick section with its ridge running north to south. Facing north the clapboard section is three bays wide by one bay deep. The entrance, in the east bay, is framed by fluted pilasters beneath an architrave with triglyphs. The center and west bays have a single window. There is a window in each bay in the second story. All the windows on this facade have nine over six lights. The house rests on a brick foundation and has a dentil molding under the eaves.

The west end, with all new clapboards, has three tiers of windows. The one in the gable has two over two lights while the other two have nine over six lights. The east end is identical except that most of the clapboards are old.

On the second story west bay on the south side is a small, six over six sash window, which overlooks the roof of the brick wing.

On the south side is the older, brick wing, two bays wide by two deep. On the west side is a barge batten door in the north bay and a nine over six light window in the south bay. These bays apparently were built at different times. Both bays are laid in Flemish bond but the courses do not align. There are also obvious areas of repair work in the brick. The areas of old brickwork have grapevine mortar.

The west side also has a batten door in the north bay and a nine over six light window in the south. However, the bonds are different with English bond in the north and Flemish in the south. Above the south bay there is a nine over six light dormer on both the east and west sides of the steep gable roof. The roof has an obvious buckle between the two bays. The rafters are also butted differently. The five rafters in the north bay have pegged, over-lapping joints while the seven rafters in the south bay have pegged, mortise and tenon joints.

The south end has random glazing in the Flemish bond. A twentieth century screened porch extends across the two-bay width. There is a batten door near the west edge and a nine over six light window in the east bay. Small, single light windows flank the inside end chimney near the peak of the roof.

The front stair hall runs across the east end of the clapboard section. The one-room, open-string stairway has two turned balusters per tread except the bottom one which has one baluster plus a heavy, bulbous newel. The step ends are undecorated. The living room has plaster walls. On the east wall is a mantelpiece which has been cut down and scarred in the center. There probably never was a fireplace.

The rear hall, in the brick section, has an exterior

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian; 16th Century 18th Century 20th Century
 15th Century 17th Century 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Salisbury Plantation is architecturally significant because it is a combination of an eighteenth century brick wing and a nineteenth century clapboard addition, and historically significant because of its association with the Handy Family.

In May of 1681 Samuel Handy (d. 1721) paid 1800 pounds of tobacco for 250 acres of land on the north side of the Annessex River, part of two adjoining tracts patented to mariner Matthew Armstrong in 1667 under the names Armstrong's Purchase and Armstrong's Lot. Handy, who was one of His Lordship's Justices of the Peace from 1716 to 1721 and the owner of the sloop, "Samuel and Mary," was the probable builder of the older brick section of Salisbury Plantation, which dates from about the first quarter of the eighteenth century.

Samuel Handy came to Maryland in 1664, arriving in Annapolis on the barque "Assurance." A few years later he moved to Somerset County; and on March 31, 1679, he married Mary Sewall, a marriage which produced 14 children. "Many of his children achieved prominence as lawyers, merchants, and physicians and exerted a strong influence in Maryland, Delaware, and Virginia."¹

Colonel Isaac Handy (1706-1763) was the youngest of their children. A Commissioner and Justice of the Peace in 1734-1735 and 1740-1762, and a Colonel in the Maryland Militia, Isaac Handy held a seat in the Maryland Assembly from 1747-1751. A wealthy planter and merchant, he was the founder of the first business enterprise in what is now Salisbury, Maryland: a shipping business, used by the area's planters, at "Handy's Landing." (now the site of the Main Street bridge).

¹Katherine Scarborough, Homes of the Cavaliers. (Cambridge: Tidewater Publishers, 1969) p. 360.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Court and Land Records for Somerset County, Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.
 Handy Family Records, Maryland Historical Society Library, Baltimore, Maryland.
 Scarborough, Katherine. Homes of the Cavaliers. Cambridge: Tidewater Publishers, 1969.
 Torrence, Clayton. Old Somerset on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Company, 1966.

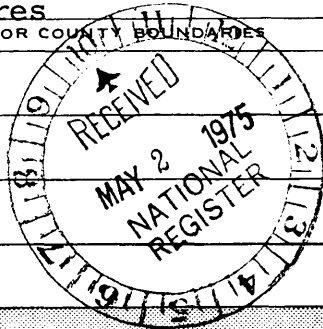
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	38° 05' 33"	75° 44' 18"		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	38° 05' 33"	75° 44' 09"				
SE	38° 05' 11"	75° 44' 02"				
SW	38° 05' 11"	75° 44' 22"				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **63.8 acres**

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: **Lois Snyderman, Research Assistant; Ann E. Hill, Intern**

ORGANIZATION: **Maryland Historical Trust** DATE: **7/26/74**

STREET AND NUMBER: **2525 Riva Road**

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

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name John N. Pearce
 John N. Pearce
 Acting
 Title State Historic Preservation Officer

Date April 30, 1975

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Robert M. Hartman
 Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

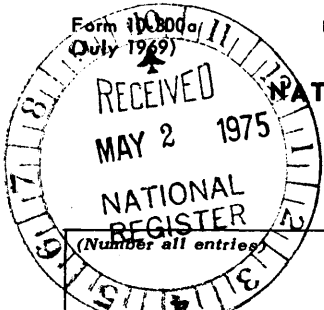
Date 6/20/75

ATTEST:

W. M. [Signature]
 Keeper of The National Register

Date JUN 20 1975

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) #1

STATE	Maryland	
COUNTY	Somerset	
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER		DATE
		JUN 20 1975

Salisbury Plantation

7. DESCRIPTION, continued

door on the east and west sides. The closed-string, one-run stairway is steep with well-worn treads. The wood newel and balusters are square and the triangular wall beneath the steps is panelled. The remaining walls have rough plaster.

The kitchen has a large fireplace that has been extensively reworked. The entire projecting chimney breast is brick. The top ten courses are laid in English bond, then some obvious repair work is done in all stretcher bond. There is a single row of headers above a 2 inch plus 6 inch board built into the chimney breast and scarred to look old.

The upper chambers are very plain.

8. SIGNIFICANCE, continued

In 1741 Colonel Handy erected his "mansion house," Pemberton Hall, now one of the few remaining pre-Revolutionary brick houses on the lower Eastern Shore.

Situated in an area where ties to England were strong Pemberton Hall was sometimes used for Loyalist meetings during the Revolution.

One of Isaac Handy's five sons, George Handy, (1756-1820) was an Ensign and a Second Lieutenant in the Fifth Regiment of the Maryland Line in 1777, a First Lieutenant in Lee's Dragoons in 1779. He served until the end of the war and was a charter member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

William Handy (1802-1857), the grandson of George Handy, was a prominent lawyer and (in 1839) a member of the Maryland legislature where he was an advocate of free trade, state's rights, and John C. Calhoun's "doctrine of nullification."

In his will of November 1777, Saywill Handy left his dwelling plantation to his son Thomas Handy, who is listed in the 1798 tax records² as the owner and occupant of:

one dwelling house built of brick 39 feet by 20 feet
one story high. five windows 5 inches by 2 1/2 inches
one kitchen 36 feet by 20 feet. Milk house 16 feet
by 11 feet, 1 smoke house 16 feet by 12 feet, 1
Cyder house 16 feet by 12 feet, not in good repair.
Value: ?

²Federal Direct Tax of 1798 for Somerset County. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.