

SM-10

Tudor Hall (America Felix Secundus)

Architectural Survey File

This is the architectural survey file for this MIHP record. The survey file is organized reverse-chronological (that is, with the latest material on top). It contains all MIHP inventory forms, National Register nomination forms, determinations of eligibility (DOE) forms, and accompanying documentation such as photographs and maps.

Users should be aware that additional undigitized material about this property may be found in on-site architectural reports, copies of HABS/HAER or other documentation, drawings, and the “vertical files” at the MHT Library in Crownsville. The vertical files may include newspaper clippings, field notes, draft versions of forms and architectural reports, photographs, maps, and drawings. Researchers who need a thorough understanding of this property should plan to visit the MHT Library as part of their research project; look at the MHT web site (mht.maryland.gov) for details about how to make an appointment.

All material is property of the Maryland Historical Trust.

Last Updated: 01-06-2004

SM-10
Tudor Hall
(America Felix Secundus)
Tudor Hall Road
Leonardtwn
Private

before 1798, c. 1830

Tudor Hall is a large 190' x 30', rectangular, two story plus attic, brick building which has undergone extensive change. The form of the extant structure is largely the result of a 19th century enlargement and a 20th century remodeling of an 18th century structure. In 1798, Tudor Hall consisted of a 1 1/2 story wooden house (46' x 22') with two brick wings (30' x 32'), one at each (east and west) end. Since that time, the one-story brick wings have been raised to two stories and the wider center section was replaced with a two-story brick central block. These alterations can easily be seen on the south facade where the end sections of the wall at the first story are laid in Flemish bond, whereas the entire center section and second floors of the ends are laid in American bond (four rows of stretchers and one row of headers). Tudor Hall has a hip roof with a centrally placed square balustrade or "widow's walk." Four chimneys jut out of the roof marking the juncture of the ends and the central block. One of the outstanding features of the south facade is the one-story recessed loggia which covers a central entrance with transom and sidelights, flanked by two 6/6 sash windows to either side. Centrally placed, the loggia is defined by four columns which support a wooden lintel. A brick arch spans the loggia. A 19th century owner covered Tudor Hall with yellow stucco into which 8" x 14" inch rectangles were incised. In 1950, Gertrude Sawyer, a Washington, D. C. architect, remodeled Tudor Hall and removed the stucco. The north and south facades

are five bays in length, while the east and west facades are two bays each. Windows on the south, east, and west facades hold 6/6 sash with louvered shutters, while those on the north facade are a mixture of 6/6 and 12/12. The east bay of the north facade holds a door with 8-light transom on the east side and a 12/12 window on the west. The window on the west end of this facade has been replaced by a door. First floor openings on both north and south facades have splayed jack arches. Interior finishes are of the Greek Revival period.

Tudor Hall is an important 18th century house in St. Mary's County, Maryland. It is one of the oldest buildings in Leonardtown, which was created by the Maryland Legislature in 1720. Tudor Hall is an example of mid-Georgian architecture in Leonardtown. Its almost unique form is similar to that of Bachelor's Hope, also in St. Mary's County. Tudor Hall was built by the Barnes family, either Abraham or his son, Richard, both of whom were active in the American Revolution. The name Tudor Hall was given to the house by a 19th century owner, Henry G.S. Key, a cousin of Francis Scott Key.

SM-10

TUDOR HALL (America Felix Secundus)

Leonardtown

Open to the public

late 18th century/circa 1830

Now maintained as the St. Mary's County Memorial Library, Tudor Hall remains today the earliest structure built as a private home in Leonardtown.

The initial stage of construction involved a two-story brick house to which one-story frame wings were later added. In the early 19th century the roof of each wing was raised to two stories and the roof of the main block altered to the present hipped form in order to accommodate this alteration. The house was then stuccoed and scored to resemble ashlar construction (this has since been removed). At the main (south) facade is a one-story recessed portico similar to that at Bachelor's Hope. A small "captain's walk" is centrally positioned at the roof ridge between two pairs of chimneys. The whole of the interior fabric of this large house is of the Greek Revival period; it was recently completely renovated to modernize the library facilities.

Tudor Hall was built by the Barnes family, either Abraham or his son, Richard, both of whom were active in the American Revolution. The name Tudor Hall was given to the house by a 19th century owner, Henry G. S. Key.

This property has been included on the National Register of Historic Places, United States Department of the Interior.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Maryland	
COUNTY: Saint Mary's	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME

COMMON:
Tudor Hall

AND/OR HISTORIC:
America Felix Secundus

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Tudor Hall Road

CITY OR TOWN:
Leonardtwn

STATE: Maryland CODE: 24 COUNTY: Saint Mary's CODE: 037

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
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 type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>library</u>
			Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: contact: Miss Elizabeth Hill, Librarian
St. Mary's County Memorial Library Association, Inc.

STREET AND NUMBER:
Tudor Hall Road

CITY OR TOWN: Leonardtown STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:
Hall of Records

STREET AND NUMBER:
St. John's College Campus, College Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Maryland Register of Historic Sites and Landmarks

DATE OF SURVEY: 1970 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Maryland Historical Trust

STREET AND NUMBER:
2525 Riva Road

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Maryland

COUNTY: St. Marys

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

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
	(Check One)		(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Tudor Hall is located in Leonardtown, Maryland, encircled by Tudor Hall Road, which is two blocks south of Maryland Route 5 and one block east of the St. Mary's County Courthouse. The south facade of Tudor Hall overlooks Breton Bay.

Tudor Hall is a large 190 feet by 30 feet, rectangular, two story plus attic, brick building presently used as the St. Mary's County Memorial Library. The building has undergone extensive change. The form of the extant structure is largely the result of a nineteenth century enlargement and a twentieth century remodelling of an eighteenth century structure.

In 1798, Tudor Hall consisted of a one and one half story wooden house (46 X 22) with two brick wings (30 X 32), one at each (east and west) end.¹ Since that time, the one story brick wings have been raised to two stories and the wider center section was replaced with a two story brick central block. These alterations can easily be seen on the south facade where the end sections of the wall at the first story are laid in Flemish bond, whereas the entire center section and second floors of the ends are laid in American bond (four rows of stretchers and one row of headers).

Tudor Hall has a hip roof with a centrally placed square balustrade or "widow's walk." Four chimneys jut out of the roof marking the juncture of the ends and the central block.

One of the outstanding features of the south facade is the one story recessed loggia. Centrally placed, the loggia is defined by four columns which support a wooden lintel. A brick arch spans the loggia.

A nineteenth century owner covered Tudor Hall with yellow stucco into which eight by fourteen inch rectangles were incised. In 1950, Gertrude Sawyer, a Washington, D. C. architect, remodelled Tudor Hall and removed the stucco.²

¹Federal Direct Tax Assessment, 1798, St. Mary's County, New Town Hundred, Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

²[Mary Sprigg Poole], "Tudor Hall," Chronicles of St. Mary's, II (December 1954), 77-79.

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) before 1798, 19th century, 1950 (restoration)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | <u>Bicentennial</u> |
| <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

Tudor Hall is an important eighteenth century house in St. Mary's County, Maryland. It is one of the oldest buildings in Leonardtown, which was created by the Maryland Legislature in 1720. Tudor Hall is a 1950 example of preservation through adaptive use: it is used as the St. Mary's County Memorial Library [1972].

The Barnes family owned the property in the eighteenth century. Abraham Barnes, who may have built Tudor Hall, amassed a 1,096 acre estate around the site of the house which he called America Felix Secundus. A successful tobacco planter, Barnes served in the Maryland assembly, joined Benjamin Tasker in representing Maryland in the Albany Congress of 1754, and served on the St. Mary's County Committee of Observation during the first years of the Revolution. Barnes spent part of the 1760's in England. He advertised his St. Mary's house for rent in the Maryland Gazette, which could have been Tudor Hall. Unable to find a tenant, Barnes' son-in-law, John Thompson Mason, lived in his house. John T. Mason was the brother of George Mason, author of the Bill of Rights.

In 1778, Richard Barnes inherited America Felix Secundus from his father, and according to the 1798 federal direct tax assessment, lived in Tudor Hall. Richard Barnes followed his father's example as a leader during the Revolution. He attended the 1775 convention that sent delegates from Maryland to the Continental Congress. He served as the lieutenant for St. Mary's County, which involved the responsibility for defending the county from British raiders who frequently plundered American property on the Potomac and Patuxent Rivers. In 1781, Barnes organized a flotilla of local vessels that transported troops from the Head of Elk in Maryland to Virginia for the Yorktown campaign. Barnes also was a member of the Maryland convention that ratified the Constitution in 1788.

John Thompson Mason, Jr., son of John Thompson Mason, inherited Richard Barnes' estate in 1804. The property was sold to Philip Key, an uncle of Francis Scott Key. For several years the ownership of the estate was under question in various

-see continuation sheet-

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY Saint Mary's	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

8. SIGNIFICANCE

Maryland courts. The first Key to hold undisputed title to the property was Philip Key's son, Henry Greenfield Sothoron Key. He remodeled the Barnes' house, adding the coat of yellow stucco, and changed the name to Tudor Hall.

Key, in keeping with his family's tradition of public service, was a judge of the St. Mary's County Orphans Court and chairman of the commission that settled the dispute with Delaware and Pennsylvania over the northeast boundary of Maryland.

The Key family owned the house until 1917. Then it was empty for thirty years. In 1947, a real estate company was considering the property for a subdivision. At the instigation of Mrs. Mary Patterson Davidson, Tudor Hall was preserved. Mrs. Davidson arranged for the renovation of the house as a memorial to those who died in service during World War II and the Korean War.

9. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES, continued

Barber, Mary Combs. Historic American Buildings Survey Inventory sheet. Tudor Hall. March 31, 1968. Files of the Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, Maryland.

The Evening Sun (Baltimore). January 21, 1969.

Federal Direct Tax Assessment. 1798, St. Mary's County. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

Forman, Henry Chandlee. Early Manor and Plantation Houses of Maryland. Easton, Maryland: the author, 1934.

Jennings, Sibley. Interview. Office of Orin M. Bullock, Jr., FAIA. March 25, 1970.

"The Key Family." The Sun (Baltimore). September 11, 1904.

Maryland Gazette (Annapolis). July 17, 1760, and February 19, 1761.

Patent Records. St. Mary's County. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Recorders: William D. Morgan, Maryland Historical Trust,
2525 Riva Road, Annapolis, Maryland 21401
June 1969

Nancy Miller, Historian, Maryland Historical Trust,
February 1972

Bibliography:
-see continuation sheet-

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° 17' 21"	76° 38' 09"		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	38° 17' 21"	76° 38' 02"		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	38° 17' 08"	76° 38' 02"		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	38° 17' 08"	76° 38' 09"		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 19.5 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:
Arthur Townsend, Associate Director, and staff

ORGANIZATION: Maryland Historical Trust DATE: June 15, 1972

STREET AND NUMBER:
2525 Riva Road

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

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: Orlando Ridout IV

Title: State Liaison Officer for Maryland

Date: June 15, 1972

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: _____

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date: _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY Saint Mary's	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

9. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES, continued

Pogue, Robert E. T. Yesterday in Old St. Mary's County. New York: Carlton, 1968.

[Poole, Mary Sprigg]. "Tudor Hall." Chronicles of St. Mary's II, (December 1954), 77-79.

[Poole, Mary Sprigg]. "Tudor Hall and Those Who Lived There." Maryland Historical Magazine. XLVI. (December 1951), 251-277.

St. Mary's County Assessment Book. 1793-1794. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

St. Mary's County Land Records. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

St. Mary's County Probate Records. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

St. Mary's County Tax List. 1795. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

SM-10

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

Maryland

COUNTY

Saint Mary's

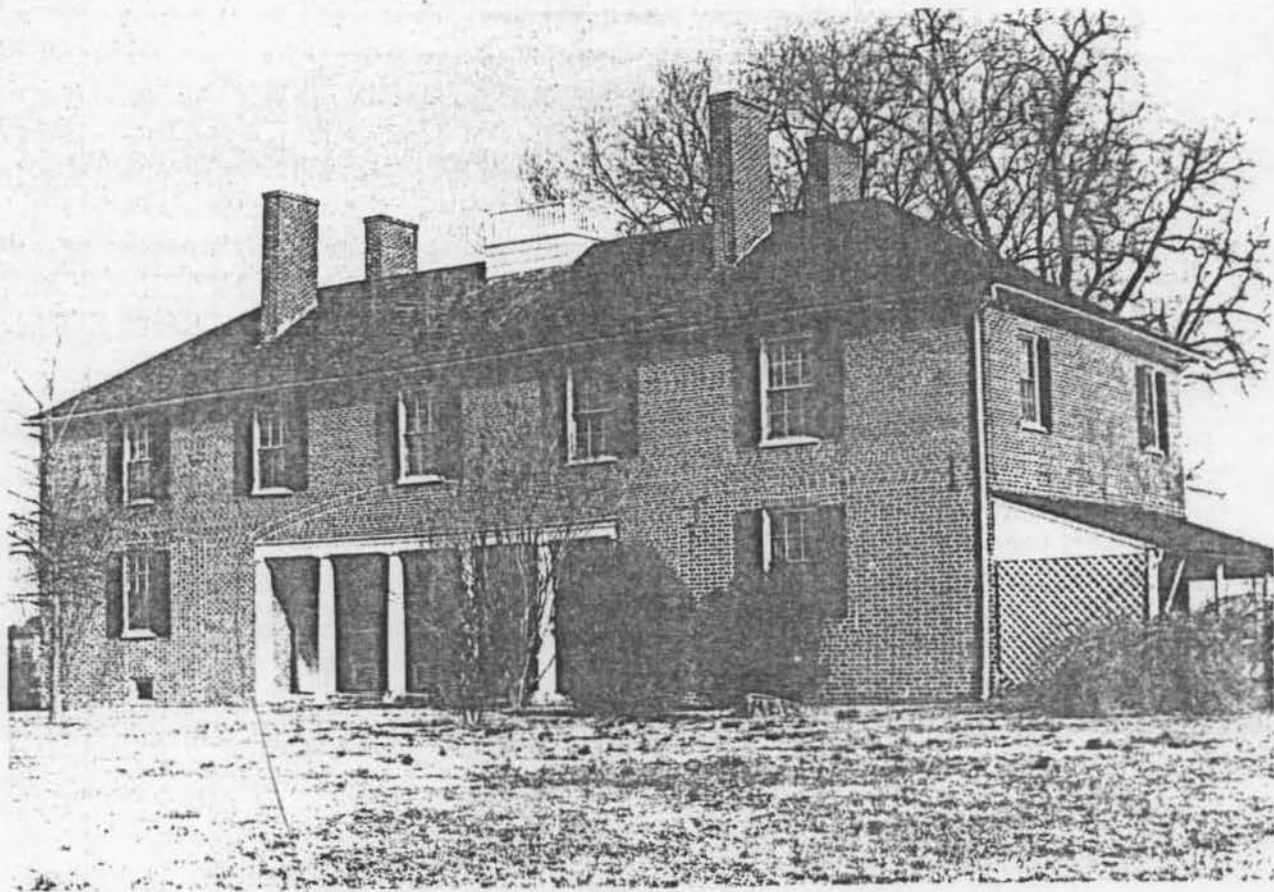
FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME			
COMMON: Tudor Hall			
AND/OR HISTORIC: America Felix Secundus			
2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER: Tudor Hall Road			
CITY OR TOWN: Leonardtwn			
STATE: Maryland	CODE 24	COUNTY: Saint Mary's	CODE 037
3. PHOTO REFERENCE			
PHOTO CREDIT: Michael Bourne			
DATE OF PHOTO: March 1968			
NEGATIVE FILED AT: Maryland Historical Trust, 2525 Riva Rd., Annapolis, Md. 21401			
4. IDENTIFICATION			
DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. southwest elevation			



34-10

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

PROPERTY MAP FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY Saint Mary's	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME			
COMMON: Tudor Hall			
AND/OR HISTORIC: America Felix Secundus			
2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER: Tudor Hall Road			
CITY OR TOWN: Leonardtown			
STATE: Maryland	CODE 24	COUNTY: Saint Mary's	CODE 037
3. MAP REFERENCE			
SOURCE: USGS 7.5 minute map, Leonardtown Quadrangle			
SCALE: 1: 24 000			
DATE: 1963			
4. REQUIREMENTS			
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Property boundaries where required. 2. North arrow. 3. Latitude and longitude reference. 			

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:	
COUNTY:	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME

COMMON:
Tudor Hall

AND/OR HISTORIC:
"America Felix Secundus"

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Tudor Hall Road

CITY OR TOWN:
Leonardtwn

STATE: Maryland CODE: COUNTY: St. Mary's CODE:

3. CLASSIFICATION

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

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNERS NAME:
St. Mary's County

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Leonardtown STATE: Maryland CODE:

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
St. Mary's County Court House (probably)

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Leonardtown STATE: Maryland CODE:

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: c 1+

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
MHT - HABSInventory (M.C. Barber)

DATE OF SURVEY: March 31, 1968 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Maryland Historical Trust

STREET AND NUMBER:
Box 1704

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis STATE: Maryland CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE:

COUNTY:

FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY NUMBER DATE

7. DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Tudor Hall is a large rectangular, two story plus attic, brick building presently used as the St. Mary's County Library. The building had undergone extensive change and was originally a 1½ story wooden structure with flanking single story brick wings. A central part of brick was added to connect the wings and a recessed portico, or arcade, was included on the south, or river side (see conjectural drawing of the original in Forman's Early Manor Houses, p 50). Later the wings were raised to two stories and the whole covered by a single hipped shingle roof. Four chimneys (Forman shows only two) from the end of the central block jut through the roof. There is a small square balustrade, or 'widow's walk' on the center of the roof. The brick work which is a mixture of Flemish and common bond (with occasional rows of headers) is evidence of the many changes in the fabric. Today the portico is reduced to four columns (Forman's drawing shows six — a portico the width of the central block). Some windows are 12/12, the others 6/6. Tudor Hall is almost devoid of exterior ornament; there is a simple porch (recent) on the north side.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. 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) c 1750

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Aboriginal <input type="checkbox"/> | Education <input type="checkbox"/> | Political <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Urban Planning <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Prehistoric <input type="checkbox"/> | Engineering <input type="checkbox"/> | Religion/Phi-
losophy <input type="checkbox"/> | Other (Specify)
<u>Architecture</u> <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 type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| Art <input type="checkbox"/> | Landscape <input type="checkbox"/> | Social/Human-
itarian <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> | Architecture <input type="checkbox"/> | Theater <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| Communications <input type="checkbox"/> | Literature <input type="checkbox"/> | Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| Conservation <input type="checkbox"/> | Military <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| | Music <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Include Personages, Dates, Events, Etc.)

Known as the oldest building in Leonardtown, Tudor Hall was built by Abraham Barnes in early 1750s. Barnes was a delegate in the Maryland Assembly; his son Richard helped ferry Washington's army from Head of Elk to Virginia prior to the Battle of Yorktown. A relative of Francis Scott Key's bought Tudor Hall in the early 1800s and Eliza Key, a cousin of the national anthem author, helped save the county court house when the British attacked Leonardtown in September of 1814. Henry Key, who inherited the house in 1818, was married to Henrietta Tayloe of Mt. Airy, Richmond County, Virginia. (M.C. Barber; Mrs. Barber suggests that Tudor Hall was altered by Key at the time of his marriage).

Tudor Hall demonstrates an good adaptive use of preservation. As it stands, Tudor Hall is an example of mid-Georgian architecture in Leonardtown; although considerably altered, to judge by Forman's conjectural restoration, the house must have been of architectural interest, its almost unique form similar to that of Bachelor's Hope, also in St. Mary's County.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

H.C. Forman, Early Manor and Plantation Houses of Maryland 1934 p 50
 Robert E.T. Pogue, Yesterday in Old St. Mary's County

M.C. Barber

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 ONE ACRE		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

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:
 William Morgan

ORGANIZATION: University of Delaware DATE: June 5, 1969

STREET AND NUMBER:
 Department of Art History

CITY OR TOWN: Newark STATE: Delaware CODE:

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

<p>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:</p> <p>National <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Name _____</p> <p>Title _____</p> <p>Date _____</p>	<p>I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.</p> <p>_____ <i>Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation</i></p> <p>Date _____</p> <p>ATTEST:</p> <p>_____ <i>Keeper of The National Register</i></p> <p>Date _____</p>
--	---

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND PHOTODUPLICATIONS MAY BE ADDED ON SHEET OF SAME SIZE

1. STATE Maryland COUNTY St. Mary's TOWN Leonardtwn VICINITY STREET NO.		HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY SM - 10	
ORIGINAL OWNER Abraham Barnes ORIGINAL USE Private Residence PRESENT OWNER St. Mary's County PRESENT USE Public Library WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick NO. OF STORIES 2 stories with basement and		2. NAME Tudor Hall DATE OR PERIOD 1760 (about) STYLE Georgian ARCHITECT BUILDER	
4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION		3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE	
OPEN TO PUBLIC Yes Situated on a hilltop in Leonardtown and commanding a ^{large} magnificent view of Breton Bay, an arm of the Potomac River, stands Tudor Hall, a stately Georgian-type mansion still surrounded by a few ^{large} tremendous pecan and yew trees. This venerable landmark now serves as a living memorial to the men of St. Mary's County who gave their lives in the two World Wars. This building, now publicly owned, houses the headquarters of the St. Mary's County public library system. The building, probably dating from about the middle of the 18th century, was in 1798 a story-and-a-half wooden structure flanked by one-story brick wings. Early in the 19th century it underwent extensive alteration. The wings were raised to two stories and joined by a brick central part, the whole forming a rectangular structure 90 x 30 feet. A recessed portico with 4 large columns added interest to the riverside of the house, while a graceful hanging stairway in the entrance hall is a pleasing architectural detail. As time went on, the whole structure was covered with yellow stucco. Restoration about 1950 uncovered the original rose-colored brick; the antiquarian may now read in these bricks his own interpretation of the changes time has brought to Tudor Hall. <u>History of Ownership.</u> The land granted in 1649 upon which Tudor Hall stands, was granted to Bartram Obert and Dominick (evidently a foreign name too hard for the clerk) and consisted of 200 acres called "Little St. Lawrence" on the earliest rent rolls. The yearly rental was four shillings or two bushels of good corn. Nothing further is known of the original owners. On the ensuing rent rolls this land is referred to as "Shepard's Fields" in possession of Philip Lynes of Charles County. He came to Maryland in the earliest days of the Colony and by business shrewdness and dogged determination rose from an innkeeper to be a great landowner and member of his Lordship's Council. While Lynes was owner of the land, fifty acres of the original two hundred were ordered taken over for a town and port by the Colonial Assembly, under an Act		5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered Interior Fair Exterior Fair	
6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)		7. PHOTOGRAPH	
8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages) INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC. Forman, Early Manor and Plantation Houses of Maryland (1934), p. 50		9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER Mary Combs Barber Piney Point, Maryland DATE OF RECORD March 31, 1968	

Continued

Tudor Hall, Leonardtown, Maryland

passed December 16, 1708. It was then called Seymourtown for Governor Seymour of the Province. Here a log Court House was built in 1710, and the town was designated to succeed St. Mary's City as the County Seat. When the Assembly renewed its order in 1728 and provided the means for carrying it out, the town was renamed Leonardtown in honor of Benedict Leonard Calvert, Fourth Lord Baltimore.

Although the reduced acreage of the now deceased Lynes probably changed hands several times before 1744, no change appears on the Rent Rolls until that date, when it is included as part of "America Felix Secundus", an estate of 1096 acres granted as a Resurvey to Abraham Barnes, gentleman, from Virginia.

It is presumed that about 1756, Abraham Barnes built the present Tudor Hall mansion in its earlier form on this estate. He had acquired other large real estate holdings in St. Mary's and had established himself as a leader in the Colony. Barnes' public service began in 1745 when he was a delegate from St. Mary's County to the Lower House of the Assembly. For a number of years he was one of a quartet from St. Mary's in that body, the others being Zachariah Bond, James Mills and Philip Key - a group strongly favorable to the party of Lord Baltimore. In 1745, Major Barnes was one of the Commissioners to divide St. Mary's County into four parishes and in 1746 he was appointed to recruit men for the King's Army fighting against the French in America. In 1754 he and Benjamin Tasker were Maryland's delegates to the Albany Congress.

By 1774, Colonel Barnes was no longer a supporter of the Crown, and appears as Chairman of the Committee of Observation of St. Mary's County - a group actively engaged in smoking out and punishing those citizens who bought goods from England or Englishmen. By 1776 this group had assumed the power of government for the County, working frantically to defend it against invasion by the British Fleet which lay in the Potomac and Patuxent Rivers.

In this troubled time - 1778 - Abraham Barnes died leaving to his son, Richard, the leadership of the Patriot group in St. Mary's and also to this son "America Felix Secundus" and the rest of his estate. Richard had already served as delegate to the Maryland Convention which in turn sent representatives to the Continental Congress. When the Council of Safety was formed in Annapolis to carry on the cause of resistance to British tyranny, Richard Barnes was the key man for St. Mary's County. With title of County Lieutenant, he performed such tasks as collecting all the gold and silver coin that could be procured in St. Mary's County, trying to round up supplies, and finding men for military duty. In 1781 he was ordered to get local vessels and send them to the Head of Elk to take a detachment of the main army to Virginia. It was the successful performance of this task by Barnes and others that enabled Washington to join Lafayette at Yorktown and win the decisive battle that gave us Independence.

Continued

Tudor Hall, Leonardtown, Maryland

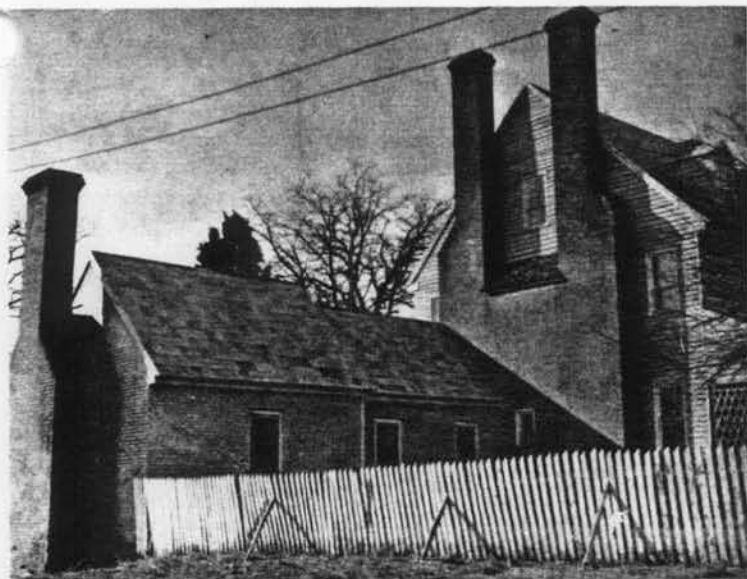
Dying without direct heirs, the principal concern of Richard Barnes was to free his hundred or more slaves and to insure the continuance of his father's name by stipulating, as a condition to inheriting his estate, that the ultimate heir must take the name of his beloved father, Abraham Barnes. The immediate heir, John Thomson Mason, Barnes nephew, was also a nephew of George Mason of Gunston Hall, author of the Virginia Bill of Rights.

Sometime before 1817 the Mason heirs sold to Philip Key and subsequently his son, Henry Greenfield Sothoron Key, the property they inherited from Richard Barnes, including Tudor Hall.

The Keys were a distinguished St. Mary's County family. The Philip Key who lived at Tudor Hall, a first cousin of the father of Francis Scott Key, served in the Maryland Assembly and represented Maryland in the House of Representatives of the United States Congress from 1791 to 1793. In 1818, he formally transferred title to Tudor Hall to his son, Henry G.S. Key recently married to Henrietta Tayloe of Mt. Airy, Virginia.

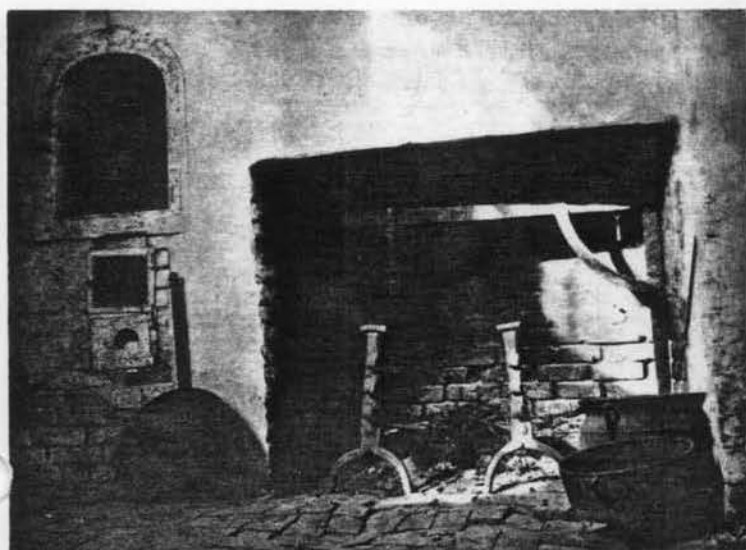
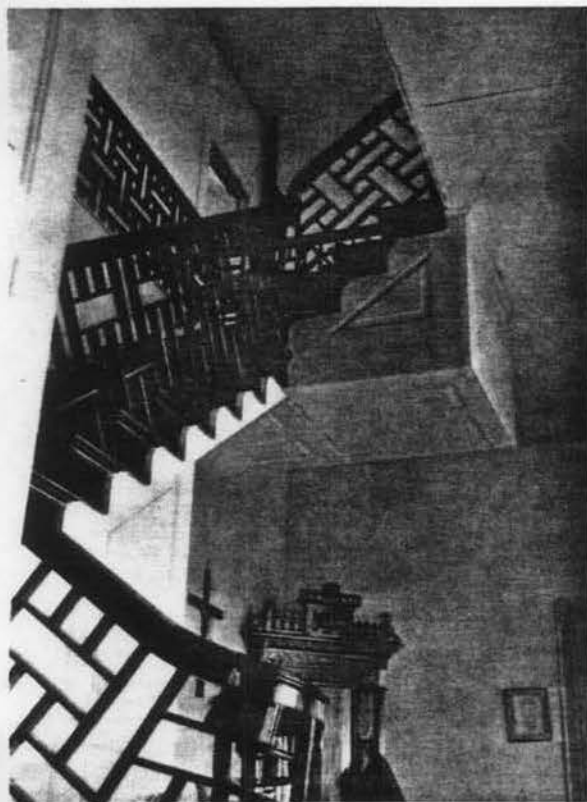
It is possible that the extensive alterations made at that time were the work of the groom for his bride. H.G.S. Key was a Judge of the Orphan's Court of St. Mary's County, and was a member of the Boundary Commission for ascertaining the Northeast Boundary between Maryland, Delaware and Pennsylvania in 1849. The Tudor Hall property was brought from other heirs by Henry G. S.. Key's son, Joseph Key, who lived there until his death in 1917. The property remained in the possession of his heirs until 1947.

The generosity of a public spirited citizen, Mrs. Mary Patterson Davidson, saved Tudor Hall from threatened demolition. She purchased the building and deeded it to the St. Mary's Memorial Library Association to be used as a public library building and to serve as a memorial to the men of St. Mary's who had died in the two World Wars. It was in 1968 presented to the County Commissioners of St. Mary's for continued use as a public library.

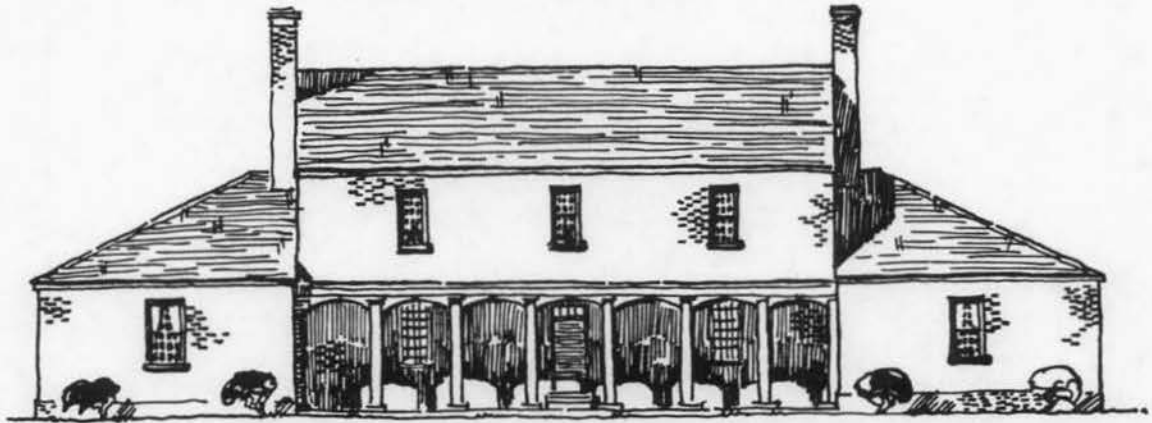


The DAVIS HOUSE has double chimneys with two-storey pents at each gable end. Although the main house is of frame, the curtain and kitchen are of brick, an unusual combination.

The Chinese-Chippendale stairway of BUSHWOOD was destroyed when the mansion burned on January 3, 1934. "Bushwood" was built on St. Clement's Manor and was the home of Robert Slye, Speaker of the Lower House of Assembly in 1658. The Council of Maryland met here in 1659. The house remained in the Slye family until 1773 when it was devised to Edmond Plowden. It was 132 feet long.



The kitchen fireplace at TUDOR HALL (1760) was built in 1820 when extensive additions were made in the house. Here lived the Key family of which Francis Scott Key was a member.



· RIVER FRONT ·

TUDOR HALL

Built in 1760

A Restoration based on the evidences of the brickwork in the walls, the various thicknesses of the walls, the division in the flooring of the second storey, and the similarity of "Bachelor's Hope", a few miles distant.

The Hall is a home of the Key family. It was formerly owned by Abraham Barnes.

Dimensions:

Overall, 89-0 by 30-5.

Ceiling, 9-8.

Sill, 45.

Panes, 8 by 10.

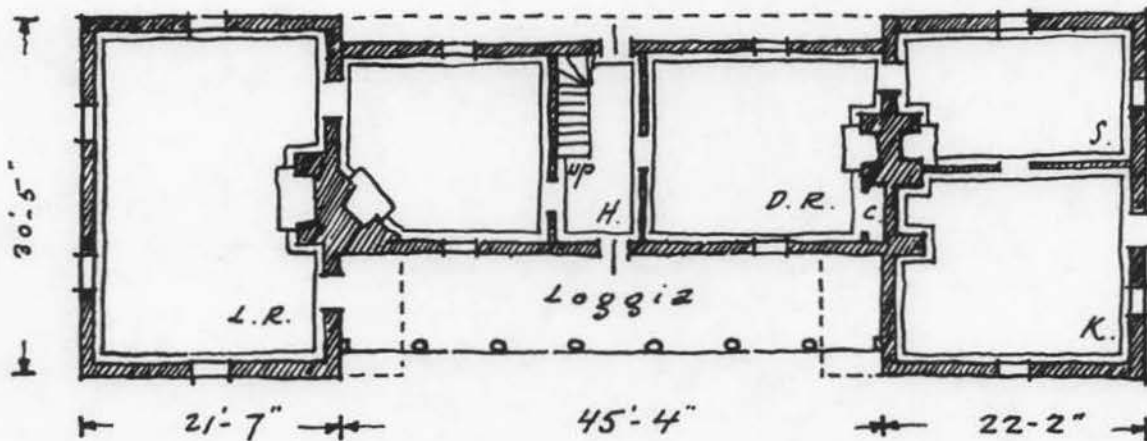
Wall, 14.



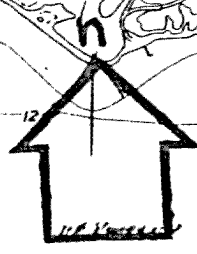
· SIDE ·



TUDOR HALL TODAY



LEONARDTOWN QUADRANGLE
USGS 7.5 minute map
Scale 1:24,000
1963



SM-10
BRETON

REGGATE 3 MI. N. 12
195
1.5 MI. TO MDI 5
1/4

TUDOR HALL SM- 10
Location Map



SM-10
Tudor
Hall



(HOLLYWOOD) 5660 / SE
4241
4240
17'30"
4239
REDGATE 3 MI. ST. MARYS CITY 14 MI.
4238
4237000m N.
1.5 MI. TO MD. 5



SM-10 Tudor Hall

145





SM-10 Tudor Hall





SM-10 69% P. 116



SM-10

Tudor Hall

St. Mary's County, Md

Kirk Ranetta

Md SHPO

Nov/99

S elevation

1 of 2



SM-10

Tudor Hall
St. Mary's County, Md
Kirk Ranzetta
Md SHPO

Nov/99

Elevation

2 of 2