

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Maryland	
COUNTY: Baltimore City	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME

COMMON:
Homewood

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Homewood House, Carroll Mansion (Merryman's Lott)

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
North Charles and 34th Streets

CITY OR TOWN:
Baltimore

STATE: Maryland CODE: 24 COUNTY: Baltimore City CODE: 510

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building	<input type="checkbox"/> Public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private	<input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted
<input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	_____	_____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Board of Trustees, The Johns Hopkins University

STREET AND NUMBER:
North Charles and 34th Streets

CITY OR TOWN: Baltimore STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:
Hall of Records Commission

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:
Historic American Buildings Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: 1964 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Library of Congress

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Washington STATE: District of Columbia CODE: 11

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Maryland

COUNTY: Baltimore City

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

7. DESCRIPTION			
CONDITION	(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair
	(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			
<p>Homewood is designed as a five-part architectural composition. The central section is one-and-a-half stories over a raised basement. The flanking pavilions and connecting hyphens are one story in height. The house is constructed of brick laid in Flemish bond, with stone trim. The central section is five-bays wide and has a finely scaled tetrastyle portico on both the north and south front. The south portico is pedimented and has plaster-work bas relief swag and garland decoration in the tympanum. It is approached by a flight of stone steps and has marble tile flooring. The eight-panel south entrance door has a semicircular glazed transom above it. On either side are engaged pilasters which carry a full entablature. Flanking the doorway are narrow windows with square stone panels above them. The house has a stone belt course and the tall, six-over-six pane, windows with stone sills and stone lintels with keystones. Above the windows are rectangular stone decorative panels, cut out on their lower edge to suggest consoles. The house carries a hipped roof above a finely detailed modillion cornice. There are four interior symmetrically spaced chimneys and on each elevation two unusual arched dormer windows with Gothic sash.</p> <p>The one-story hyphens have three bays on the south front and two bays on the north. The central entrance bay on the south has a glazed semicircular transom and the two flanking bays are small palladian windows. The end pavilions are two bays wide and three bays deep with a hipped roof and a central chimney.</p> <p>The floor plan of the central section has a wide central hall on the south side that is separated from the narrow cross hall by a wide doorway with a glazed arched transom and side lights. Beyond the cross hall the central hall continues to the north entrance but is narrower. To the west are cupboards and to the east a narrow enclosed stair to the four room garret. The intersection of the central halls and the cross hall has a superb groin vaulted ceiling with delicate plaster work ribs and rosettes at their intersection. The halls separate the four principal rooms of the house. Flanking the south hall are two drawing rooms one of them with a splendid tray ceiling. Flanking the north hall are the dining room and the principal bedroom. The west wing contains the kitchen and service rooms, the east wing contains the nursery, the so called "state room" and a smaller chamber whose use is unknown.</p> <p>The interior trim of Homewood is of exceptionally high quality. The main rooms and halls have dado, chair rail, and architraves, and mantels which display the wood carvers art at its best in a profusion of restrained Adam style reeding, swags, foliage, and fretwork.</p>			

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

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STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Baltimore City	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Continuation Sheet)

Homewood

(Number all entries)

8. Significance

Continued

page 1

Homewood and one hundred twenty acres at public auction in the Baltimore Exchange. Samuel Wyman, a successful Baltimore merchant and founder of Tiffany, Wyman & Company, bought the property for \$25,150. Wyman lived in Homewood with his family until 1865.

Samuel Wyman's son, William Wyman, commissioned Richard Upjohn to build an Italianate house, Homewood Villa, on the Homewood tract (1851-1853). The Johns Hopkins University demolished this house in 1954.

When Samuel Wyman died the Homewood estate was divided between his two sons in 1894. From 1897 to 1902 Homewood housed the Country School for Boys (now Gilman School).

The ingenuity and financial acumen aided by William Keyser (1835-1904), a wealthy Baltimore merchant, made it possible to reassemble the Homewood tract in 1902, when it was offered to the Johns Hopkins University as the site for a new campus.

The architects for the first University construction repeated the traditional Federal motif of Homewood mansion in the design of the buildings on the surrounding campus.

In 1916 Homewood mansion became the University Faculty Club and from 1932 until 1936 it was a house museum restored through the aid of Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. Garvan. Since 1936 the University has used Homewood for administrative offices.

In 1969, under the supervision of Orin M. Bullock, Jr., F.A.I.A., the mortar in the masonry at Homewood was replaced and pointed.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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

Homewood was built from 1801 to 1803 in Baltimore, Maryland by Charles Carroll, Jr. This extravagant son of the Signer of the Declaration of Independence spent \$40,000 reluctantly provided by his father, to build one of the most sophisticated country houses of the Federal Period. Homewood was designed as a five-part composition, the main central section is one and one-half stories; the flanking pavilions and the low hyphens that connect them to the central section are one story. The design for Homewood has its roots in the small, intimate, essentially single story houses which became the fashion for the English and European nobility during the last half of the eighteenth century in a reaction against large multi-storied mansions. Thomas Jefferson encouraged the style in Virginia and it also attained a high degree of popularity in Kentucky. Although Homewood is not among the earliest examples of this popular style, it is unquestionably one of the most finely developed examples of it.

History

Homewood, home of Charles Carroll (1775-1825), was built on the "Merryman's Lott" tract, purchased May 1, 1794, by his father Charles Carroll of Carrollton (1737-1832), Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Between 1801 and 1803 Charles Carroll of Carrollton (1737-1832) presented the land, and sufficient funds to build a house, to his son Charles at the time of the latter's marriage to Harriet Chew of Philadelphia. Carroll (1775-1825) had earlier directed the construction of this monument to his own innate good taste, while his father footed the bills amounting to \$30,000 in excess of the \$10,000 estimate. In 1824 Charles Carroll of Carrollton bought the house from his self-indulgent, recalcitrant son whose wife had, by that time and with her father-in-law's blessing, left him and returned to Philadelphia. The elder Carroll managed this "most improvident waste," until his son died in 1825.

Homewood was then inherited by Charles Carroll (1801-1862) from his father, Charles Carroll (1775-1825). Charles Carroll (1801-1862) and his wife, Mary Diggs, lived there until he inherited Doughoregan Manor from his grandfather, Charles Carroll of Carrollton (1737-1832).

In 1830 John Lee Carroll (1830-1911), second son of Charles Carroll (1801-1862), was born in Homewood. John Lee Carroll was Governor of Maryland from 1875 to 1880. During his tenure the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad strike of 1887 occurred. Prior to this Charles Carroll (1801-1862) in 1839 sold

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY Baltimore City	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

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(Number all entries)

9. Major Bibliographical References Continued page 1

- Gladys Carr, "Homewood - Its Romance and Tragedy," Maryland Clubwoman, XIII, (Dec. 1939-Jan. 1940), 7, 26.
- Johns Hopkins Alumni Magazine I (Jan. 1912), 37-46 and XXI (Jan. 1933), 127-151.
- "A Most Improvident Waste," Johns Hopkins Magazine, XI (Jan. 1960) 12-13, 26-27.
- The Sun, Baltimore, November 6, 1953, November 25, 1969
- Arthur Clifton Powell, "How Hopkins Moved to Homewood," The Sun, (Baltimore), March 16, 1946.
- John C. French, A History of the University Founded by Johns Hopkins, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1946.
- Joseph Orun, Charles Carroll of Carrollton 1737-1832, New York: J. P. Kennedy, 1932.
- Interview with Mr. John Peach, Associate Plant Manager, Johns Hopkins University, October 21 & 22, 1969.
- John E. Semmes, John H. B. Latrobe and His Times 1803-1891, Baltimore: Norman Remington, 1917.
- John Martin Hammond, "Homewood, Baltimore, Maryland," Architectural Record, LXI (May and June 1917), 435-447 and 525-535.
- Bernard B. Perlman, "Construction and Cost of Homewood," Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians, XIV (March 1955), 26-28.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

J. G. D. Paul, "The History of Homewood," Baltimore; Johns Hopkins University, no date, on file at the Maryland Historical Trust.
 Bernard G. Steiner, Men of Mark in Maryland, 3 vols., Washington: Johnson-Wyne, 1907, III.
 Richard Howland and Eleanor Spencer, Architecture of Baltimore, (Baltimore, 1953)
Baltimore American, June 15, 1938.
 John Lee Carroll to [____], Doughorogan [sic] Manor, October 7, 1907, Query File, Maryland Room, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, Md.

B-4

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	° ' "	° ' "		39° 19' 46"	76 37' 09"	
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 9 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:
 W. Brown Morton III, Architect

ORGANIZATION: N.P.S., O.A.H.P., Historic Sites Survey DATE: 8/12/71

STREET AND NUMBER:
 801 19th Street, N. W.

CITY OR TOWN: Washington STATE: District of Columbia CODE:

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 _____

Title _____

Date _____

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

MHT B-4

Form 10-301
(Dec. 1968)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY MAP FORM

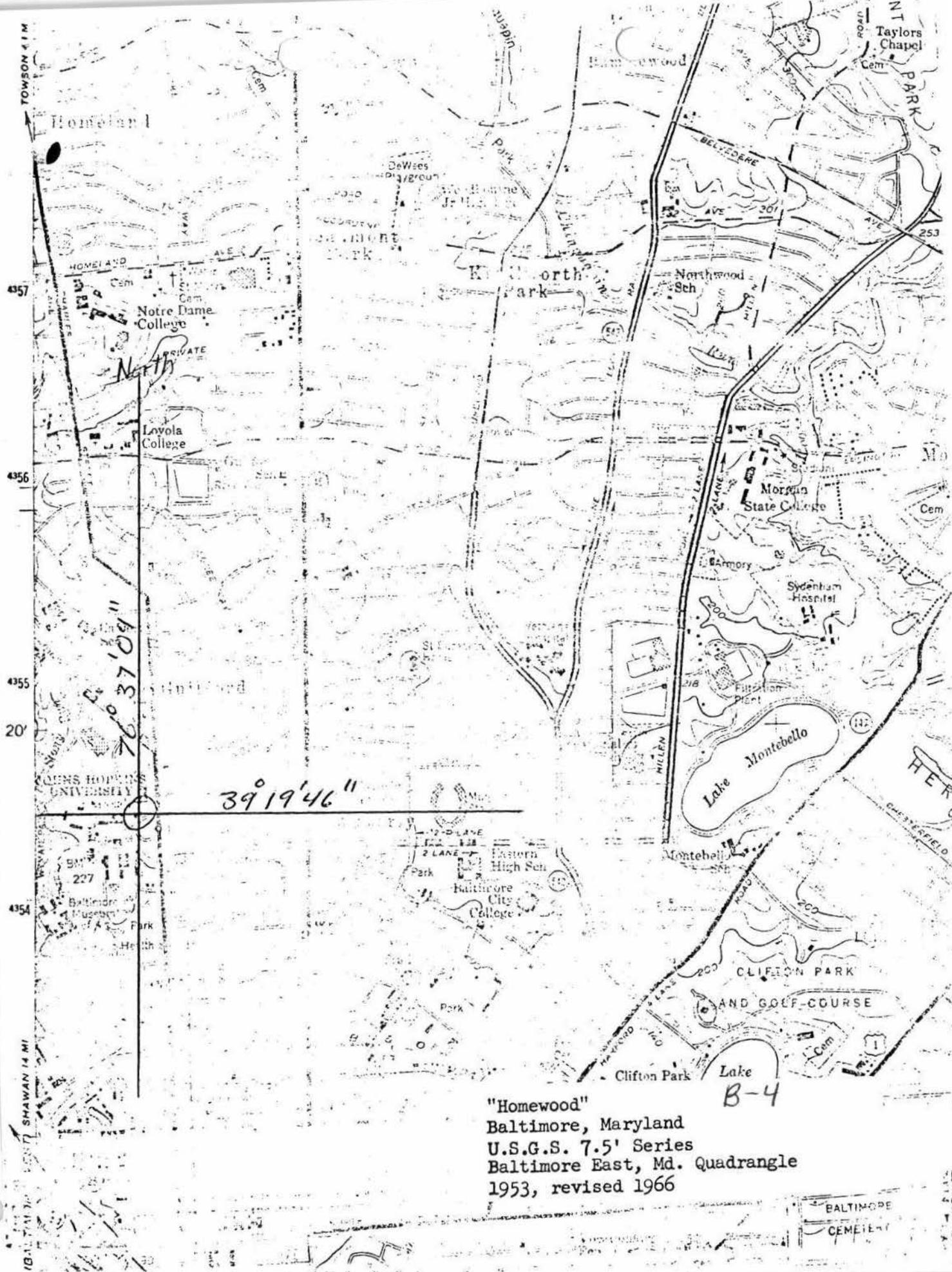
(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Baltimore City	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

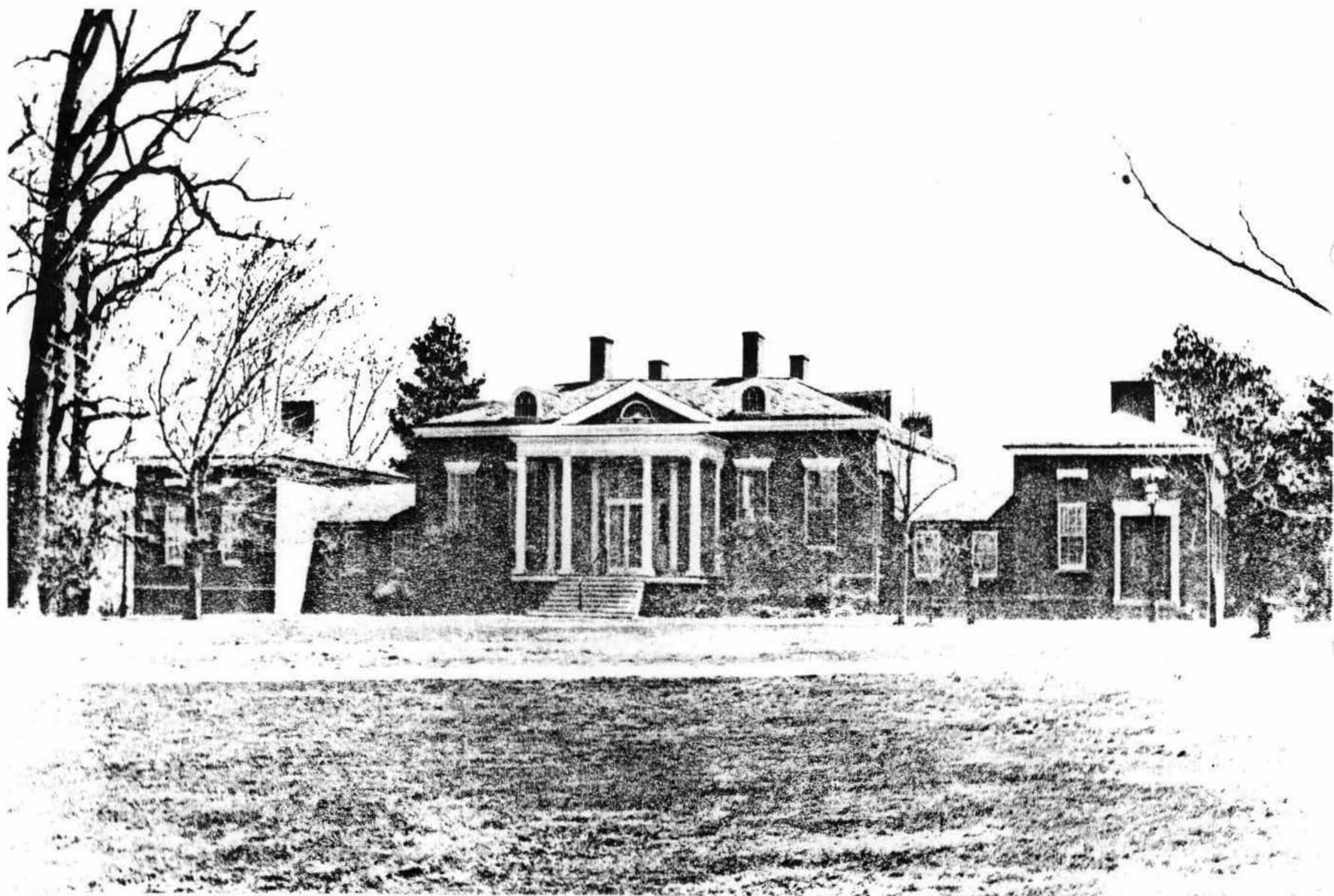
1. NAME			
COMMON:		Homewood	
AND/OR HISTORIC:		Homewood House, Carroll Mansion (Merryman's Lott)	
2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER:			
North Charles and 34th Streets			
CITY OR TOWN:			
Baltimore			
STATE:		CODE	COUNTY:
Maryland		24	Baltimore City
			CODE
			510
3. MAP REFERENCE			
SOURCE:			
U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute map, Baltimore East Quadrangle, Maryland			
SCALE: 1: 24 000			
DATE: photorevised 1966			
4. REQUIREMENTS			
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS			
1. Property boundaries where required.			
2. North arrow.			
3. Latitude and longitude reference.			





"Homewood"
 Baltimore, Maryland
 U.S.G.S. 7.5' Series
 Baltimore East, Md. Quadrangle
 1953, revised 1966

BALTIMORE
 CEMENT



Homewood, Baltimore, Maryland

NPS Photo 1971

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Easement

Form 10-300
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MHT B-4
MAG-1 #0400042304

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Maryland	
COUNTY: Baltimore City	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME

COMMON: Homewood

AND/OR HISTORIC: Homewood House, Carroll Mansion (Merryman's Lott)

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: North Charles and 34th Streets

CITY OR TOWN: Baltimore

STATE: Maryland CODE: 24 COUNTY: Baltimore City CODE: 510

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	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 type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious		
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Board of Trustees, The Johns Hopkins University

STREET AND NUMBER: North Charles and 34th Streets

CITY OR TOWN: Baltimore STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Hall of Records Commission

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: Historic American Buildings Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: 1964 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Library of Congress

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Washington STATE: District of Columbia CODE: 11

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Maryland
COUNTY: Baltimore City
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY NUMBER
DATE

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

"Homewood," built between 1801 and 1803 by Charles Carroll, Jr., stands in 1971 on the Johns Hopkins University Campus as an example of the late Georgian country house in Baltimore.

The late Georgian or 'Federal' style marks the full height of Georgian architecture in America. Homewood, in the pre-Revolutionary Maryland tradition is a symmetrical five-part Palladian country house. The house has basic similarities to earlier houses such as Whitehall, Tulip Hill and Wye House--the five-part plan with large central block, a small wing connected by a hyphen on each end, and the full-height tetra-style portico. The basic difference is that whereas Whitehall is a Neo-Palladian mid-Georgian house, Homewood is a Federal-Adamesque house. The whole approach to Homewood is refined, delicate and sophisticated. This is evident through a wealth of details, carved in a period that marked the height of the wood carving tradition in America (e.g. Samuel McIntire) and reflective of the contemporaneous Adamesque fashion in England. The detail is all in low relief and is small; the cornice, the capitals of the columns, the doorway pilasters and entablature are filled with miniature reeding, fluting, running 's', and acanthus leaves. The south pediment has Adamesque garlands around a shield-shaped window. The effect of Homewood is one of flatness; the long, narrow windows are flush against the exterior wall and the only decorative treatments on the walls are the marble window sills and panels above the central block windows. The roof is hipped and both north and south porticos abut into the main roof as a pedimented gable. The roof of the main block has two round-head dormers with Gothic sash. The south side of each hyphen has a doorway with semi-circular fanlight and is flanked by a Palladian-style window capped with a brick arch. The main (south) entrance door is topped by a semi-circular fanlight with delicate tracery, surrounded by fluted pilasters and entablature; the north side door has a Federal feature--a large, elaborately traceried, semi-circular fanlight. The north side is not as elaborate as the south side (except for the fanlight), especially in the use of a flat portico with pediment mounted on the roof. The base, steps and columns appear to be recent.

The stable is 550 feet due south of Homewood and is included in this nomination.

Homewood is located on the Johns Hopkins University Campus at Charles and 34th Streets, Baltimore City, Maryland.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

B. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian; | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1801-1803

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 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 checked="" 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

Homewood, home of Charles Carroll (1775-1825), was built on the "Merryman's Lott" tract, purchased May 1, 1794, by his father Charles Carroll of Carrollton (1737-1832), Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Between 1801 and 1803 Charles Carroll of Carrollton (1737-1832) presented the land, and sufficient funds to build a house, to his son Charles at the time of the latter's marriage to Harriet Chew of Philadelphia. Carroll (1775-1825) had earlier directed the construction of this monument to his own innate good taste, while his father footed the bills amounting to \$30,000 in excess of the \$10,000 estimate. In 1824 Charles Carroll of Carrollton bought the house from his self-indulgent, recalcitrant son whose wife had, by that time, and with her father-in-law's blessing, left him and returned to Philadelphia. The elder Carroll managed this "most improvident waste," until his son died in 1825.

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Samuel Wyman's son, William Wyman, commissioned Richard Upjohn to build an Italianate house, Homewood Villa, on the Homewood tract (1851-1853). The Johns Hopkins University demolished this house in 1954.

When Samuel Wyman died the Homewood estate was divided between his two sons in 1894. From 1897 to 1902 Homewood housed the Country School for Boys (now Gilman School).

The ingenuity and financial acumen aided by William Keyser (1835-1904), a wealthy Baltimore merchant, made it possible to reassemble the Homewood tract in 1902, when it was offered to the Johns Hopkins University as the site for a new campus. SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

B-4

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Recorders: Nancy Miller, Historian, Maryland Historical Trust, October 22, 1969.

William D. Morgan, Field Surveyor, Maryland Historical Trust, June 2, 1969.

Richard Howland, Architecture of Baltimore, (Baltimore: Maryland Historical Society), 1953., pp 29

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	39° 19' 49.4"	76° 37' 14.0"		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	39° 19' 49.4"	76° 37' 04.0"				
SE	39° 19' 41.4"	76° 37' 04.0"				
SW	39° 19' 41.4"	76° 37' 14.0"				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 9 acres

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Mrs. Preston Parish, Keeper of the Maryland Register

ORGANIZATION: Maryland Historical Trust DATE: April 14, 1971

STREET AND NUMBER:
94 College Avenue

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 Orlando Ridout IV
Orlando Ridout IV

Title State Liaison Officer for Maryland

Date APR 14 1971

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 _____

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Maryland		B-4
COUNTY Baltimore City		
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE	

(Number all entries)

Homewood

#6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS continued

Maryland Register of historic sites and landmarks

1969 State

Maryland Historical Trust
94 College Avenue
Annapolis, Maryland code: 24

Commission for Historical and Architectural Preservation

1969 Local

402 City Hall
Baltimore, Maryland code: 24

#8. SIGNIFICANCE continued

The architects for the first University construction repeated the traditional Federal motif of Homewood mansion in the design of the buildings on the surrounding campus.

In 1916 Homewood mansion became the University Faculty Club and from 1932 until 1936 it was a house museum restored through the aid of Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. Garvan. Since 1936 the University has used Homewood for administrative offices.

In 1969, under the supervision of Orin M. Bullock, Jr., F.A.I.A., the mortar in the masonry at Homewood was replaced and pointed.

Behind Homewood is the original stable built by Charles Carroll (1755-1825). The timber and brick barn, built into a hill, is used as a Little Theater by the students of the Johns Hopkins University.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Maryland		B-4
COUNTY Baltimore City		
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE	

(Number all entries)

Homewood

#9. REFERENCES continued

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Bernard G. Steiner, Men of Mark in Maryland, 3 vols., Washington: Johnson-Wyne, 1907, III.

Baltimore American, June 15, 1938.

John Lee Carroll to [____], Doughorogan [sic] Manor, October 7, 1907, Query File, Maryland Room, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, Md.

Gladys Carr, "Homewood - Its Romance and Tragedy," Maryland Clubwoman, XIII, (Dec. 1939-Jan. 1940), 7, 26.

Johns Hopkins Alumni Magazine I (Jan. 1912), 37-46 and XXI (Jan. 1933), 127-151.

"A Most Improvident Waste," Johns Hopkins Magazine, XI (Jan. 1960) 12-13, 26-27.

The Sun, Baltimore, November 6, 1953, November 25, 1969

Arthur Clifton Powell, "How Hopkins Moved to Homewood," The Sun, (Baltimore), March 16, 1946.

John C. French, A History of the University Founded by Johns Hopkins, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1946.

Joseph Orun, Charles Carroll of Carrollton 1737-1832, New York: J. P. Kennedy, 1932.

Interview with Mr. John Peach, Associate Plant Manager, Johns Hopkins University, October 21 & 22, 1969.

John E. Semmes; John H. B. Latrobe and His Times 1803-1891, Baltimore: Norman Remington, 1917.

John Martin Hammond, "Homewood, Baltimore, Maryland," Architectural Record, LXI (May and June 1917), 435-447 and 525-535.

Bernard B. Perlman, "Construction and Cost of Homewood," Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians, XIV (March 1955), 26-28.

Homewood was painted on the back of a nineteenth-century chair which is located in the Baltimore Museum of Fine Arts.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

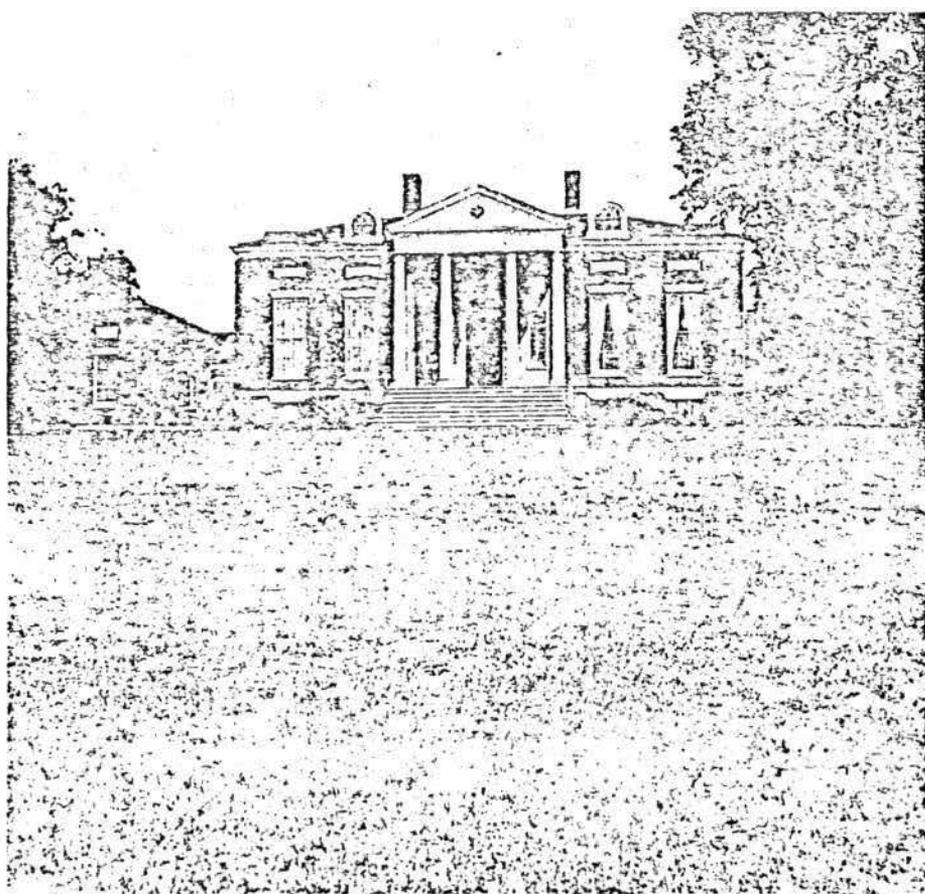
(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph).

COUNTY	
Baltimore City	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

NHT
B-4

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME			
COMMON: Homewood		AND OR HISTORIC: Homewood House, Carroll Mansion (Merryman's Lott)	
2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER: North Charles and 34th Streets			
CITY OR TOWN: Baltimore			
STATE: Maryland	CODE: 24	COUNTY: Baltimore City	CODE: 510
3. PHOTO REFERENCE			
PHOTO CREDIT: William Morgan		DATE OF PHOTO: June 1969	
NEGATIVE FILED AT: Maryland Historical Trust, 94 College Avenue, Annapolis, Maryland 21401			
4. IDENTIFICATION			
DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.			
Southeast facade			



STATE	
Maryland B-4	
COUNTY	
Baltimore City	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

PROPERTY MAP FORM

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

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME			
COMMON: <u>Homewood</u>			
AND/OR HISTORIC: <u>Homewood House, Carroll Mansion (Merryman's Lott)</u>			
2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER:			
<u>North Charles and 34th Streets</u>			
CITY OR TOWN:			
<u>Baltimore</u>			
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
<u>Maryland</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>Baltimore City</u>	<u>510</u>
3. MAP REFERENCE			
SOURCE:			
<u>U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute map, Baltimore East Quadrangle, Maryland</u>			
SCALE: <u>1: 24 000</u>			
DATE: <u>photorevised 1966</u>			
4. REQUIREMENTS			
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS			
1. Property boundaries where required.			
2. North arrow.			
3. Latitude and longitude reference.			

Form 10-445
(5/62)

1. STATE **Maryland**
 COUNTY **Baltimore City**
 TOWN _____ VICINITY _____
 STREET NO. **Johns Hopkins University**
 Campus
 ORIGINAL OWNER _____
 ORIGINAL USE _____
 PRESENT OWNER _____
 PRESENT USE _____
 WALL CONSTRUCTION _____
 NO. OF STORIES _____

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
 INVENTORY **B-4**

2. NAME **Homewood House (& Stable)**
 DATE OR PERIOD _____
 STYLE _____
 ARCHITECT _____
 BUILDER _____

3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE

4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION

OPEN TO PUBLIC

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE **Endangered**

Interior

Exterior



6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

7. PHOTOGRAPH

8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages)
 INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.

9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER

DATE OF RECORD

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



B-4

HOMEWOOD HOUSE RESTORATION, BALTIMORE CITY
Project #24-74-00078-00

Facade - stair before restoration work

2448

2



B.-H

Homewood



B-4

Homewood

Historic photo