

CE-1262

Tome Memorial Hall, Tome School for Boys  
Bainbridge Naval Training Center  
Port Deposit vicinity  
Public (Restricted)  
1903

Tome Memorial Hall was the main building of the Tome School for Boys, a boarding school adjunct of the Jacob Tome Institute in Port Deposit. The Tome School for Boys was organized by James Cameron Mackenzie, the planner of the Lawrenceville School in New Jersey which is considered the prototype of the non-sectarian college preparatory boarding school. Under Navy ownership, the Hall became the instructional and administrative building of the Naval Academy Preparatory School.

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Tome Memorial Hall, Tome School for Boys

and/or common Naval Academy Preparatory School; Bldg. #1, Bainbridge Naval Training Center

## 2. Location

street & number \_\_\_\_\_ not for publication

city, town Port Deposit  vicinity of \_\_\_\_\_ congressional district First

state Maryland \_\_\_\_\_ county Cecil

## 3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name U. S. Navy, c/o Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Atlantic Division

street & number \_\_\_\_\_ telephone no.: (804)444-9041

city, town Norfolk \_\_\_\_\_ state and zip code VA 23511

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Cecil County Court House \_\_\_\_\_ liber W.E.B. 25

street & number \_\_\_\_\_ folio 423

city, town Elkton \_\_\_\_\_ state MD

## 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title \_\_\_\_\_

date \_\_\_\_\_  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records \_\_\_\_\_

city, town \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_

## 7. Description

Survey No. CE-1262

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

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

Tome Memorial Hall is a three-story rectangular stone building on the northwest side of the grounds of the Susquehanna Job Corps Center (formerly Bainbridge Naval Training Center and Tome School for Boys) near Port Deposit, Maryland.

The main facade consists of a three-bay central mass with flanking wings of five bays each. A tetrastyle Ionic portico of limestone projects above three double-doored entries. The portico has a full pediment with modillions and a carved ornamental wreath. A copper-sheathed clock tower consisting of three contrasting polygonal levels crowns the central roof. The open belfry at the top is in the form of a temple with Corinthian columns. The cupola is topped by a quill weathervane. The original slate roof has been replaced by composition material. A massive copper anthemion cornice extends around the entire building except for the rear portion of the central block. The north and south elevations of the Hall have monumental tabernacle doorways.

The most important feature of the interior is the two-story foyer which has double marble staircases and a filigreed cast iron railing and balustrade.

# 8. Significance

Survey No. CE-1262

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

**Specific dates** 1903 **Builder/Architect** Boring and Tilton

check: Applicable Criteria:  A  B  C  D  
 and/or  
 Applicable Exception:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G  
 Level of Significance:  national  state  local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Tome Memorial Hall was the main building of the Tome School for Boys, a boarding school adjunct of the Jacob Tome Institute in Port Deposit. The Tome School for Boys was organized by James Cameron Mackenzie, the planner of the Lawrenceville School in New Jersey, which is considered the prototype of the non-sectarian college preparatory boarding school. This type of school proliferated in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries and Mackenzie was widely known as the foremost educator in America during this period.

The Hall and other school buildings were designed by the firm of Boring and Tilton (William A. Boring and Edward L. Tilton), the designers of the U.S. Immigration Station, Ellis Island, New York, for which they received the Gold Medal Award of the 1900 Paris Exposition. The firm also designed several other schools and institutes in New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey.

The Hall, like most of the other major buildings, is constructed of Port Deposit granite and Indiana limestone. It was built by the contractors Doyle and Doak of Philadelphia beginning in late 1900 and completed in May 1903 at a cost of approximately \$120,731. It contained the school administrative offices, assembly hall, library, classrooms, and physics, chemistry and biology laboratories, and the manual training shops.

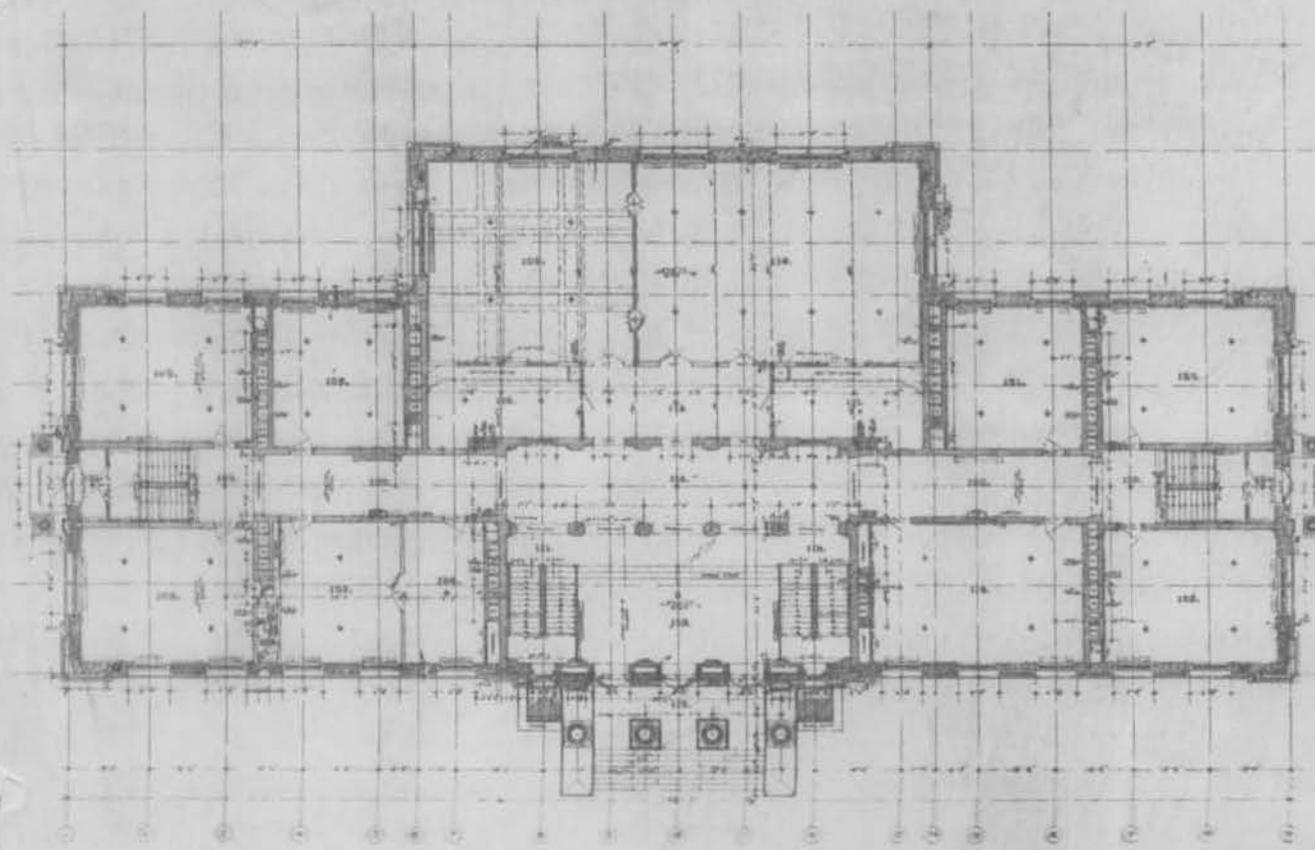
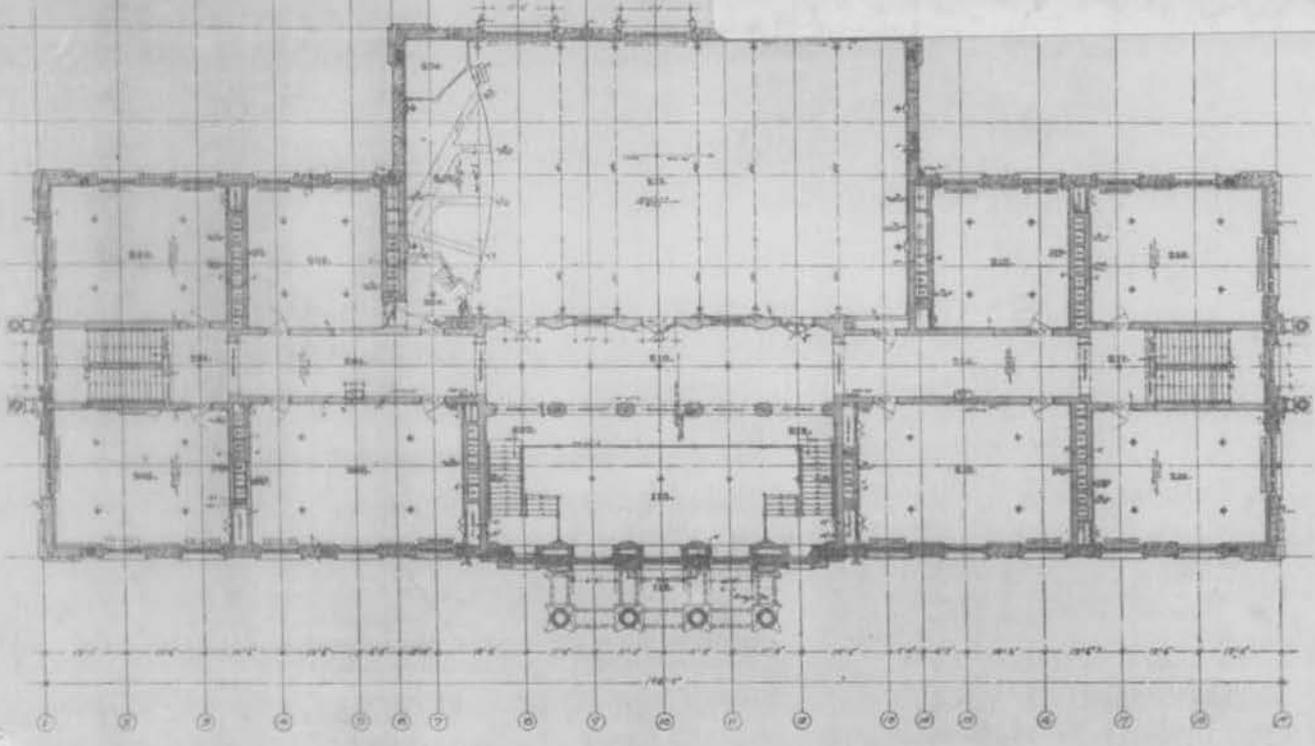
The Hall's monumental character was intended to convey the serious purpose of the school and was the focal point of the formal entrance to the grounds from the public road (present U.S. Route 222). The Hall, the Tome Inn (Van Buren House), and the Director's Residence were parts of the nucleus of the School. It was used for school ceremonies for both the boarding school and the Tome Institute in Port Deposit.

In 1942, when the U.S. Navy acquired the former Tome School property as the nucleus of the Bainbridge Naval Training Center, the Hall became the instructional and administrative building of the Naval Academy Preparatory School, one of several service schools located on the base.



CE-1262

Tome Memorial Hall (CE-1262)  
First and Second Floor Plans  
from: Architecture, 5, 1902



FIRST AND SECOND FLOOR PLAN, MEMORIAL HALL, JACOB TOME INSTITUTE, PORT DEPOSIT, MD. Boring & Tilton, Architects.  
 No. 116, Library; No. 109, Stack; No. 107, Faculty; No. 105, Directory; No. 106, Clerk; Nos. 110 and 117, Stock; No. 211, Chapel.  
 All others are class-rooms.

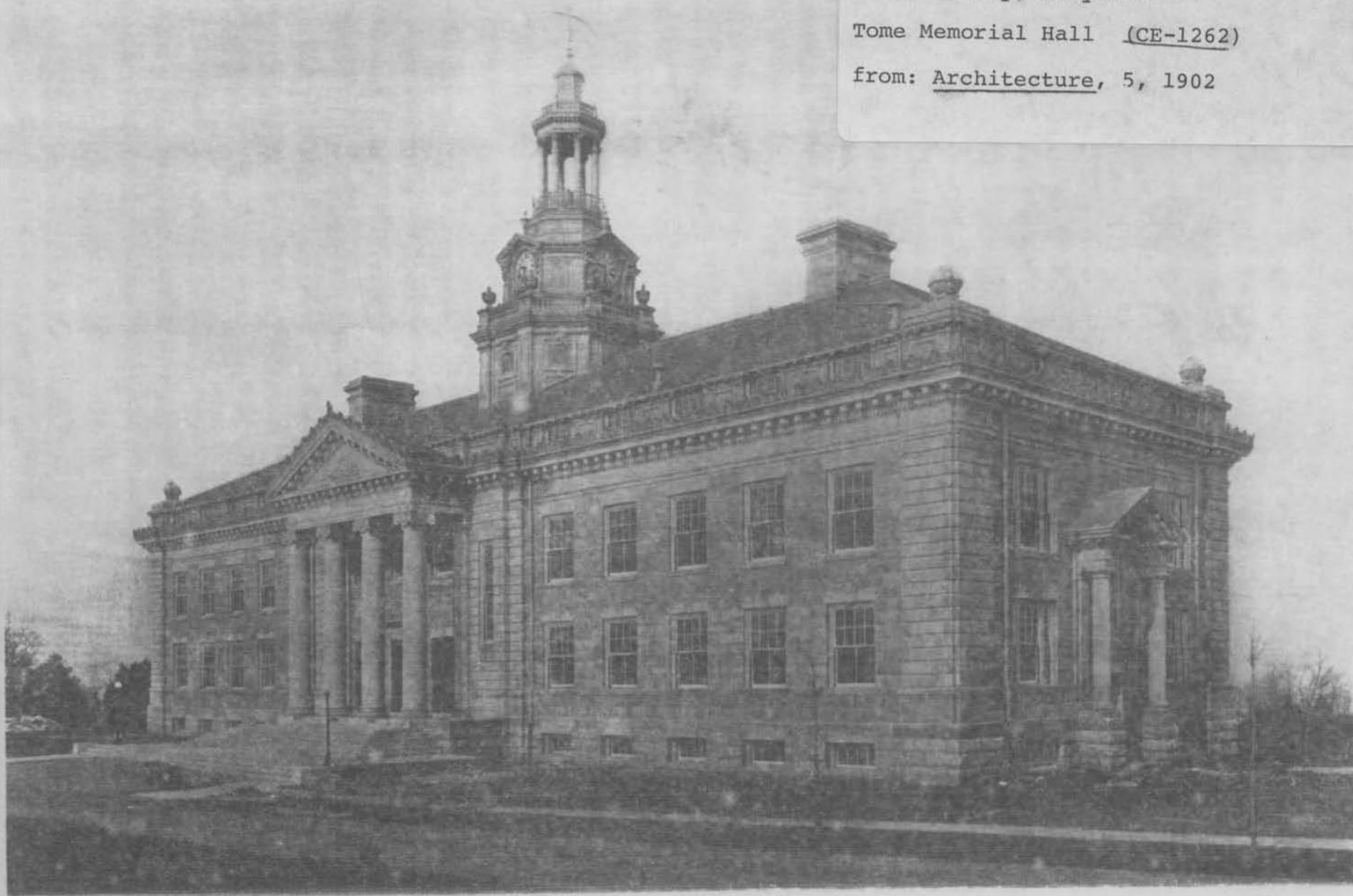
74  
Tome School Historic District CE-1285  
Cecil County, Maryland

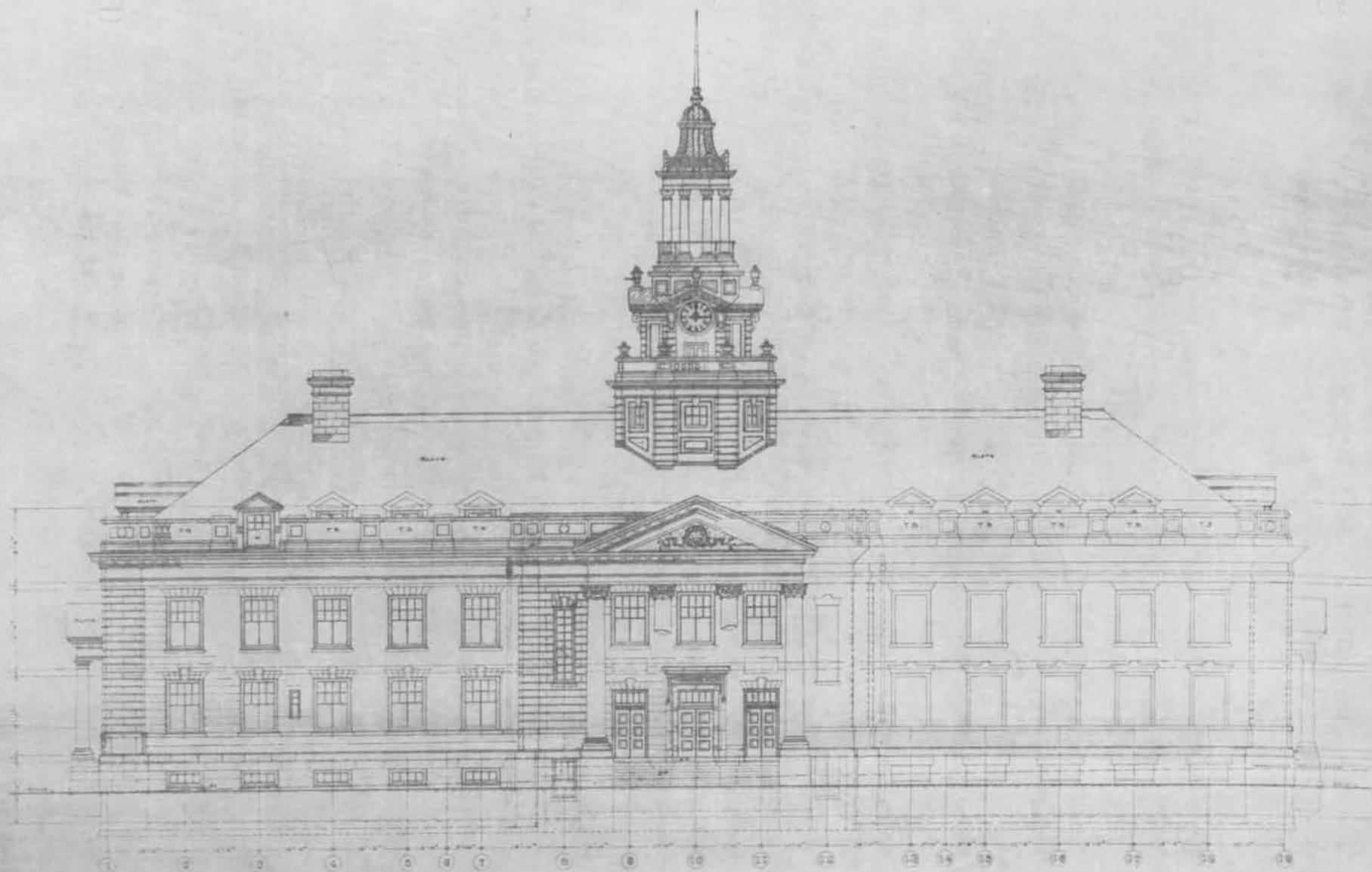
Tome Memorial Hall (CE-1262)

from: Architecture, 5, 1902

ARCHITECTURE

CE-1262



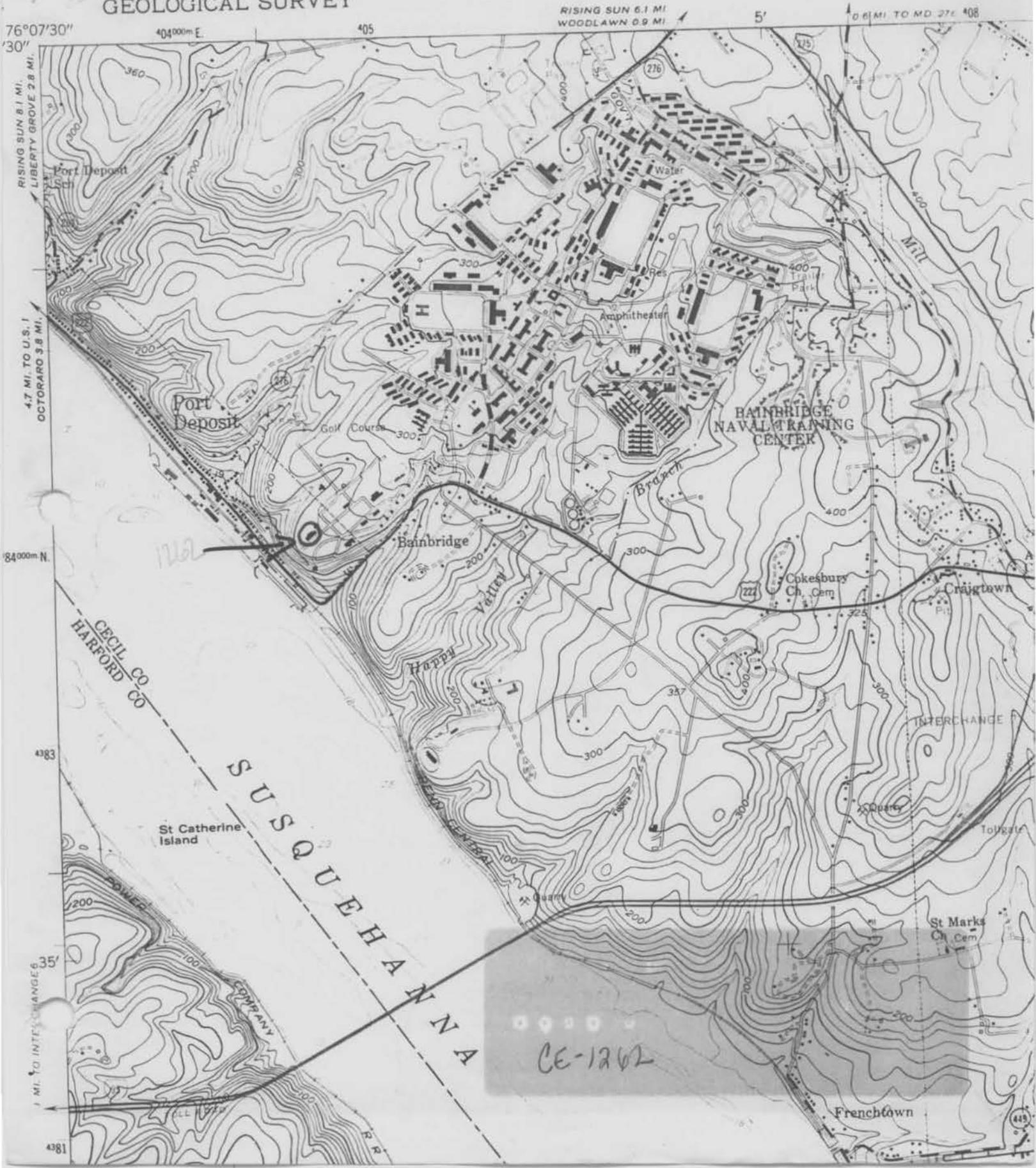


FRONT ELEVATION, MEMORIAL HALL, JACOB TOME INSTITUTE, PORT DEPOSIT, MD. Borng & Tilton, Architects.

Tome School Historic District CE-1285  
Cecil County, Maryland

Tome Memorial Hall (CE-1262)  
Elevation drawing  
from: Architecture, 5, 1902

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



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~~YARSON DEPINNEN COLLECTION~~  
~~CECIL CO HISTORICAL SOCIETY~~

CE-1262

Memorial Hall  
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