

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

The galleried portico with white columns of Rose Hill Mansion is approached on a circular driveway off an entrance road adjoining the north boundary of the Governor Thomas Johnson High School from the west side of North Market Street (old Route 15).

This home of Maryland's first elected governor, Thomas Johnson, expresses an expanded, comfortable country living near Frederick during the Federal period, after the American Revolution and during the growth of the new nation. Erected c. mid-1790's by his daughter and son-in-law, the Governor retired here during the last years of his life.

The portico forms two porches: one on the ground floor at the entrance level with four Doric columns supporting an entablature of triglyphs and one above on the second floor with four Ionic columns supporting the pediment.

The porch and exterior of the house are decorated with an elaborate, carved cornice, and other intricate woodwork. The design is a transition style, between the late Georgian of Tidewater Maryland, and the Greek Revival style.

The entrance hall is wide. At the north end a broad staircase rises to a landing from which a window overlooks the north garden. The stair continues up to the third story in six units of steps. The upper rails and bannisters are light in weight and plain.

To the east of the south end of the entrance hall there is a twenty-six foot square drawing room containing six windows, a mantel piece, and a large chandelier with crystal prisms.

To the west of the entrance hall a dining room of the same generous dimensions recalls an age of good living and entertaining, for which the house was designed.

The second floor center hall south door opens directly onto the upper level of the porch and overlooks the Governor Thomas Johnson High School.

On either side of the upper hall are two large south bed chambers with fireplaces. The two smaller north bedrooms have had a bathroom partitioned off from each room. The result of this practical plan has not spoiled the arrangement of the house. Two large rooms have been finished and plastered in the attic above.

A kitchen with a fireplace next to the north stairway

-see continuation sheet-

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) C. mid-1790's

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 checked="" 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

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

Thomas Johnson (1732-1819), a close political associate, honored friend and champion of George Washington whose eulogy he delivered, chose Rose Hill as his retirement home during the end of the eighteenth century. His political career included being the first elected Governor of the State of Maryland (1777-1779); serving as an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court (1791-1793); nominating George Washington as Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army. Johnson helped to form, and was instrumental in the passage and adoption of, the first constitution for the State of Maryland (1776) as well as assisting in framing the United States Constitution in 1788. He served as a commissioner on the Board of Commissioners responsible for authorizing Pierre L'Enfant, architect, to plan Washington, D. C., the federal city. He declined an invitation to become the United States Secretary of State under President Washington.

Johnson purchased, in 1778, 225 acres of the 7000 acre Tasker's Chance tract on the Monocacy River. The entire tract had been originally patented to Benjamin Tasker, President of the Governor's Council (Provincial) for 32 years of his 46-year membership (1772-1768) in the Council. He was acting Provincial Governor of Maryland (1752-1753) between the death of Samuel Ogle and the arrival of Horatio Sharpe, Ogle's successor.

Daniel Dulany, Senior, (1685-1753), of Annapolis to whom Tasker's Chance passed, divided the 7000 acres in 1744. On one section he laid out Frederick Town (1745) now Frederick City. Dulany and Tasker each held political offices in Annapolis. Dulany served as an alderman for Annapolis; a delegate to the Maryland Assembly (1722-1742); a member of the Provincial Governor's Council. Dulany wrote "The Rights of Inhabitants of Maryland to the Benefit of English Laws" in 1728 and served on the 1730 commission in order to settle the boundary with Pennsylvania.

Johnson, who came to Frederick with the eighteenth-century population influx, did not erect a building on his
-see continuation sheet-

FHD-228
MTA F-4A

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Recorders: Orlando Ridout IV, Director
 Nancy Miller, Historian April 1970
 Maryland Historical Trust
 94 College Avenue, Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Sources:

Bond, Isaac. "Map of Frederick County." c. 1860. Map Collection, Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

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
NW	39°	26'	16.5"	77°	24'	30.5"			
NE	39°	26'	16.5"	77°	24'	15.5"			
SE	39°	26'	04.5"	77°	24'	15.5"			
SW	39°	26'	04.5"	77°	24'	15.5"			

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 36 acres

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

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

ORGANIZATION: Maryland Historical Trust DATE: July 8, 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 July 9, 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 _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

MHT ~~E-43~~ FHO-228

STATE	Maryland	
COUNTY	Frederick	
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER		DATE

(Number all entries)

Rose Hill Manor

#6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS continued

Maryland Register of Historic Sites & Landmarks

1969

Maryland Historical Trust
94 College Avenue
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

code: 24

Frederick County Office of Parks and Recreation

1967

Frederick County Office of Parks and Recreation
1611 North Market Street
Frederick, Maryland 21701

code: 24

#7. DESCRIPTION continued

occupies the one wing west of the main block.

There are several small rooms over the kitchen wing. A recent carport has been erected between the kitchen and a brick smokehouse. The smokehouse has "barred" windows, and had flues as outlets for the smoke while curing meat. This little building was converted to an apartment and extra space added to the north. There is an old tool house to the southwest, and an old livestock barn to the north.

A formal garden with old trees occupies about a half acre north of the mansion.

#8. SIGNIFICANCE continued

portion of Tasker's Chance. Instead, in 1788, he gave the land to his daughter, Ann Jennings Johnson. The house was built as a home for herself and her husband, Major John Grahame (1760-1833), Frederick County Militia. Grahame was a native of Calvert County; his father Charles Grahame of Patuxent Manor, Calvert County, was an outstanding political figure in late eighteenth-century Maryland and a close associate of Thomas

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

FHD-226

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Frederick	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

Rose Hill Manor

#8. SIGNIFICANCE continued

Johnson.

Major Grahame, a member of the first Board of Directors of the Frederick National Bank, was mentioned several times in the Episcopal vestry records of All Saints Parish, Frederick County, 1742, as were Henry Ridgely Warfield, William Goldsborough, Benjamin Ogle and Francis Scott Key.

Entering politics in 1813, Grahame was elected to the Maryland Legislature as a Federalist and was nominated and accepted in 1816 as an elector of the state senators, as was Roger Brooke Taney (1777-1864), leader of the Maryland Federalists. Taney was a subsequent cabinet member under President Andrew Jackson and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court (1835-1864). (The Taney house in Frederick City was restored with the help of the Maryland Historical Trust.)

In the first decade of the nineteenth century, the Grahame household expanded to include Thomas Johnson, who, as a recent widower, left his home, "Richfields", in order to live with his daughter. Johnson retired from public life holding no position other than that of an acknowledged leader of Frederick County. From 1794 until his death in 1819, Johnson performed only one civic duty: he delivered a panegyric in memory of George Washington on February 22, 1800. Johnson's friendship with Washington and his distinguished career of public service made him the obvious person to be selected to deliver this eulogy.

Thomas Johnson was born November 4, 1732, in Calvert County. He studied law in Annapolis and entered politics through the Maryland Assembly (1762). In the 1700's he joined the movement that separated the thirteen colonies from England. On June 15, 1775, at the urging of John Adams (1735-1826), Johnson nominated George Washington for the position of Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army. Johnson joined the army in 1776, and organized the "Flying Camp", so called for its ability to move quickly. In that same year Johnson helped to frame and adopt the first constitution of the State of Maryland. In February of 1777 the Legislature elected Johnson as Maryland's first Governor, a position he held until November 9, 1779. In 1780 he returned to the Legislature. In 1788 he was instrumental in the Maryland ratification of the United States Constitution. From 1791 to 1793 Johnson sat on the United States

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

MHT F-43 FHD-228

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY Frederick	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

Rose Hill Manor

#8. SIGNIFICANCE continued

Supreme Court. From 1791 to 1794 he served on the Board of Commissioners for Washington, D. C., and it was this Board of Commissioners that hired Pierre L'Enfant to plan the city. In 1794 President Washington asked Johnson to become Secretary of State but he declined. From 1794 until 1819, Johnson held no political office although he must have kept in touch with events. He would often visit Roger Brooke Taney's law office in Frederick.

While Johnson lived at Rose Hill George Washington never visited him there. On the night of August 5-6, 1785 Washington did stay with Johnson in Frederick County. This event occurred before Rose Hill was built - while Johnson's home was "Richfields."

(Source: John C. Fitzpatrick, editor, The Diaries of George Washington 1748-1799, 4 volumes, Boston & New York: Houghton Mifflin, 1925, II, p. 397-398).

After the death of Governor Johnson in 1819, the Grahames occupied Rose Hill until 1833. During the nineteenth century, the house and land had several owners including John McPherson who operated the Catoctin Iron Works. The records of these transactions refer to the land as part of the first patent of Tasker's Chance and no reference is made to the significance of Rose Hill as the last home of the first elected Governor of the State of Maryland. In 1906 the tract was again called Rose Hill, when title to the house and 156 acres was passed to Noah E. Cramer, of Frederick City, who modernized the house. Cramer was a successful businessman who had established a real estate and loan business in Frederick. He served as a director of the First National Bank of Frederick, the Frederick Building and Loan Association, and as an officer of the Woodsboro Turnpike Company.

A representation of Rose Hill is hand-chased on the Frederick County silver game platter used on the cruiser, USS MARYLAND. The silver platter is on display (1971) in the Maryland State House, Annapolis, Maryland.

#9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES continued

Buchholz, Heinrich Ewald. Governors of Maryland from the

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

MHT ~~740-228~~ 740-228

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY Frederick	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

Rose Hill Manor

#9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Revolution to the Year 1908. 2nd. ed. Baltimore:
Williams and Wilkins, 1908.

Delaplane, Edward S. The Life of Thomas Johnson. New York:
Grafton Press, 1927.

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

Holdcraft, Jacob Mehrling. Names in Stone 75,000 Cemetery
Inscriptions from Frederick County, Maryland. 2 vols.
Ann Arbor, Michigan: n. p., 1966.

Lake, D. J., Atlas of Frederick County, Maryland,...
Philadelphia: C. O. Titus, 1873.

Menard, Russell. Interview June 1970 and February 1971. Mr.
Menard has prepared a study of Rose Hill for the Frederick
County Park and Recreation Board. This research is due to
be published during Feb. 1971.

Spencer, Robert Henry. "Hon. Daniel Dulaney, 1685-1753 (The
Elder)." Maryland Historical Magazine. XIII. (March
1918), 20-28.

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the author and Calvert County Historical Society, 1960.

Swisher, Carl Brent. Roger B. Taney. New York: Macmillan,
1936.

The Sun. (Baltimore). June 15, 1907.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

ROSE HILL MANOR

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

N. Market Street

CITY, TOWN

Frederick VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Frederick

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- MUSEUM
- COMMERCIAL
- PARK
- EDUCATIONAL
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- ENTERTAINMENT
- RELIGIOUS
- GOVERNMENT
- SCIENTIFIC
- INDUSTRIAL
- TRANSPORTATION
- MILITARY
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Frederick County Courthouse

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

N. Court Street

CITY, TOWN

Frederick, Maryland

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

ROSE HILL MANOR - Southern Maryland Plantation Georgian House

This large, brick, 2-1/2 story manor house faces the south, is five bays wide and two bays in depth with a 2-1/2 story brick side addition being three bays wide and two bays in depth. The main house walls are two feet thick above the colonial watertable which rises four feet above the ground level and is capped by moulded brick. The front facade is laid in Flemish bond and all other is in common bond. This is fronted by a central, three bay wide portico with a second story gallery and large columns headed by Doric capitals on the first floor and Ionic capitals on the second. The whole is crowned by a wide pediment lighted by a lunette window. The gallery is balustraded and adorned on the front by a cornice bearing Greek temple triglyphs. A similar pediment with lunette window also graces the rear elevation.

The home is entered by a three part doorway with double doors of ten panels framed by Doric pillars, a paneled enframing, a four-pane overlight, dented transom bar, and white marble sill. A more simple, three part entrance on the second story leads to the gallery. Windows of the main house are of 9/9 sash on the first floor and 9/6 sash on the second floor with colonial shutters having widely spaced louvers with hand wrought hardware and headed by jack arches. The attic is lighted by 9/6 pane round arched dormer windows headed by local style stepped gables on the front and rear. The wing has 9/6 sash windows, flat brick arches, and matching colonial shutters.

Both sections are protected by moderate slope "A" frame roofs of wood shingles. Wide enclosed chimneys rise from each gable of the main house with the roofline fronted by a modillioned cornice, including the portico. The wing has an end chimney and simple moulded cornice. The house rests on a low fieldstone foundation with brick cellar walls.

To the rear is a beautiful colonial garden enclosed by native fieldstone walls. It is accented by an attractive, two-tier cast iron fountain with the pedestal and bowls decorated by Greek acanthus leaves. This is topped by a "putti" embracing a swan. On either side are beds of herbs and seasonal flowers.

Remaining dependency buildings include a brick smoke house with hour glass design louvers and a hipped roof multipurpose building.

The interior has a central hallway, six panel doors, moulded cornices, and colonial fireplaces, including one for cooking in the kitchen wing.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

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 type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	

South Maryland Plantation/Georgian
 1770^{2/11}

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An excellent example of southern Maryland Georgian plantation houses.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE _____ COUNTY _____

STATE _____ COUNTY _____

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

DOUGLAS M. GREENE

ORGANIZATION

*ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN
HISTORICAL DISTRICT COMMISSION
CITY of FREDERICK, MD. 21701*

DATE

OCTOBER 1974

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

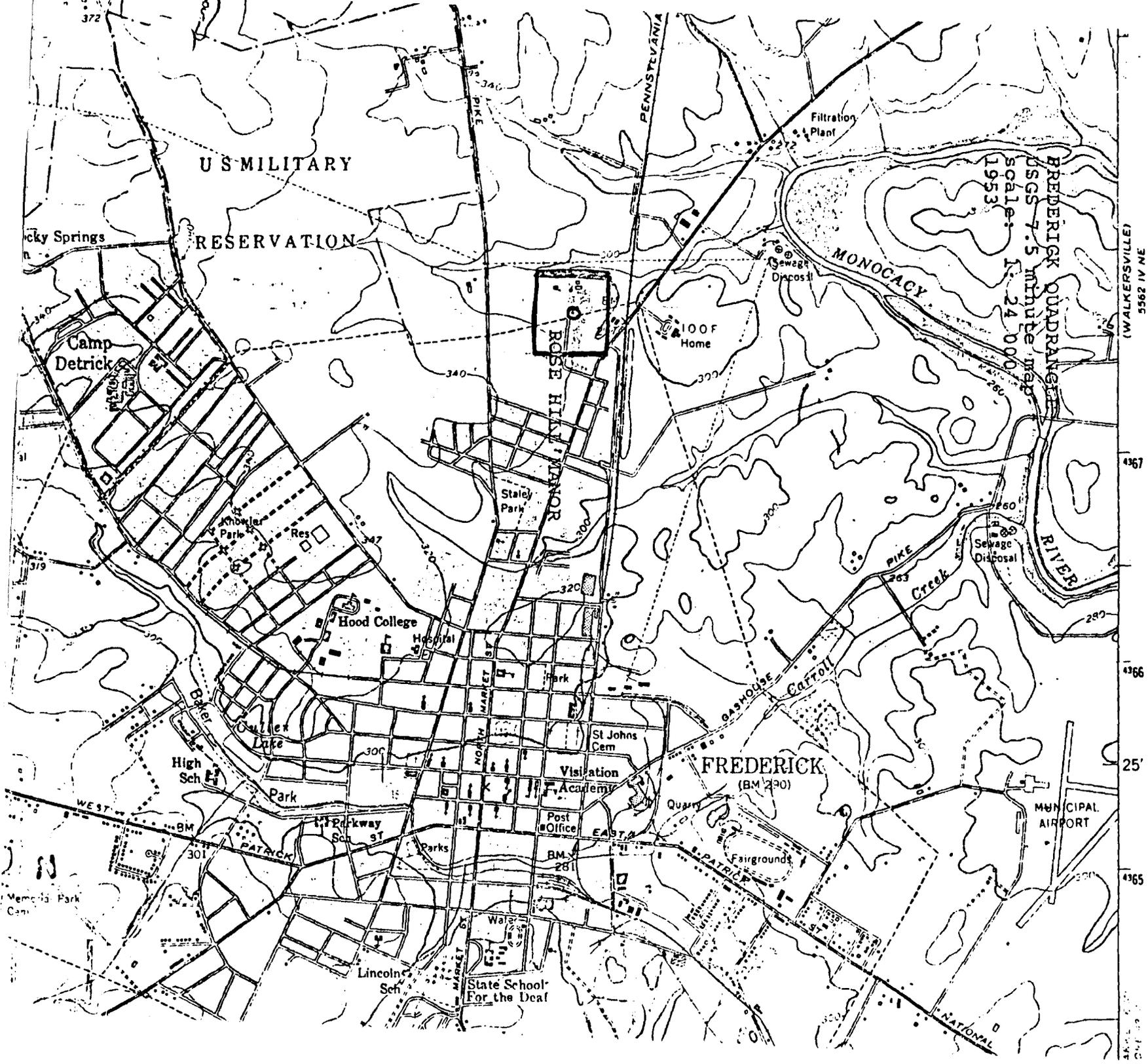
CITY OR TOWN

STATE

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438



(WALKERSVILLE)
5562 IV NE

4367

4366

25'

4365

FHD-228