Easement

A. 31A - 7
~~PG-206~~

Form 10-300
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY – NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries – complete applicable sections)

STATE:	
Maryland	
COUNTY:	
Prince George's	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME

COMMON: Surratt House

AND/OR HISTORIC: Mary Surratt House

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: 9110 Brandywine Road

CITY OR TOWN: Clinton

STATE	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
Maryland	24	Prince George's	033

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
☐ District ☒ Building ☐ Site ☐ Structure ☐ Object	☒ Public ☐ Private ☐ Both	Public Acquisition: ☐ In Process ☐ Being Considered	☐ Occupied ☒ Unoccupied ☐ Preservation work in progress	Yes: ☐ Restricted ☐ Unrestricted ☒ No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Agricultural ☐ Government ☒ Park ☐ Transportation ☐ Comments
☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Private Residence ☒ Other (Specify) under restoration, not yet open to the public
☐ Educational ☐ Military ☐ Religious
☐ Entertainment ☐ Museum ☐ Scientific

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission

STREET AND NUMBER: 8787 Georgia Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Silver Spring | STATE: Maryland | CODE: 24

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Prince George's County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER: 14735 Main Street

CITY OR TOWN: Upper Marlboro | STATE: Maryland | CODE: 24

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: Maryland Register of Historic Sites and Landmarks

DATE OF SURVEY: 1972 ☐ 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

STATE: Maryland
COUNTY: Prince George's

FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY NUMBER
DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One) ☐ Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐ Ruins ☐ Unexposed	
	(Check One) ☒ Altered ☐ Unaltered	(Check One) ☐ Moved ☒ Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Surratt House is located on the northeast corner of Brandywine and Woodyard Roads in Clinton, Maryland.

"Generally speaking, it is a commodious, nine room, rectangular dwelling house measuring about 40 feet wide and 32 feet deep, two full stories in height with a gabled roof pitched 10 inches in 12. An L-shaped porch covers the front and north end walls; its shed roof pitched considerably less than the gabled roof. The wooden porch deck, laid with boards perpendicular to the house, is framed with sills and joists resting on brick piers. The piers are evenly spaced with the three corner piers double in size. The porch roof, with overhang and simple box cornice, is supported by 12 wooden posts partially chamfered. At the top of each post are two wooden "steamboat Gothic period" traces. The porch ceiling is enclosed with narrow width, beaded, tongue-in-groove boards.

"The windows on the first floor level on the north and west sides of the house consist of simple frames with two-over-two panes and center bars meeting. All other window frames o the first and second floors consist of six-over-six panes with center bars meeting.

"The gable chimneys project approximately three feet above the crest of the roof and are capped with a protruding brick course. Except for its brick foundation walls and two brick chimneys, the building is entirely of frame construction, studded to a girt at the second floor level and above to a plate at the eaves at the front and back. The end walls are studded to a girt at the second floor level, above to a girt at the eaves level, and to the roof rafters. The end gables and walls are joined by summer girts on both the second floor and eaves level. The summer girts are interrupted by the chimneys and are joined by two hall girts. All corner posts are braced on both the first and second floor. The present roof rafters are joined by collar beams with what appears to be dovetail joints and the rafters are received on eave plates protruding slightly to provide cornice overhangs. The framing is recent work but its pitch appears to be that of the original roof, judging by the wracking and corbelling of the chimneys at the ridge level. The roof, as it stands, is not adequately framed.

"Most of the joining of framing work is accomplished by mortice and tenon with an occasional lap joint with tenon; however the porch roof framing is joined to the structure by large, pennyweight nails and medium sized spikes, and there is no evidence of any mortice and tenon joints. This raises the question of whether or not the porch roof and its present configuration is an original construction feature of the house. Original framing lumber and some of the joinery have a casual or poor quali-

-see continuation sheet-

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

Form 10-300a
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
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COUNTY	
Prince George's	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
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(Number all entries)

7. DESCRIPTION, continued

ty. This is not an unusual occurrence in rural buildings, and in spite of this casualness, the house appears to be reasonably plumb and true excepting those areas where it has suffered from weather or insect damage and neglect.

"Exterior walls are covered with clapboard, much of which appears to be very early if not original. Investigation of the type of nails and how they joined the siding to the framing supports this statement. Exposures of the clapboards are random, exhibiting the same casualness recorded in the framing. In a number of areas, replacement clapboards are of poor quality and should be reworked. Front and rear eaves are formed by box cornices with short returns at the gable ends. Absence of a crown mold makes the cornice look crude and incomplete. The cornice facias, if not replacements, should be carefully examined for traces of a missing crown mold. Gable end cornice returns appear to have been applied after the siding was in place which tends to suggest that they are recent additions. The lines and proportions of the house appear to be balanced and represent considerable control having been exercised by its builder. Windows and doors, from all views, are well placed. The cornice protrudes sufficiently to balance the height of the chimneys. The net affect is one of being almost a classical quality typical to some late 18th century houses in Maryland. Architecturally, the Federal Period is a more likely time for its design and construction; perhaps between 1810 and 1850.

"The window and door frames on the exterior of the house are not cased. The edge of the frame on both doors and windows is beaded and received the clapboard boards directly. Shutter hardware is evidenced on all windows and it is assumed that a simple, two-panel, louvered shutter was once part of the trim on the structure. The front door is framed by a box structure with four panes and sidelights with three panes followed by a recessed panel. The sidelights and panels balance the four-panel front door.

Interior - First Floor

"The front entrance door opens into a center hall which is more than seven feet wide. Toward the rear of the hall, there is a gentle stair leading to the second floor with a landing which covers the rear door entrance that is slightly off center to the north. The stair has handsome, ante-bellum newells and railing. The design characteristic of the round-based newells, capped with a cushion collar and an inverted kno with collar tapering

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

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Maryland	
COUNTY	
Prince George's	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
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to two-thirds the diameter of the base, join the full, round railing and have an elegance which does not occur elsewhere in the house. The newell post design is an exaggeration of the newells' detail. The staircase is enclosed by wood panelling and accessibility is provided by a door directly under the staircase at the rear of the hall.

"Each corner room of the first floor is entered from the hall. These rooms are square and appear to be nearly identical to one another in dimension. The front and rear rooms at the north end have fireplaces which share a chimney that is slightly off center to the north in the partition common to the two rooms. Directly against the north end wall, a door in the partition connects both rooms. An exterior door in the north wall near the northwest corner leads into the northwest corner room providing accessibility to the two north end rooms without having to first enter the front door and pass through the hall. Another exterior door exists on the south wall near the southeast corner room. This door presently leads into a kitchen addition which is of doubtful antiquity because of the method of construction used as well as the common appearance of wire-cut nails in all of the framing. Framing evidence found in the south wall, studs, and corner posts clearly suggests that this door was at one time covered with a hood above a small stoop. The two south end rooms have a fireplace arrangement similar to the two north end rooms; however there was originally no access between the rooms even though, today, a door joins the two rooms just north of the chimney.

"The brick hearths of all four fireplaces protrude well into each room. Mantles are of wood and a simple design consisting of fluted pilasters with a simple recessed panel forming the backing above the fireplaces and the edges on which the projecting mantle shelves rest. Two closets were constructed in the south chimney corners; one in each of the north and south corner rooms.

Interior - Second Floor

Arrangement of the second floor rooms, including fireplaces, brick hearths, and door placement, is identical to the first floor except for minor variations. Both the northeast and southeast corner rooms have built-in closets in the north and south chimney corners, respectively. Closets in the front corner rooms are recent additions. The front center of the second floor is partitioned to form a hall room.

"Mantles are similar to first floor mantles but are less sophisticated. The hall landing presently provides entrance into a

-continued-

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recent bathroom addition. The entrance to the bathroom appears to have been constructed from a landing window which was identical to the windows on the rear of the house. The bathroom addition is a two-story, shed-roofed structure constructed entirely of materials of the 20th century. On the first floor level, the bathroom structure has undoubtedly damaged evidence as to whether or not the rear, first floor exterior door was covered by a small hood over a correspondingly small stoop. All of the interior casing trim, baseboards, etc. on the second floor were placed prior to interior plastering which consisted of a scratch coat, rough coat, and a very thin lime finish coat which was subsequently whitewashed during 19th-century use of the house."[1]

[1] J. Glenn Little, "Review of Historical Research, Building Archaeology Investigations Presented as Preliminary Material with Recommendations for Continuing Work." January 21, 1972. Prepared for the Maryland-National Capital Park and Plannigg Commission, pp. 12-17.

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8. SIGNIFICANCE, continued

moved to a much larger farm (287 acres) on which the Surratt House stands.[1] Surratt expanded his farming activities by operating a tavern and post office in his house. In the 1850's, the building became a focal point of activity in the Ninth District which took its name of Surrattsville from its postmaster. Although his success did not match that of an Horatio Alger, Surratt's house stands as a direct representati n of the possibilities for social and economic mobility in 19th century America.

The Surratt House is one of the few ante-bellum dwellings still standing in the Clinton vicinity. Most of the visible remains of the area's heritage have been engulfed by urban sprawl.

John Surratt died in 1862 intestate. The title to the property remained uncertain for several years. The Surratt House had several owners until its purchase by the MNCPPC.

The land on which Surratt House stands consists of 0.6 acres. However, the building and lot are right in the downtown commercial area. The stated acreage of 2 acres will help to protect the lot from highway or other changes.

-continued-

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

- [ ] Pre-Columbian
- [ ] 15th Century
- [ ] 16th Century
- [ ] 17th Century
- [ ] 18th Century
- [x] 19th Century
- [ ] 20th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) *(If Applicable and Known)*

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

Aboriginal
- [ ] Prehistoric
- [ ] Historic

- [ ] Agriculture
- [ ] Architecture
- [ ] Art
- [ ] Commerce
- [ ] Communications
- [ ] Conservation
- [ ] Education
- [ ] Engineering
- [ ] Industry
- [ ] Invention
- [ ] Landscape Architecture
- [ ] Literature
- [ ] Military
- [ ] Music
- [x] Political
- [ ] Religion/Philosophy
- [ ] Science
- [ ] Sculpture
- [x] Social/Humanitarian
- [ ] Theater
- [ ] Transportation
- [ ] Urban Planning
- [ ] Other *(Specify)* _____

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Surratt House gained noteriety from its association with the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. John Wilkes Booth stopped at the house to pick up arms and ammunition in his flight from Ford's Theater on April 14, 1865. At that time the house was a tavern operated by John Lloyd, a retired policeman from Washington. Mary Surratt owned the building, although since 1862 she had lived in the District of Columbia where she operated a boarding house.

John Wilkes Booth and the other conspirators stayed at Mrs. Surratt's boarding house before the assassination. Largely on that evidence alone, she was convicted of complicity in the plots and was hanged after a military trial. Subsequent investigations of the case indicate that she was innocent of the charges.

To the people of Prince George's County, the Surratt House and the other buildings associated with Booth's flight have great importance. The events of the aftermath of the assassination centered national attention on this section of Prince George's County. The county planning organization, the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, has committed itself to the restoration of the house. MNCPPC hired Preservation Consultants of Alexandria, Virginia, to execute a thorough study of all the historical evidence associated with the building. As a result of that project, a new, more subtle, reason for restoration was brought to the surface.

The Surratt House offers an opportunity to expand the body of knowledge of pre-Civil War social history. The building has much to teach about the rise of a rather average man, John Surratt (husband of Mary Surratt), from near poverty to a position of local importance. Surratt was never a national figure, but rather his life offers some insight into the character of 19th century Americans.

Born in Virginia, John Surratt is known to have lived in Prince George's County as early as 1842. He operated a 45 acre farm in Oxen Hill. Within the next decade, he and his family had

-see continuation sheet-

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

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9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Recorder: Nancy Miller, Historian, Maryland Historical Trust, 2525 Riva Rd., Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Source: Little, J. Glenn. "Review of Historical Research, Building Archaeology Investigations Presented as Preliminary Material with Recommendations for Continuing Work." January 21, 1972. Prepared for the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY							OR	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	°	'	"	°	'	"		°	'	"	°	'	"
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"		38	45	55	76	53	52
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"							
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"							

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 2 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

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Arthur Townsend, Associate Director, and staff

ORGANIZATION: Maryland Historical Trust

DATE: June 23, 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 [X] State [ ] Local [ ]

Name Orlando Ridout IV
Orlando Ridout IV

Title State Liaison Officer for Maryland

Date June 26, 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

PG:31A-7

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

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

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Prince George's	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

PG-206

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Surratt House

AND/OR HISTORIC: Mary Surratt House

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: 9110 Brandywine Road

CITY OR TOWN: Clinton

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
Maryland	24	Prince George's	033

3. PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT: J. Glenn Little

DATE OF PHOTO: April 1972

NEGATIVE FILED AT: Preservation Consultants, 824 Artucus-on-the-Potomac, Alexandria, Virginia

4. IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.

northeast elevation

FG:3A-7

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

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

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Prince George's	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Surratt House

AND/OR HISTORIC: Mary Surratt House

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: 9110 Brandywine Road

CITY OR TOWN: Clinton

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
Maryland	24	Prince George's	033

3. PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT: J. Glenn Little III

DATE OF PHOTO: April 1972

NEGATIVE FILED AT: Preservation Consultants, 824 Artucus-on-the-Potomac, Alexandria, Virginia

4. IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.

southeast elevation

PG-206

Form 10-300a
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Prince George's	
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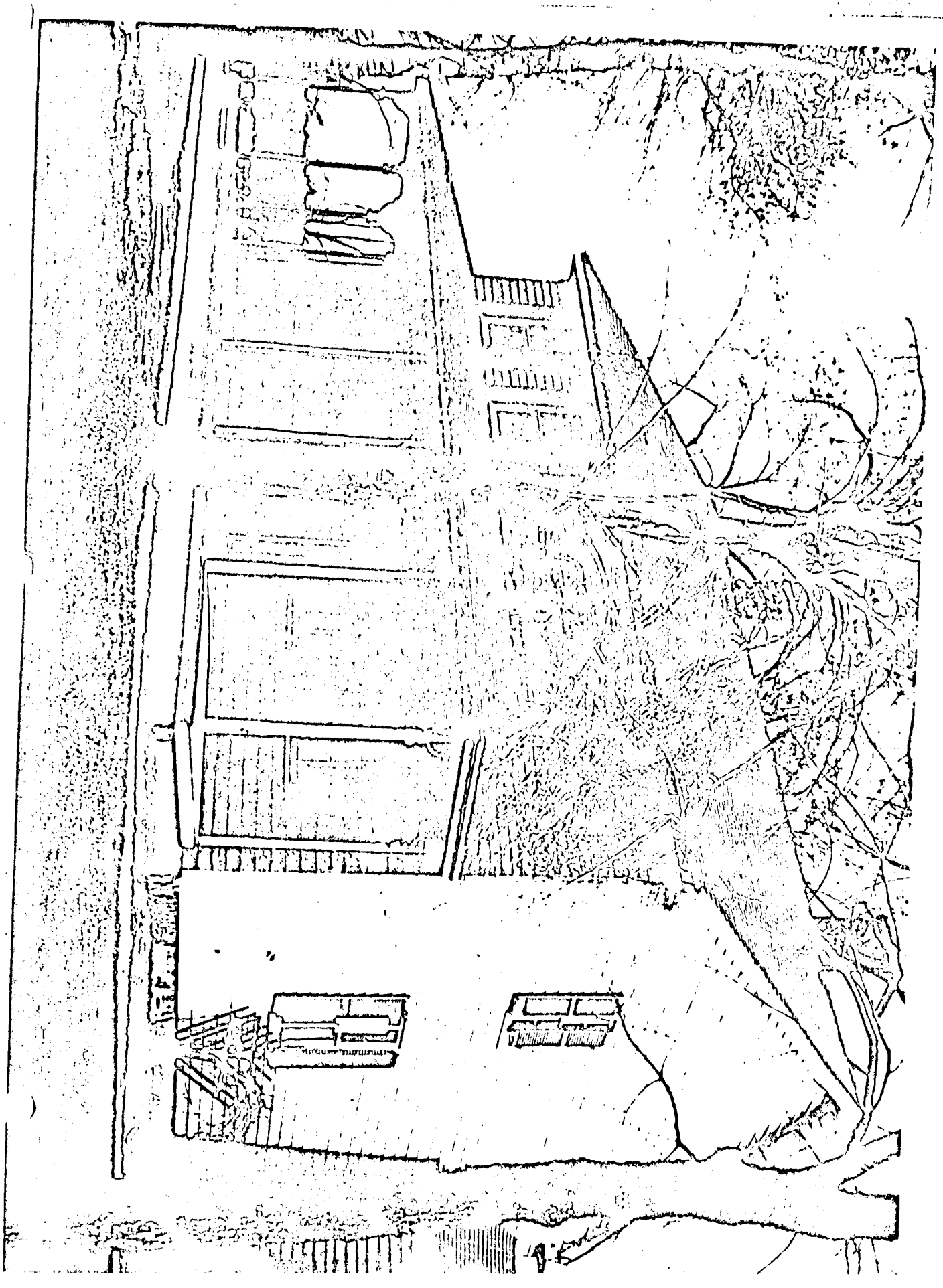
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

Evidence has not indicated if John Surratt built the Surratt House, or if he bought the property with the house already erected. See the January 1972 memorandum to the MNCPPC from J. Glenn Little III, Preservation Consultants.



PG. 81A7

PG:81A-7

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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	
Prince George's	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Surratt House

AND/OR HISTORIC: Mary Surratt House

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
9110 Brandywine Road

CITY OR TOWN:
Clinton

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
Maryland	24	Prince George's	033

3. MAP REFERENCE

SOURCE: Maryland State Department of Assessments and Taxation, Tax Map No. 116

SCALE: 1" = 400'

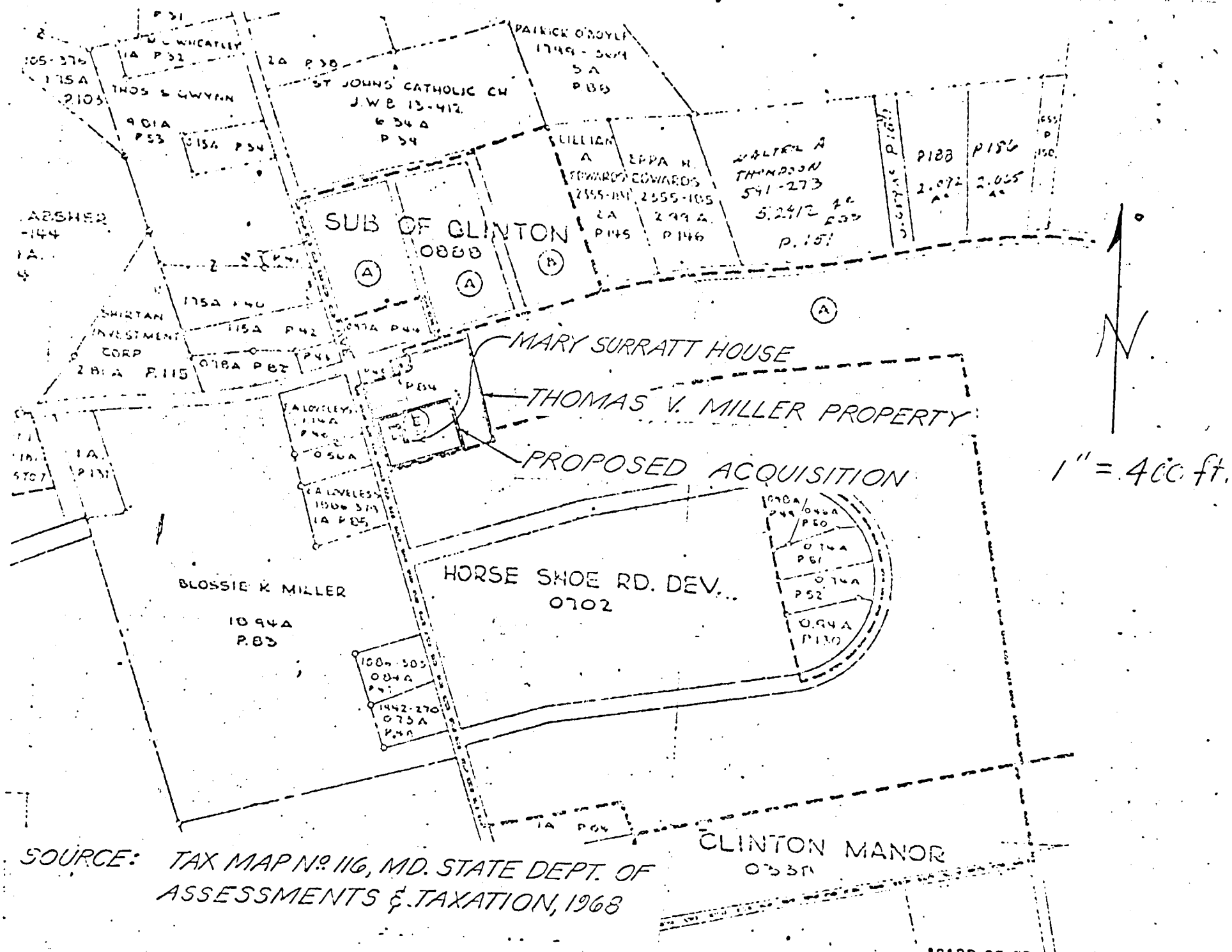
DATE: 1968

4. REQUIREMENTS

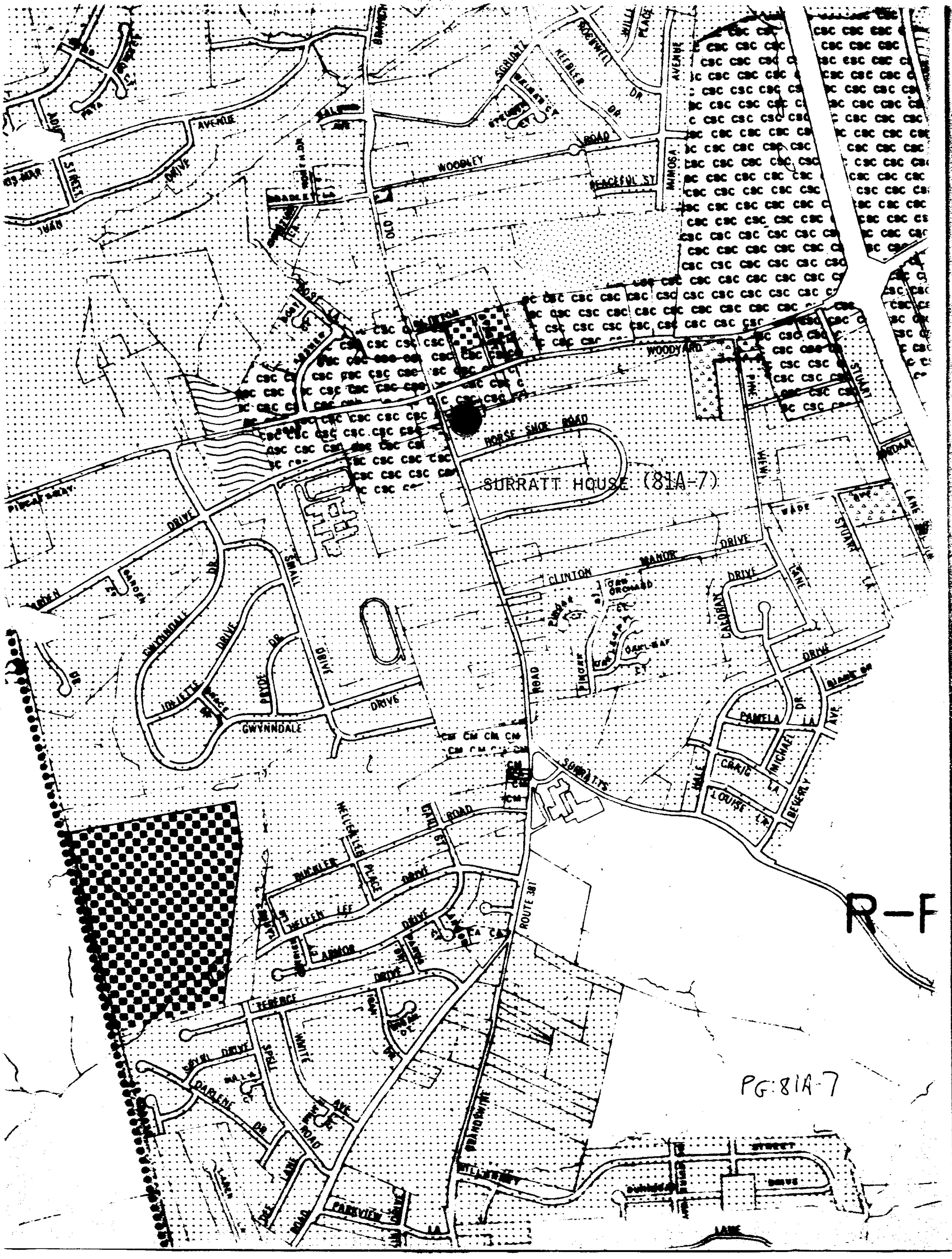
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS

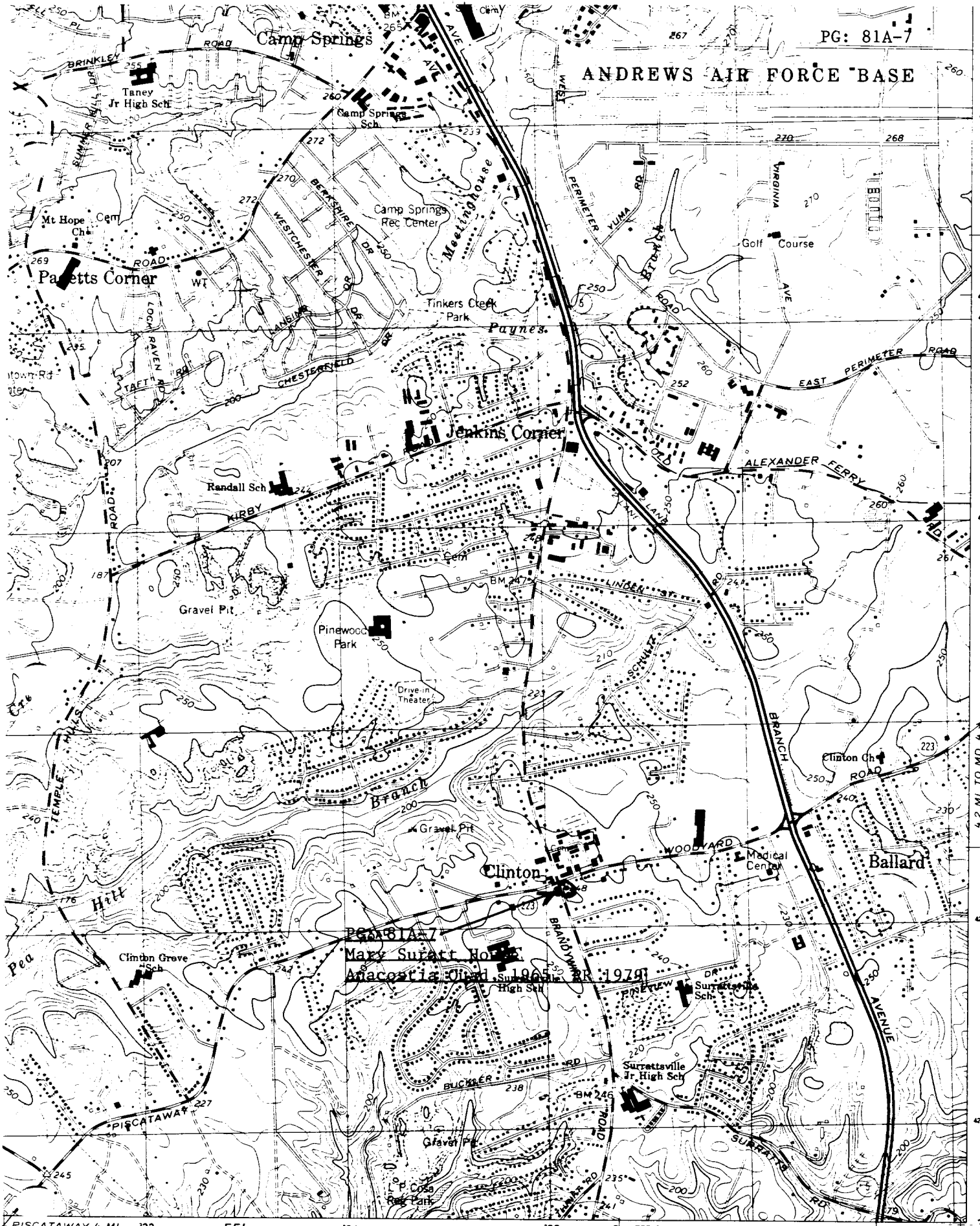
1. Property boundaries where required.
2. North arrow.
3. Latitude and longitude reference.

PG 81A7



SOURCE: TAX MAP No. 116, MD. STATE DEPT. OF ASSESSMENTS & TAXATION, 1968


SURRATT HOUSE (81A-7)
WOODLEY
PEACEFUL ST
MIMOSA
WOODYARD
HORSE SHOE ROAD
CLINTON MANOR DRIVE
GWYNNDALE
JOLIETTE
ROUTE 381
SURRATTS
PAMELA
CRAIG
LOUISE LA
BEVERLY
PARKVIEW
R-F
PG 81A-7



PG: 81A-7
Mary Surratt House
Anacostia Quad 1965 PR 1979

PG: 81A-9 SURRATT HOUSE

PG: 81A-7 SURRATT HOUSE

SURRATT HOUSE P.6.814-7

FRONT (SOUTH) ELEVATION OF BRICK OUTBUILDING - PRIOR TO RESTORATION

~~EASEMENT EXHIBIT 9~~

SIGNED ORIGINALS ON FILE WITH THE MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

GRANTOR GRANTEE

Mary Surratt House (Tavern) P.6 8,4-7

MARY SURRATT
2 of 2

Surcott House P.6. 81A-7

MARY SURRATT

Harta

Surratt House P.G. 81 A-7

MARY SURRATT

Surratt House P.6. 81A-7

MARY SURRATT

Surratt House P.G. 81A-7

MARY SURRATT
1 2
W

well. Northeast [illegible]

Surratt House P.G. 81A-7

E. K.
MARY SURRATT
2 4
E

Jarratt House P.6. 81 A-7

MARY SURRATT
1 2
E

Surratt House P.6. 81 A-7

#2 Copied 4-29-73

Close-up of engraving of Mrs. Surratt found by Fr. Robt. L. Keesler of Laurel in his copy of Benn Pitman account of the "Trial of the Conspirators

P.G. 81 A-7
M. Surratt

Mary Surratt House P.6. 814-7

1-2
MARY SURRATT
1 2
S

Surratt House P.6. 81A-7

MARY SURRATT
1 4
5

Surratt House P.6. 81A-7

Surratt House P.G. 81A-7