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Form 10-300 (Rev. 6-72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY – NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries – complete applicable sections)

STATE	COUNTY	FOR NPS USE ONLY ENTRY DATE
Maryland	Somerset	

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Kingston Hall

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: West side of Md. 667, .5 miles from Kingston

CITY OR TOWN: Kingston

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: First

STATE: Maryland — CODE: 24

COUNTY: Somerset — CODE: 039

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)	
☐ Educational	☐ Military	☐ Religious		
☐ Entertainment	☐ Museum	☐ Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: ~~Mr. and Mrs. Richard Graham~~ Dr. Paul Warbasse

STREET AND NUMBER: Kingston Hall

CITY OR TOWN: Kingston

STATE: Maryland 21834 — CODE: 24

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Somerset County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Princess Anne

STATE: Maryland — CODE: 24

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: Historic American Buildings Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: 1969 ☒ Federal ☐ State ☐ County ☐ Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Library of Congress

STREET AND NUMBER

CITY OR TOWN: Washington

STATE: District of Columbia — CODE: 11

FOR NPS USE ONLY: STATE | COUNTY | FILMED | DATE

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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

Kingstown Hall, a Georgian style dwelling, is located one-half miles from Kingston on the west side of Maryland Route 667. It is two stories plus an attic, three bays wide by two deep and is connected by a one-story brick hyphen to a two-story plus loft brick kitchen wing. The central bay on the south side of the main block forms a projecting pavilion surmounted by a triangular pediment centered in which is a small oval window. The central doorway is framed by fluted pilasters and a triangular pediment supported by carved brackets at the corners in a nineteenth century style. The door has six octagonal panels. The cornice on the pediment has a row of block modillions above a Greek fret. The cornice trim along the roof and roof pediment is identicle. The Flemish bond brickwork is painted white. Above each window, six over six lights, is a white wood trapezoidal panel scored to simulate above. Between the first and second stories is a three row brick belt course, also in Flemish bond. The house has a brick watertable.

Recent owners have removed nineteenth century additions to Kingston Hall that existed at least through the 1930's as illustrated by Henry Chandler Forman in Early Manor and Plantation Houses of Maryland (Easton, Maryland: the author, 1934, p. 152). The southern elevation had a two-story porch extending across the facade and dormers on the roof. A tall, square cupola existed in the center of the ridge of the roof. The cupola had pilasters at the corner of each facade framing a window which extended to the cornice. The four-sided roof curved to a finial at the center of the cupola. The north facade had a pedimented porch at the central doors supported by paired, square piers.

On one east end there is evidence in the coloration of the brickwork that an addition has been removed at some time. In addition to the belt between the first two stories there is another three course belt above the second story on the gable ends. There are two small windows in the gable.

On the north side is a small hooded porch over the center door (twentieth century addition). The first story windows have twelve over twelve lights and the second story, six over six. Above each window in this side is a brick segmental arch. There are inside end chimneys on both the east and west gables.

Under the main block is a full cellar in Flemish bond brick with four rooms. The attic has two small rooms and a tiny chamber in the pediment.

The old kitchen wing is two bays wide and one room deep. The walls are brick laid in common bond, four rows of stretcher to one of headers or Flemish bond. There is

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

(See continuation sheet ...)

7. DESCRIPTION, continued

a two-row belt course between the first and second stories and a simple box cornice along the gable roof. There is an exterior chimney on the west end and two small two over two light windows in the gable.

Kingston Hall is an interesting eighteenth century house with simple but sophisticated exterior and interior Georgian period detailing. The structure presents an interesting combination of traditional construction with Georgian detailing.

Kingston Hall has a four-room plan. The stair hall, in the southeast corner, has a panelled wainscot and panelled stair soffit. The graceful stairway has thin block-and-turned balusters, three per tread, and scrolled stepends.

The northeast parlor is fully panelled. The fireplace is framed by colonettes beneath panelled end blocks. Flanking the fireplace are reeded pilasters.

The dining room and library are very similar. Both rooms have plain wainscoting and molded cornices. Both corner fireplaces are very plain.

The old kitchen, in the wing, has a large fireplace with a brick segmental arch. The three exterior walls are exposed brick. On the second floor a single-board partition separates the stair hall from the bedroom. In this bedroom is a small fireplace with a rather crudely formed arch. The center voussoir is a brickbat. The small chamber south of the stairhall has an opening in the ceiling leading to the left. The door from this chamber into the stair hall has a crude iron hook instead of a latch.

An interesting feature on the property of Kingston Hall is the brick, circular ice house. Laid in common bond with five rows of stretchers to one of headers, this ice house has a high conical roof with a wood finial at its peak.

8. SIGNIFICANCE, continued

By the turn of the nineteenth century Thomas King had died; his daughter and son-in-law Henry James Carroll had moved to Kingston Hall, the birthplace of their son Thomas King Carroll (1793-1873). The younger Carroll attended school and read law during his parents occupancy of the house. In 1818 after the death of Henry James Carroll, he assumed control of the plantation. While in residence at Kingston Hall, his daughter Anna Ella Carroll (1815-1894) was born. During the Civil War Miss Carroll became a national figure as a proponent of the union and an unofficial advisor to Abraham

(See continuation sheet No. 2)

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- [ ] Pre-Columbian
- [ ] 15th Century
- [ ] 16th Century
- [ ] 17th Century
- [x] 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
- [x] Architecture
- [ ] Art
- [ ] Commerce
- [ ] Communications
- [ ] Conservation
- [ ] Education
- [ ] Engineering
- [ ] Industry
- [ ] Invention
- [ ] Landscape Architecture
- [ ] Literature
- [ ] Military
- [ ] Music
- [x] Political
- [ ] Religion/Philosophy
- [ ] Science
- [ ] Sculpture
- [ ] Social/Humanitarian
- [ ] Theater
- [ ] Transportation
- [ ] Urban Planning
- [ ] Other (Specify) _____

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Kingston Hall is an interesting, small late eighteenth century house which presents an interesting combination of styles. The room arrangement with its corner fireplaces and corner hall reflects the traditional plan common to the early decades of the century. Its exterior detail particularly the cornices window treatment, and the projecting pedimented pavilion with the circular gable window is usually associated with the mid-Georgian style. The mantles in the northwest and southwest rooms and the woodwork in the stair hall (southeast room) represents transitional style from late Georgian into Federal.

Perhaps the most important architectural element is the icehouse--one of the few known circular dependencies in Maryland. Its preservation is important to the study of domestic dependencies as a part of our material culture. The two-story eighteenth century kitchen is a second important dependency at Kingston Hall.

Kingston Hall's historic associations begin in the mid-eighteenth century when Robert King (d. 1755) owned the property. The King family were large land owners owing to the property ammassed by Robert King before he moved to Accomak County, Virginia. His son, Nehimiah King built Beverley of Somerset (National Register) a 1790's structure with a two-story central octagonal bay.

Thomas King, a grandson, obtained the tract Conclusion as his inheritance and erected Kingston Hall. The property located on an 860-acre plantation included "1 Dwelling house built on Brick 40 feet by 2 stories high" and a "kitchen built of brick 24 feet square 2 story high," a dairy house, smoke house, stable, carriage house, and "a very old hen house," a granary, 3 corn houses, a stable, a "Negro house," a blacksmith shop, two barns, and three log houses occupied by John Williams, William Carver and Levi Beauchamp. (Source: the 1798 Federal Direct Tax Assessment, Somerset County, Maryland.)

The listings for a granary (34' x 25') and a corn house (20' x 8') indicate that King grew grain and not tobacco the crop most commonly associated with eighteenth century tidewater culture.

(See continuation sheet No. 1)

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) #2

STATE: Maryland
COUNTY: Somerset
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY NUMBER | DATE

(Number all entries)

Kingston Hall

8. SIGNIFICANCE, continued

Lincoln. Her plans for a land seige of Vicksburg, although initially viewed skeptically, proved correct when the town surrendered in 1863.

Her father's brief (1830-1831) tenure in the Maryland State House escaped national attention. Carroll began his political career as a delegate (1816-1817) and then became a judge first of the Levy court (1825-1826) and later of the Orphans Court (1826-1829). During his year as governor, Carroll encouraged the improvement of the University of Maryland, urged Congress to provide benefits for the veterans of the Revolution, and advocated penal reform. The Maryland historian James H. Fitzgerald described Carroll as a politician who dispensed patronage freely and "patronized the spoils concept of government."[1]

In the 1820's the Circuit Court of Somerset County had decreed that Carroll, then a judge of the Orphans Court, owed considerable debts to William Williams. Although the suit is especially mentioned in the Somerset County Land Records, the Circuit Court records yielded no information on the case.

In 1835 the Sheriff of Somerset County was empowered to sell Carroll's property to pay his debts. The deed to John Upshur Dennis includes the statement "the said Thomas [Carroll] is a convict of record." However, Carroll's shady reputation proved no hinderance to future political appointments first as a Maryland lottery commissioner and, in 1849, as Naval Officer of Baltimore.

The new owner John Upshur Dennis (d. 1851) introduced another political family to Kingston Hall. Three members of the family served in the House of Representatives, John Upshur Dennis' son, George Robertson Dennis (1822-1882), served in the United States Senate. Senator Dennis inherited Kingston Hall in 1851 where he had previously been living after setting up medical practice in a nearby village. His political career began at the state level in the House of Delegates and the Senate. He represented Maryland at the 1856 Whig convention and the 1868 Democratic convention. In 1873 Dennis entered the Senate. His participation in national affairs occurred during the disputed Tilden-Hayes election (1876-1877). Dennis, although a Democrat, supported Hayes in direct contradiction with the Blair Resolutions from the state legislature which supported Tilden.

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[1] James H. Fitzgerald Brewer, "The Democratization of Maryland 1800-1837," The Old Line State, Morris L. Radoff ed., (Annapolis, 1971), p. 61.

(See continuation sheet No. 3)

8. SIGNIFICANCE, continued

Dennis served only one term in the Senate. In 1879 he ran for Governor. The election was the central focus of a fude between two political bosses Arthur Pue Gorman and William Pinckney Whyte. Dennis' support came from the weaker of the two; therefore, his political career was terminated and he retired to Kingston Hall.

Dennis was the last political figure to live at Kingston Hall. During the twentieth century the house has had a dozen owners.

9. BIBLIOGRAPHY, continued

Secondary Sources:

Biographical Cyclopedia of Representative Men of Maryland and District of Columbia. Baltimore: National Biographical Publishing Company, 1879.

Brewer, James H. Fitzgerald. "The Democratization of Maryland, 1800-1837." The Old Line State: A History of Maryland. Morris L. Radoff (ed.) Annapolis: Hall of Records, 1971, 49-66.

Torrence, Clayton. Old Somerset on the Eastern Shore of Maryland: A Study in Foundations and Founders. Reprint, Baltimore: Regional Publishing Company, 1966.

11. FORM PREPARED BY, continued

Beth Grovesnor, Preservation Intern, summer, 1969
Ann Hill, Preservation Intern, summer, 1973.
Paul Brinkman, Preservation Intern, summer 1967.

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9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Primary Sources: Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland
Assessment of 1783. Somerset County
Federal Direct Tax Assessment of 1798. Somerset County. Great Annemessex Hundred.
Somerset County Judicial Records.
Somerset County Land Records.
Somerset County Probate Records.

(See continuation sheet No. 3)

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY

CORNER	LATITUDE Degrees Minutes Seconds	LONGITUDE Degrees Minutes Seconds
NW	38 ° 05 ' 19 "	75 ° 43 ' 16 "
NE	38 ° 05 ' 20 "	75 ° 42 ' 54 "
SE	38 ° 05 ' 04 "	75 ° 42 ' 54 "
SW	38 ° 05 ' 03 "	75 ° 43 ' 22 "

OR

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

LATITUDE Degrees Minutes Seconds	LONGITUDE Degrees Minutes Seconds
° ' "	° ' "

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 80 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:
Nancy Miller, Historian; (See continuation sheet No. 3)

ORGANIZATION: Maryland Historical Trust
DATE: March, 1974

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: Arthur C. Townsend

Title: State Historic Preservation Officer

Date: October 21, 1974

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1973-729-147 1442

2000632104

1. STATE Maryland
COUNTY Somerset County
TOWN VICINITY Kingston
STREET NO.

ORIGINAL OWNER Col. Robert King III
ORIGINAL USE Dwelling
PRESENT OWNER Albert Gunter
PRESENT USE Dwelling
WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick
NO. OF STORIES Two with attic

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
INVENTORY
S-63

2. NAME Kingston Hall

DATE OR PERIOD c. 1750
STYLE Georgian
ARCHITECT
BUILDER

3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE

4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC No

Kingston Hall is located on the Annemessex River which was navigable by ship to this point in the eighteenth century. The two-story brick house rests low, near the ground, and has a water table on four sides, a belt course, and chimneys at each gable end of an "A" roof. A narrow pavillion in the center of the facade is capped with a pediment. The entrance door is enhanced with a frame supporting a heavy pediment. Single bays of windows flank the pavillion. Windows of the facade are covered with a wooden lintel painted to simulate limestone.

A low hyphen allows passage from main house to a two-story brick wing.

The builder, Col. Robert King III, died in 1750 leaving the mansion to his grandson, Thomas King, whose daughter married Col. Henry James Carroll of St. Mary's County. Their son, Thomas King Carroll, was Governor of Maryland 1830-1831.

Governor Carroll's daughter, Anna Ella Carroll (1815-1894) was intrigued with politics and law. She became an unofficial advisor to President Lincoln who relied upon her writings and observations on several important occassions, notably her report on proposed expedition of Federal forces down the Mississippi against heavily fortified Southern positions. Her advise changed stragety used at Vicksburg resulting in Northern success.

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered No Interior Good Exterior Good

6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

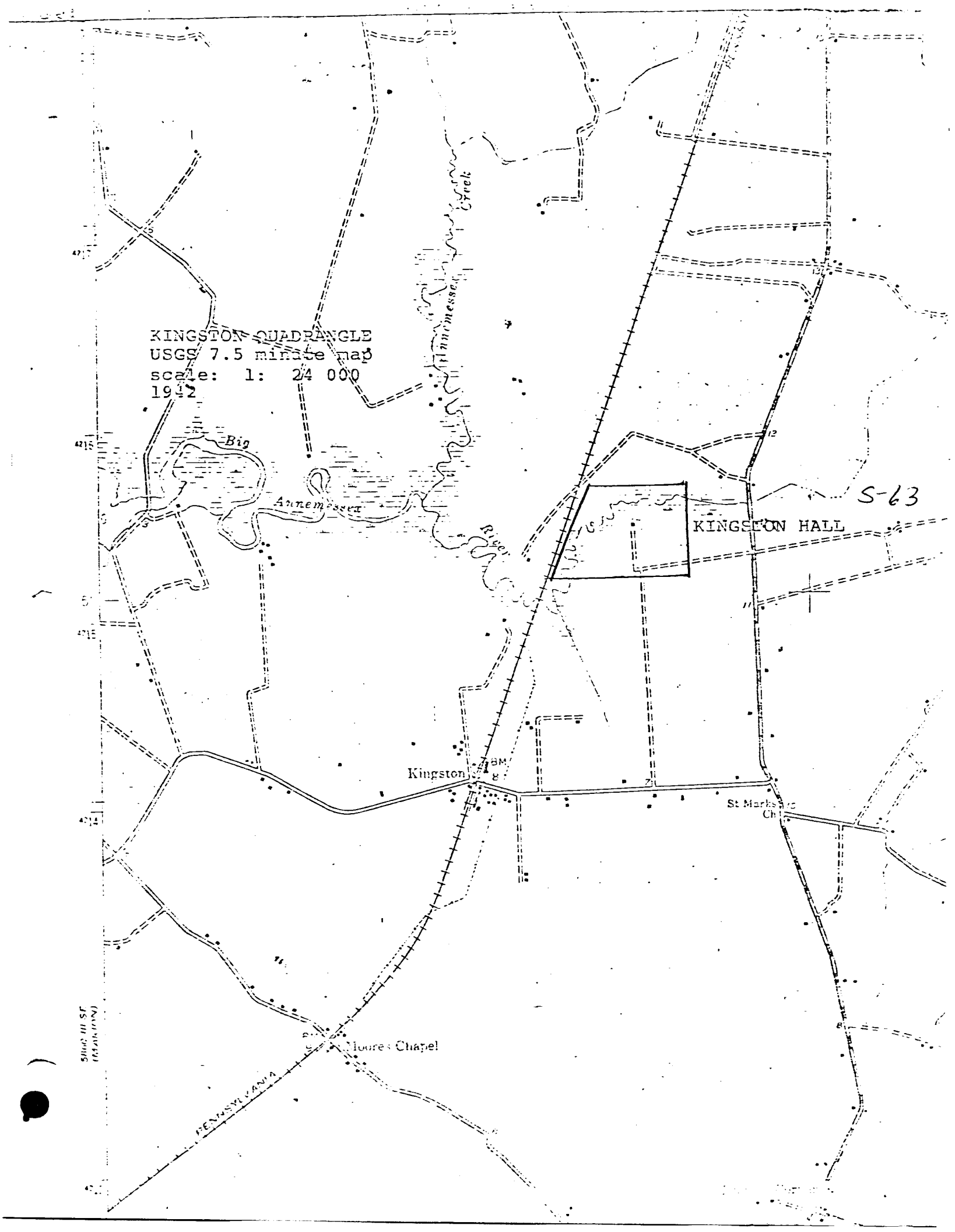
7. PHOTOGRAPH

8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages)
INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.
Maryland, A Guide to the Oldline State, American Guide Series, 1940, p. 432

9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER
Orlando Ridout IV
Maryland Historical Trust

DATE OF RECORD

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

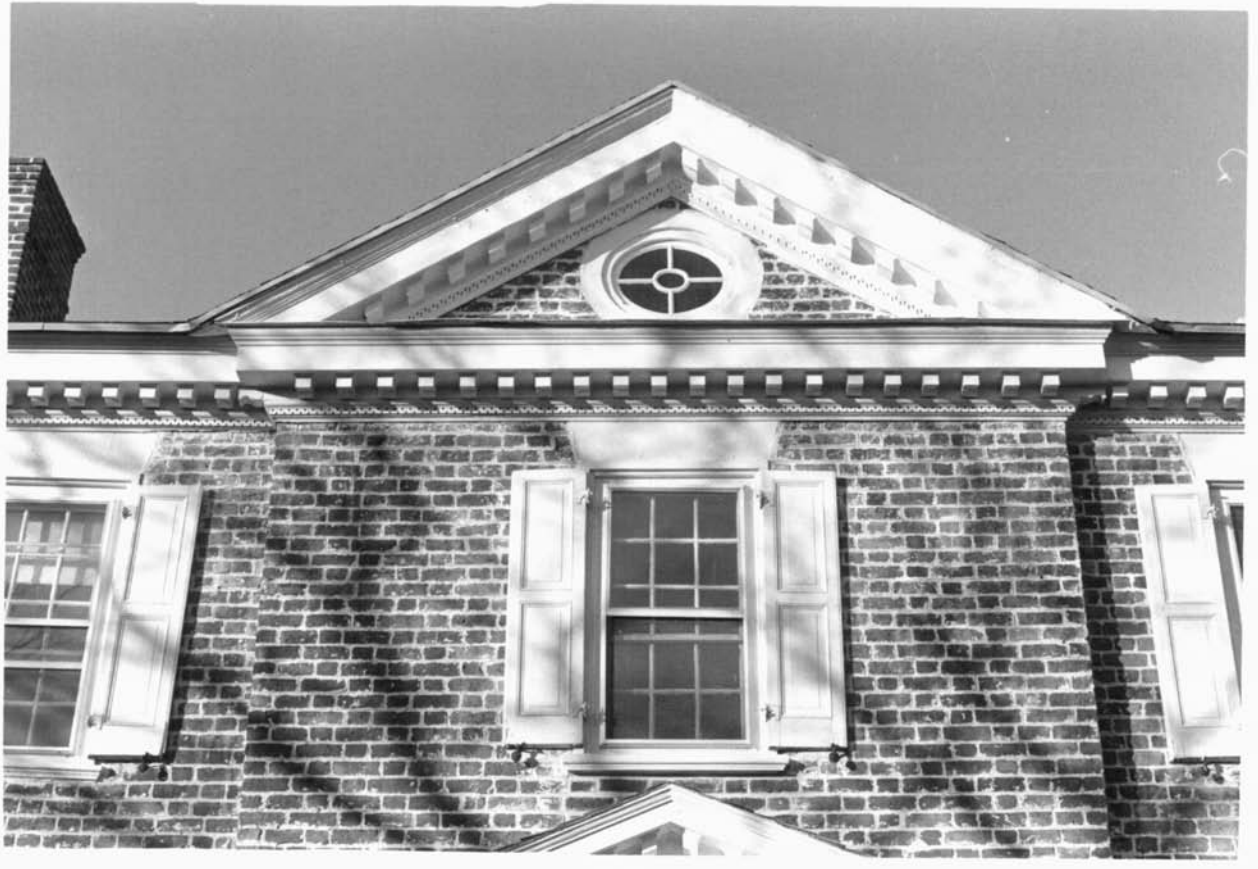

KINGSTON QUADRANGLE
USGS 7.5 minute map
scale: 1: 24 000
1942
Big
Annemessex
River
Annemessex
Creek
KINGSTON HALL
S-63
Kingston
BM
St Marks
Ch
Moores Chapel
PENNSYLVANIA

Kingston Hall S-63
Kingston vicinity, Somerset Co.,Md.
South Elevation
2/85, Paul Touart, Photographer
Neg./Md. Historical Trust

Kingston Hall S-63
Kingston Vicinity, Somerset County
South Elevation
11/85, Paul Touart, Photographer
Neg/Md. Historical Trust

S--63

Kingston Hall
Northwest Elevation of House
Near Kingston, Somerset County
4/84 Paul Touart
Neg./ Maryland Historic Trust



Kingston Hall S-63
Kingston Vicinity, Somerset County
Gabled Pavilion
South Elevation
11/85, Paul Touart, Photographer
Neg/Md. Historical Trust

Kingston Hall S-63
Kingston Vicinity, Somerset County
Front Door
South Elevation
11/85, Paul Touart, Photographer
Neg/Md. Historical Trust

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Kingston Hall
Somerset

Photographed by
DANIEL C. CHURCH

Kingston Hall

S.-63

Anthony Oliver James July 1973

THIS ITEM IS CHECKED BAGGAGE

Kingston Hall

S

Anthony Ol. on James July 1914

Kingston Hall interior

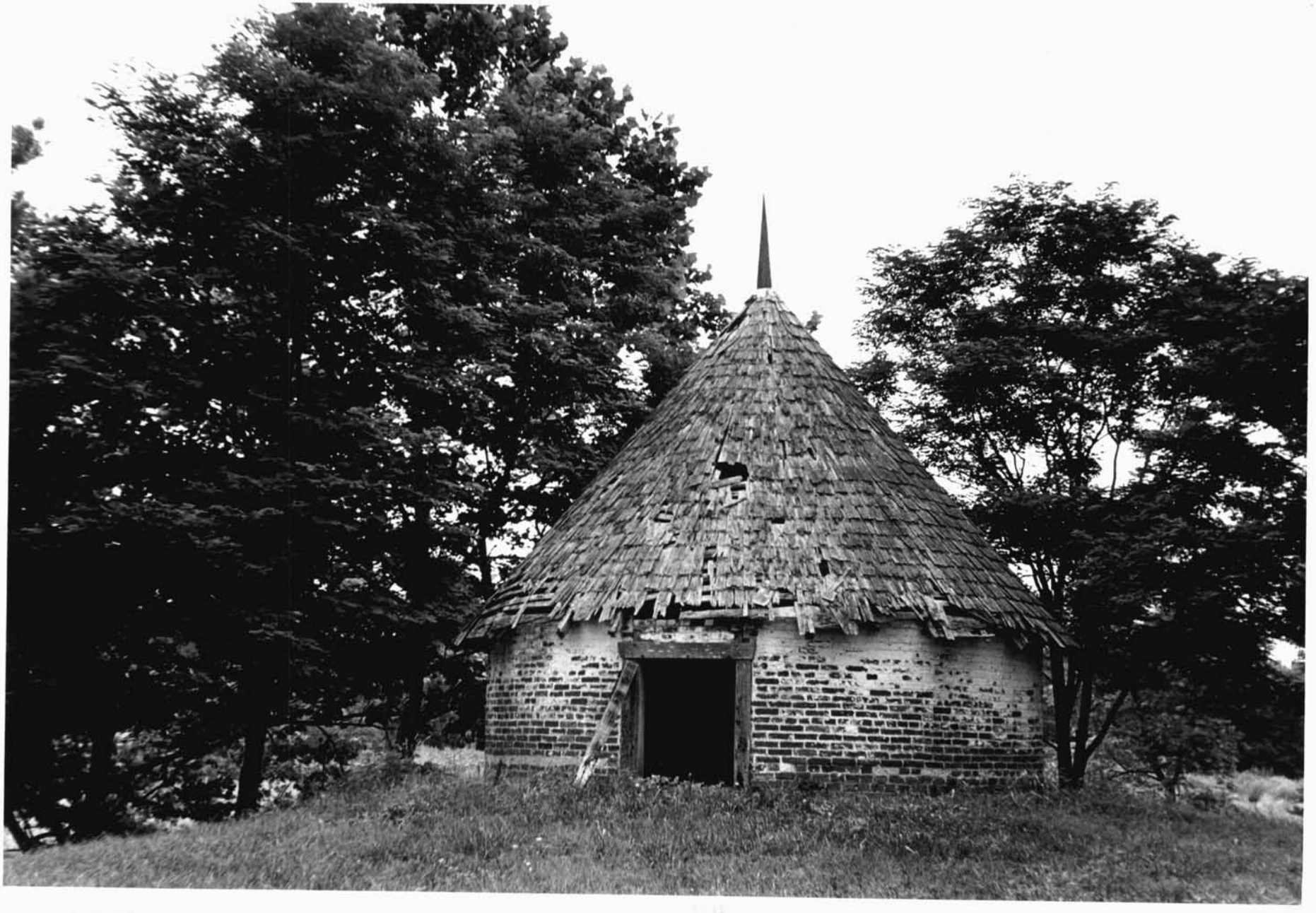
5-63

Anthony Oliver James July 1973

Kingston Hall ICC House

5

Anthony Oliver James July 14/3



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Rephoto Eve Desk

18th Century

Ice-House

Kingston Hall At Kingston in

~~Somerset~~

Somerset (see story)

Please return pix
to Orlando Ridout, 4th, director Md-[illegible]
P.O. Box 1704
Annapolis, [illegible]

Photographed by
DANIEL C. CHURCH

Kingston Hall S-63
Kingston Vicinity, Somerset County
Ice House
11/85, Paul Touart, Photographer
Neg/Md. Historical Trust

S-63

Kingston Hall
North Elevation of Ice House
Near Kingston, Somerset County
4/84 Paul Touart
Neg./ Maryland Historic Trust