

PG:81A-7
Mary Surratt House
9110 Brandywine Road
Clinton
County

1852

The Mary Surratt House is a two-story, five-bay frame dwelling, measuring 40' x 32', with a gable roof. The house faces west, with a central entrance covered by a one-story, one-bay gable-roofed porch. The four-paneled front door is framed by four-light transom and sidelights with three panes above a recessed panel. A shed-roofed porch also covers the first bay of the north gable end. The house is two bays deep, with two windows on either floor of the north gable end. The east facade has similar fenestration to the west, but the one-bay porch has a shed roof. The south gable end is pierced by a single window on either floor in the west bay. Windows throughout are 6/6 sash, with louvered shutters. A square interior chimney stands at either gable end of the building. Exterior walls are covered in clapboard. Prior to restoration to its 19th century appearance, the north porch wrapped around to cover the first floor of the west facade. In the early 20th century, the center bay of the east facade was covered by a two-story projecting pavilion. A one-story frame addition on the southeast corner is a 1980s replacement of the original. This addition is two bays wide, with an exterior chimney on its south gable end flanked by four-light windows in the attic gable. Its east facade is flush with the east facade of the main block. The original addition, built prior to 1933, had an interior chimney in the south gable end, and projected several feet to the east of the main block. Its south gable end was pierced by a door in the east bay, and a 6/6 sash window on the south side of the

attic gable. On the interior of the house, the mid-19th century stair in the center hall is paneled. Mantels are simple in design, consisting of fluted pilasters with a simple recessed panel above the fireplace.

The Surratt House gained notoriety from its association with the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. In 1852, John H. Surratt purchased the farm where the house now stands, and in addition to farming, operated a tavern and post office in his house. During the 1850s the building became a focal point of community activity in the area, which took its name, Surrattsville, from its postmaster. After John Surratt's death, the tavern, still owned by his widow, Mary, although it was operated by John Lloyd. Mrs. Surratt moved into Washington, D.C., and operated a boarding house on H Street, where John Wilkes Booth occasionally lodged. Mary Surratt was at her tavern in Surrattsville on April 14, 1865, when John Wilkes Booth stopped at the house to pick up arms and ammunition in his flight from Ford's Theater after the shooting of Abraham Lincoln. Mrs. Surratt was implicated in and subsequently hanged for conspiracy in the assassination, although she maintained her innocence until the end.

Easement

SEE NATIONAL REGISTER FORM

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY
HISTORIC SITES SUMMARY SHEET

P.G. County Survey # 81A-7 Date 1852
Building Name The Mary Surratt House
Location 9110 Brandywine Road, Clinton
Open to Public yes no restricted

The Surratt House is a nine room, frame, five bay, two story dwelling house with gabled roof; it has two interior chimneys at the ridge. Late additions on the east and south have been removed in an attempt to restore the house to its original dimensions.

The Surratt House gained notoriety from its association with the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. In 1852, John H. Surratt purchased the farm (287 acres) on which the house now stands, and in addition to farming, operated a tavern and post office in his house. In the 1850's the building became a focal point of activity in this Ninth District, which took its name, Surrattsville, from its postmaster. This simple house, therefore, represents the possibilities for upward mobility, socially and economically, among 19th century Americans.

After John Surratt's death, the tavern, still owned by his widow, Mary, was operated by John Lloyd. Mrs. Surratt moved into Washington D.C. and operated a boarding house on H Street. It was here that John Wilkes Booth occasionally visited. It was largely because of Booth's acquaintance with the Surratt family and the coincidence of Mary Surratt's visit to her manager in Surrattsville on April 14, 1865, that she was implicated and subsequently hanged for conspiracy in the assassination which took place later that same evening.

Easement

PA 31A-17
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: Maryland CODE: 24 COUNTY: Prince George's CODE: 033

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered <input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious	<u>under restoration, not yet open to the public</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> 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

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Maryland

COUNTY: Prince George's

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 on 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, penny-weight 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

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY Prince George's	
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ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

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

(Number all entries)

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

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

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

(Number all entries)

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

¹J. 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 Planning Commission, pp. 12-17.

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 representation 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)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi- | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | osophy | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | Architecture | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social/Human- | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | itarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Surratt House gained notoriety 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

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. Pre-
pared for the Maryland-National Capital Park
and Planning Commission.

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	° ' "	° ' "		38	45	55
NE	° ' "	° ' "		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

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 Na-
tional 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 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 _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

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)

PG-31A-7

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: Maryland	CODE 24	COUNTY: Prince George's	CODE 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			

PG: 31A7

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

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

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

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-Poto-
mac, 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

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

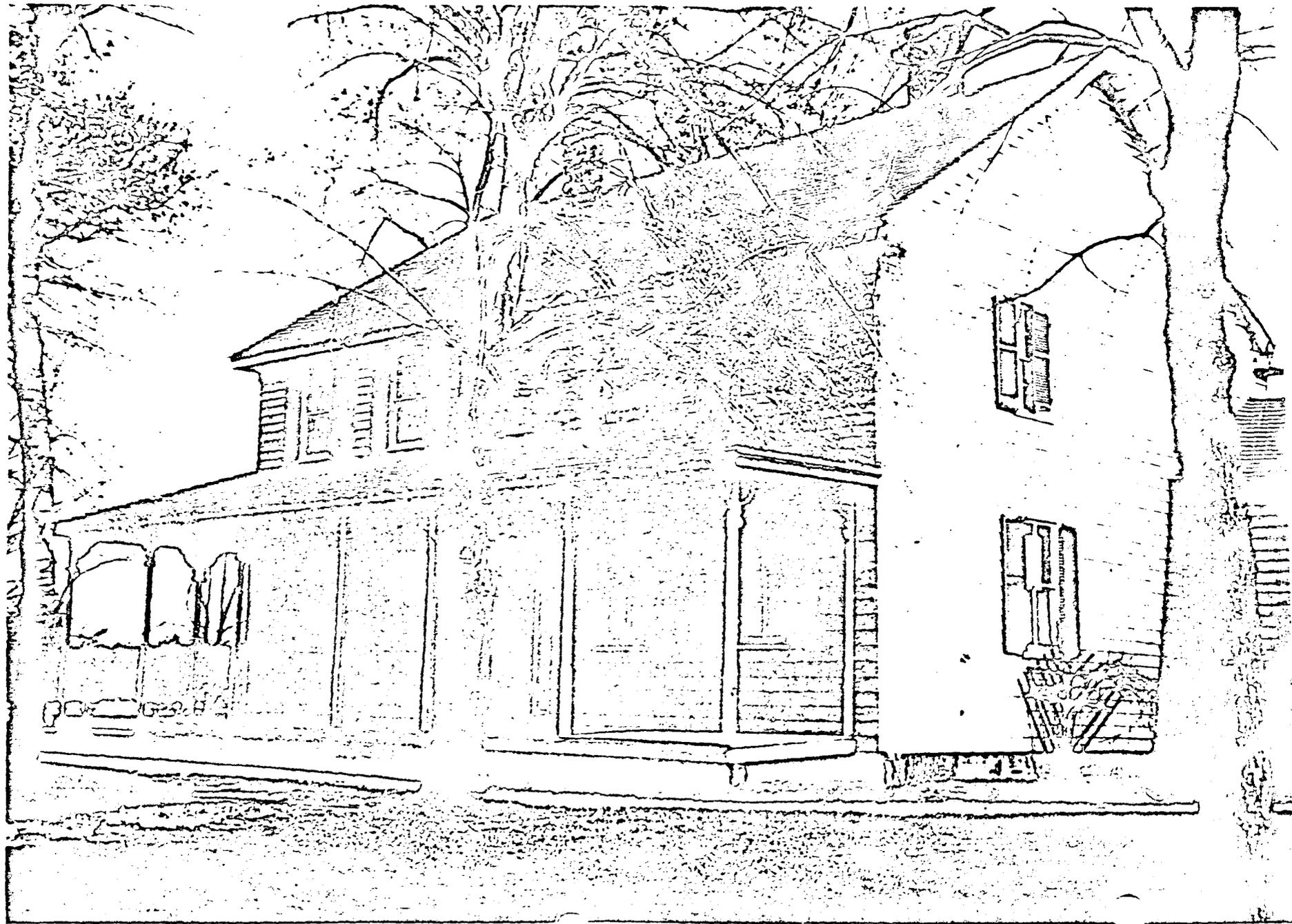
(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY Prince George's	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
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-81A-7



PG. 81A.7



Form 10-301
(Dec. 1968)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY MAP FORM**

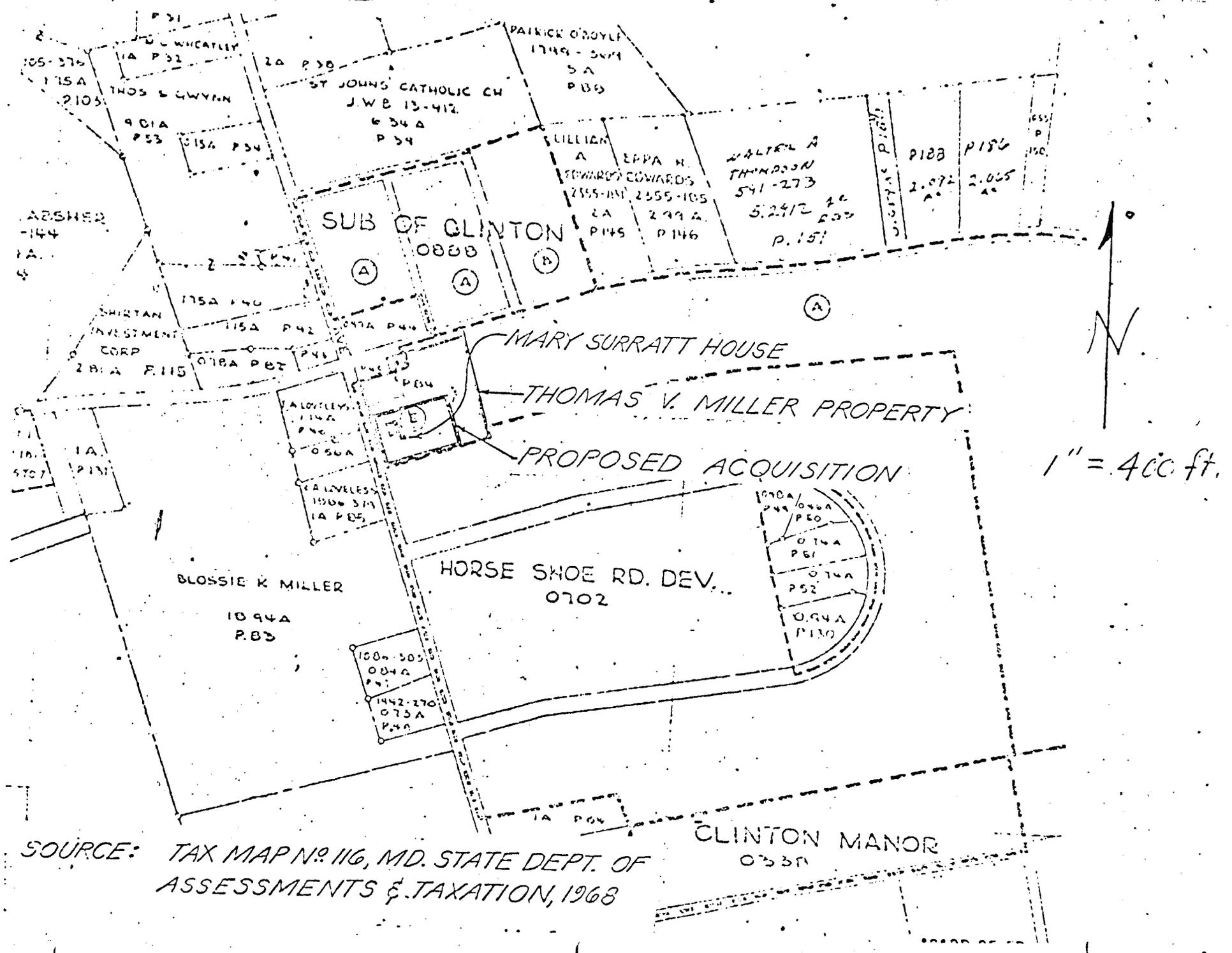
(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

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

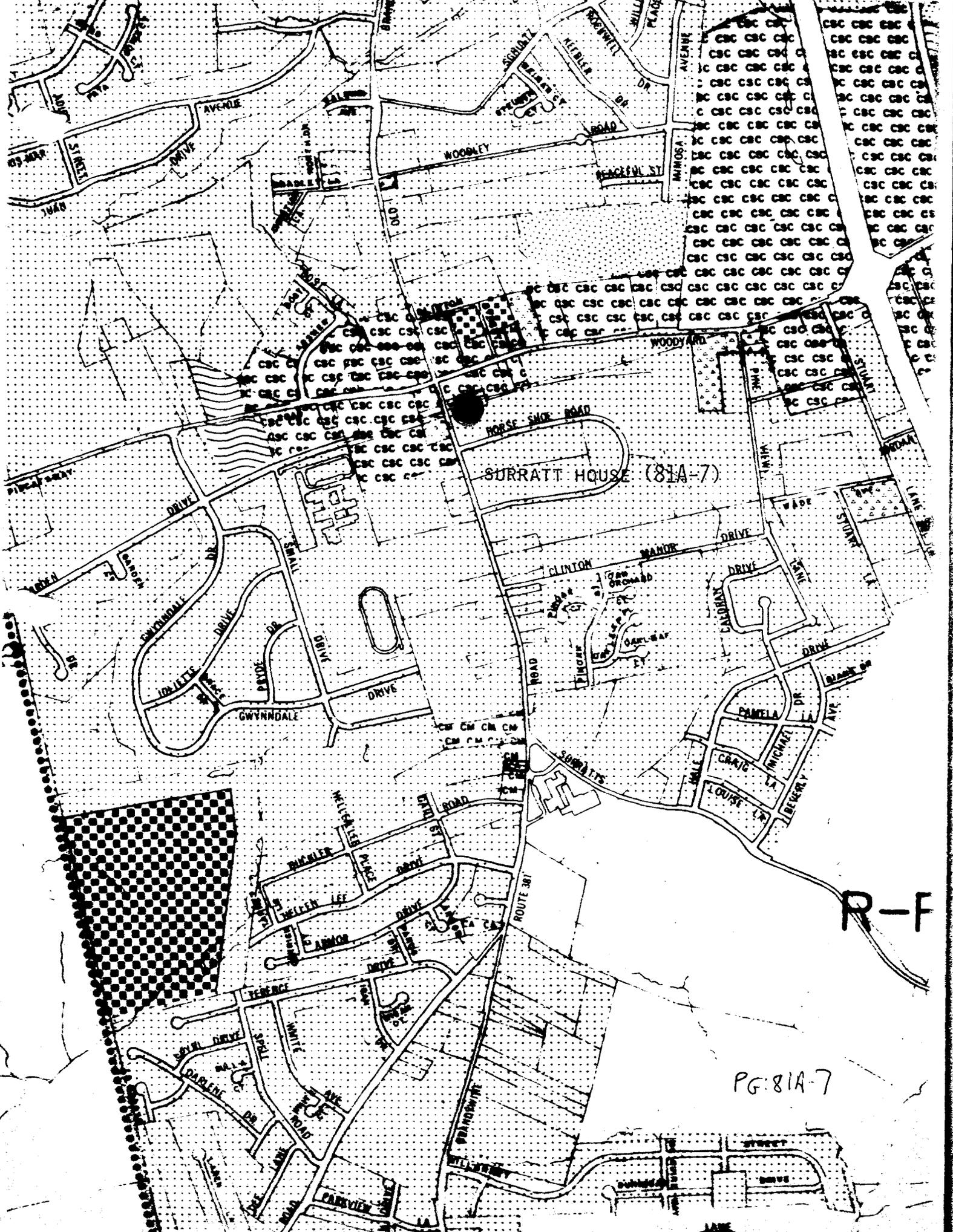
SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME			
COMMON: Surratt House			
AND/OR HISTORIC: Mary Surratt House			
2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER: 9110 Brandywine Road			
CITY OR TOWN: Clinton			
STATE: Maryland	CODE 24	COUNTY: Prince George's	CODE 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			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Property boundaries where required. 2. North arrow. 3. Latitude and longitude reference. 			

PG 81A-7



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

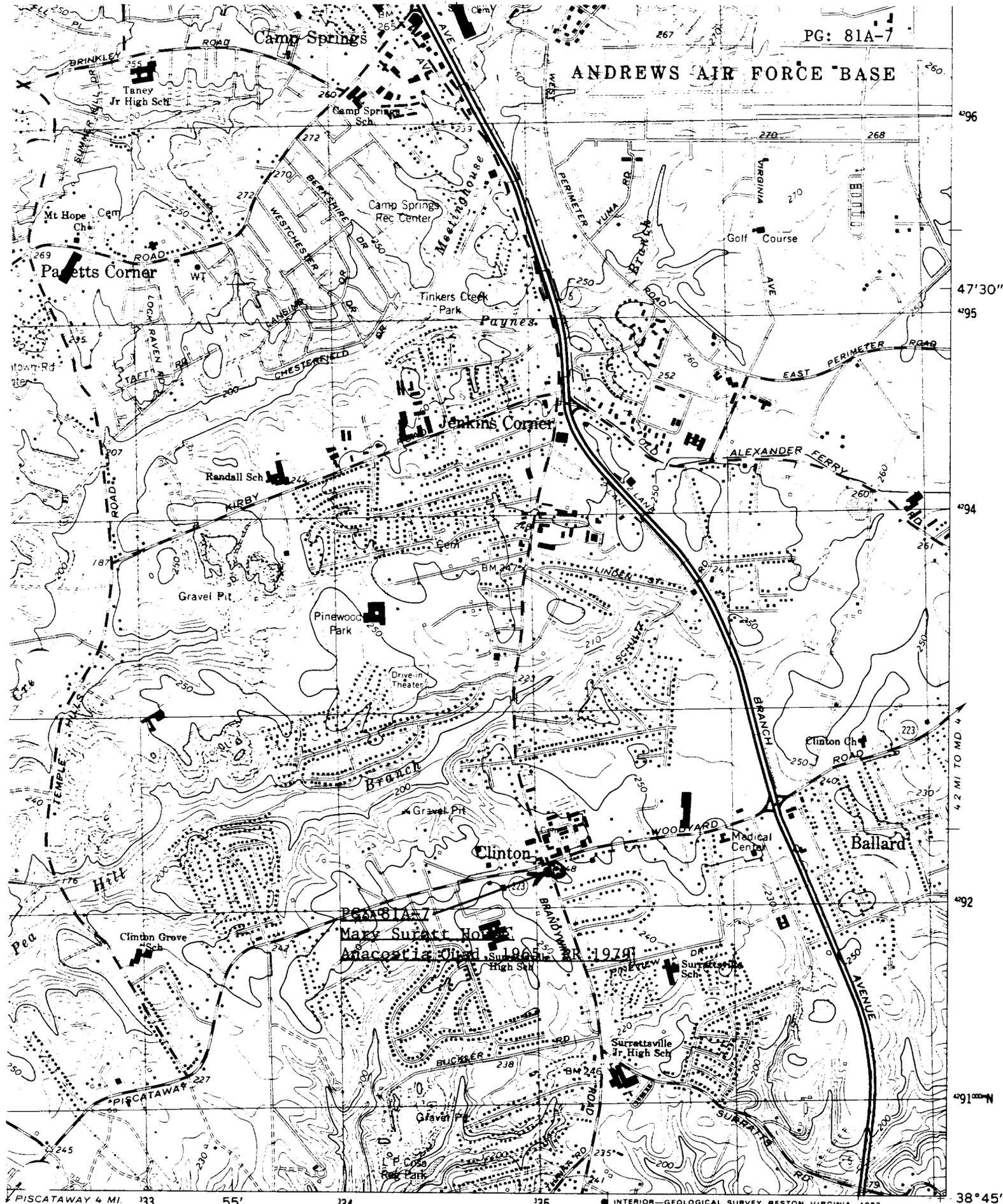


SURRATT HOUSE (81A-7)

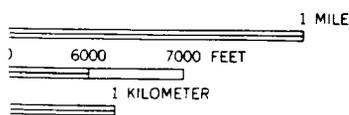
R-F

PG: 81A-7

ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE



PG: 81A-7
 Mary Surratt Home
 Anacostia Old Site 1965 BR: 1979



INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1983
 T.B. 3.5 MI. W
 WALDORF 10 MI.

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Heavy-duty ———
- Medium-duty ———
- Light-duty - - - - -
- Unimproved dirt

47°30'
 47°45'
 47°54'
 47°59'
 48°04'

4.2 MI TO MD. 4

North 164'

38°45'

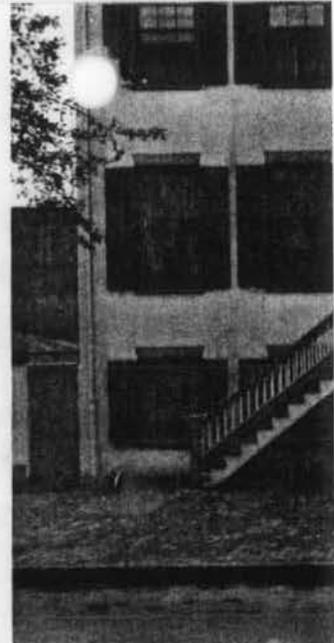
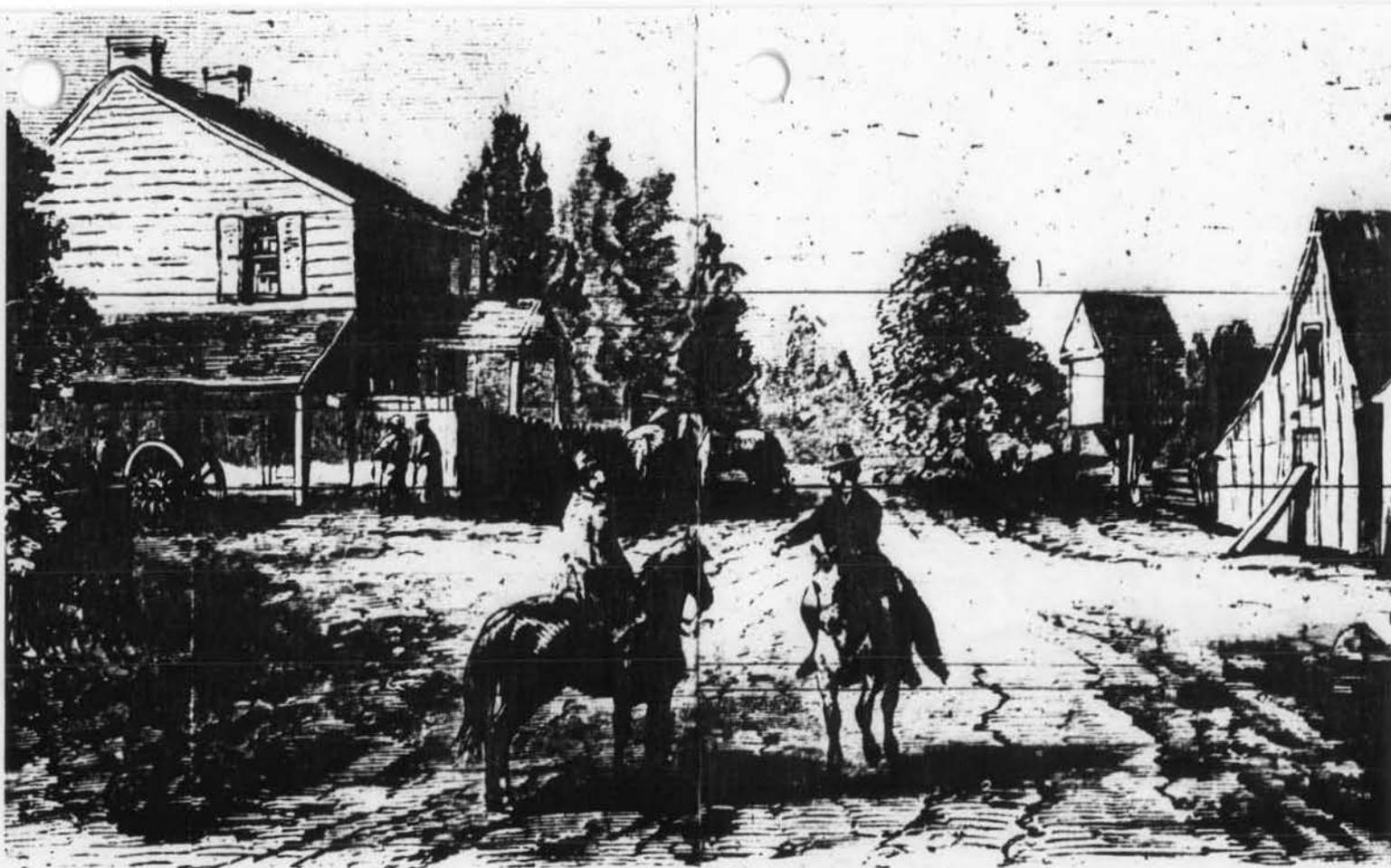
PISCATAWAY 4 MI. 33 55' 34 35 36

(BRAN 561)



The only woman implicated in Booth's conspiracy was Mary Surratt of Prince George's County. She owned a tavern in Surrattsville and operated a boardinghouse in Washington. She knew Booth, for he visited her son often in their Washington home. The man who operated her tavern at Surrattsville claimed she aided Booth's escape; she hanged for it. Most today believe she was innocent. Courtesy of the Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division

Virta, Alan Prince George's County: a Pictorial History.
1984 Norfolk: Donning Co.



Mary Surratt's boardinghouse was in Washington at 604 H Str. The building still stands, now in the Chinatown district. Courtesy of the Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division

The tavern at Surrattsville was depicted in *Harper's Weekly*. Mary Surratt visited here the day of the assassination, and John Wilkes Booth stopped here during his flight to Virginia. John M. Lloyd, the tavern keeper, claimed Mrs. Surratt left field glasses for Booth to pick up that evening. Most assassination scholars do not believe him, but the military commission that tried Mrs. Surratt did. The Surratt House is now a museum. It is located on Brandywine Road, near the intersection with Woodyard Road. This is now the heart of Clinton. The community was renamed after the Civil War. Courtesy of the Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division

Virta, Alan Prince George's County: a
1984 pictorial history. Norfolk:
Donning Co.



PG: 81A-7 SURRATT HOUSE



PG: 81A-7 Surratt House



SURRATT HOUSE

P.6.81A-7

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

~~EASEMENT EXHIBIT 9~~

SIGNED ORIGINALS ON FILE WITH THE MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

GRANTOR

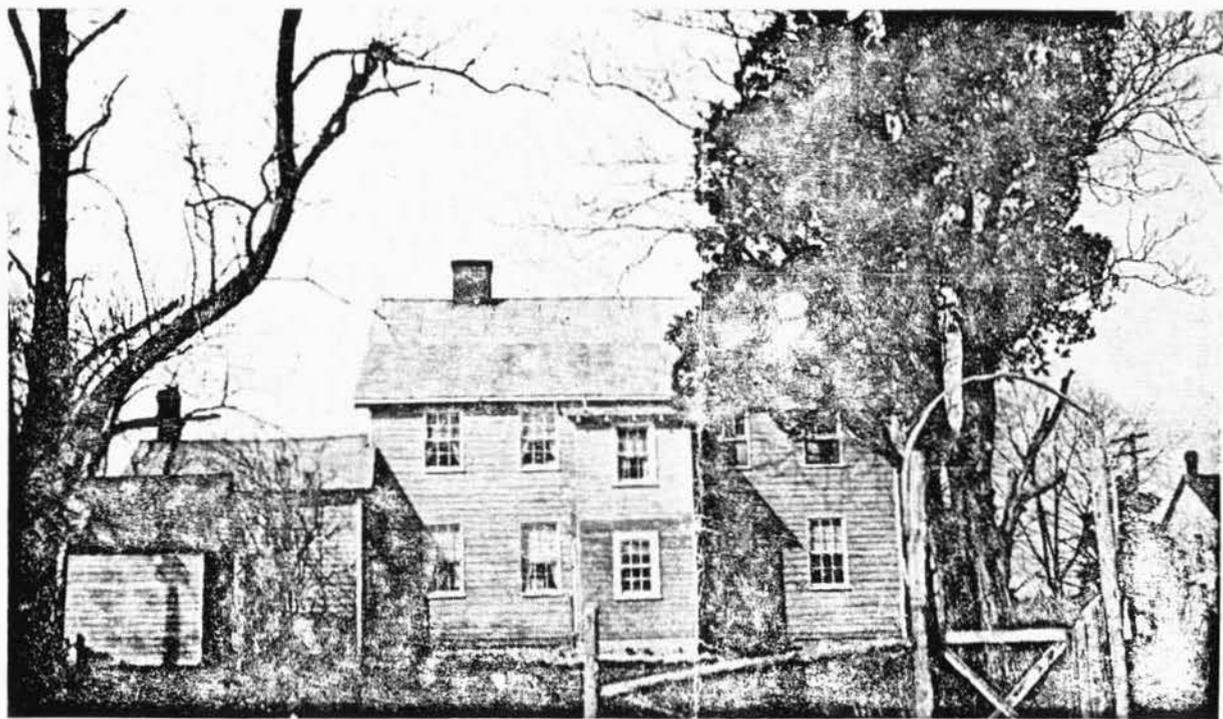
GRANTEE

front (south) elevation brick outbuilding (P.6.81A-7)

①



The Surratt Tavern in 1867.
(From Harper's Weekly, 1867.)



The former Surratt Tavern at Clinton (Surrattsville), Md., 1933. Rear view.
(From the author's collection.)

Mary Surratt House (Tavern) P.6 814-7



MARY SURRETT
2 5
8

Surratt House P.G. 81A-7



Florida

Surratt House P.G. 81 A-7



WARD SUDDATT
3 9

Surratt House P.G. 81A-7



Surratt House P.G. 81A-7



MARY BURRATT
1 2

well. Northwest on ...
Surratt House P.G. 81A-7



E.K.
BZ + L 1

MARY SERRATT
2 4
8

Sarratt House P.G. 81A-7



MARY GUBRATT
12
E

Surratt House PG. 817-7



42

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 Conspirator"

P.G. 81A-7
M. Surratt



Mary Surratt House P.G. 81A-7



Surratt House^{76.} 81A-7



General, for House Record 1891

Surratt House P.G. 81A-7



Surratt House P.G. 81A-7