

S M -11

REPLICA OF THE 1676 STATE HOUSE

1934

St. Mary's City

Open to the Public

Erected during Maryland's tercentenary year, this structure was constructed according to the original builder's specifications (except the chimneys which, on the original, were a later addition). The original State House, which stood in what is now the Trinity Church cemetery, was used for all State government functions until the removal of the Capital to Annapolis in 1694. The original was demolished in 1829 and its bricks used in the construction of the present Trinity Church. Many of the bricks used in the 1934 State House replica were salvaged from several early house sites within the county.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

REPLICA OF THE 1676 STATE HOUSE

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

St. Mary's City

___ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

St. Mary's

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
- COMMERCIAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- 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.

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

___ FEDERAL ___ STATE ___ COUNTY ___ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

- EXCELLENT
- GOOD
- FAIR

- DETERIORATED
- RUINS
- UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

- UNALTERED
- ALTERED

CHECK ONE

- ORIGINAL SITE
- MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

SM-11

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 type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1934 BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

ORGANIZATION

DATE

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

1. STATE **Maryland**
 COUNTY **St. Mary's County**
 TOWN **St. Mary's** VICINITY **City**
 STREET NO.
 ORIGINAL OWNER
 ORIGINAL USE **State House**
 PRESENT OWNER **State Of Maryland**
 PRESENT USE **Museum**
 WALL CONSTRUCTION **Brick**
 NO. OF STORIES **Two**

2. NAME **State House**
 DATE OR PERIOD **1676 - Reconstructed**
 STYLE **Colonial** **1934**
 ARCHITECT **Crisp and Edmunds**
 BUILDER **H.W. Peaslee, Walter Lovell, Inc., Baltimore**
 3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE

4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC **Yes**

The present State House at St. Mary's City was reconstructed in 1934^{NSA} on the site of the original 1676 State House. It is a two-story brick building built in the form of a cross. The brick is laid in Flemish bond throughout. There are end chimneys which project outside the main walls and are free-standing above the second floor fireplaces. The main portion of the building runs north-south; the east portion of the cross is the stair tower and the west portion is a vestibule. There are double leaded casement windows with transoms on each side of the cross arms and on each side of the chimneys at both floor levels. There is a small casement window on each landing of the staircase, and behind the chimneys in the attic. Above the windows and doors are segmental arches. The doors and shutters are battened.

The exterior vestibule has arched openings on three sides.

The interior is divided into a main assembly room and a stair tower. The beams in the ceiling are exposed and the fireplaces are arched. The window jambs are sloping.

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered Interior **Very Good** Exterior **Very Good**

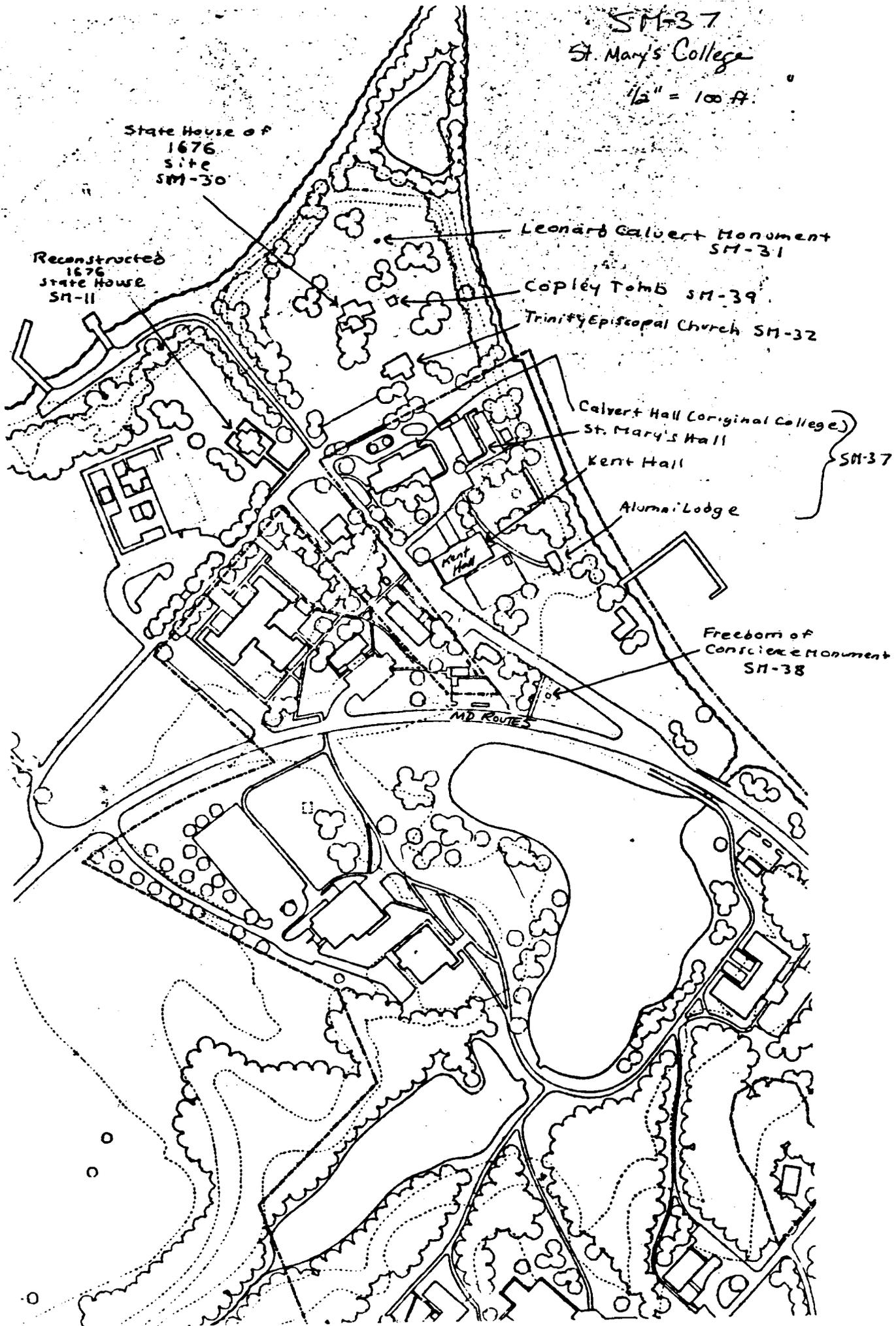
6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

3. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages)
 INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.
Forman, Henry Chandler, Early Manor and Plantation Houses of Maryland, Privately Printed, 1934, p. 27

7. PHOTOGRAPH
 9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER
Michael O. Bourne
Maryland Historical Trust
 DATE OF RECORD **March 15, 1968**

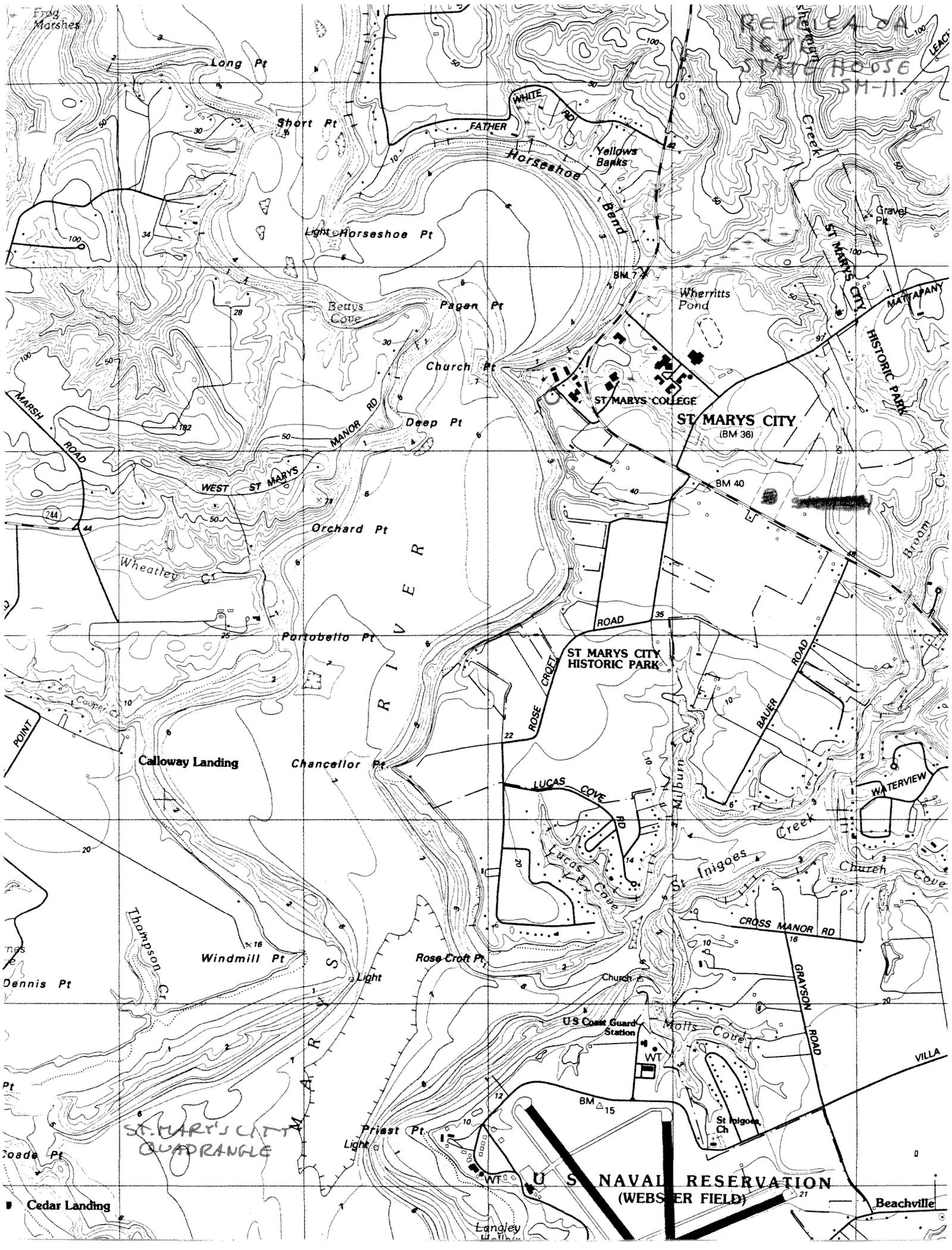
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND PHOTOGRAPHS MAY BE ADDED ON SHEET OF SAME SIZE

SM-37
St. Mary's College
1/2" = 100 ft.



190011803





Frog Marshes

Long Pt

Short Pt

FATHER

Yellows Banks

Light Horsehoe Pt

Horseshoe Bend

Bettys Cove

Pagan Pt

Wherritts Pond

Church Pt

ST MARYS COLLEGE

ST MARYS CITY (BM 36)

Deep Pt

WEST ST MARYS

Orchard Pt

R I V E R

ST MARYS CITY HISTORIC PARK

Calloway Landing

Chancellor Pt

LUCAS COVE

LUCAS COVE

Rose Croft Pt

CROSS MANOR RD

Dennis Pt

Windmill Pt

Light

U.S. Coast Guard Station

Motts Cove

Pt

ST. MARYS CITY QUADRANGLE

Priest Pt

U.S. NAVAL RESERVATION (WEBSER FIELD)

Cedar Landing

Beachville

Langley

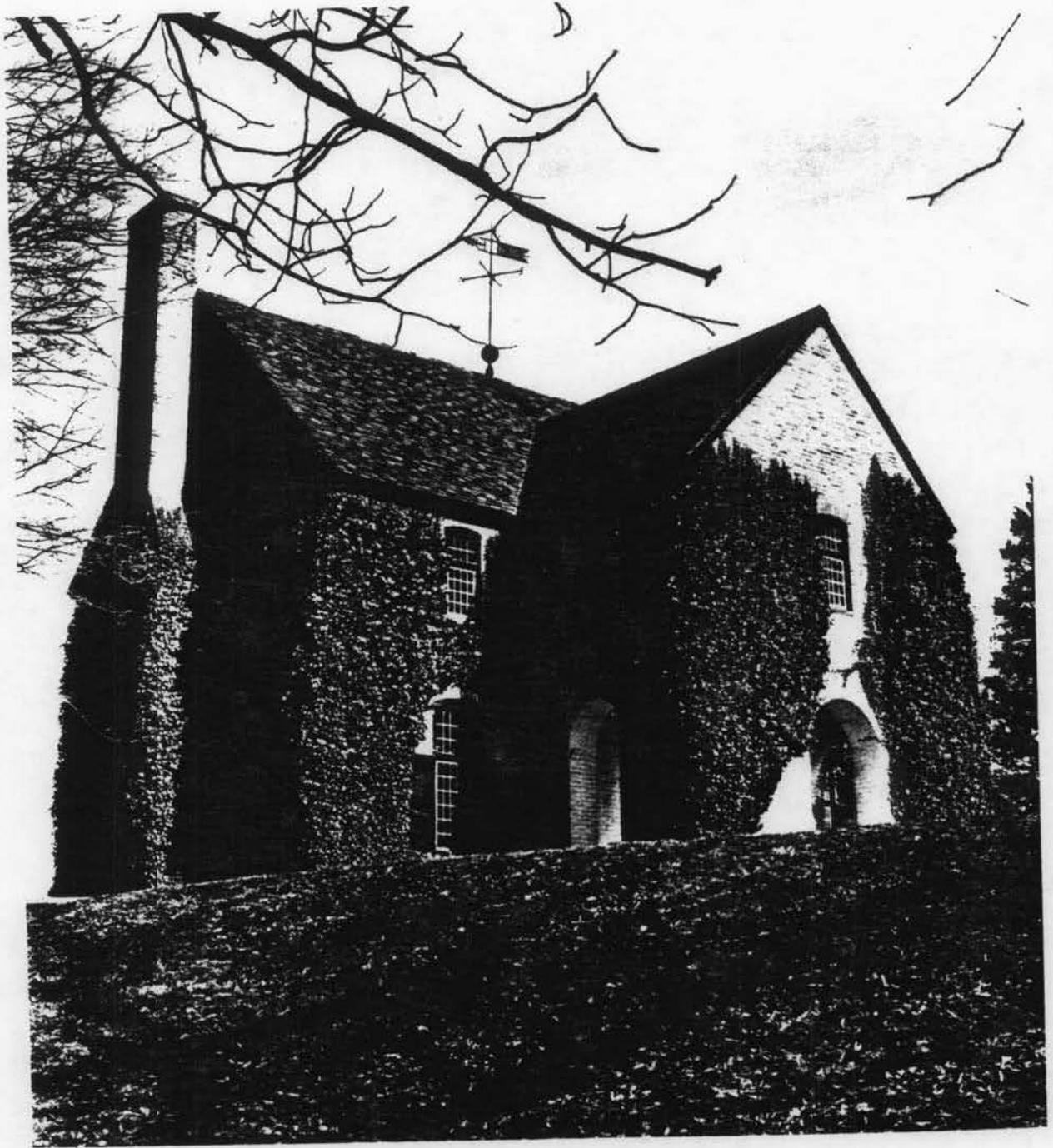


FIGURE 71: Reconstruction of the 1676 Statehouse, Built in 1934 based upon Historical and Archaeological Data.

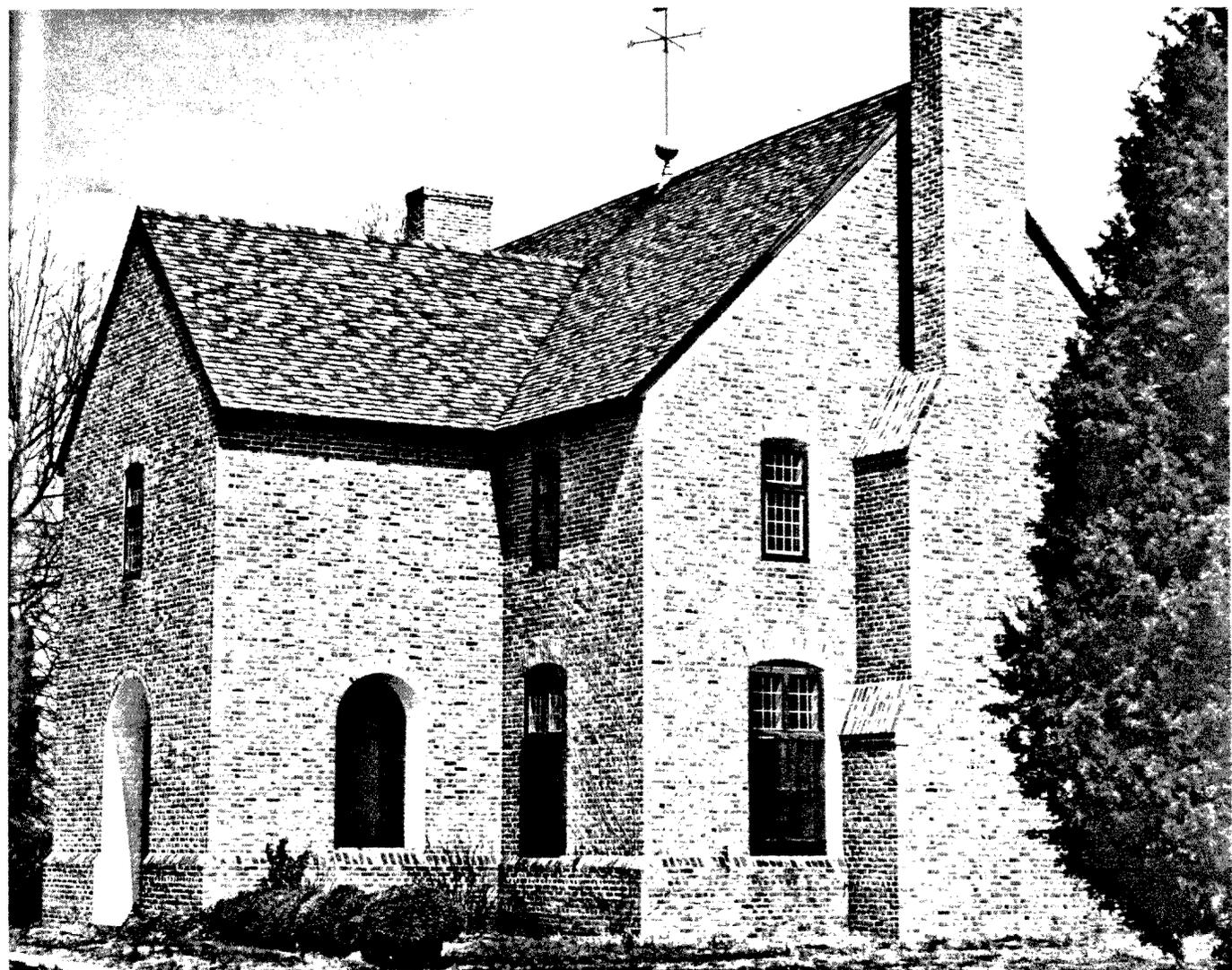
light within them" without fear of repression or execution.

The Golden Age of St. Mary's City

By 1660, when the Stuart dynasty was restored to England's throne and the Calverts reasserted their full authority in Maryland, the province had experienced two decades of terror and turmoil. Compared to those disheartening days, the next thirty years were to be a golden age of peace, progress, and prosperity for St. Mary's City—the first, and unfortunately the last, time in the colonial era when all of Maryland's citizens had the full opportunity to seek their fortunes in an atmosphere of freedom.

Although St. Mary's City never became the major port and population center envisioned by Lord Baltimore—due to the lure of good tobacco lands along the

many distant creeks and rivers—the capital did experience a steady development after 1660 that reflected the province's new spirit of energy and enterprise. In 1642, when Maryland's English population was a mere 400, about a quarter of the settlers lived within the two square miles of fields and forests that were known as the St. Mary's "townlands." This 1,200-acre site at that time featured a mill, a forge, a chapel, and perhaps ten homes, but these frame dwellings were generally crude and impermanent, quickly rotting because of their post-in-ground "foundations" or often burning because of wooden chimneys and tarred roofs. Before 1660, the capital contained only two substantial structures, both dating to the first decade of settlement—the "Country's House" of Leonard Calvert (40 × 67 feet) and "St. John's," built by Secretary of State John Lewger (20 × 52 feet). But over the next thirty years, the growing



Reconstructed State House of 1676, Historic St. Mary's City, erected by the State of Maryland for its Tercentenary Celebration in 1934. The original building, the colony's capitol from 1676 to 1695, stood near Trinity Episcopal Church, which was built with its bricks in 1829.



SM-11

Replica of the 1676 State House
Southwest Elevation

J. Kozlay

9/24/94



SM-11

Replica of the 1676 State House

Northeast Elevation

J. Kozlay

9/24/94



SM-11

Replica of the 1676 State House

Interior - First Floor

J. Kozlay

9/24/94



SM-11

Replica of the 1676 State House

Interior - First Floor

J. Kozlay

9/24/94



SM-11

Replica of the 1676 State House
Interior - Second Floor

J. Kozlay

9/24/94



SM-11

Replica of the 1676 Statehouse

St. Mary's County, Md

Kirk Ranetta

Md SHPO

Nov 1999

S + W elevations

2 of 2



SM-11

Replica of the 1676 State House

St. Mary's County, Md

Kirk Ranzetta

Md SHPO

Nov. 1999

S + E elevations

1 of 2