

La Veille House

ca. 18th. c.

Although remodeled and extended at various times since its original construction date the La Veille House remains today one of Calvert County's most attractive homes.

Originally three bays in length and gambrel roofed it had a pair of large end chimneys joined at the base by a one story brick pent. At a later date the house was extended at one end by two bays addition which also possesses a pair of external end chimneys. The first stage, however, still retains its early interior, much of it carved from local cypress.

One of the most interesting aspects of the La Veille farm is the approach which passes through a grouping of domestic dependencies which include a loom house, smoke house, ice house, and log quarters.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

| |
|---------------------------|
| STATE: Maryland |
| COUNTY: Calvert |
| FOR NPS USE ONLY |
| ENTRY DATE |

1. NAME

| |
|--------------------------------------|
| COMMON: LaVeille |
| AND/OR HISTORIC: La Veille |

2. LOCATION

| | | | |
|---|--------------------|---|---------------------|
| STREET AND NUMBER: Ben La Veille Road | | | |
| CITY OR TOWN: Mutual | | CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: First | |
| STATE: Maryland | COOF: 24 | COUNTY: Calvert | CODE: 009 |

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 type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input 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"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment | <input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum | <input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____ |

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

| | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------|
| OWNER'S NAME: Mrs. J. B. Waters, Jr. | | |
| STREET AND NUMBER: Ben La Veille Road | | |
| CITY OR TOWN: Mutual | STATE: Maryland | COOF: 24 |

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

| | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------|
| COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Calvert County Courthouse | | |
| STREET AND NUMBER: | | |
| CITY OR TOWN: Prince Frederick | STATE: Maryland | CODE: 24 |

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

| | | |
|--|---|--------------------|
| TITLE OF SURVEY: Maryland Register of Historic Sites and Landmarks | | |
| DATE OF SURVEY: 1970 | <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> 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: Calvert
ENTRY NUMBER:
DATE:
FOR NPS USE ONLY

| 7. DESCRIPTION | |
|--|---|
| CONDITION | <div style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">(Check One)</div> <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 |
| | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <div style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">(Check One)</div> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <div style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">(Check One)</div> <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site </div> </div> |
| DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE | |
| <p>La Veille Place is located on the east bank of Battle Creek at the end of Ben La Veille Road about three miles west of Mutual, Maryland.</p> <p>The one-and-one-half story gambrel roofed main house is of brick, Flemish bond, construction. The principal (west elevation) facade is six bays in length with the main entrance door occupying the third bay from the southwest corner. Above, on the lower slope of the roof, are four evenly spaced shed roofed dormers. At each end of the house stand two exterior chimneys. The south end chimneys with staggered weatherings are connected at the base by a one-story brick pent, a typical feature of mid-and-late eighteenth century Southern Maryland architecture.</p> <p>Initially, the house was of an end hall and double parlor floor plan; the existing entrance door and the two windows toward the south end of the west elevation define the original facade. In the early 19th century a frame extension was made to the north end which doubled the house in size. It contained two ground floor rooms and had two large exterior end chimneys. Because of the deterioration this addition had suffered through misuse and neglect, all but the two chimneys had to be removed and replaced. The present addition is of brick construction and, on the exterior, is a near duplicate in detail to the earlier part.</p> <p>Some of the most notable architectural features of La Veille Place are found on the interior. While the main stair was replaced at or about the same time that the early 19th century addition was made to the north end, the two seven panel main entrance and rear doors, as well as most of the moldings and hardware appear original. Although executed in simple taste, the woodwork of the southwest parlor is finely carved from local pine. The south wall is fully paneled around the shelved surround of the fireplace opening and the six panel pent door. The three piece architraves of the two windows and the hall door have been replaced but are an exact duplicate of the original work (this room as well as all of the others was used partly by tenant farmers and partly for storage of farm equipment, feed, and grain, prior to the mid-20th century restoration). In the southeast parlor there is a large, extremely simple mantle with a wide frieze and simple arched opening framing the fireplace. At its west side is a small shuttered window opening into the pent closet. Near the south end of the east wall was a narrow and very shallow built-in cupboard which has since been removed. The walls of both rooms have paneled wainscoting below the chairrail; in the early 19th century the door between the two rooms was enlarged and a large triple door installed in its place.</p> <p>(See Continuation Sheet)</p> | |

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

| | |
|-------------------|------|
| STATE Maryland | |
| COUNTY Calvert | |
| FOR NPS USE ONLY | |
| ENTRY NUMBER | DATE |
| | |

(Continuation Sheet) #1

(Number all entries)

#7 Description (Continued)

In the attic the two outer walls (eave walls) are sheathed with flush beaded boards secured on the horizontal; the remaining wall surfaces are plastered. The only fireplace is in the southwest bedchamber and it has a simple molded surround; above it is a shallow built-in cupboard.

In the addition the room configuration is similar to that of the earlier part and the interior finishings are consistent in stylistic detail to the eighteenth century work.

As previously mentioned, the main stair was replaced in the early nineteenth century. It appears, however, that a previous stair occupied this same location.

The present kitchen is housed in an addition attached to the main house at the east end of the north end elevation. This part of the house constitutes a renovation of an earlier, late eighteenth or early nineteenth century kitchen. Its large chimney with an expansive fireplace opening and built-in cooking equipment is positioned back to back with the northeast chimney of the main house.

To the north end of the house have been added several comfortable and attractive porches.

A truly outstanding feature of this house and farm, aside from its very appealing setting, is a collection of early 19th century domestic dependencies. As a group they offer a unique visual introduction to the farm proper; their visual impact is such that they command almost as much attention as the main house. The La Veille Place is reached by an unpaved, semi-private, road of great length, and as the drive approaches the main house, it passes through the middle of this small complex offering one of such structures to a working eighteenth and nineteenth century farm. The dependencies, all of frame construction, include, among others, a log corn crib, three barns (one of which still houses its early nineteenth century tobacco prize equipment in excellent condition), several small sheds, and an extremely interesting frame house that was created by the joining together of two eighteenth century log slave quarters. (These two earlier log buildings were positioned with about ten feet between their ends. A frame connecting wing was inter-built in this area which then became the central stair hall of the existing structure. At each end of the house stand large stone chimneys with garretted

(See Continuation Sheet #2)

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) #2

07-93

| | |
|-------------------|------|
| STATE Maryland | |
| COUNTY Calvert | |
| FOR NPS USE ONLY | |
| ENTRY NUMBER | DATE |
| | |

(Number all entries)

#7 Description (Continued)

mortar joints and free standing stacks. All of the existing interior detail of the two rooms and hall are of an early Greek Revival character. The stair rises in one flight to a landing and then branches into two flights with winders).

Between the "Quarters" and the main house is the La Veille family cemetery, enclosed within an elaborate late nineteenth century wrought iron fence.

#9 Bibliographical References (Continued)

Primary Sources, continued, Maryland State Library, Annapolis, Maryland.

U. S. Census. Maryland. 1820, 1840, 1850.

Secondary Sources

Stein, Charles Francis. A History of Calvert County. n.p.: the author and the Calvert County Historical Society, 1960.

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 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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input 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

La Veille Place is located on land in St. Leonards Hundred first patented in 1651 and called Harwood. During the first half of the eighteenth century the Tasker family owned the tract, as well as additional lands in Calvert and other Southern Maryland counties. John Tasker (d. 1711) willed his "mansion house" in Calvert County to his wife but there is no physical or legal documentation to connect his "mansion house" with any part of the existing structure. The last Tasker owner, Colonel Benjamin Tasker, resided in Annapolis and maintained a "quarter" in Calvert County.

By mid-century, Harwood had been combined with another tract which, in turn had been divided among the Dukes and the Brooms, two substantial local families. A century later, the La Veille family had established themselves on the property and their descendents remained there until the mid-twentieth century.

While La Veille Place has been altered at various times, the present wing is actually a sympathetic replacement of an earlier addition that was, by the time of the mid-twentieth century restoration, in a ruinous condition. However, except for this enlargement of the initial house, the basic plan and detail of the original part has survived in much the same appearance as it was when first built. Because of the local architectural and historical significance associated with the La Veille Place and farm it is felt that these additions and alterations do not significantly alter its importance to Calvert County or to Southern Maryland. Of the 80 historic houses that have been recorded in Calvert County only a few of this number are known to be of an eighteenth century date and nearly all have been excessively altered and renovated. Therefore, the uniqueness of many of the interior details of the house, its original plan and exterior features, as well as the number of surviving early domestic dependencies (notable among them the "Quarters"), and the sylvan setting with panoramic views of the Battle Creek valley that this house retains, historic sites, worthy of recognition and preservation on both a local and state level.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Primary Sources, Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

- Assessment of 1782.
- Calvert County Land Records.
- Colonial Maryland Probate Records.
- Debt Books.
- Patented Certificate of Survey.
- Rent Rolls.

(See Continuation Sheet)

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 | Degrees Minutes Seconds | |
| NW | 36° 28' 34" | 76° 36' 05" | | | | |
| NE | 36° 28' 55" | 76° 34' 52" | | | | |
| SE | 36° 28' 33" | 76° 34' 40" | | | | |
| SW | 36° 28' 09" | 76° 36' 01" | | | | |

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 259.44

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:

J. Richard Rivoire, Field Surveyor

sdh

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust

DATE

Aug. 9, 1973

STREET AND NUMBER:

2525 Riva Road

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

Title

State Historic Preservation Officer

Date

August 9, 1973

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

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

La Veille
AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Ben La Veille Road

CITY, TOWN

Mutual

___ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE
MD

COUNTY
Calvert

3 CLASSIFICATION

| CATEGORY | OWNERSHIP | STATUS | PRESENT USE |
|---|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT | <input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE | <input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK |
| <input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE | <input type="checkbox"/> BOTH | <input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS | <input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SITE | PUBLIC ACQUISITION | ACCESSIBLE | <input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT | <input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS | <input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED | <input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED | <input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED | <input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION |
| | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO | <input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER |

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mrs. J. B. Waters, Jr.

Telephone #: 586-0488

STREET & NUMBER

P.O. Box 117

CITY, TOWN

Prince Frederick

___ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code
MD, 20678

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Calvert County Courthouse

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Prince Frederick

STATE
MD

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 type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT | <input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED | <input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD | <input type="checkbox"/> RUINS | <input checked="" 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

La Veille Place is located on the east bank of Battle Creek at the end of Ben La Veille Road about three miles west of Mutual, Maryland.

The one-and-one-half-story gambrel roofed main house is of brick, Flemish bond, construction. The principal (west elevation) facade is six bays in length with the main entrance door occupying the third bay from the southwest corner. Above, on the lower slope of the roof, are four evenly spaced shed roofed dormers. At each end of the house stand two exterior chimneys. The south end chimneys with staggered weatherings are connected at the base by a one-story brick pent, a typical feature of mid-and-late eighteenth century Southern Maryland architecture.

Initially, the house was of an end hall and double parlor floor plan; the existing entrance door and the two windows toward the south end of the west elevation define the original facade. In the early 19th century a frame extension was made to the north end which doubled the house in size. It contained two ground floor rooms and had two large exterior end chimneys. Because of the deterioration this addition had suffered through misuse and neglect, all but the two chimneys had to be removed and replaced. The present addition is of brick construction and, on the exterior, is a near duplicate in detail to the earlier part.

Some of the most notable architectural features of La Veille Place are found on the interior. While the main stair was replaced at or about the same time that the early 19th century addition was made to the north end, the two seven panel main entrance and rear doors, as well as most of the moldings and hardware appear original. Although executed in simple taste, the woodwork of the southwest parlor is finely carved from local pine. The three piece architraves of the two windows and the hall door have been replaced but are an exact duplicate of the original work (this room as well as all of the others was used partly by tenant farmers and partly for storage of farm equipment, feed, and grain, prior to the mid-20th century restoration). In the southeast parlor there is a large, extremely simple mantle with a wide frieze and simple arched opening framing the fireplace. At its west side is a small shuttered window opening into the pent closet. Near the south end of the east wall was a narrow and very shallow built-in cupboard which has since been removed. The walls of both rooms have paneled wainscoting below the chairrail; in the early 19th century the door between the two rooms was enlarged and a large triple door installed in its place.

In the attic the two outer walls (eave walls) are sheathed with flush beaded boards secured on the horizontal; the remaining wall surfaces are plastered. The only fireplace is in the southwest bedchamber and it has a simple molded surround; above it is a shallow built-in cupboard.

In the addition the room configuration is similar to that of the earlier part and the interior finishings are consistent in stylistic detail to the eighteenth century work.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

| 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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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) |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION | | |

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

La Veille Place is located on land in St. Leonards Hundred first patented in 1651 and called Harwood. During the first half of the eighteenth century the Tasker family owned the tract, as well as additional lands in Calvert and other Southern Maryland counties. John Tasker (d. 1711) willed his "mansion house" in Calvert County to his wife but there is no physical or legal documentation to connect his "mansion house" with any part of the existing structure. The last Tasker owner, Colonel Benjamin Tasker, resided in Annapolis and maintained a "quarter" in Calvert County.

By mid-century, Harwood had been combined with another tract which, in turn, had been divided among the Dukes and the Brooms, two substantial local families. A century later, the La Veille family has established themselves on the property and their descendents remained there until the mid-twentieth century.

While La Veille Place has been altered at various times, the present wing is actually a sympathetic replacement of an earlier addition that was, by the time of the mid-twentieth century restoration, in a ruinous condition. However, except for this enlargement of the initial house, the basic plan and detail of the original part has survived in much the same architectural and historical significance associated with the La Veille Place and farm it is felt that these additions and alterations do not significantly alter its importance to Calvert County or to Southern Maryland. Of the 80 historic houses that have been recorded in Calvert County only a few of this number are known to be of an eighteenth century date and nearly all have been excessively altered and renovated. Therefore, the uniqueness of many of the interior details of the house, its original plan and exterior features, as well as the number of surviving early domestic dependencies (notable among them the "Quarters"), and the sylvan setting with panoramic views of the Battle Creek valley that this house retains, all contribute to the value of this house as one of Calvert County's historic sites, worthy of recognition and preservation on both a local and state level.

(See survey file for local district designation).

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Primary Sources, Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland

- Assessment of 1782.
- Calvert County Land Records.
- Colonial Maryland Probate Records.
- Debt Books.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 259.44

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

| STATE | COUNTY |
|-------|--------|
| | |
| | |

11 FORM PREPARED BY Form compiled by Merry Stinson (1978) from National Register form by J. Richard Rivoire, Maryland Historical Trust (1973)

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| NAME / TITLE | DATE |
| ORGANIZATION | July 1978 |
| 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

As previously mentioned, the main stair was replaced in the early nineteenth century. It appears, however, that a previous stair occupied this same location.

The present kitchen is housed in an addition attached to the main house at the east end of the north end elevation. This part of the house constitutes a renovation of an earlier, late eighteenth or early nineteenth century kitchen. Its large chimney with an expansive fireplace opening and built-in cooking equipment is positioned back to back with the northeast chimney of the main house.

To the north end of the house have been added several comfortable and attractive porches.

A truly outstanding feature of this house and farm, aside from its very appealing setting, is a collection of early 19th century domestic dependencies. As a group they offer a unique visual introduction to the farm property; their visual impact is such that they command almost as much attention as the main house. The La Veille Place is reached by an unpaved, semi-private, road of great length, and as the drive approaches the main house, it passes through the middle of this small complex offering, a visual impression of a working eighteenth and nineteenth century farm. The dependencies, all of frame construction, include, among others, a log corn crib, three barns (one of which still houses its early nineteenth century tobacco prize equipment in excellent condition), and several small sheds.

Between the "Quarters" and the main house is the La Veille family cemetery, enclosed within an elaborate late nineteenth century wrought iron fence.

#9 Bibliographical References Continued.

Patented Certificate of Survey.
Rent Rolls.

Primary Sources, Continued; Maryland State Librayr, Annapolis, Maryland.

U.S. Census. Maryland. 1820, 1840, 1850.

Secondary Sources

Stein, Charles Francis. A History of Calvert County. n.p.: the author and
the Calvert County Historical Society, 1960.

There are five buildings which are grouped together in a complex that encompasses both sides of the entrance road approximately seventy-five yards east of the main house. On the north side of the road are a carriage house and the oldest barn, while on the south side stands a newer barn, a shed, and a corn crib.

Corn Crib A

The corn crib is 18'6" long and 12'6" wide. The walls of the corn crib are of log construction and measure 4' between the sill log and plate log. The building is capped with a gable roof made of hewn timbers fastened together with cut nails. The gable-ends are covered with weather boards varying in width up to 14', the distance between the plate and ridge (center of plate to apex of gable) is 7'.

Barns

C is a relatively modern barn showing circular sawn materials joined with wire nails.. In D, however, hidden by additions is the frame of a much older barn. It is a true post-and-beam structure utilizing massive hewn timbers joined via mortise-and-tenon with trunnels. There are replacement pieces, however, the plates and sills are continuous. The side plates appear to be original and are 10" in thickness. The barn is eight rooms (c. 32') in length and an unusual 22' in width. (20' and 24' are more common). There are 10' between the plate and sill.

The siding would appear to be replacement stuff, even on those walls protected by shed additions. This fact is determined by the non-functional mortise in the plates and sills that indicate the building once had 2' studdings, the kind of which appears in nineteenth century barns that are covered with seven clapboards. The vertical siding which remains however, appears to be of same age. It is random width and one board on the north wall measures 23" wide. It appears to be poplar wood.

Stable E

According to the present owner this building was used as a carriage house, with a "garage" on the east side and a platformed or floored area on the west for stering gear. A difference in materials however, suggests that the tall gabled-end building may once have stood alone. This portion of the building is 12' and 24" deep. It has a post-and-beam frame with 2' studding inbetween that appears to be circular sawn. The posts are squared, and measure 6" in thickness. There are log joists in the floor and ceiling. Boards are simply laid across the ceiling joists to form a full second story room.

The roof is A-framed with rafters that are lap joined and fixed with cut nails.

Other Outbuildings

Mrs. Waters recalls a seperate kitchen, a meathouse, and a log quarters near the main house (on its north side) but they have been removed. There is a frame tenant house on the property which was not examined. The samller north wing of this building could be an earlier Ireland House structure.

The "Ireland House" was also examined June 2, 1977, and again on June 4, 1977. The National Register refers to this building as a "frame house that was created by the joining together of two eighteenth century log slave quarters." It is suggested that these two log houses were positioned with about 10' inbetween the west end of one and the east end of the other, and that a frame connecting wing was built which became the central hull of the present structure. This possibility has much credibility which is not contradicted at all by the fine decorative features present.

Barn

8 run heavy frame
(evidence of 2' studding)

sills have been replaced
side plates appear original

10" thick side plates
square head cut nails in collars

22' wide-center portion

8 rooms deep

10' between plate and sill

random width vertical siding-up to 23" wide
possibly poplar timber

"E" Barn

original building- 12' wide
24' deep

2' studding- appears circular sown

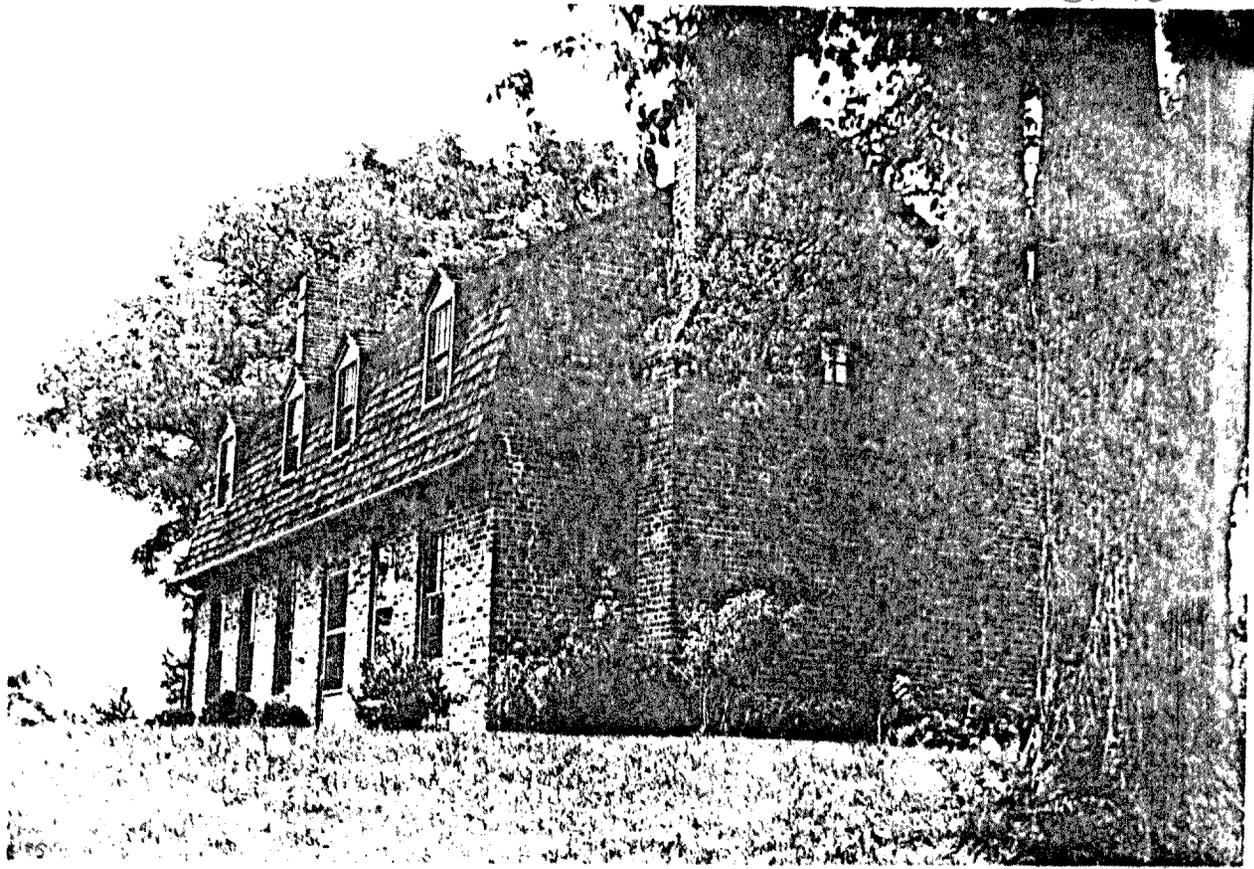
log floor and ceiling joists

post-and-beam frame

6" square uprights

north wall- 10' interior siding, cut nails

lap joined rafters with cut nails



FORM 10-301 A
(6/72)

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)

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| 1. NAME | | |
| COMMON | AND/OR HISTORIC | NUMERIC CODE (Assigned by NPS) |
| Laveille | La Veille | |
| 2. LOCATION | | |
| STATE | COUNTY | TOWN |
| Maryland | Calvert | Mutual |
| STREET AND NUMBER | | |
| Ben Laveille Road | | |
| 3. PHOTO REFERENCE | | |
| PHOTO CREDIT | DATE | NEGATIVE FILED AT |
| David Allan Gibb | 1967 | Maryland Historical Trust 2525 Riva Road Annapolis, Maryland 21401 |
| 4. IDENTIFICATION | | |
| DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. | | |
| Southwest elevation | | |

RECEIVED
JUN 14 1977
NATIONAL
REGISTER

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

CT-43

6° 37' 30" N
159° 00' 00" E

160

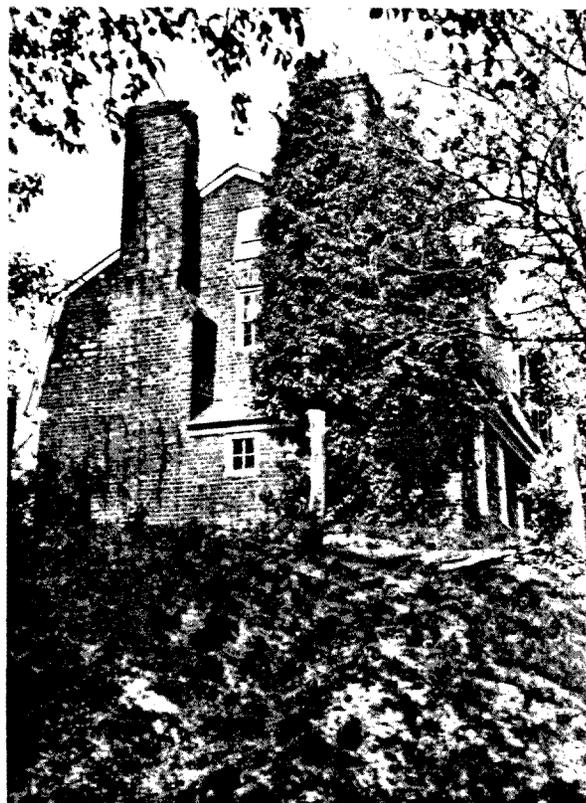
161

35' 162



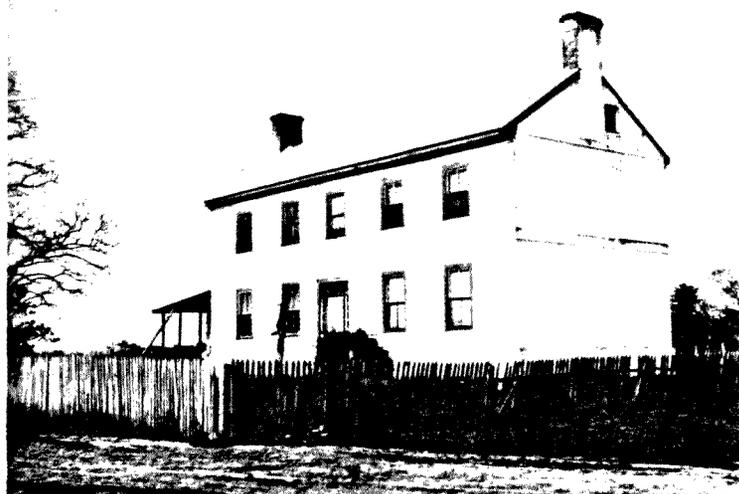


PARROTT'S CAGE has plain board ceilings on the two rooms of its first floor, but the fine old panelling was cut up long ago for firewood. This "seat" was built soon after 1652 by Wm. Parrott.



(CT-43)

LA VELLE HOUSE has the flush pent between freestanding chimneys, a type common to St. Mary's County. The driveway in to this little gambrel roof house is nearly two miles long. It was a home of the La Velle family.



The second MANOR-HOUSE OF GREAT ELTONHEAD, built in the middle of the eighteenth century, had its panelled interior burnt out about 1880, leaving the mansion forlorn. The original manor house was the residence of Samuel Bourne before 1693. It was located at Drum Point and faced the Patuxent River. Samuel Bourne owned the 5000 acres of this Manor.*

* See Corrections Sheet, 9.

Forman, H. Chandlee

1982 Early Manor and Plantation Houses of Maryland. Baltimore:
Bodine & Associates, Inc.



CT-43
LA VILLE
CORN

Wayne Nield

Jul. '77



CT-43
La Verne Hse.
E. end
(No Negative)

Wayne Nield
Jul 77



CT-43
LA VEILLE Hse.
S.E.

Wayne Nield
July '77



CT-43
La Verne Hse.
E. end

Wayne Nield

Jul:77



CT-43 LA VAILLE