

Capsule Summary  
SM-627  
Jutland Farm  
St. Inigoes Vicinity  
Private

1904

Situated on a peninsula overlooking Smith Creek and the Potomac River near St. Inigoes, Maryland is Jutland Farm. The 250 acre farm includes an imposing two-and-a-half story, center passage, double-pile dwelling with a distinctive steeply pitched hip roof and an elaborate, tri-partite designed, Gothic-style carriage house. Constructed in 1904 by wealthy farmer Bevins Morris, the main house features a rather modest exterior, but the interior is much more profoundly decorated.

Similar in plan to Burlington (SM-144), the stair hall served as the largest room on the first floor and was even heated. It features an eclectic mantle that exhibited reeded Corinthian columns, composition moldings, egg-and-dart surrounds, and a beveled glass overmantle. The passage also features a grand, open newel staircase embellished with turned balusters and newels with rounded and reeded caps. The survival of these finishes, as well as other mantles and trim, marks the dwelling as having one of the best preserved examples of early-twentieth century, domestic interiors yet documented in St. Mary's County. It also reveals how wealthy farmers expanded center stair halls into a more socially meaningful space -- a space that readily expressed the wealth of the house's occupants.

Ever since 1897, Jutland Farm has been continuously owned by members of the Morris family. In 1897, Bevins Morris, an illustrious land holder with property on the Western and Eastern Shore, completed payments on a mortgage giving him ownership of the 736 acre farm. By 1904 the Morris family demolished an extant structure and erected the present dwelling as well as a new carriage house. Following a tri-partite design, this outbuilding consisted of a stable, carriage area, as well as tack and harness room. Unlike other period outbuildings, the carriage house featured a board-and-batten exterior and Gothic-inspired decorative elements including a scalloped vergeboard, lancet arched bays outlined by trim, and finally a cupola replete with steep, belcast eaves. The carriage house, therefore, is significant architecturally as one of the most elaborate outbuildings yet documented in St. Mary's County.

SM-627, Jutland Farm  
St. Mary's County  
Maryland Comprehensive State Historic Preservation Data

Historic Context

Geographic Organization: Western Shore  
Chronological/Developmental Period: Industrial/Urban Dominance, 1870-1930  
Historic Period Theme: Architecture

Resource Type

Category: Building  
Historic Environment: Rural  
Historic Function and Use: Residence  
Known Design Source: None

**Maryland Historical Trust**  
**State Historic Sites Inventory Form**

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF  
 HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. SM-627

Magi No.

DOE  yes  no

**1. Name** (indicate preferred name)

historic Jutland Farm (pref.), Upper Jutland, Jutland Estate

and/or common Morris Farm

**2. Location**

street & number 48181 Jutland Farm Lane  not for publication

city, town St. Inigoes  vicinity of congressional district 1

state Maryland county St. Mary's TM-67, G-21, P-61

**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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<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:

**4. Owner of Property** (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name John Bevins Morris and Jean H. Morris

street & number 48181 Jutland Farm Lane telephone no.: 301-872-5455

city, town St. Inigoes state and zip code Md 20684

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. St. Mary's County Courthouse liber EWA 932

street & number folio 244

city, town Leonardtown state Md

**6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys**

title

state  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records

city, town state

# 7. Description

Survey No. SM-627

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>	
<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 of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Contributing Resource Count: 2

The main dwelling at Jutland Farm, located at 48181 Jutland Farm Lane, is situated on Jutland Neck -- a peninsula sandwiched between Smith Creek and Jutland Creek near St. Inigoes, Maryland. Oriented on a north/south axis, the house overlooks the confluence of Smith Creek, St. Mary's River, Potomac River, and Chesapeake Bay. While facing the water, the house is actually approached via Jutland Farm Lane, a dirt farm road which extends 0.3 of a mile southwest from its intersection with Jutland Road. A large 170 +/- acre farm consisting of cultivated fields, woodlands, and small subdivided lots extends to the north of the house. Contributing resources include a c. 1890s, gothic-style carriage house. Non-contributing buildings include several twentieth century equipment sheds and grain silos.

Constructed in 1904, the main house at Jutland Farm is an imposing, two-and-a-half story, seven bay, frame dwelling with a two story service wing and a steep hipped roof. Erected on a brick, ironstone, and cement foundation, the walls are sheathed with aluminum siding. At the intersection of walls and roof is an enclosed or boxed cornice. The hipped roof, punctuated by a series of cross gables and gable dormers, is pierced by three corbelled chimney flues and covered with asphalt shingles.

The primary or south elevation is pierced on the first floor by a centrally located door flanked on either side by three, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows. A modest porch, supported by concrete and stone piers and lined with square, but chamfered columns shade the first floor fenestration. A larger series of stairs, indicated by two brick supports, has been replaced with a smaller set of concrete steps. The second floor is pierced by six, one-over-one windows. The roof features a large cross gable and two gable dormers. The cross gable, embellished by a large pendant, features a series of three, one-over-one windows. Each of the dormers exhibit cornice returns which outline a one-over-one window.

The west elevation consists of the main block's side and the service wing. The main block is pierced on the first floor by a one-over-one window and a projecting, one story, three-sided bay window topped by a closed bed pediment. Each side of the projecting bay displays a one-over-one window. Immediately above the bay are two, one-over-one windows. The roof features a large gable dormer whose fenestration consists of two, one-over-one windows. The service wing's first floor is shaded by a shed roof porch. Supported by a series of brick piers, this enclosed porch is pierced by two sets of two-over-two windows. The second floor of the building is pierced by two, one-over-one windows.

The north elevation is composed of the main block's rear and the service ell. On the main block's first floor is a single one-over-one window. The second floor is pierced by two, one-over-one windows and a sliding sash window. The roof is pierced by three gable dormers which exhibit cornice returns. Each of the dormers feature one-over-one windows. The service wing is pierced on the first floor by a sliding sash window and on the second floor by a one-over-one window. A three-pane-over-three-panel door and a two-over-two window are situated on the north side of the porch which extends to the west side of the ell.

The side of the main block and service wing represent the east elevation. The first and second floor of the wing are each pierced by two windows. The first floor features sliding sash

# 8. Significance

Survey No. SM-627

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 checked="" 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 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**

check: Applicable Criteria:  A  B  C  D  
 and/or  
 Applicable Exception:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G

Level of Significance:  national  state  local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Situated on a peninsula overlooking Smith Creek and the Potomac River is Jutland Farm. Presently consisting of 250 acres, the farm includes an imposing two-and-a-half story, center passage, double-pile dwelling with a distinctive steeply pitched hip roof and an elaborate, tri-partite designed, Gothic-style carriage house. Constructed in 1904 by wealthy farmer Bevins Morris, the main house features a rather modest exterior decorated on its primary or south facade with chamfered porch columns and a large pendant that lies atop a centrally located dormer. The interior, however, is much more profoundly decorated and reveals how wealthy farmers expanded center stair halls into more socially meaningful space -- a space that readily expressed the wealth of the house's occupants.

Similar in plan to Burlington (SM-144), the stair hall is the largest room on the first floor and is even heated. It features a classically inspired mantle that features reeded Corinthian columns, composition moldings, egg-and-dart surrounds, and a beveled glass overmantle. The passage also features a grand, open newel staircase embellished with turned balusters and newels with rounded and reeded caps. The survival of these finishes, as well as other mantles and trim, marks the dwelling as having one of the best preserved examples of early-twentieth century, domestic interiors yet documented in St. Mary's County.

Ever since 1897, Jutland Farm has been continuously owned by members of the Morris family. In 1897, Bevins Morris completed payments on a mortgage giving him ownership of the 736 acre farm. Bevins Morris was an illustrious land holder, who not only owned property in St. Mary's County, but also on Maryland's Eastern Shore and in Sussex County, Delaware. Soon after he purchased the property, the Morris family demolished an extant structure and erected the present dwelling. This new house was further supplemented by an elaborate carriage house. Following a tri-partite design, the carriage house is composed of a stable, carriage area, as well as tack and harness room. Unlike other period outbuildings, however, the carriage house featured a board-and-batten exterior and several Gothic-inspired decorative elements including a scalloped vergeboard, lancet arched bays outlined by trim, and finally a cupola replete with steep, belcast eaves. The carriage house, therefore, is significant architecturally as one of the most elaborate outbuildings yet documented in St. Mary's County.



SM-627, Jutland Farm  
St. Mary's County  
7.1 Description

while the second floor exhibits one-over-one windows. The main block's first floor features a side entry door emphasized by a portico which consists of chamfered porch posts and a pediment. The first floor is further lit by a one-over-one window and a three sided, two story, projecting bay window. Each of the bay window's sides is pierced by a one-over-one window. The second floor is pierced by two, one-over-one windows. A cross gable with two, one-over-one windows, and dormer with a one-over-one window project from the roof.

Similar in plan to Burlington (SM-144), the house at Jutland Farm features a grand central stair hall that disseminates visitors into every room on the first and second floors. This hall features an interesting mantle that features reeded Corinthian columns, composition moldings, egg-and-dart surrounds, and a beveled glass overmantle. It also features a grand, open newel staircase embellished with turned balusters and newels with rounded and reeded caps. A niche created by a semi-circular arch lies directly underneath the stair. To the west of the hall are two parlors entered via and connected by two, pocket sliding doors. Each of these parlors feature elaborate corner fireplaces similar to that found in the hall. To the east of the hall is a dining room (now used as a bedroom) and a hallway that leads to the kitchen, side door, and stair to the second floor. The stair is decorated with a more modestly turned newel and balusters. The kitchen consists of one large room. According to Bevins and Jean Morris, a service stair to the second floor above the kitchen was removed. All of these rooms feature door and window surrounds with corner blocks decorated with paterae.

The second floor of the main block exhibits a similar central stair hall as found on the first floor. Six bedrooms of varying sizes radiate around this central hall. The half story features four bedrooms. The second floor above the kitchen features two bedrooms. These rooms are connected to, but segregated from, the rest of the house as they housed the dwelling's maids.

Just to the north of the house stands a tri-partite designed, gothic-style carriage house. The building combines the functions of stabling horses, storing hay, and maintaining a carriage. To accomodate these diverse operations the building consists of a two story, three bay central section with a roof line that runs north/south. The smaller one-story, three bay wings feature roof lines that run perpendicular to the center part. The entire building rests on a dry laid, stone foundation. Constructed of circular sawn lumber, the walls are covered with vertical board-and-batten siding attached to the frame with mature cut nails. The roof is covered with a newly painted, raised-seam metal roof. A large cupola projects from the roof peak of the central block. It features scroll sawn brackets that support a boxed cornice. The steep, four-sided, belcast-eave roof of the cupola is still sheathed with the original cedar shingles.

The primary or south elevation features the most elaboration and attention to architectural detail. It consists of the center section's gable front and the sides of the two wings. The east wing is pierced by a door and two, three-over-three, double-hung sash windows. The central block features a centrally located, elaborate set of swinging doors. Each of the doors feature lancet or gothic arched bays outlined by strips of trim. The doors are flanked on either side by a six-over-six window. Just above the central doors is a hoist and opening for the storage of hay. The center section is further emphasized by a scalloped vergeboard. The west wing, like the east, is pierced by two, three-over-three windows and a door.

SM-627, Jutland Farm  
St. Mary's County  
7.2 Description

The west elevation consists of the west wing's gable end. The wing is pierced by two, three-over-three windows which are no longer extant. The attic story features a single window bay.

The north elevation consists of the center section's rear gable end and the sides of the two wings. Each of the wings are pierced by two, three-over-three windows, while the center section is pierced by two bays on the first floor and a single bay on the second floor. Like the south elevation, the center section also exhibits a scalloped vergeboard.

The east elevation features a later, shed roof, garage addition with a corrugated metal roof. The attic story of the east wing is pierced by a single bay.

The carriage house's interior is divided into three basic parts. The east wing consists of four or five stalls for horses. The center section features a large open space and rear spaces for tack and harnesses. The west wing has two rooms. Bevins Morris believes that the men who took care of the horses lived in these two rooms. It remains difficult to determine the exact purpose of these spaces based upon architectural evidence.

SM-627, Jutland Farm  
St. Mary's County  
8.1 Significance

Chain-of-Title

(All deeds are located at the Land Records Office, St. Mary's County Courthouse, Leonardtown, Maryland unless otherwise noted.)

Reference: Liber EWA 932, Folio 244

Grantee: John B. and Jean H. Morris, tenants in common

Grantor: John B. and Jean H. Morris, tenants in entirety

Date: October 21, 1994

Notes: Called "Upper Jutland," the tract consists of 250 acres according to a resurvey conducted by George W. Joy on November 10, 1938.

Reference: Liber CBG 89, Folio 118

Grantee: John Bevins Morris

Grantor: Mary R. Fowler

Date: June 30, 1960

Reference: Liber CBG 89, Folio 116

Grantee: Mary R. Fowler

Grantor: John Bevins Morris, et ux.

Date: June 30, 1960

Reference: Liber CBG 56, Folio 300

Grantee: John Bevins Morris, et ux

Grantor: Ann Rebecca Morris

Date: April 28, 1955

Notes: According to this deed and the will of Bevins Morris, Sr. (Liber PHD 1, Folio 27 -- written September 1, 1897), Ann Rebecca Morris received the property from her husband Bevins Morris, Jr. Bevins Morris inherited the property from his mother Lydia A. Morris. Lydia Morris had received the property from Bevins Morris, Sr. via his will. Bevins Morris' highly descriptive will outlines his extensive farm holdings in Maryland's Eastern and Western Shore as well as in Sussex County, Delaware. The "Jutland Estate" is listed as containing 1000 acres with 250 acres of it being reserved for Lydia and/or John Bevins Morris, Jr.

Reference: Liber JJG 4, Folio 423

Grantee: Bevins Morris

Grantor: Thomas N. Wood

Date: June 18, 1897

Notes: This release provides notice that Bevins Morris had completed payment on a mortgage held by Thomas N. Wood.

Reference: Liber JFF 13, Folio 529

Grantee: Bevins Morris

Grantor: Richard W. Templeman

Date: January 3, 1893

Notes: As a result of a circuit court order dated November 30, 1892, the Jutland Estate, listed as containing 736 acres, is sold at public auction on the courthouse steps in Leonardtown. Upon the default of a mortgage between Thomas N. Wood and William C. and Susan R. Henderson, the property was then seized by Thomas N. Wood, the mortgage holder.

SM-627, Jutland Farm  
St. Mary's County  
8.2 Significance

Reference: Liber JFF 12, Folio 306

Grantee: William C. Henderson

Grantor: Thomas N. Wood (executor of William W. Wood's estate)

Date: September 27, 1890

Notes: This mortgage allows the Hendersons to purchase "Jutland," listed here as containing 520 acres. Unfortunately, they could not satisfy the payment schedule and the property was eventually foreclosed upon.

Reference: Liber JFF 1, Folio 326

Grantee: William W. Wood

Grantor: Joseph H. Key and D. S. Briscoe

Date: January 11, 1875

Notes: This deed notes that Josephine Plowden purchased the property from the Key family, but failed to pay a mortgage. As a result, the property was sold at auction for \$15,000 to William W. Wood. Before Wood could own the property outright, however, he received releases from other possible interests such as Benjamin Gwinn Harris (Liber JFF 1, Folio 403) as well as Henry R. Harris (JFF 1, Folio 484). Due to ambiguities in previous land transfers conducted in the 1810s, Wood wanted to ensure a clear title to the land. The deed further notes that Henry G. S. Key had received the property from Maria L. Key. Maria L. Key, the daughter of Joseph Harris, received the property in 1847 when her father Joseph Harris died.

Reference: Liber JH 8, Folio 472

Grantee: Joseph Harris

Grantor: Abraham Barnes (Harris)

Date: April 22, 1830

Notes: A stipulation in the will of Col. Richard Barnes (JJ 3, 44, 45-46) requires Abraham Mason, Barnes' nephew, to change his name in order to receive his sizable estate -- which apparently included the "St. Inigoes Plantation" which contains 521 acres. This release allows Joseph Harris to have outright ownership as he is listed as previously purchasing the property in 1816.

Reference: Liber JH 4, Folio 319 and in Liber A, Folio 164

Grantee: Joseph Harris

Grantor: Armistead F. Mason

Date: February 8, 1816

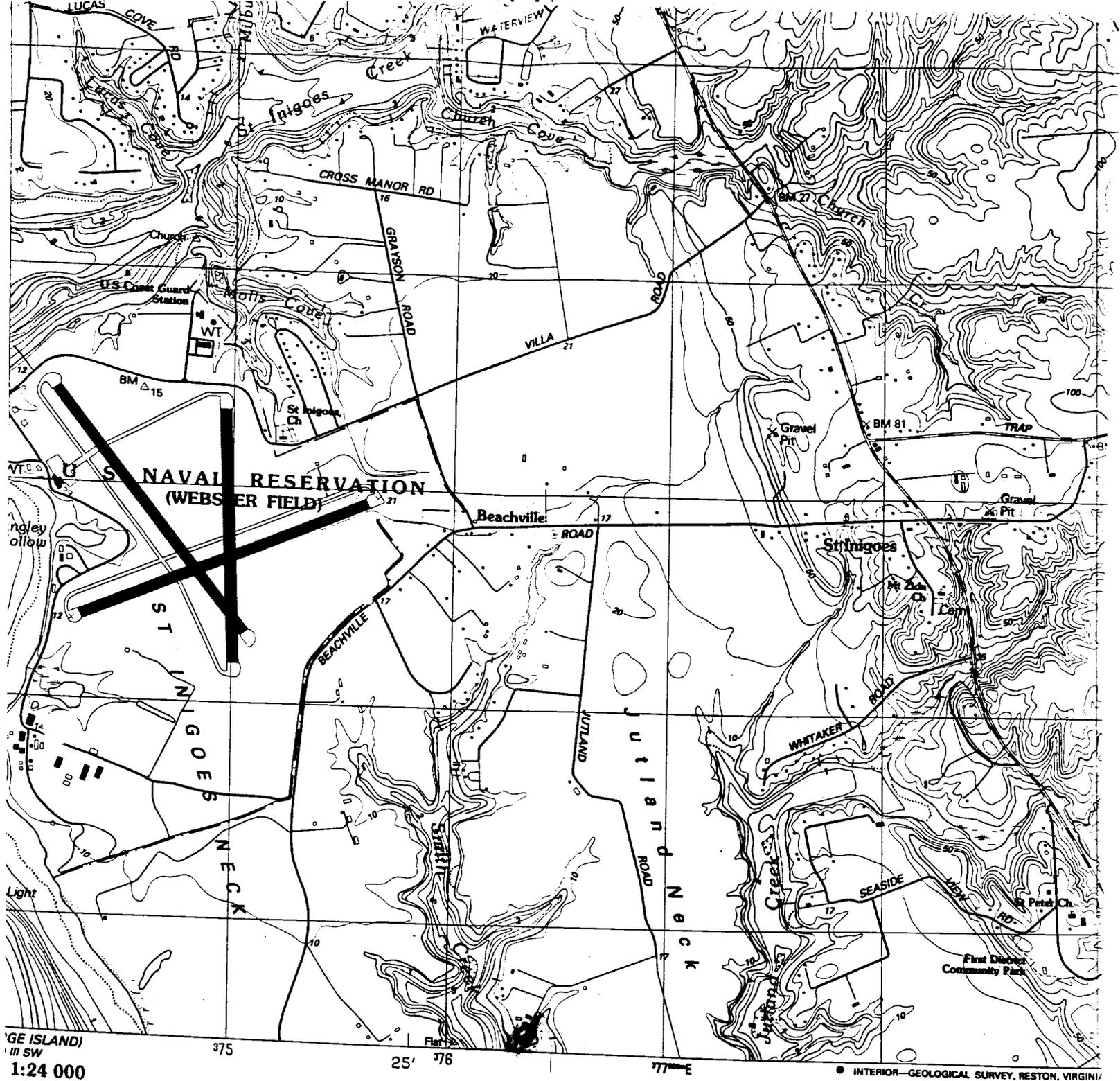
Reference: Liber JH 4, Folio 318-319

Grantee: Armistead Mason

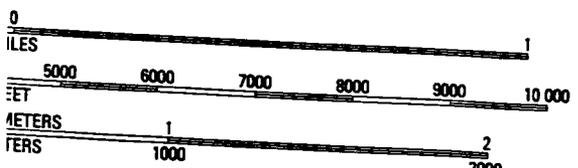
Grantor: John T. Mason

Date: February 8, 1816

Notes: John T. Mason's "St. Inigoes Plantation," containing 521 acres, is sold to Armistead Mason.

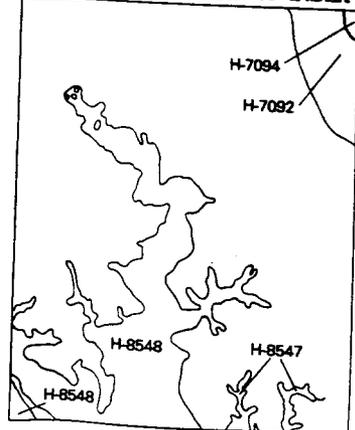


1:24 000



VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929  
 1 METER WITH SUPPLEMENTARY  
 TUM IS MEAN LOW WATER  
 THE TWO DATUMS IS VARIABLE

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
 HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY INDEX



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface ..... Light-duty road, hard surface  
 Secondary highway, .....  
 SM-627  
 Jutland Farm  
 St. Inigoes Vicinity  
 St. Mary's City Quad

● INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA



SM-627

Jutland Farm

St. Mary's County

Kirk W. ...

May/98

chd SHFO

still elevations

1 of 6



SM-627

Jutland Farm

St. Mary's County

Kirk Ruzetta

May/98

hd SHPO

N+E elevations

2 of 6



SM-627

Sutland Farm

St. Mary's County

Kirk Panzetta

May/98

Md SHPO

Interior - central sitting room - looking NW

3 of 6



SM-627

Jutland Farm

St. Mary's County

Kirk Parzetta

May/98

MD SHPO

Interior - SW corner parlor - looking NE

4 of 6



SM-627

Jutland Farm

St. Mary's County

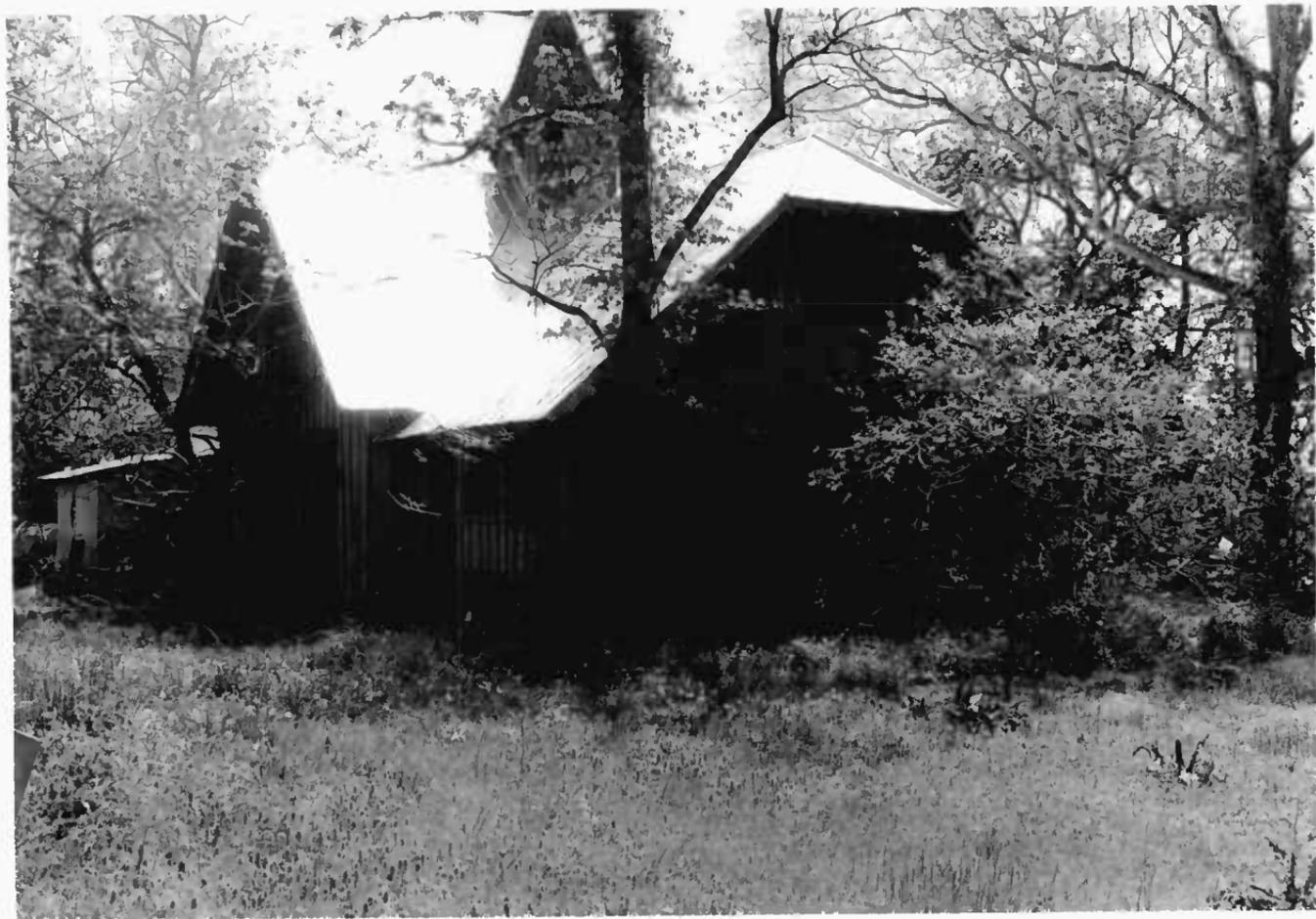
Kirk Ranzeita

May/98

old SHPO

Carriage House - S+E elevations

5 of 6



SM-627

Jutland Farm

St. Mary's County

Pirk Ranzetta

May/98

Md SHPO

Large house - N+W elevations

6 of 6