

S M -68
 Ellenborough
 Leonardtown
 Private
 Ellenborough Lane
 Hollywood Quad

circa 1806

Ellenborough is a two-story structure with frame side walls and Flemish bond brick ends. It was built circa 1806 on the cellar walls of an 18th century house. The floor plan consists of two rooms on either side of a hall and a central stair tower on the rear with a room to the east of it.

Rebuilt by Joseph and Susanna Reeder Harris, Ellenborough was the home of their son, Benjamin Gwinn Harris, from his birth in 1806 until his death in 1895. Several times a Congressman representing the Fifth District in the U.S. House of Representatives, Harris was active in local politics also, and *was prominent in* his support of secession during the Civil War.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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DATE ENTERED	

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC Ellenborough

AND/OR COMMON Park Ellenborough, Ellen Borough, Ellenboro

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER North side of Cedar Lane .2 miles north of its inter-
section with Maryland Route 5

CITY, TOWN	Leonardtown	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VICINITY OF	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT	— NOT FOR PUBLICATION
STATE	Maryland	CODE	First	
		24	COUNTY	CODE
			St. Mary's	037

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input 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 Judge (ret.) John Ralph Abell

STREET & NUMBER Cedar Lane

CITY, TOWN	Leonardtown	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VICINITY OF	STATE
			Maryland 20650

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. St. Mary's County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER Washinton Street

CITY, TOWN	Leonardtown	STATE
		Maryland 20650

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Survey of St. Mary's County Houses before circa 1850

DATE 1975-76
 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS St. Mary's City Commission

CITY, TOWN	St. Mary's City	STATE
		Maryland

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

Ellenborough is located on the north side of Cedar Lane, approximately one-quarter mile north of Maryland Route 5, near Leonardtown in St. Mary's County, Maryland.

The house is two stories high and five bays wide with the entrance in the central bay and a five-bay, one-story porch on the south facade. The front and rear are of white clapboard; the east and west ends are of brick laid in Flemish bond with interior chimneys. The house is basically one room deep with a stair tower and second room on the rear; these rooms are original to the 1806 structure although they were originally one story for the room and 1½ stories for the tower. Both were raised to a full two stories in renovations of the 1930's.

During the mid to late 19th century, "offices" were added to the east and west ends of the house. These extended from about ten feet north of the facade south to the edge of the porch. The west one was removed in the 1930's and the east one in 1965 to make way for a new kitchen. The outline of these wings is still visible in the discoloration of the brick on the ends of the house. The new kitchen is of one story with a screened porch on the south facade. A room was also added on the rear of the house to the east of the stair tower in the 19th century. In alterations of the 1930's the tower and this room were raised from 1½ stories to a full two stories.

The windows on the first floor have 9/9 sash. Those on the second floor have 9/6 sash. All of the windows on the south facade have green, louvered shutters. The main entrance is a two-over-four molded panel door with a four-light transom.

The floor plan at Ellenborough consists of a central hall flanked on each side by a single room with a stair hall and another room on the rear (see floor plan). With Drayden House and Bloomfield, Ellenborough is one of the first examples of this plan in St. Mary's county. The stair tower, however, is not found in these other examples.

All major first floor rooms have chair rail and plaster cornices. All doors have two-over-four panels with box locks. All floors, except in the new or redone rooms, are of pegged wood planking. All second floor rooms have original chair rail or are having reproduction rail installed. There are no cornices on the second floor.

The major and dominating feature of the east room or dining room is the east fireplace wall with an arched alcove with built-in closet on the left and a door to the kitchen on the right. The fireplace is closed with brick. It has a white wood mantel supported by fluted pilasters. The china closet has a glass fan in the arched portion of the doors.

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PAGE

1

DESCRIPTION (continued)

This closet is not original but recent work on the second floor above the arch indicates that the arch itself is original. It is thought that the doorway to the right of the fireplace was once also an arched alcove but was removed to accommodate a passage to the added office.

The west room or parlor is slightly larger than the east room. It is of the same depth but about three feet wider. The major feature of the room is the fireplace flanked by arched alcoves. The plaster interior of these alcoves is scored to look like ashlar blocks and the arches are trimmed with molding supported by fluted pilasters. The fireplace is being reopened and the brickwork shows the attempts of previous tenants to improve the draw. The mantel with its pilasters is similar to the one in the east room but much more elaborately carved. Above the mantel is a large, molded plaster frame of symmetrical trim with corner blocks.

Situated between the entrance hall and the stair tower is a pilastered, elliptical archway. The open string stair on the west side of the tower rises in three flights to the second floor. It has a molded handrail supported by plain balusters set diagonally; the risers are decorated with simple brackets. The wall under the stairs has molded wood panels; a closer door at the north end is hung backwards with the raised panels facing inside the closet. It is hung on H-L hinges. The north wall of the stair tower has a door similar to the main entrance door but without transom; it leads to a small porch.

Originally one story, the northeast room was built in 1806 in one of the first tentative steps of builders in Southern Maryland to break away from traditional building plans. Originally one story it was raised to a full two stories in the 1930's. The interior is presently very modern; a long, narrow bathroom occupies the north end of this room.

The second floor plan is basically the same as the first; bedrooms are situated above the parlor and dining room. A small office is over the south end of the hall and an anteroom exists between this and the upper hall of the stair tower. A bathroom is in the northwest corner

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DESCRIPTION (continued)

of the 1930's rear bedroom. The fireplace in the east bedroom has been recently "boxed" into a closet. The fireplace in the west bedroom is flanked by recent closets; new closets also line the north wall. The mantel here is similar to those on the first floor, with less ornamentation.

A brick cellar lies under the main block of the house. The west room is laid in Flemish bond, the others in a combination of English and Flemish. The west room has barred windows set into the north and south walls, two in each, and the north room under the stair tower has one barred window in the east wall and two in the west. The east window of this room faces into a short passage running north-south with evidence of brick stairs, now bulkheaded at the north end. This may have been the original entrance to the cellar (the cellar is now entered via wooden stairs in the southeast room from the modern kitchen above). The east and west rooms have brick arches extending from the east and west walls from floor to ceiling. These arches support the fireplaces above. The walls of the north room under the stair tower are partially plastered.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

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PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1000-1499	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)		
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION				

SPECIFIC DATES circa 1806 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Joseph Harris/Vincent Camalier

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

In 1798 the house of Elizabeth Reeder was described by the federal tax assessors as a "Dwelling house one story of wood 22 x 18 ft." having an "addition to one end 36 x 18 ft.". The building was in poor repair. All that remains of that house today are its reused rafters and its cellar walls, the latter laid in Flemish bond at the original west end of the house and English bond under the 36 ft. addition.

Susanna Reeder and her husband Joseph Harris acquired the old house about 1801 and five years later rebuilt it two stories high with Flemish brick gables. There is no question that the building was entirely new from the sills up; the corner posts, standing just behind the brick ends, are one piece for their full height. Only the rafters were shortened and reused, plaster stains below their former collar mortices indicating that the Reeder house had had finished chambers in the attic.

Ellenborough, as rebuilt in 1806, is illustrative of the conservative innovation of that period in its floor plan and decorative features. The plan is a traditional one, hall and parlor with cross passage between, altered by the addition of a stair tower and extra room on the rear. This addition, however, did not actually dare to change the original plan. Other new-old features include the mixture of ovolo, caretto and ogee moldings, the exuberant chimney piece in the west room, the arched alcoves flanking the fireplaces and the old-fashioned molded handrail carried on new-fangled straight balusters mounted diagonally. Both wrought and early machine-made lathing nails were used in the original building.

The significance of Ellenborough also lies in its history as the residence of Congressman Benjamin Gwinn Harris from his birth in 1806 until his death in 1895.

Joseph Harris (the father of Benjamin Gwinn) built Ellenborough about 1806 on land owned by his wife, Susanna Reeder Harris. Joseph Harris was Clerk of the Court of Mary's County from 1794-1843. He and Susanna were buried in the family cemetery at Ellenborough.

Benjamin G. Harris was born December 13, 1806 at Ellenborough. He attended Yale College and Harvard Law School, passing the bar in 1840.

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

Harris was a member of the State House of Delegates in Annapolis from 1833-1836. During his tenure in the House he favored States Rights and the U.S. Bank. He opposed protective tariffs and the religious intolerance of the Know Nothings. He was a member of the Whig party during this time although he had become a Democrat by the time he left the House.

In 1863, after establishing himself as a respected member of the St. Mary's County community and working at a thriving law practice, Harris ran for the Congress of the United States. Elected in 1864 and again in 1867 he represented the Fifth Maryland Congressional District.

The Fifth District was composed of St. Mary's, Charles, Calvert, Prince George's, Anne Arundel, Montgomery and Howard counties. The counties formed the border between Maryland and the District of Columbia and were the southernmost counties in Maryland. Many of the people of this area were slave owners and many families had sons in the Confederate Army. Feelings ran high for secession within the district, and Harris was in sympathy with them.

On September 11, 1861, Simon Cameron, Secretary of War, sent a memorandum to Major General N.P. Banks ordering him to arrest any or all members of the Maryland legislature in order to prevent a vote of secession. This overt move along with other manipulation resulted in the election of a handpicked legislature loyal to the Federal government. Marylanders and particularly those from Harris' district were deeply resentful.

During the Democratic Convention of 1864 in Chicago, Harris seconded a resolution of the Resolution Committee (the Platform Committee of its day). The resolution condemned the interference in the elections of Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri and Delaware by federal troops. Harris took the opportunity to speak out against his party's nomination of Gen. George B. McClellan for the presidency. He called McClellan a "tyrant" and attacked the order of arrest. The New York Times called the speech "A Furious Speech by Congressman Harris." During the speech Harris also knocked down another delegate who had insulted him.

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

Harris, at odds with his northern colleagues in the Democratic Party was also at odds with most of the Congress. On April 9, 1864, Congress failed to obtain the two-thirds majority necessary to expel Harris from their ranks. Instead, he was severely censured for his outspoken speeches in the House. The censure read in part that Harris was an "unworthy member" of the Congress and he was forced to endure the humiliation of hearing the censure read every time he took the floor to speak.

Sgt. Richard Chapman and Pvt. William Read, two paroled Confederate soldiers, passed through Ellenborough on their way to Baltimore on the morning of April 26, 1865. Harris was working his fields when the men came to him. Harris talked with them for awhile and expressed his views of the war and the Federal government. Later in the day as they passed through Leonardtown the soldiers were arrested. A Major Waite questioned the men and they told him of their visit with Benjamin G. Harris.

Waite released Chapman and Read. The two returned to Ellenborough and asked Harris to shelter them for the night. Harris refused for fear Federal troops would discover them and confiscate his property. Instead, he gave them each a dollar and supper. He urged them to go to the hotel in Leonardtown. A Federal sergeant hidden nearby overheard the conversation and reported to Major Waite. The Major took Chapman and Read back into custody and ordered the arrest of Harris.

Harris was taken to Washington and tried before a court-martial. The trial ran from May 3 to May 12, 1865. The New York Times called its series of articles "Treason at Home, The Trial of Benjamin G. Harris." Major General Foster presided at the proceedings.

Harris presented a two-pronged defense. He did not deny he had given the men food and money but he did attack the legality of a military trial of a civilian (a question he had raised many times in Congress) and he attempted to use the established precedent of the inadmissibility to testimony by convicted enemies of the state. Neither of these objections was upheld. Harris was convicted of treason.

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

Congressman Harris was sentenced to three years in prison and forever disqualified from holding office under the United States Government. He was imprisoned in the Old Capitol Prison (now the Supreme Court Building) under the command of Colonel Wood.

Harris' stay in prison was not long or particularly arduous. He was allowed walks through the city, sometimes accompanied by a policeman, sometimes not. Mrs. Harris was allowed to visit frequently and occasional dinner parties were held with the other inmates. These "companions" included Gov. Vance of North Carolina, Gov. Joe Brown of Georgia and Gov. Letcher of Virginia.

President Andrew Johnson fully pardoned and restored Harris' rights and freedom on June 1, 1865. Johnson had met with Judge John A. Camalier of St. Mary's County. The meeting was arranged by Montgomery Blair, Postmaster General for Lincoln. Camalier presented evidence suppressed in court showing how Major Waite had entrapped Harris. Harris was released. (The Camaliers were old friends of the Harris family. In 1859 Vincent Camalier "restored" Ellenborough for Harris. Camalier was one of the architects who had submitted plans for the construction of the east wing of the Capitol. His plan was rejected as too expensive.)

Harris was invited to the White House for dinner with the President. He refused to attend. He said he would not eat with someone who had approved the verdict against him even though the punishment had been abrogated by the same man!

Benjamin G. Harris returned to Congress and represented his district in the 39th Congress. He continued his opposition to the Republican majority who were now concerned with reconstruction policies. On February 26, 1867, Harris helped rally opposition to defeat a bill that would have permanently removed the Naval Academy from Annapolis. The Academy had been moved to Newport, Rhode Island, during the war and the bill was part of the movement to punish Marylanders for their resistance during the war.

His tenure in Congress at an end, Harris retired to his plantation

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

at Ellenborough. He spent the remainder of his life in various business ventures trying to recover from the ruinous debts accrued during the war.

Benjamin Gwinn Harris died on April 4, 1895, of pneumonia brought on after suffering a stroke. He was buried with his wife Martha Elizabeth in the family cemetery at Ellenborough.

The Ellenborough property passed eventually from the Harris family to another prominent St. Mary's County family, the Mattinglys. The Mattinglys lived at Ellenborough for many years. Present St. Mary's Circuit Court Judge Joseph M. Mattingly grew up there. Ellenborough was acquired by Judge (now retired) J. Ralph Abell in 1937 and is presently his home.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See continuation sheet #7

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA 30 acres

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

UTM REFERENCES

A	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING

B	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
D	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE John K. Bruton, Research Analyst

bjn
6/1/76

ORGANIZATION St. Mary's County Committee/Maryland Historical Trust DATE 301-373-5251

STREET & NUMBER c/o David Roberts, Chairman, 109 Lakeland Drive TELEPHONE 301-267-1212

CITY OR TOWN Hollywood STATE Maryland 20636

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL _____ STATE _____ LOCAL _____

As the designated State Historic Preservation 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.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER	
	DATE
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION	DATE
ATTEST:	DATE
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER	

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MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES (continued)

1. Edwin W. Beitzell. "The Honorable Benjamin Gwinn Harris." Chronicles of St. Mary's. Vol. 4, Nos. 4, 5, 6, April, May, June 1956.
2. George Forbes, "Joseph Harris of Ellenborough". Maryland Historical Magazine. Vol. XXXI December 1936, No. 4.
3. Biographical Directory of the American Congress 1774-1971, United States Government Printing Office 1971.
4. St. Mary's County Beacon, April 4, 1865, April 11, 1865. Published Leonardtown, Maryland. (Microfilm #Mfm-534, St. Mary's College of Maryland, Library).
5. St. Mary's County Gazette. May 11, 1865, June 1, 1865, June 8, 1865. Published Leonardtown, Maryland. (Microfilm #Mfm-534, St. Mary's College of Maryland, Library).
6. The New York Times. August 31, 1864, May 3, 1865, May 5, 1865, May 7, 1865, May 8, 1865, May 8, 1865, May 13, 1865, June 3, 1865, June 5, 1865. (Microfilm #Mfm-1204, Mfm-1205, St. Mary's College of Maryland, Library).
7. Land Records Office, St. Mary's County Courthouse, Leonardtown, Maryland.
8. Registry of Wills Office, St. Mary's County Courthouse, Leonardtown, Maryland.
9. Tax Records Office, St. Mary's County Courthouse, Leonardtown, Maryland.
10. Tax Records, St. Mary's County. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.
11. Mrs. Leo Bherendt, personal letter to Charles Fenwick, president St. Mary's County Historical Society. Copy - St. Mary's City Commission, Architecture Work Sheets SM-68.
12. Research File - Architecture Work Sheets SM-68.

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MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES (continued)

Architectural description prepared by Dr. Cary Carson, St. Mary's City Commission, courtesy St. Mary's City Commission. All drawings courtesy St. Mary's City Commission. St. Mary's City Commission, St. Mary's City, Maryland.

GRAVESTONES-ELLENBOROUGH CEMETERY

Collected by Mrs. C. McDonald 1975

- 1744-1771 Judith Townely Reeder and three children
(husband Henry Reeder buried elsewhere)
- 1779-1802 Elizabeth Sanders
(husband buried elsewhere)
- 1782-1827 Susanna Reeder Harris
(wife of Joseph Harris)
- 1773-1855 Joseph Harris
- 1811-1837 Martha Harris
- 1813-1831 Jane Harris
- 1806-1895 Benjamin Gwinn Harris, Martha Elizabeth Harris (wife)
- 1834-1890 Susan Ruth Maddox
(daughter of B.G. Harris)
- 1841-1865 H. Marshall Forbes
(The son of George Forbes and Mary Forbes. Mary Forbes was the daughter
of Joseph and Susanna Harris.)

CHAIN OF TITLE

Ellenborough

Present Owner
May 25, 1937

Deed Record St. Mary's County JMM 10 folio 252
Grantor- Joseph M. Mattingly
Grantee- J. Ralph Abell

June 8, 1935

Deed Record St. Mary's County JMM 6 folio 51
Grantor-Richard T. Hammet (Sheriff Ret.)
Grantee-Joseph M. Mattingly
Sheriff's sale of goods and property belonging to C. Howard Evans.

Jan. 31, 1928

Deed Record St. Mary's County JMM 6 folio 84
Grantor-Joseph M. Mattingly
Grantee-C. Howard Evans

Feb. 1, 1908

Deed Record St. Mary's County EBA 7 folio 84
Grantor-George F. Mattingly
Grantee-Joseph M. Mattingly

Feb. 1, 1908

Deed Record St. Mary's County EBA 7 folio 82
Grantor-Robert C. Coombs (trustee)
Grantee-George F. Mattingly
"...part of Spinks Rest, Hard Fortune, Colebrook Manor or
Colebrooks Level and assessed in the name of "Park Ellenborough"
and St. Peters Hill." Occupied by Richard S. Abell at the
time of the sale. This was part of the estate of Jane E.
Mattingly, wife of William Mattingly, son of John.

1876-1896

Assessment Book St. Mary's County Third District
p. 164
Benjamin G. Harris
Ellenborough 264 acres @7 Improvements \$800

p.229
Jane E. Mattingly
part Park Ellenborough & St. Peters Hills 181 acres 534.00
improvements 300.00
furniture 30.00
873.00

1877

Tax Record St. Mary's County Third District
Benjamin Gwinn Harris
Ellenborough 264 acres @7 Improvements \$800

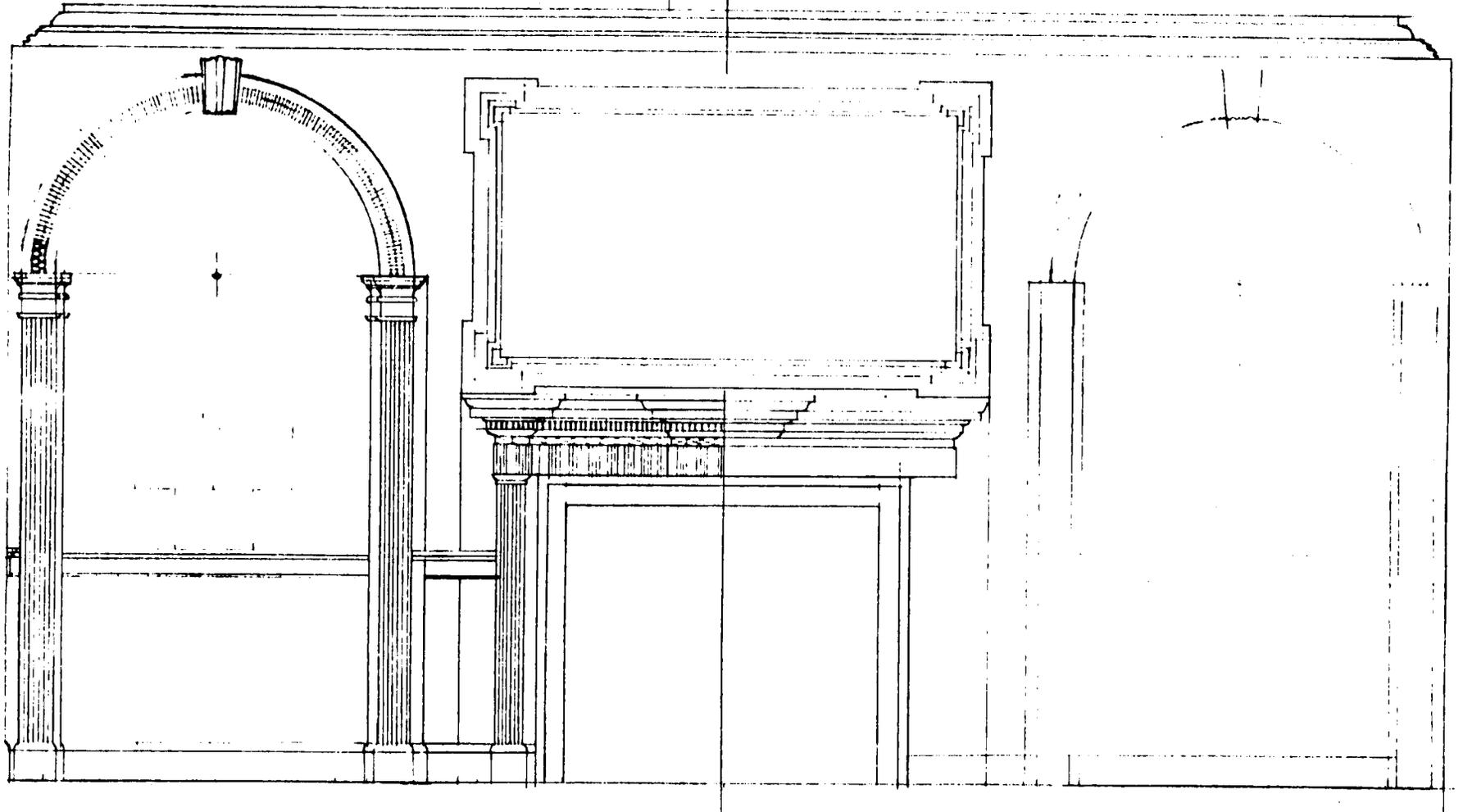
Nov. 3, 1847

Deed Record St. Mary's County WTM 1 folio 335
Grantors-Ann E. Stonestreet, H.G.L. Key and Maria L. Key his wife,
George Forbes and Mary E. Forbes his wife, Benjamin G. Harris
and Martha E. Harris his wife, Thomas J. Franklin and Josephine
Franklin his wife.
Grantee-Joseph Harris
"...have given, granted, bargained and sold unto said Joseph Harris
and his heirs...known by the name of Ellenborough..."
The heirs of Susanna Reeder Harris sold their rights to Ellenborough
to Joseph Harris, Susanna's husband.

Ellenborough

- 1809 Assessment List St. Mary's County 1809
p.45
Joseph Harris
pt. of Hanover, Heards Security 43
pt. of Ford's Inclosure 8
pt. St. Peters Hills 105
pt. St. Peters Hills 145
pt. Hanover 80 1/2
pt. St. Peters Hills 9 3/4
- (all of the St. Peters Hills parcels added together equal 264 3/4
acres-the same amount assessed to B.G. Harrisin 1877.)
- Sept. 1, 1798 Deed Record St. Mary's County TH 25 liber 137
Grantor-Elizabeth Reeder
Grantee Thomas Reeder
"...all that divided or part of a larger tract of land called
and known by the name of Saint Peters Hills commonly called
Henry Jarboes, containing 200 acres of land more or less... ."
(Elizabeth Reeder was the mother of Thomas Reeder and Susanna
Reeder)
- 1798 Federal Tax List 1798
Elizabeth Reeder
"A dwelling house one story of wood 22 by 18 ft. addition to
one end 36 by 18 ft. out of repair 3 windows 5 by 3 ft., 2
windows 3 by 1 1/2 ft. kitchen 18 by 16 ft., shop 18 by 12 ft.
Lumber house 20 by 16 ft. situated a half mile from Leonardtown.
\$200.

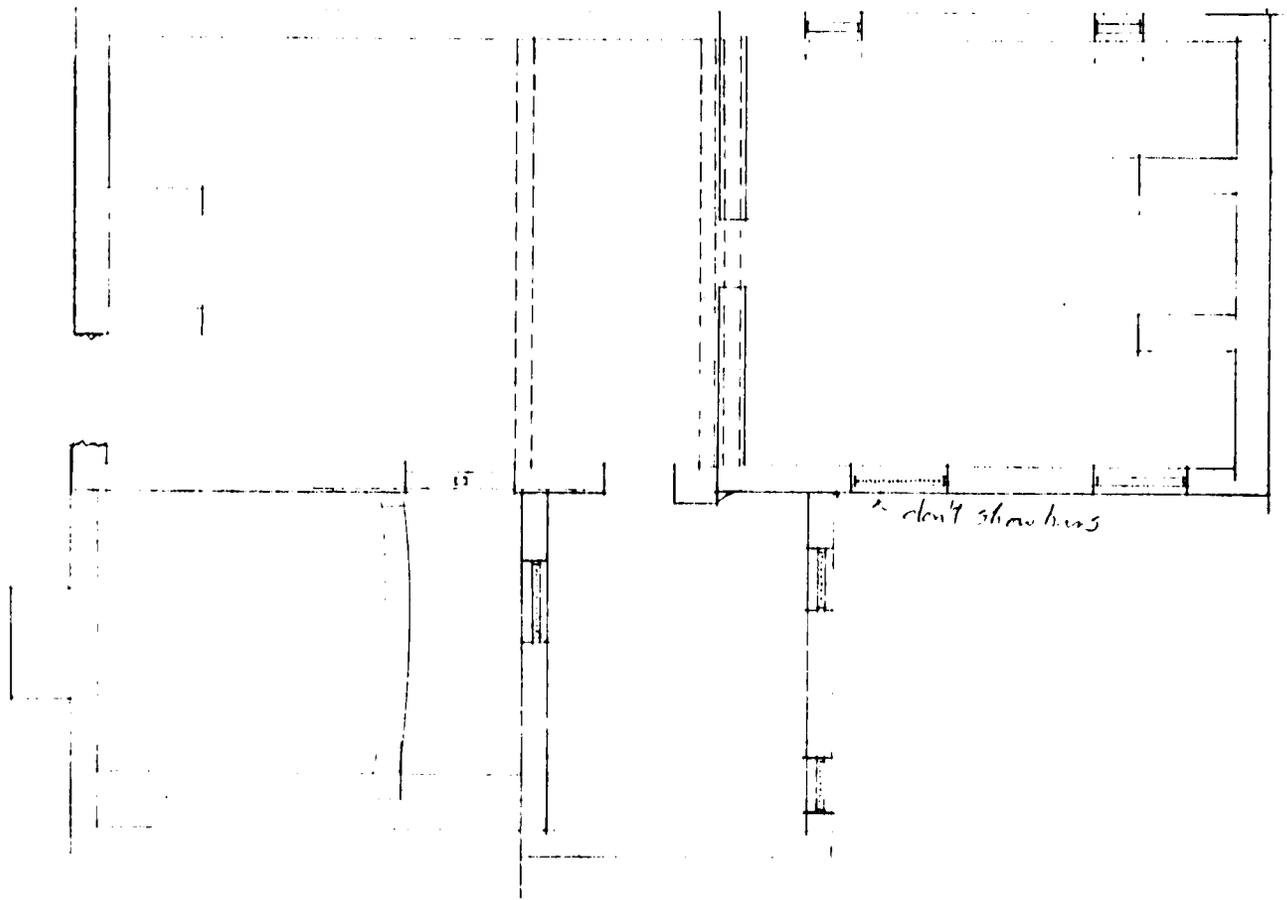
There is no clear record of transfer between Thomas Reeder and his sister Susanna Reeder Harris although by c.1806 Joseph Harris is building Ellenborough on the foundations of the 1798 house. I have also been unable to find a record of transfer from the Harris' to the Mattinglys. An 1886 survey of Rose Hill and Ellenborough by Henry Wathen shows the property as still belonging to B.G. Harris. I believe the land was sold sometime after his death in 1895 but have been unable to find a record. Harris died intestate.



Floor pl) first floor.
(SM-68)

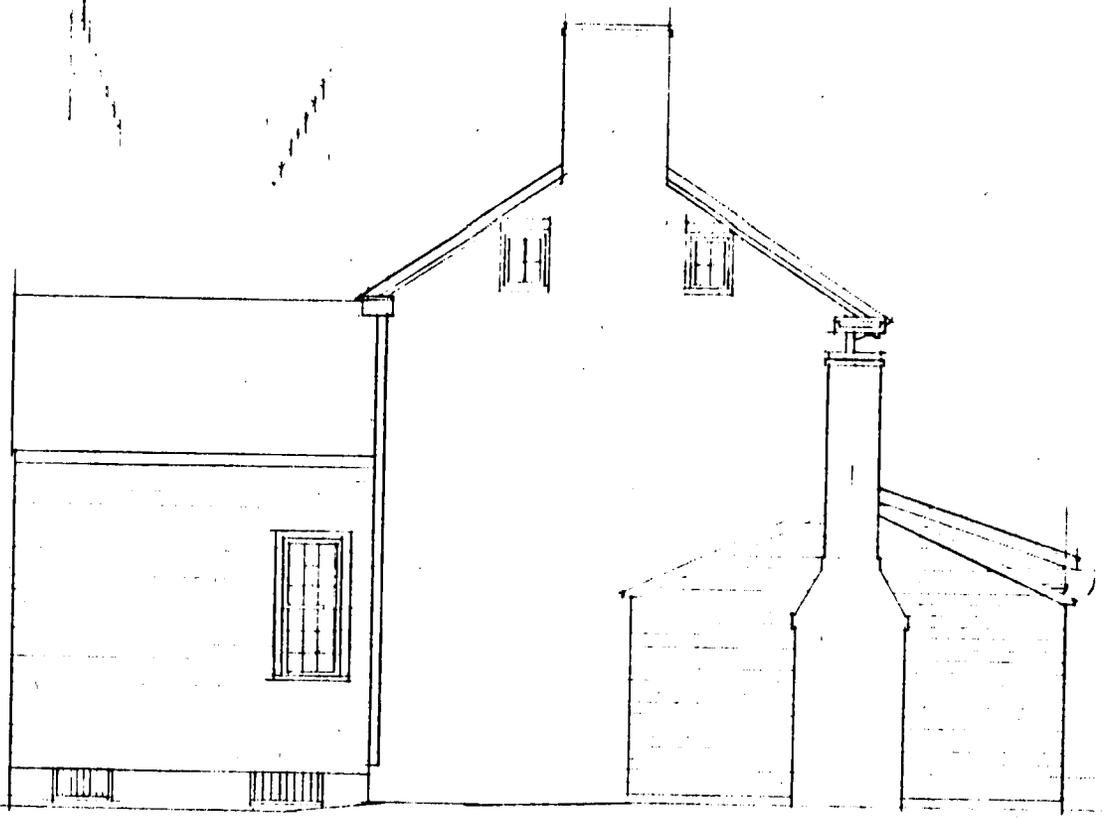


SM-68



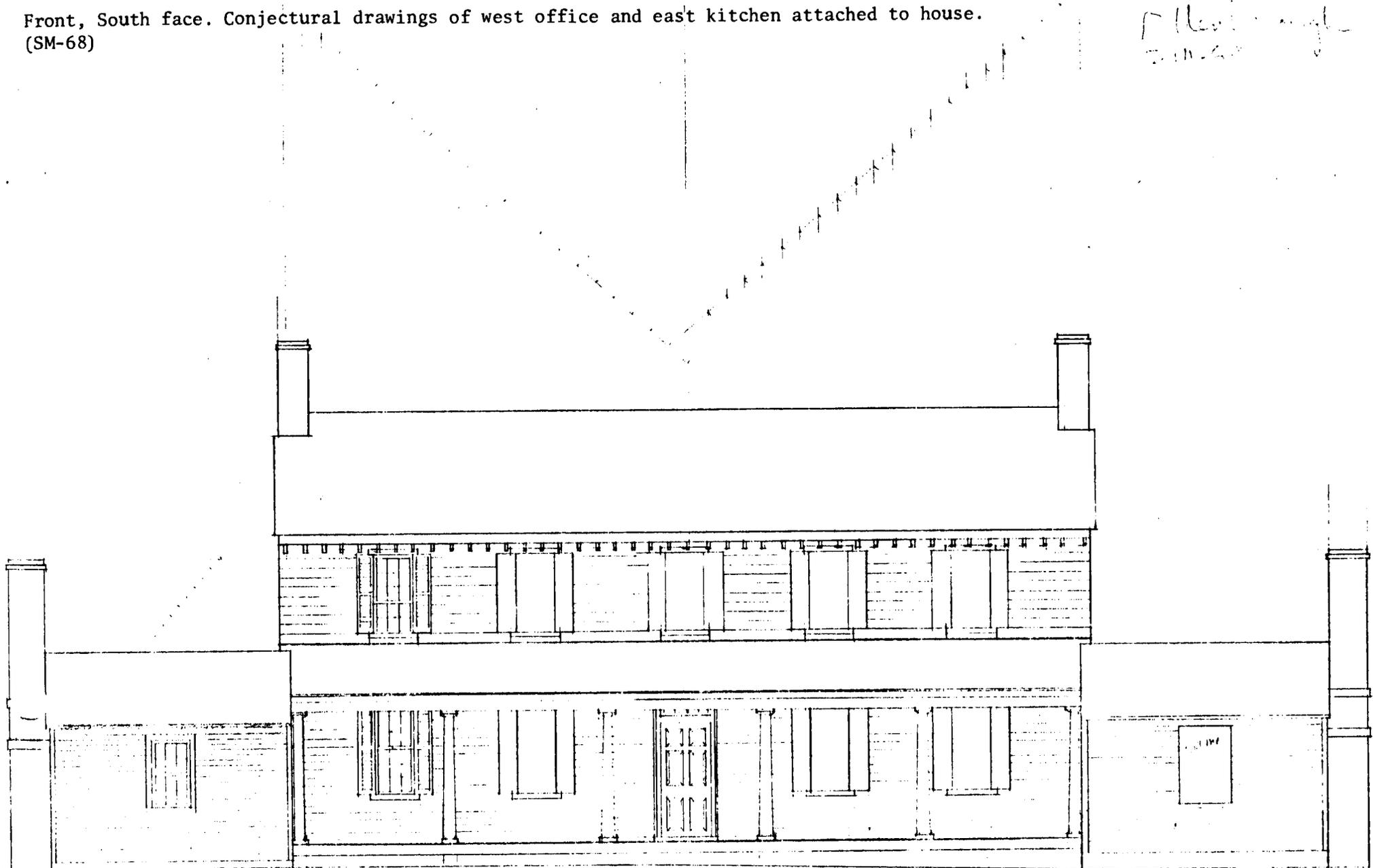
West Wing with office.
(SM-68)

E. H. ...
SM-68



Front, South face. Conjectural drawings of west office and east kitchen attached to house.
(SM-68)

Handwritten notes:
5/11/68
7-11-68





ELLENBOROUGH

Before 1771

Another old Key plantation, it has a U-shaped plan like that at "Sudley" in Anne Arundel County. The Main wing has brick ends, but frame sides with random width clapboards. There are only two bedrooms upstairs. The Hallway has an elliptical arch on panelled pilasters with keystones and panelled soffits. The Living Room has two arches resting on fluted pilasters and other Classical motives.

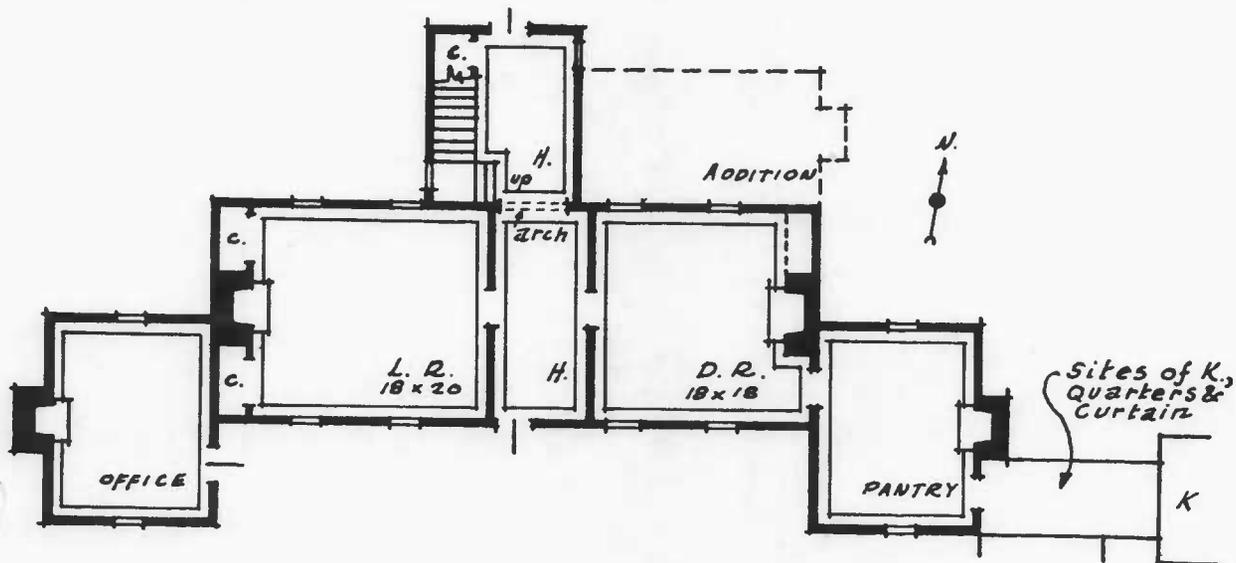
Members of the Reeder and Harris

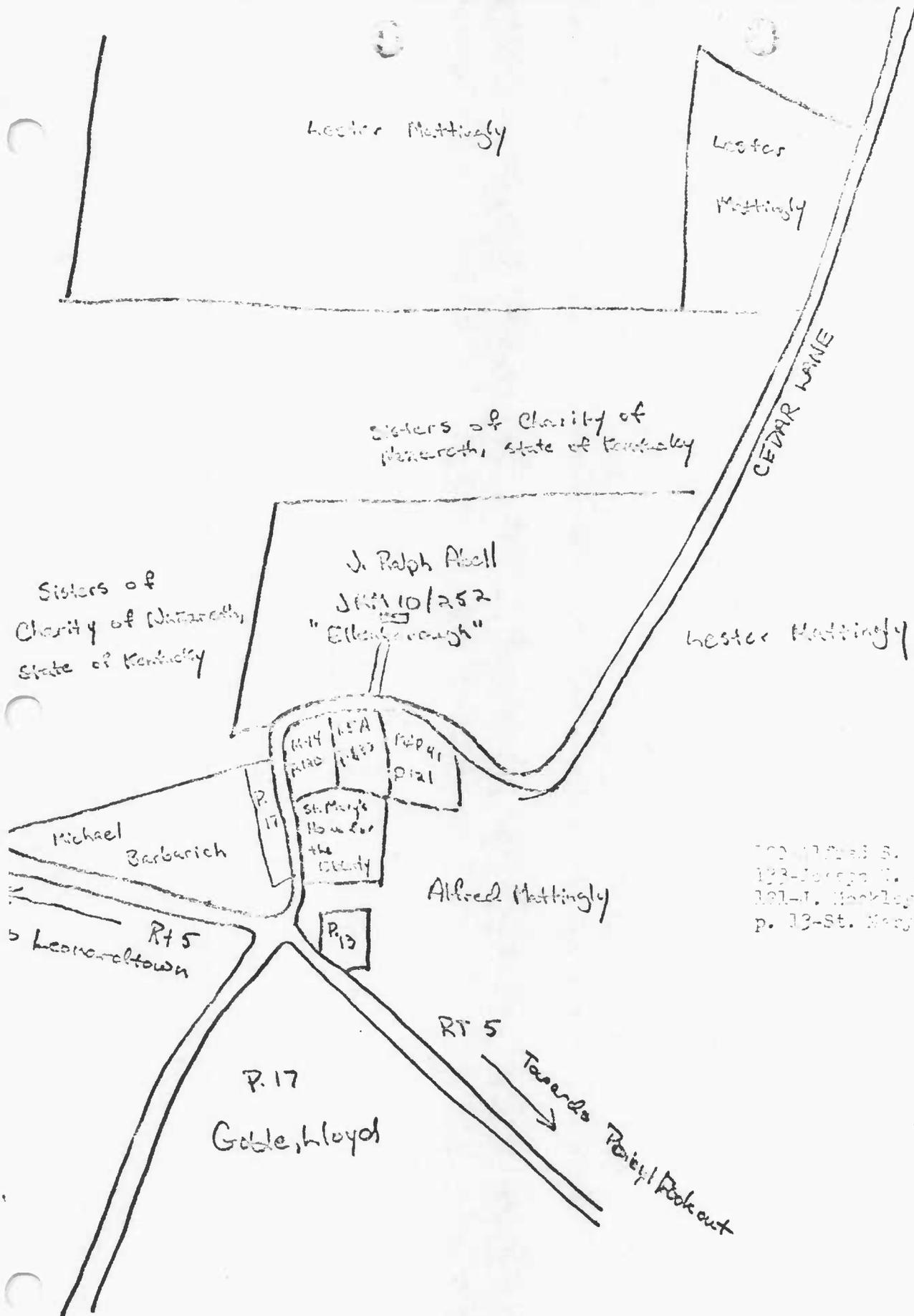
families are buried in the nearby burying plot.

View: From Southwest.

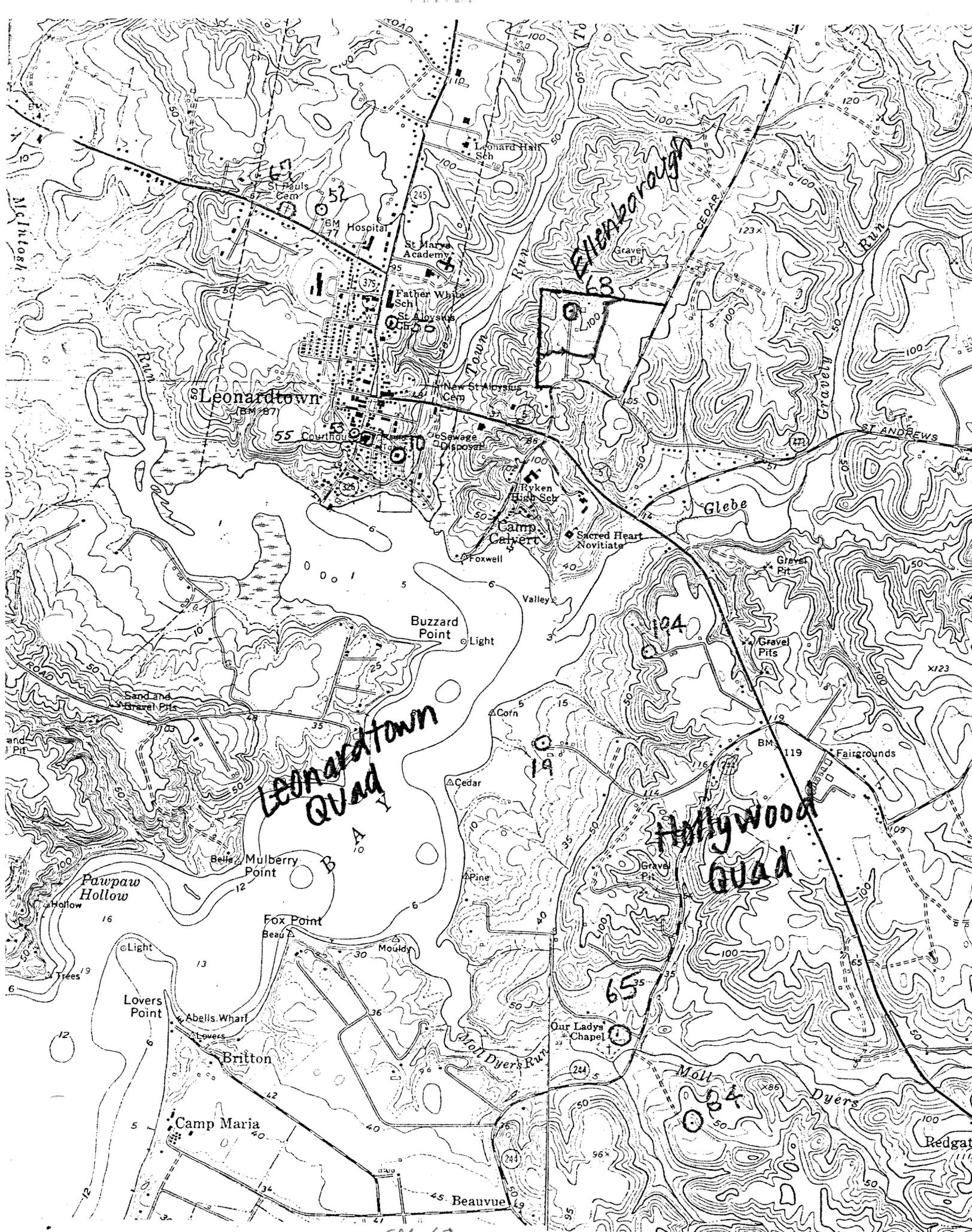
Dimensions:

- Overall, 78-9 long.*
- Grade to floor, 25.*
- Ceiling, 9-6.*
- Sill, 33.*
- Panes, 8 by 10.*
- Wall, 6, frame.*





St. Mary's County Tax Assessment Map
St. Mary's County Courthouse
Leonardtown, Md.



SM-68



ELLENBOROUGH

Leonardtwn

St. Mary's County, Md.

Photographed by John K. Bruton

Exterior, front (south) view

JUL 12 1977

SM-68



ELLENBOROUGH

Leonardtwn

JUL 12 1977

St. Mary's County, Md.

Photographed by John K. Bruton

Exterior, back and side (N. & NW.)



ELLENBOROUGH

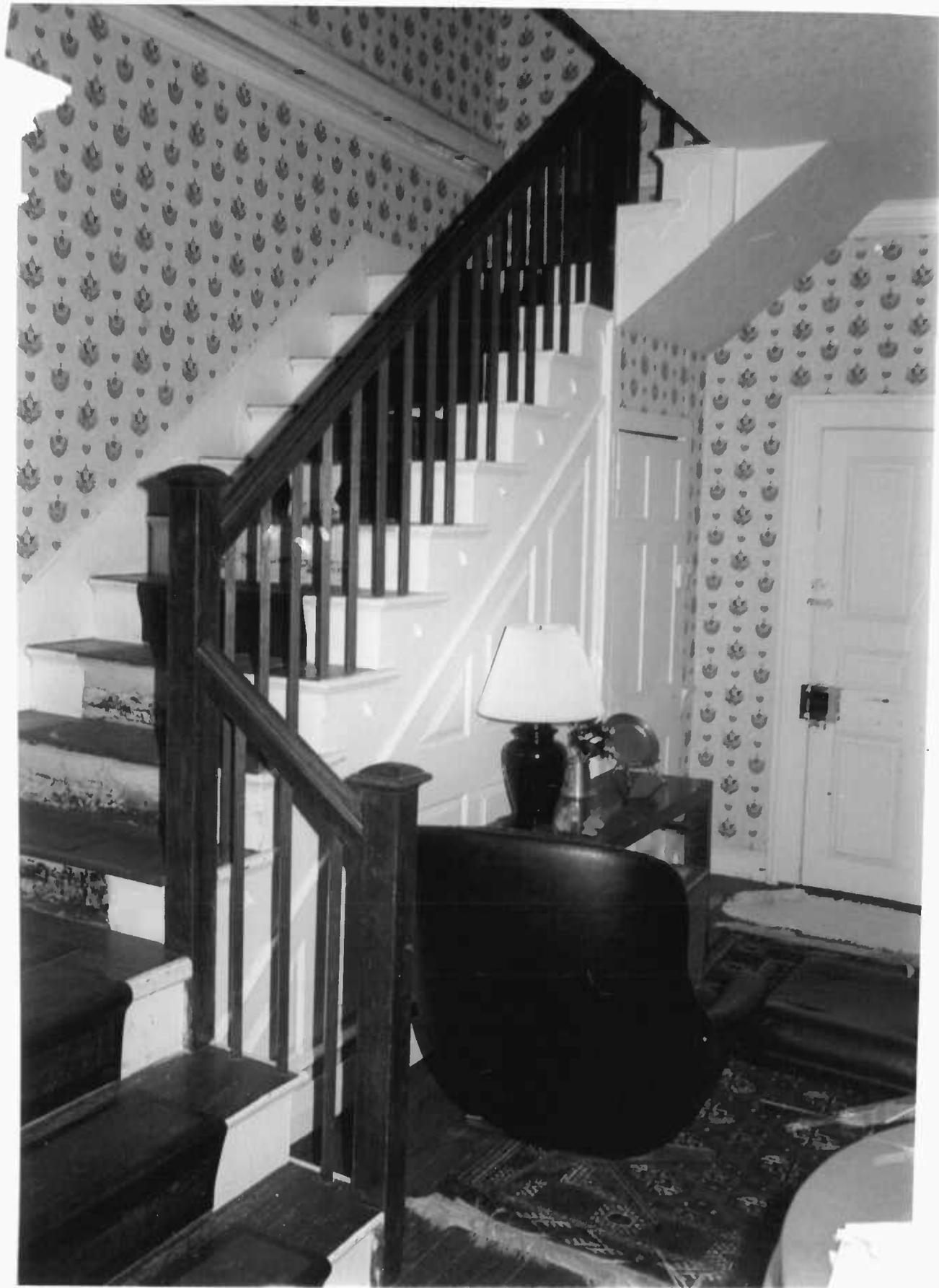
Leonardtwn

JUL 12 1977

St. Mary's County, Md.

Photographed by John K. Bruton

Exterior, ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~side (east) wing with kitchen
addition



Ellenborough, April 1976 J.K.B.
Hall Stair



ELLENBOROUGH

Leonardtwn

St. Mary's County, Md.

Photographed by John K. Bruton

Interior, Living Room (West)

JUL 12 1977



Ellenborough, April 1976 J.K.B.
Hall Stair (detail)

SM-68



Ellenborough, April 1976 J.K.B.
Hall (north view)

97168



Ellenborough, April 1976 J.K.B.

Hall (south view)

5/1 68

