

PH0121304

Form 10-300
(Rev. 6-72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:	Maryland
COUNTY:	Charles
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY DATE	OCT 1 1974

1. NAME

COMMON:
St. Catharine

AND/OR HISTORIC:
(Dr. Samuel A. Mudd House)

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: E of Waldorf near junction of Md 232 and 382
west side Maryland Route 232, 0.5 miles south of Maryland Route 382

CITY OR TOWN: Waldorf vic. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: First

STATE: Maryland CODE: 24 COUNTY: Charles CODE: 017

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"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious		
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Joseph Burch Mudd and Helen Louise Mudd

STREET AND NUMBER: Route 1, Box 242

CITY OR TOWN: Waldorf STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Charles County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER: Charles Street (East)

CITY OR TOWN: La Plata STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

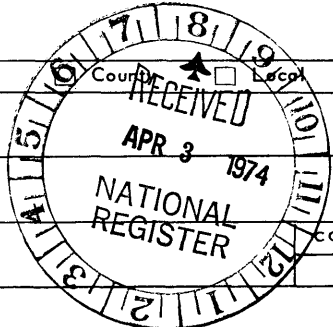
DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



STATE:	Maryland
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7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

(Check One)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated
(Check One)		(Check One)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered		<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Dr. Samuel A. Mudd House is a two (formerly three) part frame farm house situated on the west side of Maryland Route 232, 0.5 miles east of the intersection of Maryland Route 232 and Maryland Route 282 and 3.1 miles northeast of the intersection of Maryland Route 282 and Maryland Route 5, Gallent Green, Charles County, Maryland.

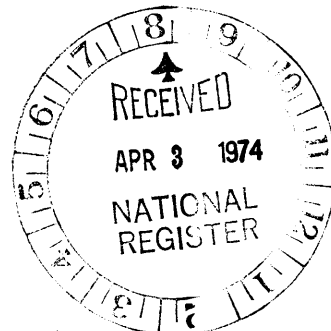
The main block is two storys in height and three bays in length; the transomed entrance door occupies the first bay from the northwest corner. The fenestration, door location, and the two interior chimneys at the east end of the roof are the only original features that can be definitely established. Later alterations include the introduction of a one story farm porch across the facade, a one windowed cross gable centrally positioned on the front roof slope, several rear additions, and the exterior sheathing of asbestos siding. Positioned back from the principal facade at the east end of the main block is a smaller two-story, two-bay wing that appears to be contemporary to the main block. This wing is also sheathed on the exterior with asbestos siding.

The kitchen was formerly attached to the east end of the middle section of the house by a frame hyphen; the hyphen and a large exterior chimney that once stood at its east end have been removed. This building is also sheathed with asbestos siding and it has two small windows on its north wall. It is now used as a storage shed.

It appears likely that the end hall of the main block originally extended through to the rear of the house but was later shortened by the introduction of a partition wall which provided for the addition of a small bedroom. The main stair has a very simple balustrade and rises along the west wall from the northeast corner. The adjacent double parlors are connected by large doors that slide back into the walls when opened. All doors, trim, hardware, and the mantle (one has been replaced) appear original and, while not unattractive, are devoid of any extraneous ornamentation. The same floor plan and general treatment of the woodwork, is repeated on the second floor.

The east wing contains a modern kitchen and a rear stair, the latter affording access to a large single room on the second floor.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



B. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input 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

The national significance of the Dr. Samuel A. Mudd home is that it was the residence of Dr. Mudd during the Civil War. President Abraham Lincoln was assassinated by John Wilkes Booth on Friday night, April 14, 1865, at Ford's Theatre in Washington, D. C. In jumping from the box in the theatre to the stage his spur caught on the American flag. Booth fractured a bone in his left leg. He escaped across the Potomac River (11th Street) Bridge into Southern Maryland. He was shortly in great pain and realized he needed a doctor. With his features disguised and accompanied by David E. Herold he detoured from his escape route and reached the residence of Dr. Mudd at 4 a.m., Saturday, April 15, 1865. Dr. Mudd splintered the broken bone in Booth's leg. Both he and Herold gave assumed names. They left about 2 p.m. the same day.

For treating John Wilkes Booth's leg, Dr. Mudd was taken to Washington for questioning and then jailed at the Capitol Prison there (not to return home for four years). A military trial was held. He was found guilty as a conspirator and sentenced to imprisonment at Ft. Jefferson on Dry Tortugas Island off Key West, Florida. He was chained and confined to a dungeon and despised and mistreated by the guards and other inmates. When yellow fever broke out at the prison a number of inmates and the prison doctor died. Someone remembered there was a doctor confined to the dungeon. In his weakened condition he used his knowledge of his study in yellow fever research and assisted in saving many lives at the prison.

Because of his heroic services, the remaining Ft. Jefferson prisoners and guards sent a petition to President Johnson asking for Dr. Mudd's immediate pardon. The document never reached President Johnson. A second petition was drawn up. This time it was sent by Dr. Mudd to his wife who delivered it personally to President Johnson who ordered his release which was March 8, 1869. He never fully regained his health or his practice.

Dr. Mudd entered Georgetown University at age 18, graduated in 1854, and went on to Baltimore Medical College where he received his M.D. degree in 1856. He was an accomplished musician and most proficient in Greek, Latin and French.

(see continuation sheet)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Charles County Land and Probate Records. Charles County Courthouse, La Plata, Maryland.

Monroe, Nettie Mudd. The Life of Dr. Samuel A. Mudd: New York: Neale Publishing Company 1906

Mudd, Richard D., M.D. The Mudd Family in the United States. Saginaw, Michigan: the author, 1951.

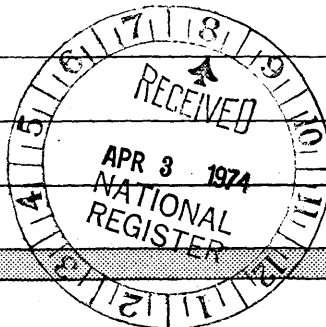
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

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	° ' "	° ' "		38° 36' 34.5"	76° 49' 36"	
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: ten (10) acres, more or less.

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



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Mrs. Frances Moure and Mrs. Roy C. Arehart

ORGANIZATION: Dr. Samuel A. Mudd House DATE: 9/24/73

Committee for the Acquisition and Restoration of the /

STREET AND NUMBER: Route 3, Box 66

CITY OR TOWN: La Plata STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

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
Orlando Ridout, IV

Title State Historic Preservation Officer for Maryland

Date March 27, 1974

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

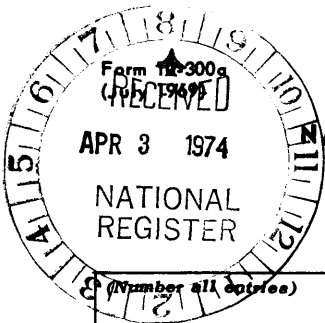
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

A. A. Mortensen
Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 10/1/74

ATTEST: Wm. M. ...
Keeper of The National Register

Date 9-25-74



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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(Continuation Sheet) 1

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Charles	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	OCT 1 1974

St. Catharine

Number 8. Significance continued.

In 1948, President Harry Truman took a party to Dry Tortugas Island to view Dr. Mudd's cell (per Miami Herald). A plaque was authorized by an Act of Congress and signed by President Eisenhower September 12, 1959. (This plaque is now at the prison on Dry Tortugas Island.) A school in St. Charles, Waldorf, Maryland, has been named "Dr. Samuel A. Mudd Elementary School" (1968). A movie "The Prisoner of Shark Island" was produced, assisted by Dr. Mudd's daughter, Nettie Mudd Monroe. Per the National Geographic Magazine, January, 1971, "8500 people came last year (to Ft. Jefferson, now a National Park) to look from the slit windows of Dr. Mudd's drafty cell."

"St. Catharine," the land owned by Dr. Samuel A. Mudd, was surveyed for Edward Nugent in July 1694. Thomas Mudd (1647-97) bought it and in his will dated October 12, 1696, he bequeathed "St. Catharine" to his son John. John Mudd, son of Thomas Mudd, paid rent on "St. Catharine" (180) in 1753 and 1754.

John Mudd, grandson of Thomas (above) conveyed 60 acres of "St. Catharine" on the east side of Zachiah Swamp to his brother, Clement Mudd on April 20, 1754. In 1783 Mary Mudd (widow of Clement Mudd) was taxed for 120 acres of "St. Catharine". The original tract of "St. Catharine" was 180 acres so John Mudd conveyed 20 acres to his brother Clement and the remaining 120 acres went to John's widow. In 1803 Mary Mudd purchased a tract of the Reserve of Zachia Manor from the State of Maryland and had the tract surveyed. The tract, consisting of 20 acres, adjoined "St. Catharine" and was given the name: "Mudd's Double Trouble." Clement Mudd in his will bequeathed "St. Catharine" to his son-in-law Bennet Mudd (husband of Mary Price Mudd, Clements daughter). Apparently Bennet Mudd did not receive all of "St. Catharine" because Leonard Mudd bequeathed William Albert Mudd, his son, "St. Catharine" and the lands touching it. In 1836 William A. Mudd, (above) and wife and others of the family sold "St. Catharine" and "Mudd's Double Trouble" to Henry Lowe Mudd, father of Dr. Samuel A. Mudd.

In 1837 Henry Lowe Mudd purchased "St. Catharine" and "Mudd's Double Trouble" from Clara Mudd (her share), daughter of Leonard Mudd, and her husband, Benjamin A. Lancaster, said tract containing 218 acres 1 rod and 13 perches of land, more or less, being commonly called and known by the name of "St. Catharine" and being the same land which was allotted to the aforesaid late Dr. Samuel A. Mudd, deceased, by the commissioners appointed by mutual consent to divide the land of the late Henry L. Mudd, deceased, as will appear by deed from James A. Mudd, et al, to the said Doctor Samuel A. Mudd dated October 11, 1878, and duly recorded among the Land Records of Charles County in Liber B.G.S. No. 3, Folio 206, etc., then to Samuel A. Mudd, son, as recorded in Liber H.C.C. No. 24, Folio 207, 14th March 1912 a.d, then to Joseph Burch Mudd and Helen Louise Mudd, Liber J.B.M. No. 80, Folio 620.

(see continuation sheet)

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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(Continuation Sheet) 2

STATE	Maryland	
COUNTY	Charles	
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER		DATE
		OCT 1 1974

(Number all entries)

St. Catharine

Number 8. Significance continued.

"Mudd's Double Trouble" came into the possession of Rose de Lima Mudd (daughter of Dr. Samuel A. Mudd) and Albert G. Gardiner. Albert G. Gardiner was a grandson of Leonard Mudd (1772-1822).

It is thus seen that "St. Catharine", the land of Dr. Samuel A. Mudd, has been in the Mudd family (all descendants of Thomas Mudd 1647-97) since the 1690's. It is to be assumed that "St. Catharine" has been in the Mudd family continuously for more than 300 years.

Number 11. Form Prepared By continued.

J. Richard Rivoire
Maryland Historical Trust
2525 Riva Road
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

9/73

Code
24

