

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

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Maryland	
COUNTY: Anne Arundel	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER 11.11.24.0022	DATE 11/19/71

**1. NAME**

COMMON:  
Belvoir

AND/OR HISTORIC:  
Scott's Plantation; Bellevoir; Belle Voir

**2. LOCATION**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Maryland Route 178

CITY OR TOWN:  
Crownsville

STATE Maryland	CODE 24	COUNTY: Anne Arundel	CODE 003
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**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	Public Acquisition: <input 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:  
Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Coleman Rogers

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Belvoir

CITY OR TOWN:  
Crownsville

STATE:  
Maryland

CODE:  
24

**5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:  
Anne Arundel County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Church Circle

CITY OR TOWN:  
Annapolis

STATE:  
Maryland

CODE:  
24

**6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE OF SURVEY:  
Historic American Building Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: 1969  Federal  State  County  Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:  
Library of Congress

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:  
Washington

STATE:  
Dist. of Columbia

CODE:  
11

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

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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	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The entrance to Belvoir is on the east side of Maryland Route 178, approximately half way between Crownsville and the intersection of the south end of Old River Road and Maryland Route 178. The house is at the east side of a 0.5 mile private lane.

The architectural evolution of Belvoir illustrates the development of an early Maryland manor-type house of the late seventeenth century into a mid-eighteenth-century house. The early section with its unsophisticated stonework, and probable wooden chimney, was incorporated into an early Georgian gambrel-roof. This, in turn, was raised, expanded and remodeled into a mid-Georgian structure. The brick-block, as it stands (1970), is an example of mid-eighteenth-century Maryland architecture; meanwhile the whole house shows constructional changes and growth and reflects the stylistic changes imposed by its successive owners.

Belvoir, high above the Severn River, is a two-story house built in the shape of a "squat T." The shank of the "T" is the earlier part and is a steep gambrel-roof structure, built of fieldstone with a Flemish bond brick end-wall and exterior chimney. Both brick-end and fieldstone have a slightly projecting water table. The four windows in the end wall have segmental brick arches. There are two peaked dormers on each side of the roof. The main portion of the house is all brick and incorporates that part of the earlier section which extends into the top of the "T". The bonding on the first story is English, while it is Flemish above the belt course. The second story has been added. The brickwork also shows that the south section was added after the central portion; this is pointed to by the chimneys in each portion of the brick part. The older one is chunkier and more massive and at one time was partially an exterior chimney. The entrance porch is similar to that at Gunston Hall, Lorton, Virginia, with its English Baroque pediment with four columns and four pilasters. Resting on a c. 1920 base, the porch may be of that vintage. In 1920 a wooden, gambrel-roof wing was added at the west end. The cellar ceiling has been lowered and there are early fieldstone foundations.

The interior radiates from an almost square central hallway which runs the width of the brick section which is actually part of earlier house. The staircase ascends the south wall, turning back at a landing at the level of the middle of the entrance hall window thus making it a probably later addition. There is a room on either side of the entrance hall. Each is the width of the house and the room to the south is in the older section.

(see continuation sheet)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



**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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape    | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater              |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce                | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature   | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation       |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications          | <input type="checkbox"/> Military     |   |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation            | <input type="checkbox"/> Music        |   |  |

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Belvoir's illustrious history includes General Rochambeau, Francis Scott Key, John Ross, Dr. Upton Scott, Colonel Maynadier and the Marquis de Lafayette; the Worthingtons, Fitzhughs and the Lees; the long-gone Baltimore newspaper the Federal Republican and a well-known contemporary (1970) Maryland architectural planner.

Jean Baptiste Donatien de Vimeur, Comte de Rochambeau (1725-1807), the famous general in the French Army, camped with his troops at Belvoir on September 16 and 17, 1781. The army was en route to join George Washington in Yorktown, Virginia, for the final campaign of the American Revolution.

Francis Scott Key, the author of "The Star-Spangled Banner," visited Belvoir in 1789, while a student at St. John's College, Annapolis. Belvoir was the home of his great-grandfather, John Ross (c. 1695-1766), Clerk of the Governor's Council.

Ann Arnold Ross Key, grandmother of Francis Scott Key, and his aunt, Elizabeth Ross Key Maynadier, are buried in the graveyard at Belvoir. The Maryland Chapter of the Colonial Dames have preserved these tombstones.

John Ross (c. 1695-1766) was the Clerk of the Governor's Council from 1729 until 1764, Deputy Agent for the Sixth Lord Baltimore, and an alderman for the city of Annapolis. In 1732 Richard Lewis, a Maryland schoolmaster, composed a poem which consoled John Ross for the loss of Governor Benedict Leonard Calvert.

In the mid 1730's John Ross began buying large tracts of land surrounding the gambrel-roof 1690 house (in 1970 it is a wing of Belvoir). That portion forms the shank of the 1970 "T" shaped structure. Ross' principal land purchases for 1735 to 1736 included tracts patented during 1662-1663 to Nicholas Wyatt ( -1673), a 1649 emigrant from Virginia and a prominent Anne Arundel County Quaker.

(see continuation sheet)

1/6/00

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



**9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Mrs. Archibald Rogers, Belvoir, Anne Arundel County, Maryland documents and manuscripts.

Recorders: William D. Morgan, Field Surveyor, and Nancy Miller, Historian, Maryland Historical Trust, P. O. Box 1704, Annapolis, Maryland 21404.

Pratt, Dorothy and Richard, Guide to Early American Houses, South, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., 1956.

**10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	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	39° 01' 43"	76° 35' 05"		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	39° 01' 24"	76° 34' 29"		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	39° 00' 59"	76° 34' 54"		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	39° 01' 17"	76° 35' 29"		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **205 acres**

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:  
Mrs. Preston Parish, Keeper of the Maryland Register

ORGANIZATION: Maryland Historical Trust      DATE: June 23, 1971

STREET AND NUMBER:  
94 College Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis      STATE: Maryland      CODE: 24

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION	NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION
<p>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:</p> <p>National <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Name <u>Orlando Ridout IV</u> Orlando Ridout IV</p> <p>Title <u>State Liaison Officer for Maryland</u></p> <p>Date <u>June 24, 1971</u></p>	<p>I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.</p> <p><u>Ewert A. Connelly</u> Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation</p> <p><b>NOV 19 1971</b></p> <p>Date _____</p> <p>ATTEST:</p> <p><u>William S. ...</u> Keeper of The National Register</p> <p><b>NOV 15 1971</b></p> <p>Date _____</p>

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(Number all entries)

Belvoir

#6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS continued

Maryland Register of Historic Sites and Landmarks

1969

Maryland Historical Trust

P. O. Box 1704

Annapolis, Maryland 21404 code: 24

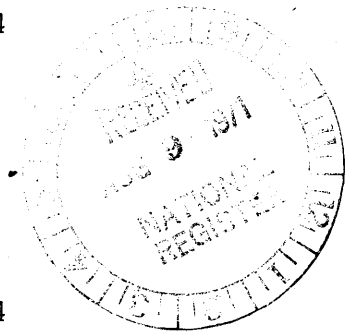
Professor Walter B. Norris Papers

1969

Historic Annapolis, Inc.

18 Pinkney Street

Annapolis, Maryland 21401 code: 24



#7. DESCRIPTION continued

Window frames and door frames were re-styled in the Greek-Revival manner, and have fluted moldings and corner rosettes; the fireplace mantels are late eighteenth, or early nineteenth century.

#8. SIGNIFICANCE continued

The builder of the earlier wing (which has a gambrel roof) is unknown due to the dearth of source material in order to precisely locate that portion of the seventeenth-century land patent on which the 1690 house is located.

John Ross had two daughters, Elizabeth, who married Dr. Upton Scott of Annapolis, and Ann Arnold Ross, the wife of Francis Key, the grandfather of Francis Scott Key, the latter named for his great-uncle Upton Scott.

In 1766 John Ross died and his blind widow remained at Belvoir. Her granddaughter, Elizabeth Key, daughter of Ann (Ross) and Francis Key, was married in June 1781, three months before the French General, Comte de Rochambeau's arrival at Belvoir, to Colonel Maynadier, surgeon's mate in the Continental Army. At the Battle of Brandywine (Pa.) he extracted a bullet from the leg of the Marquis de Lafayette. When Lafayette visited

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## #8. SIGNIFICANCE continued

Annapolis on December 17, 1824, Maynadier was one of the countians who received him.

The Maynadiers and Mrs. Ross were living at Belvoir in 1789 when Mrs. Elizabeth Ross Scott brought her great-nephew, Francis Scott Key, a student at St. John's, to Belvoir to see his great-grandmother. Mrs. Ross continued to hold title to Belvoir; the Maynadiers continued to live with her, as attested in a note dated "Belvoir Nov. 28, 1805". Reputedly in Maynadier's handwriting, it is the earliest recorded "Belvoir" name.

Colonel Maynadier held hunts at Belvoir. On one such occasion, legend has it Brice John Worthington (1764-1837) of Summer Hill, Crownsville, met Ann Lee Fitzhugh whom he married in 1809 at Belvoir. Seven years later Worthington purchased land held by John Ross' heirs including Belvoir although he continued to reside at Summer Hill. Worthington's nineteenth-century land holdings were resurveyed in 1829 to become Worthington's Resurvey of which Belvoir was a portion.

Brice John Worthington (1764-1837), an ardent Federalist, was a member of the Maryland Legislature as were his father Nicholas Worthington (1734-1793), his grandfather Thomas Worthington (1691-1753) and his great-grandfather Captain John Worthington (c. 1650-1701). Worthington went to Washington to be with Samuel Chase during the impeachment of the Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, one of the four Maryland signers of the Declaration of Independence and a Federalist (1806) during Thomas Jefferson's presidency.

Worthington's Federalist sentiments appeared again in 1812 when he sheltered a group of unpopular Federalists whose Baltimore newspaper, the Federal Republican, had been destroyed by a mob. The Federalists had dared to go against popular opinion and to criticize America's entrance in the War of 1812.

After Worthington's death in 1837, Lot Number 1 containing "the Building at Bellevoir" was devised to his son George Fitzhugh Worthington. In 1852 Belvoir passed out of the Worthington family; the house had a succession of owners, including Casimir Poluyanski, a Roman Catholic priest who sold Belvoir to William Coleman Rogers, father of the (1970) owner.

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(Number all entries)

Belvoir

## #9. REFERENCES continued

Hammond, John Martin, Colonial Mansions of Maryland and Delaware, Philadelphia: J. P. Lippincott, 1914.

Warfield, J. D., The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland, Baltimore: Regional Publishing, 1967 reprint.

Delaplaine, Edward S., Francis Scott Key Life and Times, New York: Biography Press, 1937.

Riley, Elihu S., "The Ancient City" A History of Annapolis, in Maryland, Annapolis: Record Printing Office, 1887.

Mackenzie, George Norbury, Colonial Families of the United States of America, 7 vols., Baltimore: Genealogical Press, 1966, Vol. 1.

Maryland Gazette (Annapolis), September 25, 1766.

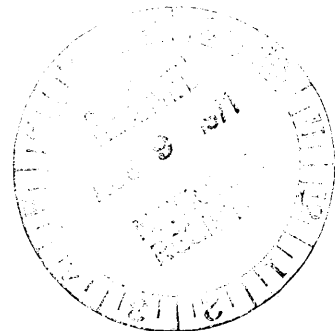
Norris, Walter B., "Some Recently-found Poems on the Calverts," Maryland Historical Magazine, XXII (1937), pp 112-136.

Andrews, Matthew Page, Tercentenary History of Maryland, 4 vols., Chicago and Baltimore: S. J. Clarke, 1925, Vol. 1.

Kelley, J. Reaney, Quakers in the Founding of Anne Arundel County, Maryland, Baltimore: Maryland Historical Society, 1963.

Newman, Harry Wright, Anne Arundel Gentry, Baltimore: Lord Baltimore Press, 1933.

Historic Annapolis, Inc., Professor Norris - study, May 1969.



ROUND BAY QUADRANGLE  
USGS 7.5 minute map  
scale: 1: 24 000  
1956

BACON RIDGE

Waterbury

Union Ch

Pile

Little

Mathier Point

Beehive Beach

Hopkins Cr

lat.  $39^{\circ} 01' 43''$   
long.  $76^{\circ} 35' 05''$

CROWNSVILLE STATE HOSPITAL

lat.  $39^{\circ} 01' 17''$   
long.  $76^{\circ} 35' 29''$

Sewage Disposal

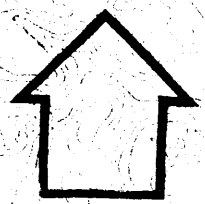
Water

BELVOIR

lat.  $39^{\circ} 01' 24''$   
long.  $76^{\circ} 34' 29''$

lat.  $39^{\circ} 00' 59''$   
long.  $76^{\circ} 34' 54''$

N



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