London Town Publik House AND/OR HISTORIC: London Town Publik House 2. LOCATION STREET AND NUMBER: End of London Town Road on South Bank of South River CITY OR TOWN: CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: Vicinity of Annapolis 4th STATE COUNTY: CODE Maryland Anne Arundel 3. CLASSIFICATION CATEGORY OWNERSHIP **STATUS** (Check One) N Public District Public Acquisition: M Building Occupied In Process ☐ Site Private ☐ Structure Unoccupied Being Considered ☐ Both Object PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate) ☐ Government ☐ Park Agricultural Transportation œ Commercial Industrial Private Residence Other (Specify) Military ☐ Educational Religious Museum Entertainment Scientific OWNER OF PROPERTY OWNER'S NAME: Commission, Mr. Y. Kirkpatrick Howat, Chairman ш ш Contee Farms CITY OR TOWN: STATE: Edgewater Maryland 5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Form 10-300

(Rev. 6-72)

Theme:

Architecture

Anne Arundel

Maryland

STATE:

COUNTY:

INATIONAL TTO THE ENTORY - NOMINATION FORM FOR NPS USE ONLY LANDMAN A 1 ENTRY DATE (Type all entries complete applicable sections) 1. NAME COMMON CODE 003**ACCESSIBLE** TO THE PUBLIC Restricted 🗶 Unrestricted Preservation work ☐ No in progress ☐ Comments County of Anne Arundel; administered by London Town Publik House Maryland CODE 24 Anne COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Anne Arundel County Court House--Clerk of Circuit Court STREET AND NUMBER: Arunde P.O. Box 71 CITY OR TOWN: STATE CODE 24 Annapolis Maryland 21404 6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS TITLE OF SURVEY: ENTRY Historic American Buildings Survey (8 photos) DATE OF SURVEY: 1936, 1937 XX Federal ☐ State County Local NUMBER DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: NPS Library of Congress/ Annex USE STREET AND NUMBER: ON L Division of Prints and Photographs STATE: CITY OR TOWN: CODE D Washington D.C

DESCRIPTION	·							
CONDITION	(Check One)							
	☐ Excellent	⊠ Good	Fair	☐ Deter	i orated	Ruins	Unexposed	
	(Check One)				(Check One)			
	X Altere	ed 	☐ Unaltered			☐ Moved	🔀 Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

London Town Publik House is a full two-story structure over elevated basement, seven-bays wide and three bays deep, with brick walls laid in Flemish bond. The inn is covered by a hipped roof cut off near the top to form a deck and the deck is sheltered by a slightly elevated gable roof which is terminated at either end by a massive interior chimney. A finely enriched cornice marks the roof line on all four sides. is a molded brick water table and a belt course at the second floor level. The south (front) facade, facing the abandoned ferry approach road, is dominated by a three-bay wide projecting central pavilion, which is surmounted by a pediment with a small lunette in its center. Windows in the south elevation are topped by flat brick arches and those in the rear and end elevations, by segmental brick arches. First floor windows have nine over nine light sash and second-story windows have nine over six sash. The main entrance, in the south facade, is approached by a flight of brick and stone steps. The north or rear facade lacks the projecting pavilion of the front and is also fenestrated differently, having four widely spaced windows instead of the six windows across on the south side.

During its use as an alms house (1828-1966), the building was repaired and a few minor wood partition walls inserted, but no structural changes were The house has a cross hall plan with a broad central Living hall, the width of the central pavilion, extending through the structure from front to rear. At midpoint the main hall is intersected at right angles by narrower side halls that lead to the entrance in each end. Four equalsized rooms, each with its own fireplace, are located in the four corners of the inn. The north (rear) half of the main hall also has a fireplace and forms a very large room. The south (front) half of the main hall serves as the entrance hall and contains the stairway, which is located against the west cross wall. The main (south) entrance door, with 10 panels, has original H and L hinges. The cross walls are brick and the openings leading from the main hall to the lateral halls are framed with round brick arches. The end doors have six panels, H and L hinges, and small rectangular transoms above them. Interior walls are plastered and the fireplaces have simple wooden mantels. The windows are deep set and most of them retain their original glass. The doors and most hardware are also original. Original cloak and hat boards--some with their wooden pegs--are still in place in the main hall, and an original hearthstone remains in the north-Two rooms have small original cupboards and the tavern also west room. has its original flooring, revealed when a modern tile covering was removed. Also found was the original fireplace of the warming kitchen behind a later Blocks of wood were placed into the brick suggesting that smaller opening. the overmantle was originally intended to be paneled. Common rooms were located in the basement where the fieldstone foundation can be seen. of the timbers are original, but the brick on the basement floor is new, the old having been removed to install heating and plumbing. In the restoration the 19th century one-story wooden porches on the east and west ends were removed and steps put in their place, designed from descriptions by an architect specializing in such restorations. Infra-red photographs have been taken and it is hoped these will aid in a mapping of the original town by revealing old roadbeds and building foundations.

PERIOD (Check One or More as	Appropriate)		
☐ Pre-Columbian	16th Century	🔀 18th Century	20th Century
☐ 15th Century	17th Century	19th Century	
SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicab	le and Known) 1745-5	0	
REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Ch	eck One or More as Appropri	ate)	
Abor iginal	☐ Education	Political	Urban Planning
Prehistoric	Engineering	Religion/Phi-	Other (Specify)
Historic	Industry	losaphy	
Agriculture	Invention	Science	
🔀 Architecture	Landscape	Sculpture	
☐ Art	Architecture	Social/Human-	
Commerce	Literature	itarian	
Communications	Military	Theater	
Conservation	☐ Music	☐ Transportation	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

London Town Publik House, erected around 1745-50 is an outstanding example of a large, seven-bay wide, brick inn of excellent Georgian design. With its original simple interiors unaltered and much of the original glass and hardware intact, the inn maintains its integrity as an unusually complete example of colonial architecture at its functional best.

London Town Public House, located on the south bank of the South River, about 4 miles from Annapolis, was constructed around 1745-50 as a large inn to serve a major north-south turnpike and its ferry crossing at South River. All land travellers passed by way of London Town Ferry to and from Philadelphia and Annapolis, Williamsburg or Mount Vernon. The overgrown remains of the deeply sunken ferry approach road are still visible a few yards south of the inn. Sites of original houses can be discerned from infra-red photographs of the area. Located on the original land grant to Colonel William Burgess, the town of London Town was composed of about 101 lots of which the Publik House was lot number 74, bounded by Fish and Scott Streets. Today it is the only building of the town which remains intact. The structure and ten acres of land were acquired by Anne Arundel County in 1828 and the building was utilized until 1966 as an Alms or County Poor House. The house is now being reconditioned for use as a county museum.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Form 10-300a (July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

STATE					
Maryland					
COUNTY					
Anne Arundel					
FOR NPS USE ONLY					
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE				

(Continuation Sheet)

(Number all entries)

7. Description (Continued) (1) London Town Publik House BOUNDARY

Although the county of Anne Arundel has acquired 10.24 acres of land around the Publik House it does little to secure a protective environment for the The area is moderately populated and houses are built right to the far edge of the deep culvert formed by the old ferry approach road. For this reason the boundary is being drawn to include only the land immediately surrounding the Publik House but including additional land on the far side of the old ferry dock to keep this important feature within the landmark. Beginning at the southeast corner of the landmark, the boundary lies along the far side of the upper ridge of the old ferry docks at the southern property line of the adjoining property beginning at the river bank and extending to a point in line with the approach road at the place where it curves to pass before the house, then from this point following along the far edge of the approach road to the place where it widens for a turn-around then east in a line from t is point to the riverbank(this line falls within a declivity to the north of the house), then south along the riverbank to the point of beginning, as shown on the sketch map in red.