

AA-113  
Twin Oaks  
Linthicum Heights  
Private

1857 with late 19th  
or early 20th century  
alterations

Twin Oaks is located in the community of Linthicum Heights in north Anne Arundel County, and is situated on one of the highest elevations in the area. The centerpiece of the Twin Oaks property is a 2-1/2 story brick Greek Revival influenced dwelling constructed in 1857, with additions and Neo-Classical embellishments made in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The final composition is an eclectic, Georgian Revival influenced dwelling. A mid-to-late 19th century brick springhouse, frame barn, carriage house and harness shed are located behind the house, to the north. An elaborate Martin birdhouse, a metal aviary, a columned grape arbor, two free-standing concrete-cast columns, remnants of some statuary, and a wide variety of trees are surviving elements of the once beautifully landscaped grounds surrounding the house. All of these structures and objects contribute to the significance of the resource.

Twin Oaks is significant historically for its association with U.S. Congressman John Charles Linthicum of Maryland, who is noted for sponsoring the legislation which established "The Star-Spangled Banner" as our National Anthem. Linthicum served in the Maryland House and Senate from 1904 until 1911, and in the U.S. Congress from 1911 until his death in 1932. Twin Oaks was his country estate where he entertained many dignitaries, among them William Jennings Bryan and General Douglass MacArthur.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

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National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

received

date entered

NR

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Twin Oaks

and or common Twin Oaks

2. Location

street & number 421 Twin Oaks Road N/A not for publication

city, town Linthicum Heights N/A vicinity of Fourth Congressional District

state Maryland code 24 county Anne Arundel code 003

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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Minta Hance Corporation, c/o Mr. Sweetser Linthicum

street & number 202 West Maple Road

city, town Linthicum Heights N/A vicinity of state Maryland 21090

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Anne Arundel County Courthouse

street & number Church Circle

city, town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Maryland Historical Trust  
Historic Sites Inventory has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date 1978  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust, 21 State Circle

city, town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

# 7. Description

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<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 <u>N/A</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Number of Resources		Number of previously listed National Register properties included in this nomination: <u>0</u>
Contributing	Noncontributing	Original and historic functions and uses: residential
<u>5</u>	<u>0</u> buildings	
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> sites	
<u>2</u>	<u>0</u> structures	
<u>6</u>	<u>0</u> objects	
<u>13</u>	<u>0</u> Total	

### DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

Twin Oaks is located in the community of Linthicum Heights in north Anne Arundel County, and is situated on one of the highest elevations in the area. The centerpiece of the Twin Oaks property is a 2½ story brick dwelling constructed in 1857, with additions and Neo-Classical embellishments made in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The final composition is an eclectic, Georgian Revival influenced dwelling. a Mid-to-late 19th century brick springhouse, frame barn, carriage house and harness shed are located behind the house, to the north. An elaborate Martin birdhouse, a metal aviary, a columned grape arbor, two free-standing concrete-cast columns, remnants of some statuary, and a wide variety of trees are surviving elements of the once beautifully landscaped grounds surrounding the house. All of these structures and objects contribute to the significance of the resource.

For General Description, see Continuation Sheet No. 1

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Continuation sheet Twin Oaks  
Anne Arundel County, MD

Item number 7

Page 1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The Twin Oaks dwelling commands a prominent position on one of the four hills within the town of Linthicum Heights. It faces south onto a large lawn which rolls gently towards Twin Oaks Road. The house consists of a 2-1/2 story brick main block which is based on a central passage, single pile plan, with a 2-story brick rear ell, both covered with gable roofs. Additions and Neo-Classical embellishments were made during the late 19th and early 20th centuries, resulting in an eclectic Georgian Revival influenced dwelling. A 1-1/2 story brick wing with a gambrel roof extends from the west gable end of the main block. From its west elevation extends a 1-story hip-roof enclosed porch. Another 1-story hip-roof enclosed porch of similar proportions extends from the east gable end of the main block. A 2-story frame service wing extends from the rear gable end of the ell. A 2-story brick polygonal wing extends from the rear of the house, filling the northwest corner formed where the ell meets the main block.

A 1-story hip-roof porch runs across the facade of the dwelling with a "porte-cochere" extending from the east end over the drive. The center of the porch is marked by a portico, supported by two Doric columns surmounted by an entablature with a dentilled cornice. Both ends of the porch are supported by Doric columns but the expanse between the portico and end columns is supported by narrow iron posts. The porch is embellished further with a turned balustrade.

The brick sections of the house are laid in common bond. The main block and brick ell have corbeled brick cornices. Wood modillions have been applied to the facade cornice of the main block, and wood dentils to the east elevation cornice of the ell. The exterior walls of all sections of the house are painted white, except for the second story of the service ell which is covered with brown shingle siding. The roofs of all sections are covered with asphalt shingles.

One of the most outstanding exterior features of the house is the Palladian window on the facade at the second story, directly over the entrance. This and other Neo-Classical treatments, both exterior and interior, were added in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, during the ownership of Congressman John Charles Linthicum.

Other windows are predominately 6/6 sash. Two pitched-roof dormer windows pierce the roof slope of the gambrel wing, one at the facade and the other at the rear. Two pitched-roof dormer windows also pierce the east gable slopes of the brick ell and service ell roofs.

See Continuation Sheet No. 2

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Continuation sheet Anne Arundel County, MD

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The main entrance is on the facade of the main block under the porch portico. The door is flanked by 4-pane sidelights and surmounted by a 5-pane transom. There are secondary entrances on all elevations of the house.

There are two interior gable end brick chimneys in the main block and one at the gable end of the brick ell. There is an interior brick chimney on the north elevation of the polygonal wing. Exterior brick chimneys are located at the west elevation of the gambrel wing and the west elevation of the frame service ell wing.

Interior:

The principal entrance of the house opens into a central passage containing the stair which rises against the east partition wall to the second and third floors. The stair has a mid-19th century turned newel post and a slender turned balustrade. The west room of the main block is accessed through a Palladian-influenced arched opening supported by Ionic columns. This room extends into the gambrel wing, creating a 32-foot by 20-foot room, which functioned as a formal entertainment room or salon. A fireplace, centered on the west wall, is embellished with a Neo-Classical mantel. Free-standing Corinthian columns support an entablature and moulded shelf decorated with urns and swags. Double doors of eight glass panes flank the fireplace and lead into the west enclosed porch. The door south of the fireplace has been blocked and filled with a built-in bookcase. A plaster ceiling medallion also embellishes this room.

At the foot of the stair, a door in the east partition wall leads into the east room of the main block. A fireplace with a white marble mantel is centered on the east wall. This mantel is possibly one of the original finishings of the main block (1857). Double doors of eight glass panes with a double-paned transom flank the fireplace and open into the east enclosed porch.

At the rear of the stair passage a door opens into the rear polygonal wing. A fireplace with an ornate Neo-Classical mantel is centered on the rear, north wall. Free-standing Ionic columns and ornate brackets support the moulded shelf.

An elaborate mantel piece, which includes an overmantel, is located in the east room on the second floor. Free-standing Ionic columns support the moulded shelf of the overmantel, which is a beveled-glass mirror. A moulded shelf supported by brackets is placed over the fireplace opening, which is designed for forced hot air.

See Continuation Sheet No. 3

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The first and second floors in the main block and polygonal wing have narrow floor boards of oak in the salon and Georgia pine in the other rooms, with a contrasting band of darker wood running the perimeter of each room.

Ancillary Structures:

The springhouse, barn, carriage house and harness shed are located north of the house. The brick springhouse/icehouse is located just north of the service ell wing. It is set into the hill and has a deep overhanging gable roof on the principal facade (east elevation). The carriage house is a large 5 bay by 1 bay frame structure with a saltbox gable roof. It has been converted into apartments and the original German siding has been covered with aluminum siding. The barn is a heavy timber frame constructed bank barn with a shed across the south elevation. The original board and batten siding has been covered with wood shingles. The harness shed is a small rectangular frame structure with a gable roof. The exterior walls are covered with German siding. Until recently a circa 1900 brick pumphouse with a wood water tank stood at the rear of the property.

The grounds surrounding the Twin Oaks dwelling were lavishly landscaped during the ownership of Congressman John Charles Linthicum. Fountains and statuary, collected from his numerous trips abroad, were displayed on the surrounding lawns. Surviving elements of this past grandeur are a metal aviary, a columned grape arbor, free-standing columns, an elaborate birdhouse, and a few pieces of statuary. The aviary is made of strips of metal in an orb shape. According to family tradition, a nude female statue brought from Italy once graced the center of the aviary. Another interesting tradition holds that the aviary came from the top of the Bromo-Seltzer Tower in Baltimore. It was the structure which rested on top of the rotating Bromo-Seltzer bottle. When it was dismantled, Congressman John Charles Linthicum acquired it for his Twin Oaks property.

The Martin birdhouse is an elaborate three-tiered Victorian birdhouse. The Linthicums apparently had a fascination for birds; the neighboring Turkey Hill property (the Linthicum homestead) has a birdhouse patterned after Camden Station in Baltimore.

Pieces of statuary or sculpture include a large stone horse head which now rests against the east elevation of the barn. Two large ornate cast-iron flower urns now decorate the lawn near the barn. A stone pedestal column with the date "1857" inscribed on the top surface is situated on the west side of the driveway, just east of the house.

A wide variety of trees grow on the property. Two large oak trees, for which Twin Oaks was named, once graced the front lawn. These died several years ago; only the stumps mark their location.



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HISTORY AND SUPPORT:

Twin Oaks was built in 1857 by William Linthicum of nearby Turkey Hill, the Linthicum family homestead (listed in the National Register in 1979). Twin Oaks was built, presumably as a wedding present for his daughter, Mary Linthicum, upon her marriage to William H. A. Brian. On August 4, 1866, William Linthicum and his wife Elizabeth conveyed Twin Oaks and 130 1/2 acres surrounding it to Mary E. Brian with the condition that at her death (Mary Brian's), the property would go to her living children, or if there were no children, the property would become the property of all living brothers and sisters and their descendants. A few weeks later, William Linthicum died and his eldest son, Sweetser Linthicum, inherited Turkey Hill.

In 1884, Mary Brian, a widow with seven children, petitioned the Anne Arundel County Court for permission to lease Twin Oaks for greater revenue. It was granted in 1885, and in 1890 Twin Oaks was leased to Sweetser Linthicum, the brother of Mary Brian, for \$240.00 a year. Sweetser Linthicum assigned the lease to his son, John Charles Linthicum.

Born on November 26, 1867, at Turkey Hill, John Charles Linthicum was one of eleven children born to Sweetser and Laura E. Smith Linthicum. He attended public schools in Anne Arundel County and Baltimore City, and on Saturday nights worked at his brother's fruit and produce stall at Lexington Market. In 1886, Linthicum graduated from the Maryland State Normal School and taught one year in the Anne Arundel County schools. In 1887, he became the principal of the Braddock School in Frederick County. He studied political history and economics at Johns Hopkins University during this time. In 1890 Linthicum graduated from the University of Maryland Law School. He opened a law practice with his brother, Seth Hance Linthicum, Sr., in Baltimore.

In 1893, John Charles Linthicum married Eugenia May Biden. After her death in 1897, he married, in 1898, Helen A. Perry Clarke, the daughter of Dr. John L. Perry of Saratoga Springs, N.Y. No children resulted from either marriage.

In 1903, John Charles Linthicum was elected to the Maryland House of Delegates from the Third Legislative District of Baltimore City. During the session of 1904 he "performed valuable service for the State and City" as the Chairman of the City Delegation and Elections Committee and as a member of the Judiciary Committee and the Printing Committee.

In 1905, "after one of the most spirited Primary elections ever held in the City of Baltimore," Linthicum was elected to the State Senate, a position he held until 1911. In 1907, he ran unsuccessfully for Mayor of Baltimore. He served as the presidential elector on the Democratic ticket of Bryan and Kern for the election of 1908. From 1908 until 1911, Linthicum served as the Judge Advocate General for Governor Austin L. Crothers.

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HISTORY AND SUPPORT (continued)

In 1908, John Charles Linthicum, together with his four brothers, Seth Hance Linthicum, Wade Hampton Linthicum, Dr. G. Milton Linthicum and Sweetser Linthicum, Jr., formed the Linthicum Heights Company, a real estate development company. On family lands in north Anne Arundel County, settled by their great-grandfather Abner Linthicum in 1801, the brothers laid out the first streets of Linthicum Heights. This community grew around the Washington, Baltimore & Annapolis Railroad Station, becoming a well-planned and convenient suburb of Baltimore.

John Charles Linthicum was elected as a Democrat to the U.S. House of Representatives, commencing with the 62nd Congress on March 4, 1911. In 1921, he became the Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, in which capacity he became a strong supporter of the U.S. Foreign Service. In 1927, he succeeded John Phillip Hill as chairman of the organized anti-prohibition lobby.<sup>9</sup>

Linthicum is also well-known for sponsoring the bill which established "The Star-Spangled Banner" as our National Anthem. First introduced on April 10, 1918, the bill was finally passed in April 1930 as H.R. 14.<sup>10</sup> Linthicum lobbied long and hard for passage of The National Anthem bill. In a speech given before Congress on January 24, 1930, Linthicum read portions of a 40-page speech that he had prepared in 1912. His closing and stirring words were:

Contemporaneous with the victory at Baltimore was the appearance of Key's song, "The Star-Spangled Banner," the inspiring strains and popular melody of which brought it at once into unanimous favor. The country needed a national song to give expression to its patriotism. It wanted only the event to produce it, and that event was furnished in the attack on Baltimore. This song of Key's aroused the dormant patriotism of the Nation, for human nature could not withstand its irresistible appeal to the love of country. It lifted the national spirit from the vale of gloom and despair in which he had been floundering to the sunlit heights of confidence in victory. It heralded the dawn of a new day to our Federal Government.<sup>11</sup>

Mrs. Reuben Ross Holloway of Baltimore, a member of the Society of the War of 1812, assisted Linthicum in garnering public support for passage of the bill. On March 3, 1931, President Herbert Hoover signed it into law.<sup>12</sup>

John Charles Linthicum was an active supporter of conservation measures, including the protection of fur seals and migratory birds. He was a proponent of a low tariff, a friend of the World Court, and a strong supporter of President Woodrow Wilson. Linthicum initiated and supported legislation to improve Baltimore harbor facilities.<sup>13</sup>

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National Park Service

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HISTORY AND SUPPORT (continued)

On October 5, 1932, John Charles Linthicum died unexpectedly after complications caused by removal of a carbuncle on his neck. He suffered a blood stream infection which was compounded by his diabetic condition. At his death, Linthicum was a candidate for his twelfth consecutive term as a U.S. Congressman. He had represented Maryland in Congress longer than any other person in the history of the State. The Republican Secretary of State, Henry L. Stimson, gave the following tribute to Linthicum after his death:

"In the death of Hon. J. Charles Linthicum, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the American Foreign Service and the Department of State have lost one of their best friends and the Congress and the country as a whole have lost one of their most devoted servants.

"Mr. Linthicum was of great assistance in the drafting and enactment in 1924 of the bill for the improvement of the American Foreign Service. In the spring of 1931 Mr. Linthicum was coauthor and cosponsor with Senator Moses of the organic law under which the Foreign Service of the United States now functions.

"He was most helpful in securing the adoption of the act authorizing the acquisition of buildings abroad for the use of the Foreign Service and for several years gave patriotic and inspiring service as a member of the Foreign Service Buildings' Commission, in which capacity he traveled widely in South America and Europe to gather information and to aid the commission in reaching decisions as to the purchase and improvement of real estate for American Governmental buildings abroad.

"He had a rare appreciation of the needs of this country in respect to representation abroad, and his attitude toward this subject was peculiarly sympathetic and nonpartisan.

"The Department of State and the Foreign Service and I mourn with the entire country that the patriotic and unselfish leadership of Mr. Linthicum is ended."<sup>14</sup>

Helen A. Linthicum, the widow of John Charles Linthicum, inherited Twin Oaks and other Baltimore City properties at his death. At her death in 1944, Twin Oaks was devised to Fidelity Trust Company, as per her will. In that same year, the Fidelity Trust Company sold the Twin Oaks property to Land Homes Corporation, a company composed of members of the Linthicum family. In 1946, the company sold Twin Oaks to Seth Hance Linthicum, Jr., a nephew of John Charles Linthicum. He and his wife, M. Jane Linthicum, are the present owners.

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National Park Service

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HISTORY AND SUPPORT (continued)

Footnotes

1. Anne Arundel County Land Records, Liber GEG No. 2, Folio 255.
2. Equity records, No. 977, February 13, 1884.
3. Biographical Directory of the American Congress 1774-1949, (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1950), p. 1464; Anne Burton Jeffers, Maryland Manual 1904, (Baltimore, MD: William J. C. Dulany Co., 1904), p. 260; Report of the 38th Annual Meeting of the Maryland Bar Association, (Maryland State Bar Association: 1933), p. 46.
4. The Sun, "J. C. Linthicum Services Set for Saturday," Thursday, October 6, 1932, p. 22.
5. Maryland Manual 1905, (Baltimore, MD: William J. C. Dulany Co., 1905), p. 252.
6. Ibid.
7. Biographical Directory, p. 1464.
8. Interview with Sweetser Linthicum, February 8, 1984.
9. Biographical Directory, p. 1464; and The Sun, October 6, 1932, p. 22.
10. Congressional Record, 65th Congress, Vol. 56, p. 4941; and 71st Congress, 2nd Session, Vol. 72, Part 7, p. 5623.
11. Ibid., 71st Congress, 2nd Session, Vol. 72, Part 3, p. 2322.
12. Harold R. and Beta K. Manakee, The Star-Spangled Banner, (Baltimore: Maryland Historical Society, 1954), p. 22.
13. Congressional Record, 62nd Congress, Vol. 48, pp. 1821, 1824; 65th Congress, Vol. 56, pp. 6570, 7369; and Report of the 38th Annual Meeting of the Maryland Bar Association, p. 47.
14. The Sun, Oct. 5 and 6, 1932, p. 23 and 22, respectively.

# 9. Major Bibliog. Graphical References

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See Continuation Sheet No. 7, Footnotes

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property Approx. 16 acres

Quadrangle name Relay, MD

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

### UTM References

A	<u>118</u>	<u>357320</u>	<u>4341330</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B	<u>18</u>	<u>357510</u>	<u>4341180</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

C	<u>118</u>	<u>357340</u>	<u>4341000</u>
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D	<u>18</u>	<u>357180</u>	<u>4341070</u>
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E	<u>18</u>	<u>357160</u>	<u>4341280</u>
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F			
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G			
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H			
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**Verbal boundary description and justification** Boundaries are depicted on the attached map; the nominated property, approximately 16 acres, encompasses all elements of the resource within their immediate setting.

### List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

<u>N/A</u>			
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# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Donna M. Ware

organization Anne Arundel County Historic Sites Survey

organization Anne Arundel County Planning & Zoning date 1985

street & number Arundel Center telephone (301) 224-1270

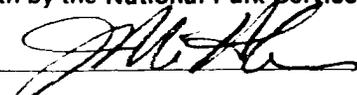
city or town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

# 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  date 1-29-86

title STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER date

**For NPS use only**

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

date

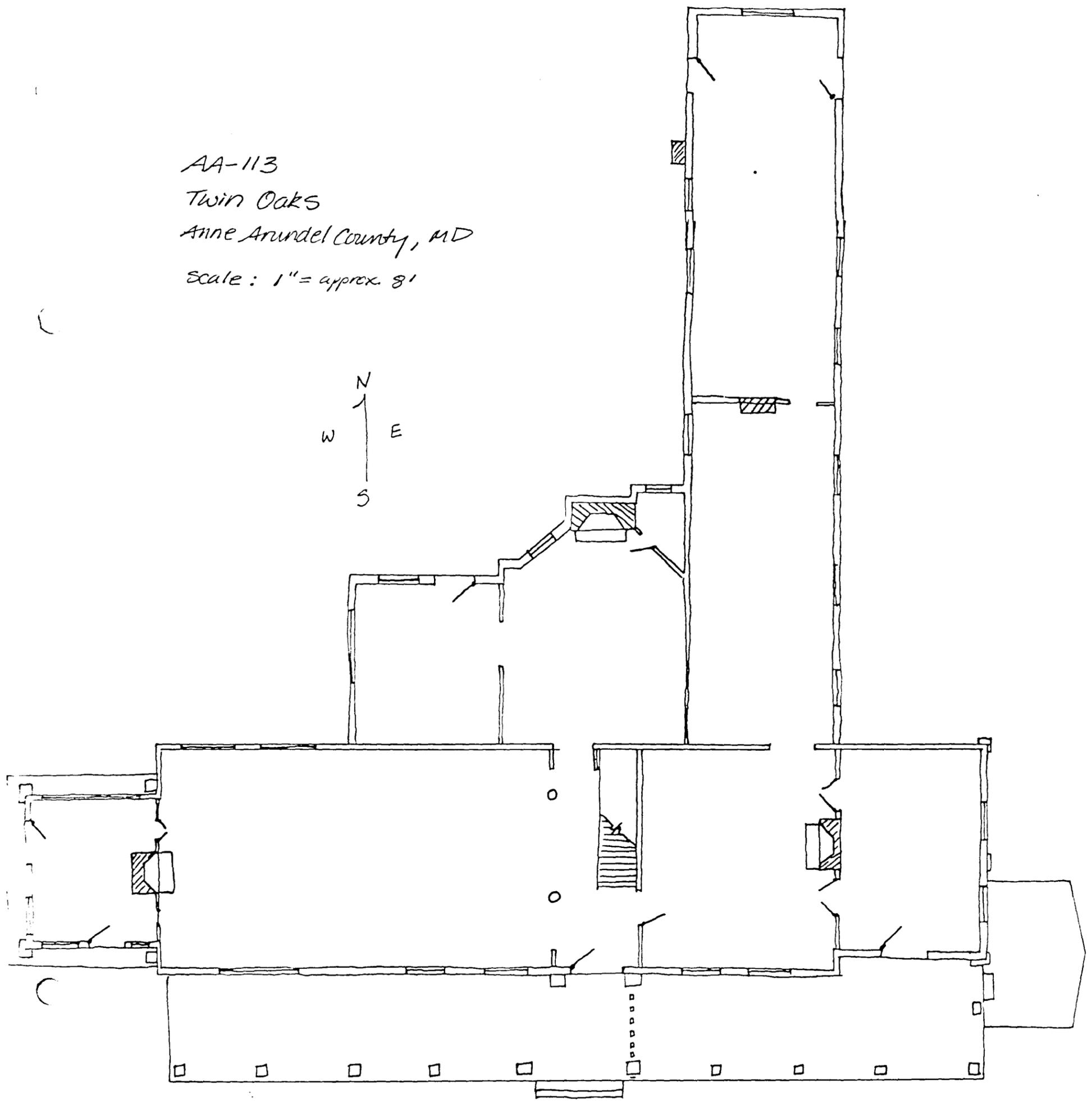
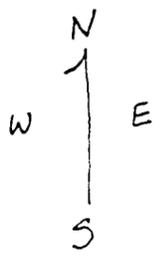
Keeper of the National Register

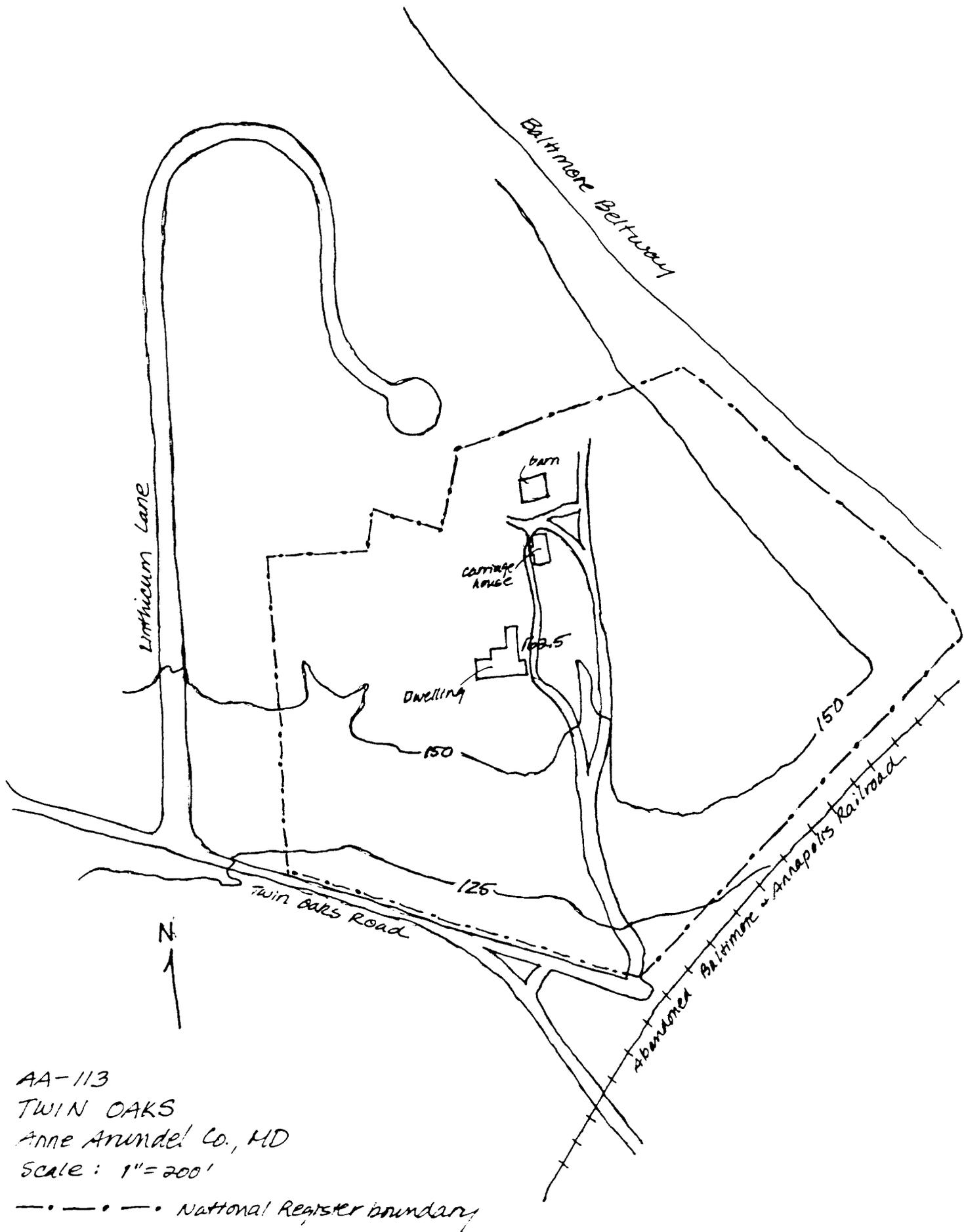
Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

AA-113  
Twin Oaks  
Anne Arundel County, MD  
Scale: 1" = approx. 8'



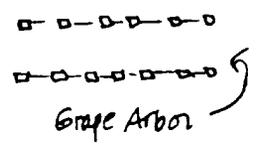
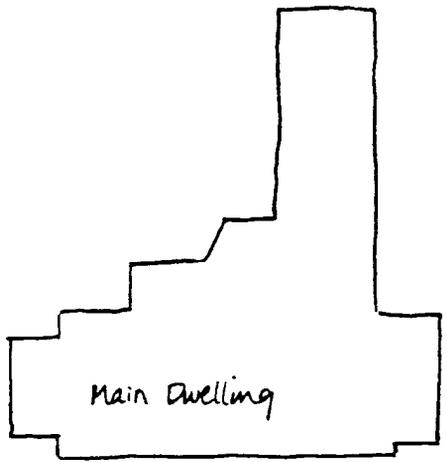
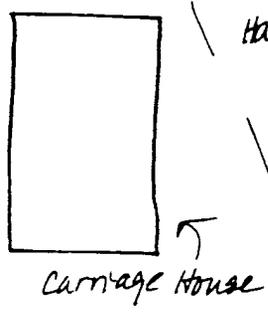
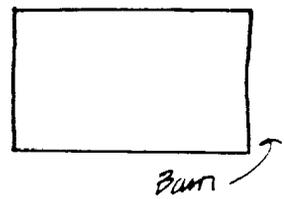
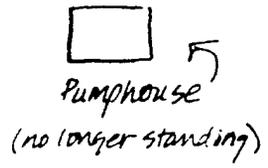


AA-113  
 TWIN OAKS  
 Anne Arundel Co., MD  
 Scale: 1" = 200'

--- National Register boundary

AA-113  
Twin Oaks  
Anne Arundel County  
Maryland

Site Plan - not to scale



# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

on Nat. Reg.

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Twin Oaks

and/or common Twin Oaks

## 2. Location

street & number 421 Twin Oaks Road  not for publication

city, town Linthicum Heights  vicinity of congressional district 4th

state MD county Anne Arundel

## 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	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<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"/> not applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name Minta Hance Corp.

street & number 202 W. Maple Road telephone no.:

city, town Linthicum Heights state and zip code MD 21090

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Anne Arundel County Courthouse liber 2655

street & number Church Circle folio 684

city, town Annapolis state MD

## 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Maryland Historical Trust Inventory

date 1978  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Annapolis state MD

# 7. Description

Survey No. AA-113

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input 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.

## Description Summary:

Twin Oaks is located in the community of Linthicum Heights in north Anne Arundel County, and is situated on one of the highest elevations in the area. The centerpiece of the Twin Oaks property is a 2-1/2 story brick Greek Revival influenced dwelling constructed in 1857, with additions and Neo-Classical embellishments made in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The final composition is an eclectic, Georgian Revival influenced dwelling. A mid-to-late 19th century brick springhouse, frame barn, carriage house and harness shed are located behind the house, to the north. An elaborate Martin birdhouse, a metal aviary, a columned grape arbor, two free-standing concrete-cast columns, remnants of some statuary, and a wide variety of trees are surviving elements of the once beautifully landscaped grounds surrounding the house. All of these structures and objects contribute to the significance of the resource.

## General Description:

The Twin Oaks dwelling commands a prominent position on one of the four hills within the town of Linthicum Heights. It faces south onto a large lawn which rolls gently towards Twin Oaks Road. The house consists of a 2-1/2 story brick main block which is based on a central passage, single pile plan, with a 2-story brick rear ell, both covered with gable roofs. Additions and Neo-Classical embellishments were made during the late 19th and early 20th centuries, resulting in an eclectic Georgian Revival influenced dwelling. A 1-1/2 story brick wing with a gambrel roof extends from the west gable end of the main block. From its west elevation extends a 1-story hip-roof enclosed porch. Another 1-story hip-roof enclosed porch of similar proportions extends from the east gable end of the main block. A 2-story frame service wing extends from the rear gable end of the ell. A 2-story brick polygonal wing extends from the rear of the house, filling the northwest corner formed where the ell meets the main block.

A 1-story hip-roof porch runs across the facade of the dwelling with a "porte-cochere" extending from the east end over the drive. The center of the porch is marked by a portico, supported by two Doric columns surmounted by an entablature with a dentilled cornice. Both ends of the porch are supported by Doric columns but the expanse between the portico and end columns is supported by narrow iron posts. The porch is embellished further with a turned balustrade.

The brick sections of the house are laid in common bond. The main block and brick ell have corbeled brick cornices. Wood modillions have been applied to the facade cornice of the main block, and wood dentils to the east elevation cornice of the ell. The exterior walls of all sections of the house are painted white, except for the second story of the service ell which is covered with brown shingle siding. The roofs of all sections are covered with asphalt shingles.

# 8. Significance

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/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

**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.

Significance Summary:

Twin Oaks is significant historically for its association with U.S. Congressman John Charles Linthicum of Maryland, who is noted for sponsoring the legislation which established "The Star-Spangled Banner" as our National Anthem. Linthicum served in the Maryland House and Senate from 1904 until 1911, and in the U.S. Congress from 1911 until his death in 1932. Twin Oaks was his country estate where he entertained many dignitaries, among them William Jennings Bryan and General Douglass MacArthur.

Architecturally, Twin Oaks is significant as an impressive brick vernacular Greek-Revival influenced farmhouse which was transformed in the late 19th and early 20th centuries into a Georgian-Revival showplace by Congressman Linthicum. The grounds surrounding the house were beautifully landscaped, including fountains and statuary brought back from Linthicum's travels abroad. Surviving structures that indicate the lavish detail of the landscaping are a Victorian birdhouse, an aviary, a columned grape arbor, two free-standing concrete-cast columns, and a few pieces of statuary.

History and Support

Twin Oaks was built in 1857 by William Linthicum of nearby Turkey Hill, the Linthicum family homestead (listed in the National Register in 1979). Twin Oaks was built, presumably as a wedding present for his daughter, Mary Linthicum, upon her marriage to William H. A. Brian. On August 4, 1866, William Linthicum and his wife Elizabeth conveyed Twin Oaks and 130 1/2 acres surrounding it to Mary E. Brian with the condition that at her death (Mary Brian's), the property would go to her living children, or if there were no children, the property would become the property of all living brothers and sisters and their descendants. A few weeks later, William Linthicum died and his eldest son, Sweetser Linthicum, inherited Turkey Hill.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. AA-113

See Footnotes

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property Approx. 16 acres

Quadrangle name Relay

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A          
 Zone Easting Northing

B          
 Zone Easting Northing

C

D

E

F

G

H

### Verbal boundary description and justification

Boundaries are depicted on the attached map; the nominated property, approximately 16 acres, encompasses all elements of the resource within their immediate setting.

### 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 Donna M. Ware

Anne Arundel County Historic Sites Survey

organization Anne Arundel County Planning & Zoning date 1985

street & number Arundel Center telephone (301) 224-1270

city or town Annapolis state MD

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
Shaw House  
21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 269-2438

## #7. Continuation sheet, page 2

One of the most outstanding exterior features of the house is the Palladian window on the facade at the second story, directly over the entrance. This and other Neo-Classical treatments, both exterior and interior, were added in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, during the ownership of Congressman John Charles Linthicum.

Other windows are predominately 6/6 sash. Two pitched-roof dormer windows pierce the roof slope of the gambrel wing, one at the facade and the other at the rear. Two pitched-roof dormer windows also pierce the east gable slopes of the brick ell and service ell roofs.

The main entrance is on the facade of the main block under the porch portico. The door is flanked by 4-pane sidelights and surmounted by a 5-pane transom. There are secondary entrances on all elevations of the house.

There are two interior gable end brick chimneys in the main block and one at the gable end of the brick ell. There is an interior brick chimney on the north elevation of the polygonal wing. Exterior brick chimneys are located at the west elevation of the gambrel wing and the west elevation of the frame service ell wing.

## Interior:

The principal entrance of the house opens into a central passage containing the stair which rises against the east partition wall to the second and third floors. The stair has a mid-19th century turned newel post and a slender turned balustrade. The west room of the main block is accessed through a Palladian-influenced arched opening supported by Ionic columns. This room extends into the gambrel wing, creating a 32-foot by 20-foot room, which functioned as a formal entertainment room or salon. A fireplace, centered on the west wall, is embellished with a Neo-Classical mantel. Free-standing Corinthian columns support an entablature and moulded shelf decorated with urns and swags. Double doors of eight glass panes flank the fireplace and lead into the west enclosed porch. The door south of the fireplace has been blocked and filled with a built-in bookcase. A plaster ceiling medallion also embellishes this room.

At the foot of the stair, a door in the east partition wall leads into the east room of the main block. A fireplace with a white marble mantel is centered on the east wall. This mantel is possibly one of the original finishings of the main block (1857). Double doors of eight glass panes with a double-paned transom flank the fireplace and open into the east enclosed porch.

At the rear of the stair passage a door opens into the rear polygonal wing. A fireplace with an ornate Neo-Classical mantel is centered on the rear, north wall. Free-standing Ionic columns and ornate brackets support the moulded shelf.

An elaborate mantel piece, which includes an overmantel, is located in the east room on the second floor. Free-standing Ionic columns support the moulded shelf of the overmantel, which is a beveled-glass mirror. A moulded shelf supported by brackets is placed over the fireplace opening, which is designed for forced hot air.

#7. Continuation sheet, page 3

The first and second floors in the main block and polygonal wing have narrow floor boards of oak in the salon and Georgia pine in the other rooms, with a contrasting band of darker wood running the perimeter of each room.

#### Ancillary Structures:

The springhouse, barn, carriage house and harness shed are located north of the house. The brick springhouse/icehouse is located just north of the service ell wing. It is set into the hill and has a deep overhanging gable roof on the principal facade (east elevation). The carriage house is a large 5 bay by 1 bay frame structure with a saltbox gable roof. It has been converted into apartments and the original German siding has been covered with aluminum siding. The barn is a heavy timber frame constructed bank barn with a shed across the south elevation. The original board and batten siding has been covered with wood shingles. The harness shed is a small rectangular frame structure with a gable roof. The exterior walls are covered with German siding. Until recently a circa 1900 brick pumphouse with a wood water tank stood at the rear of the property.

The grounds surrounding the Twin Oaks dwelling were lavishly landscaped during the ownership of Congressman John Charles Linthicum. Fountains and statuary, collected from his numerous trips abroad, were displayed on the surrounding lawns. Surviving elements of this past grandeur are a metal aviary, a columned grape arbor, free-standing columns, an elaborate birdhouse, and a few pieces of statuary. The aviary is made of strips of metal in an orb shape. According to family tradition, a nude female statue brought from Italy once graced the center of the aviary. Another interesting tradition holds that the aviary came from the top of the Bromo-Seltzer Tower in Baltimore. It was the structure which rested on top of the rotating Bromo-Seltzer bottle. When it was dismantled, Congressman John Charles Linthicum acquired it for his Twin Oaks property.

The Martin birdhouse is an elaborate three-tiered Victorian birdhouse. The Linthicums apparently had a fascination for birds; the neighboring Turkey Hill property (the Linthicum homestead) has a birdhouse patterned after Camden Station in Baltimore.

Pieces of statuary or sculpture include a large stone horse head which now rests against the east elevation of the barn. Two large ornate cast-iron flower urns now decorate the lawn near the barn. A stone pedestal column with the date "1857" inscribed on the top surface is situated on the west side of the driveway, just east of the house.

A wide variety of trees grow on the property. Two large oak trees, for which Twin Oaks was named, once graced the front lawn. These died several years ago; only the stumps mark their location.

#8. Continuation sheet, page 2

In 1884, Mary Brian, a widow with seven children, petitioned the Anne Arundel County Court for permission to lease Twin Oaks for greater revenue. It was granted in 1885, and in 1890 Twin Oaks<sup>2</sup> was leased to Sweetser Linthicum, the brother of Mary Brian, for \$240.00 a year. Sweetser Linthicum assigned the lease to his son, John Charles Linthicum.

Born on November 26, 1867, at Turkey Hill, John Charles Linthicum was one of eleven children born to Sweetser and Laura E. Smith Linthicum. He attended public schools in Anne Arundel County and Baltimore City, and on Saturday nights worked at his brother's fruit and produce stall at Lexington Market. In 1886, Linthicum graduated from the Maryland State Normal School and taught one year in the Anne Arundel County schools. In 1887, he became the principal of the Braddock School in Frederick County. He studied political history and economics at Johns Hopkins University during this time. In 1890 Linthicum graduated from the University of Maryland Law School. He opened<sup>3</sup> a law practice with his brother, Seth Hance Linthicum, Sr., in Baltimore.

In 1893, John Charles Linthicum married Eugenia May Biden. After her death in 1897, he married, in 1898, Helen A. Perry Clarke, the daughter of Dr. John L. Perry of Saratoga Springs, N.Y. No children resulted from either marriage.<sup>4</sup>

In 1903, John Charles Linthicum was elected to the Maryland House of Delegates from the Third Legislative District of Baltimore City. During the session of 1904 he "performed valuable service for the State and City" as the Chairman of the City Delegation and Elections Committee and as a member of the Judiciary Committee and the Printing Committee.<sup>5</sup>

In 1905, "after one of the most spirited Primary elections ever held in the City of Baltimore," Linthicum was elected to the State Senate, a position he held until 1911.<sup>6</sup> In 1907, he ran unsuccessfully for Mayor of Baltimore. He served as the presidential elector on the Democratic ticket of Bryan and Kern for the election of 1908. From 1908 until 1911,<sup>7</sup> Linthicum served as the Judge Advocate General for Governor Austin L. Crothers.

In 1908, John Charles Linthicum, together with his four brothers, Seth Hance Linthicum, Wade Hampton Linthicum, Dr. G. Milton Linthicum and Sweetser Linthicum, Jr., formed the Linthicum Heights Company, a real estate development company. On family lands in north Anne Arundel County, settled by their great-grandfather Abner Linthicum in 1801, the brothers laid out the first streets of Linthicum Heights. This community grew around the Washington, Baltimore & Annapolis Railroad Station, becoming a well-planned and convenient suburb of Baltimore.<sup>8</sup>

John Charles Linthicum was elected as a Democrat to the U.S. House of Representatives, commencing with the 62nd Congress on March 4, 1911. In 1921, he became the Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, in which capacity he became a strong supporter of the U.S. Foreign Service. In 1927, he succeeded John Phillip Hill as chairman of the organized anti-prohibition lobby.<sup>9</sup>

#8. Continuation sheet, page 3

Linthicum is also well-known for sponsoring the bill which established "The Star-Spangled Banner" as our National Anthem. First introduced on April 10, 1918, the bill was finally passed in April 1930 as H.R. 14.<sup>10</sup> Linthicum lobbied long and hard for passage of The National Anthem bill. In a speech given before Congress on January 24, 1930, Linthicum read portions of a 40-page speech that he had prepared in 1912. His closing and stirring words were:

Contemporaneous with the victory at Baltimore was the appearance of Key's song, "The Star-Spangled Banner," the inspiring strains and popular melody of which brought it at once into unanimous favor. The country needed a national song to give expression to its patriotism. It wanted only the event to produce it, and that event was furnished in the attack on Baltimore. This song of Key's aroused the dormant patriotism of the Nation, for human nature could not withstand its irresistible appeal to the love of country. It lifted the national spirit from the vale of gloom and despair in which he had been floundering to the sunlit heights of confidence in victory. It heralded the dawn of a new day to our Federal Government.<sup>11</sup>

Mrs. Reuben Ross Holloway of Baltimore, a member of the Society of the War of 1812, assisted Linthicum in garnering public support for passage of the bill. On March 3, 1931, President Herbert Hoover signed it into law.<sup>12</sup>

John Charles Linthicum was an active supporter of conservation measures, including the protection of fur seals and migratory birds. He was a proponent of a low tariff, a friend of the World Court, and a strong supporter of President Woodrow Wilson. Linthicum initiated and supported legislation to improve Baltimore harbor facilities.<sup>13</sup>

On October 5, 1932, John Charles Linthicum died unexpectedly after complications caused by removal of a carbuncle on his neck. He suffered a blood stream infection which was compounded by his diabetic condition. At his death, Linthicum was a candidate for his twelfth consecutive term as a U.S. Congressman. He had represented Maryland in Congress longer than any other person in the history of the State. The Republican Secretary of State, Henry L. Stimson, gave the following tribute to Linthicum after his death:

"In the death of Hon. J. Charles Linthicum, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the American Foreign Service and the Department of State have lost one of their best friends and the Congress and the country as a whole have lost one of their most devoted servants.

"Mr. Linthicum was of great assistance in the drafting and enactment in 1924 of the bill for the improvement of the American Foreign Service. In the spring of 1931 Mr. Linthicum was coauthor and cosponsor with Senator Moses of the organic law under which the Foreign Service of the United States now functions.

#8. Continuation sheet, page 4

"He was most helpful in securing the adoption of the act authorizing the acquisition of buildings abroad for the use of the Foreign Service and for several years gave patriotic and inspiring service as a member of the Foreign Service Buildings' Commission, in which capacity he traveled widely in South America and Europe to gather information and to aid the commission in reaching decisions as to the purchase and improvement of real estate for American Governmental buildings abroad.

"He had a rare appreciation of the needs of this country in respect to representation abroad, and his attitude toward this subject was peculiarly sympathetic and nonpartisan.

"The Department of State and the Foreign Service and I mourn with the entire country that the patriotic and unselfish leadership of Mr. Linthicum is ended."<sup>14</sup>

Helen A. Linthicum, the widow of John Charles Linthicum, inherited Twin Oaks and other Baltimore City properties at his death. At her death in 1944, Twin Oaks was devised to Fidelity Trust Company, as per her will. In that same year, the Fidelity Trust Company sold the Twin Oaks property to Land Homes Corporation, a company composed of members of the Linthicum family. In 1946, the company sold Twin Oaks to Seth Hance Linthicum, Jr., a nephew of John Charles Linthicum. He and his wife, M. Jane Linthicum, are the present owners.

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Footnotes

1. Anne Arundel County Land Records, Liber GEG No. 2, Folio 255.
2. Equity records, No. 977, February 13, 1884.
3. Biographical Directory of the American Congress 1774-1949, (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1950), p. 1464; Anne Burton Jeffers, Maryland Manual 1904, (Baltimore, MD: William J. C. Dulany Co., 1904), p. 260; Report of the 38th Annual Meeting of the Maryland Bar Association, (Maryland State Bar Association: 1933), p. 46.
4. The Sun, "J. C. Linthicum Services Set for Saturday," Thursday, October 6, 1932, p. 22.
5. Maryland Manual 1905, (Baltimore, MD: William J. C. Dulany Co., 1905), p. 252.
6. Ibid.
7. Biographical Directory, p. 1464.
8. Interview with Sweetser Linthicum, February 8, 1984.
9. Biographical Directory, p. 1464; and The Sun, October 6, 1932, p. 22.
10. Congressional Record, 65th Congress, Vol. 56, p. 4941; and 71st Congress, 2nd Session, Vol. 72, Part 7, p. 5623.
11. Ibid., 71st Congress, 2nd Session, Vol. 72, Part 3, p. 2322.
12. Harold R. and Beta K. Manakee, The Star-Spangled Banner, (Baltimore: Maryland Historical Society, 1954), p. 22.
13. Congressional Record, 62nd Congress, Vol. 48, pp. 1821, 1824; 65th Congress, Vol. 56, pp. 6570, 7369; and Report of the 38th Annual Meeting of the Maryland Bar Association, p. 47.
14. The Sun, Oct. 5 and 6, 1932, p. 23 and 22, respectively.

AA-3-M-a  
 (-map 2)  
 (113)

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

AA-113

NOMINATION FORM  
 for the  
 NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

1. NAME

COMMON: Twin Oaks, Linthicum House

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: North side of Twin Oaks Road, east of Linthicum

CITY OR TOWN: Lane and west of Fort Meade Road (Rte 170)

STATE: Linthicum, Maryland COUNTY: Anne Arundel

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 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: Seth H. Linthicum Jr.

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE:

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: Map #4, AD #5, Parcel #444, Liber/folio # 2655/684

Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY:  Federal  State  County  Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

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)
	<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	
<p>Twin Oaks, named for a large oak tree with a double trunk which stands in the front yard, is believed to have been built by William Linthicum in the third quarter of the 19th Century. It is one of several houses in the area which were built by members of the Linthicum family.</p> <p>Twin Oaks is a 2 1/2 story, white painted brick structure. The principal section of the house faces South. There is a complex of wings and additions to its West end and rear elevations. Most of the additions are of brick construction and have slate roofs. The entire house has been converted into apartments.</p> <p>The principal section of the house has a 5 bay facade. The center bay contains the main entrance; a wide door framed by transom and side lights. The original columned portico over the entrance is now part of a verandah covering the length of the facade. In the center bay at the second floor level is a Palladian window, one of the most distinctive features of the house. The other windows in this facade have shutters and 6/6 pane openings except for those on the third floor. Set directly under the cornice, they have small three pane openings. The deep cornice is projected out from the roof line permitting a concealed gutter. The cornice is decorated with medillions and a wide molding.</p> <p>The plan of this section of the house consists of one room on either side of a wide stair - and entrance - hall. There is an interior chimney at the far end of each room.</p> <p>A 1 1/2 story gambrel roofed wing extends from the West end of the principal section of the house. It has a three part window (6/6 pane center section, 2/2 pane side sections) in the South elevation. Attached to its West end is a one-story frame porch. Now enclosed in glass, it may originally have been open, supported only at the corners by Doric columns.</p> <p>Extending northward from the East end of the principal section of the house is a two-story brick wing with an inside chimney at its North end. Significant decorative features are a bulls-eye window (lighting a small stairway) and a dentilled cornice. A lower two-story frame section extends from its North end.</p> <p>The house stands on a 24 acre parcel, all that remains of the original farmland. There are several farm related out buildings to the North of the house. An elaborate wooded bird-house, similar to those at the Linthicum house on Maple Road, is supported on a pole in the front yard.</p> <p>The house, though its interior has been altered extensively, is in good condition.</p>	

**B. SIGNIFICANCE**

**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 Applicable and Known)**

**AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)**

- |  |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
| Aboriginal<br><input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric<br><input type="checkbox"/> Historic<br><input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture<br><input type="checkbox"/> Art<br><input type="checkbox"/> Commerce<br><input type="checkbox"/> Communications<br><input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Education<br><input type="checkbox"/> Engineering<br><input type="checkbox"/> Industry<br><input type="checkbox"/> Invention<br><input type="checkbox"/> Landscape<br>Architecture<br><input type="checkbox"/> Literature<br><input type="checkbox"/> Military<br><input type="checkbox"/> Music | <input type="checkbox"/> Political<br><input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi-<br>losophy<br><input type="checkbox"/> Science<br><input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture<br><input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human-<br>itarian<br><input type="checkbox"/> Theater<br><input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning<br><input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)<br><hr/><br><hr/><br><hr/><br><hr/><br><hr/><br><hr/> |
|--|---|---|---|

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Blank area for Major Bibliographical References.

**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	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 24 acres

Acreage Justification:

Blank area for Acreage Justification.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**11. FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME AND TITLE:

ORGANIZATION: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

STREET AND NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY OR TOWN: \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**12. State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)**

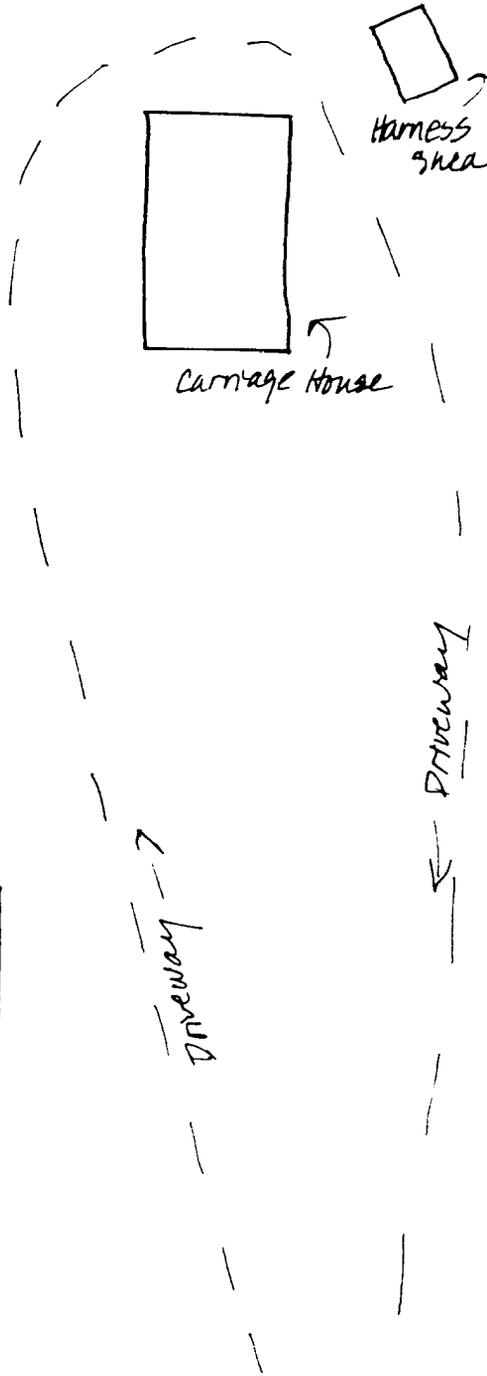
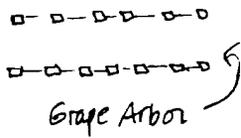
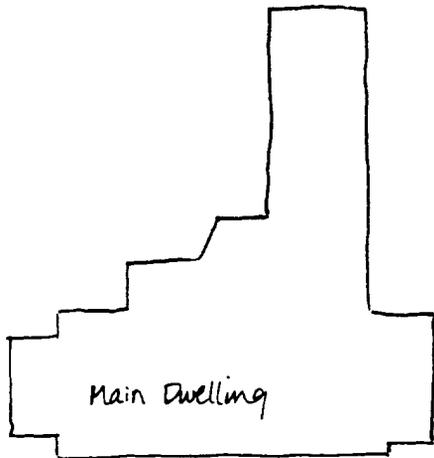
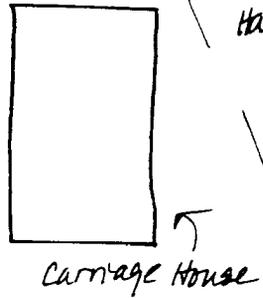
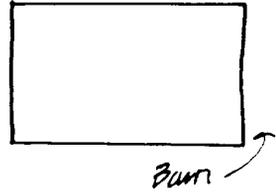
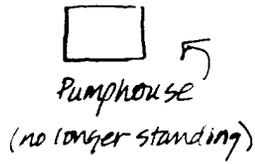
Significance of this property is:

National  State  Local

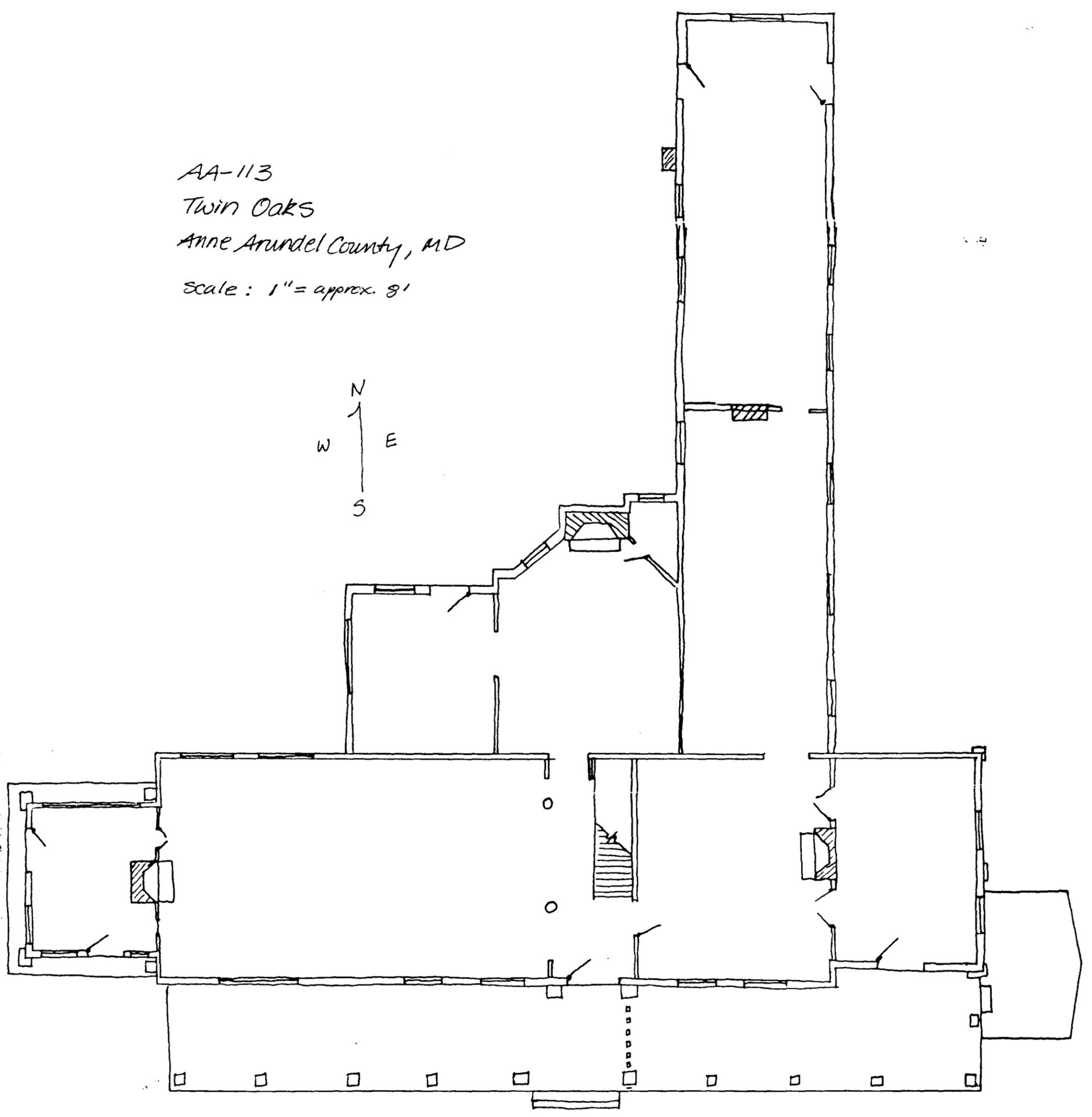
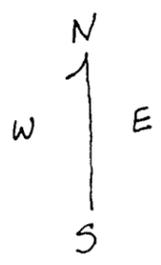
Signature \_\_\_\_\_

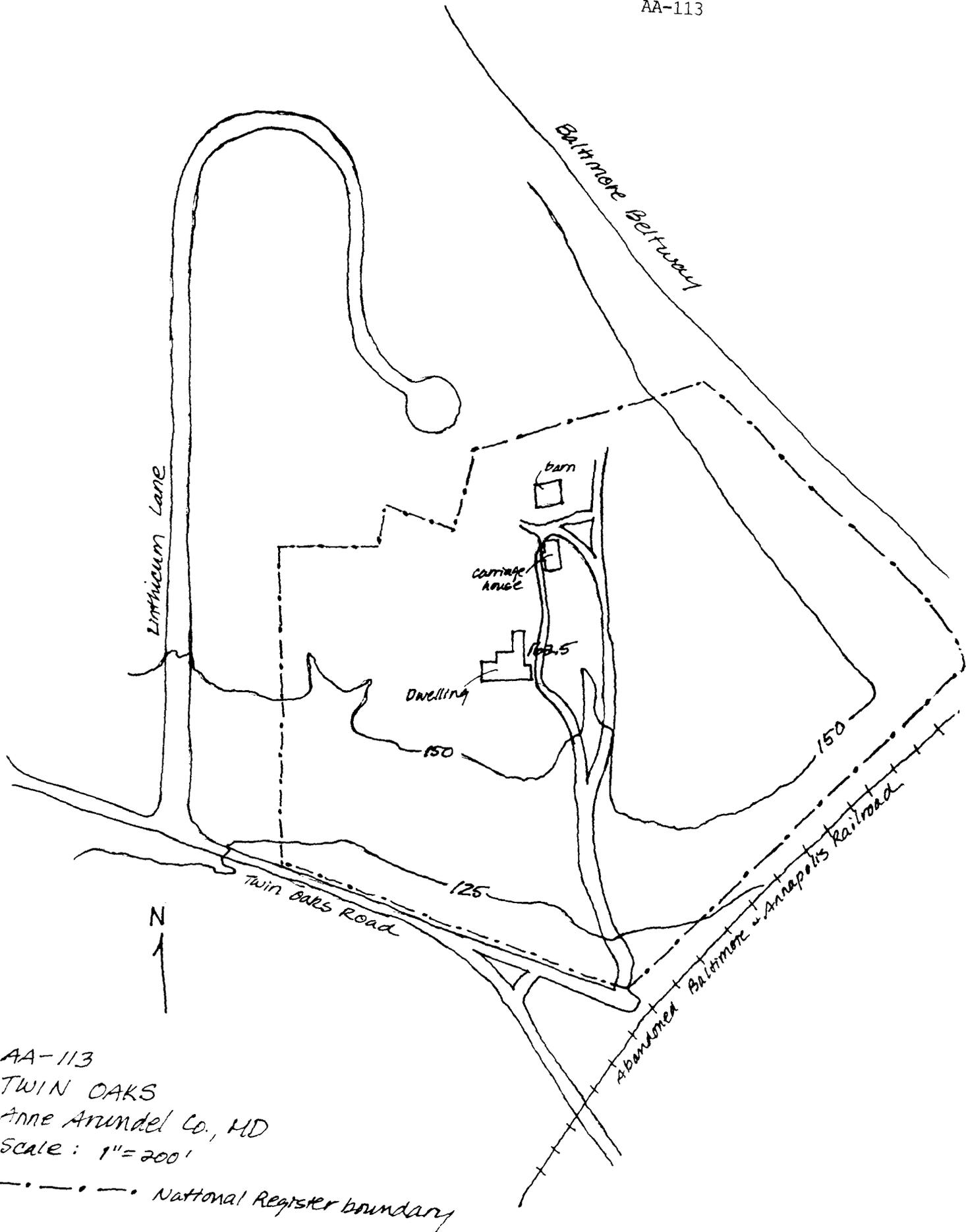
AA-113  
Twin Oaks  
Anne Arundel County  
Maryland

Site Plan - not to scale



AA-113  
Twin Oaks  
Anne Arundel County, MD  
Scale: 1" = approx. 8'

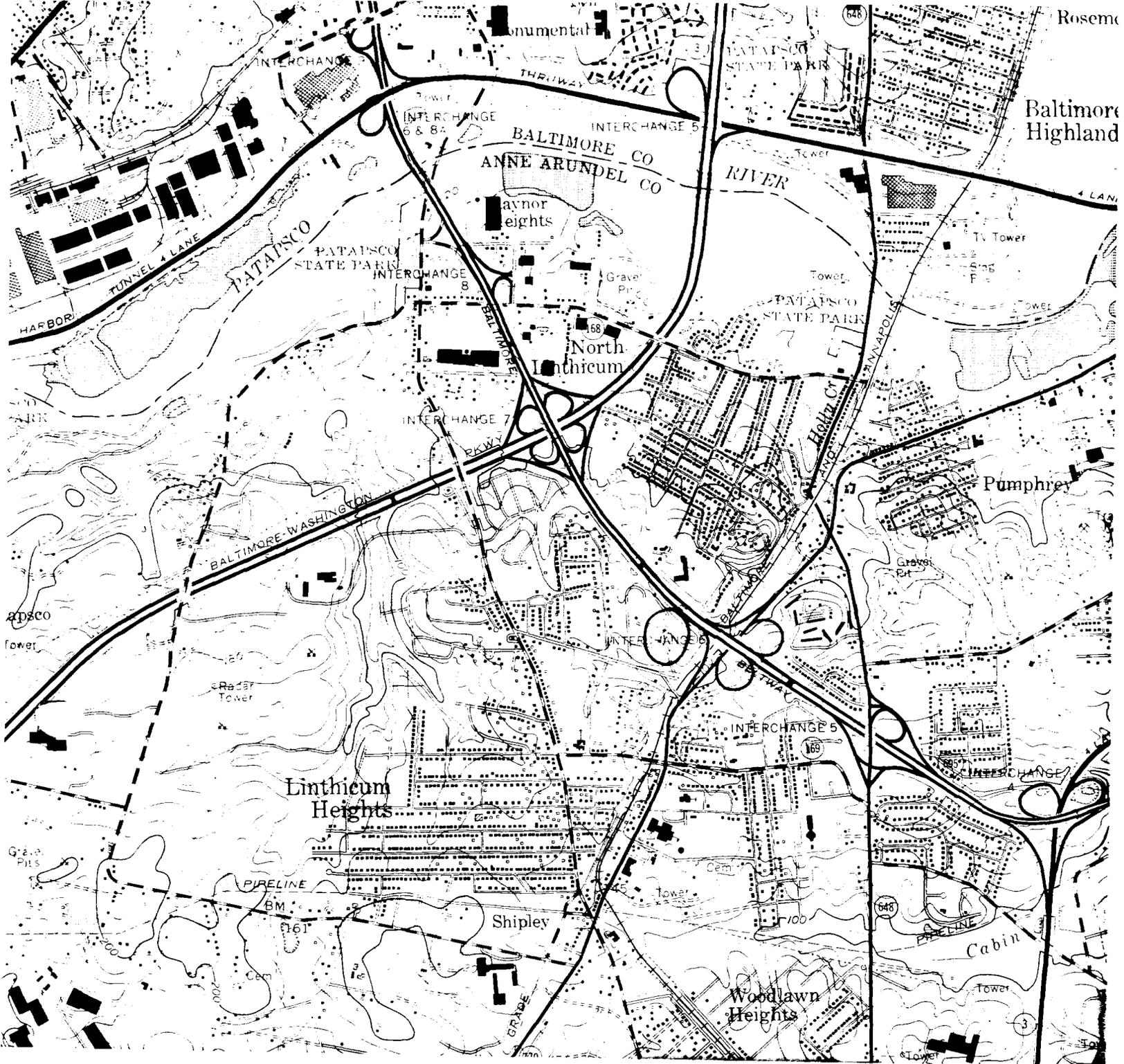




AA-113  
 TWIN OAKS  
 Anne Arundel Co., MD  
 Scale: 1" = 200'

--- National Register boundary





Relay, MD  
 USGS 7.5 Minute Series  
 Scale 1:24,000  
 1957; photorevised 1966 and 1974

AA-113  
 Twin Oaks  
 421 Twin Oaks Rd.  
 Linthicum Heights



Twin Oaks

AA-113

Anne Arundel County, MD

Photo: D. Ware

9/84

Facade: South elev.



Twin Oaks

AA-113

Anne Arundel County, MD

Photo: D. Ware

9/84

Facade: South elev.



Twin Oaks

Anne Arundel County, MD

Photo: D. Ware

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East elev., showing  
porte-cochere

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Twin Oaks

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Anne Arundel County, MD

Photo: D. Ware

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Detail of Entrance, south elev.



Twin Oaks

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Anne Arundel County, MD

Photo: D. Ware

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House, west elev.



Twin Oaks

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Anne Arundel County, MD

Photo: D. Ware

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House, east elev.



Twin Oaks

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Anne Arundel County, MD

Photo: D. Ware

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View through west room, 1st floor  
toward central stair, main  
block



Twin Oaks

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Anne Arundel County, MD

Photo: D. Ware

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Mantel, west wall of main block,  
1st floor



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Mantel, north wall of north wing



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Anne Arundel County, MD

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View of east wall of main block,  
1st floor



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Bathroom: N.E. corner of north  
wing, 1st floor



Twin Oaks

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Anne Arundel County, MD

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View of east wall of main block,  
2nd floor



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Photo: D. Ware

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Mantel, east wall of main block,  
2nd floor



AA-113

Twin Oaks

Anne Arundel County, MD

Photo: D. Ware

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Grape arbor, west lawn



Twin Oaks

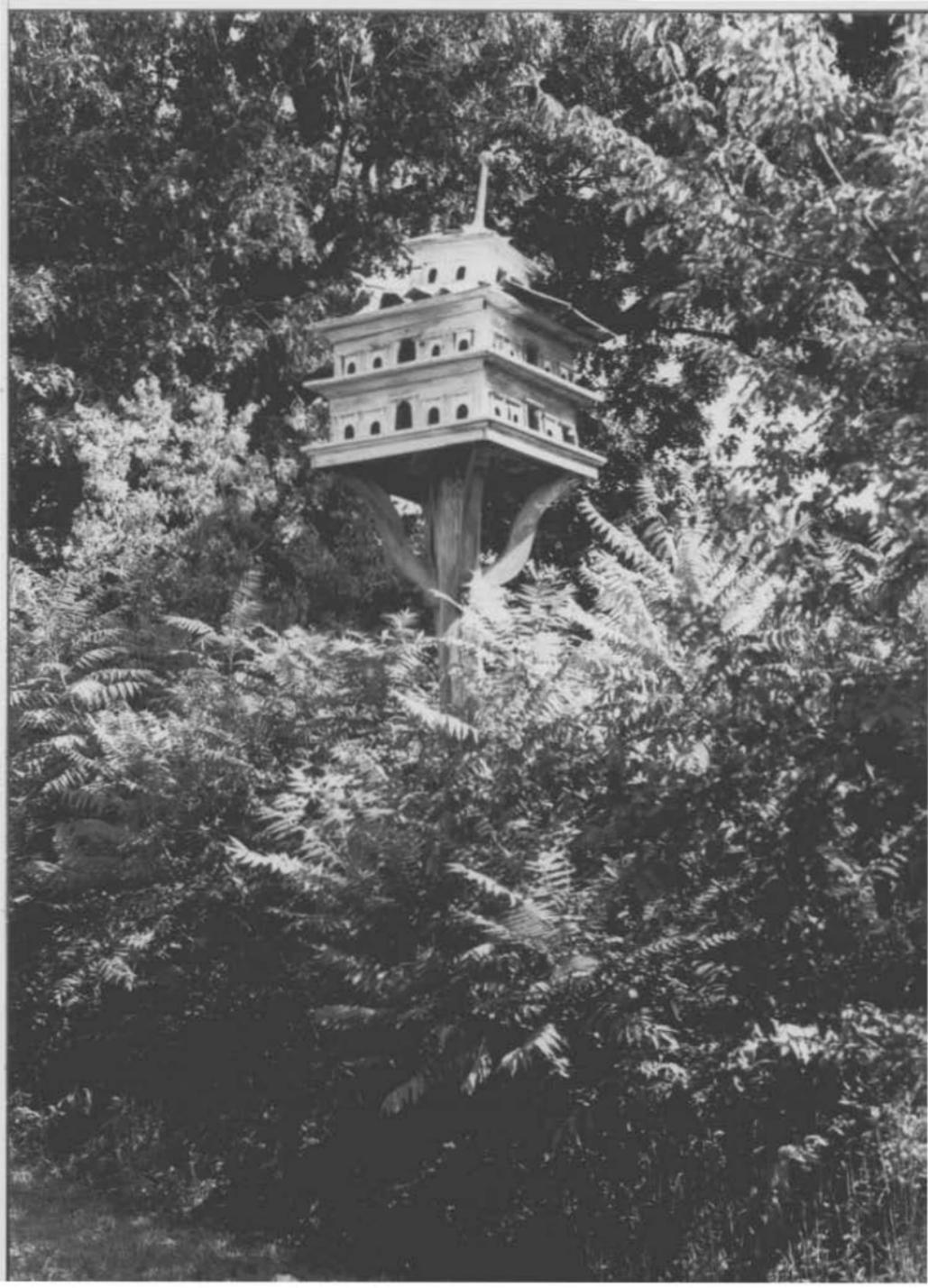
Anne Arundel County, MD

Photo: D. Ware

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Outdoor ornamental columns,  
west lawn

AA-113



Twin Oaks

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Anne Arundel County, MD

Photo: D. Ware

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Martin Bird House on south lawn,  
looking N.E.



Twin Oaks

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Anne Arundel County, MD

Photo: D. Ware

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Metal Aviary, front (south) lawn



Twin Oaks

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Anne Arundel County, MD

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Carriage House, north gable end



Twin Oaks

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Anne Arundel County, MD

Photo: D. Ware

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Springhouse, east elev.



AA-113

Twin Cars

Anne Arundel Co. MD

Photo: Duane

1984

Pumphouse, W. elev.



AA-113

Twin Oaks  
Anne Arundel County, MD  
Photo: D. Ware  
9/84  
Barn, looking N.E.



A-113

AA-3-M-a

(map 2)

Twin Oaks

South elevation

2. 2. 1975



A-113

aa-3-M-a

(map 2)

Twin Oaks—

South elevation

2011 8/15



A-113

ad-3-M-a

(map 2)

Twin Oaks

west elevation

ad-3-M-a 8/15



A-113

Ala - 3-M-a  
(map 2)

Twin Oaks

cast elevation