

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property Name: Melvale Distillery Inventory Number: B-1008

Address: 1900 Brand Avenue, Baltimore (Melvale)

Owner: Burns Philp Food Ingredients/First Brands

Tax Parcel Number: Block 4756 Tax Map Number: 27

Project: Central Light Rail Double Track-North Line Agency: Mass Transit Administration

Site visit by: John Milner Associates, Inc. Staff: no yes

Name: Kerri Culhane Date: August 1999

Eligibility recommended Eligibility **not** recommended

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

Is property located within a historic district? no yes Is district listed? no yes

Name of district: _____

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: (provide name of Report) Cultural Resources Investigations for the Proposed Construction of Double Track for the North Half of Central Light Rail, City of Baltimore and Baltimore County, Maryland (John Milner Associates 1999).

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)

The Melvale Distillery is believed to be the longest continually-operating distillery in Maryland. The present main building is an Italianate rubblestone structure constructed ca. 1850-1862. Segmentally-arched window openings contain 9/6 wood sash windows. A lantern or cupola centrally located on the ridgeline of the main building features paired round arch windows and a bracketed cornice. The building is seven-bays-long by three-bays-wide. A large, corrugated-metal factory addition is located north of the main building. The metal building has been in place since the early twentieth century. Surrounding the distillery building is a complex of beechwood vats, essential to the distilling process, and metal tanks that contain the ethanol from which the food-grade vinegar is distilled. Some of the vats date to the 1920s, according to the plant manager. Prohibition forced the distillery's conversion from rye whisky distillation to turpentine and then to vinegar. This mill is a rare example of a continually operating nineteenth-century distillery in the Jones Falls valley. It is recommended as eligible for listing in the National Register under criterion C.

Prepared by: Kerri Culhane, Project Architectural Historian, John Milner Associates, Inc.

Inventory Number: B-1008 (Continuation)

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended

Eligibility not recommended

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Date

[Signature]

Reviewer, NR program

8/14/00

Date

[Signature]

**PRESERVATION VISION 2000; THE MARYLAND PLAN
STATEWIDE HISTORIC CONTEXTS**

I. Geographic Region:

- Eastern Shore (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
- Western Shore (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
- Piedmont (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
- Western Maryland (Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

- Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815
- Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
- Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
- Modern Period A.D. 1930-Present
- Unknown Period (prehistoric; historic)

III. Historic Period Themes:

- Agriculture
- Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning
- Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
- Government/Law
- Military
- Religion
- Social/Educational/Cultural
- Transportation

IV. Resource Type:

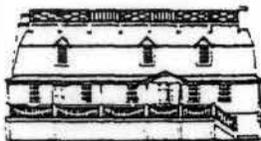
Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural/Suburban

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Industry/Processing/Extraction: manufacturing facility; distillery

Known Design Source: none

MARYLAND
HISTORICAL



TRUST

William Donald Schaefer
Governor

Jacqueline H. Rogers
Secretary, DHCD

November 29, 1988

RECEIVED

DEC 1 1988

Mr. John W. von Briesen
Project Manager
Mass Transit Administration
300 W. Lexington Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201-3415

PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF
BALTIMORE OFFICE

Dear Mr. von Briesen:

Thank you for your letter of October 11th and the historic resources summary for the Central Light Rail project. We have reviewed the list of structures listed in "Exhibit C" (Section 4.12) and have the following comments regarding their eligibility for the National Register (NR) and Maryland Register (MR) of Historic Places:

1. Glen Burnie B & A Railroad Trestle (remaining concrete abutment) - not eligible for the NR or MR;
2. Ferndale B & A Railroad Trestle - not eligible for the NR or MR;
3. North Linthicum B & A Railroad Trestle - not eligible for the NR or MR;
4. Linthicum Station - There is not enough information about the station's alterations for adaptive reuse to determine whether it would be eligible for the NR or MR;
5. 501-503 N. Howard Street - would be eligible for the NR or MR as part of an extension of the Howard-Lexington Historic District;
- B-1008 → 6. Melvale Distillery - eligible for the NR or MR;
7. St John's Church and Parsonage - listed in the NR and MR;

Maryland

Department of Housing and Community Development
Shaw House, 21 State Circle, Annapolis, Maryland 21401 (301) 974-5000

Mr. John W. von Briesen
November 29, 1988
Page 2

8. Stevenson House and Riderwood Station - both eligible for the NR and MR as part of a Riderwood Historic District (boundary not defined);
9. 1601 Lutherwood-Riderwood Drive - listed in the NR as part of the Lutherville Historic District;
10. Thomas Fortune House, Powell Griscom House, Station Master's House, Ward-Cole House, 9907 Railroad Avenue, Frank Gagliano House, John Burns House, Kenny-Concannon House and McDermott's Tavern - all eligible for NR and MR as part of the Texas Historic District;
11. Cockeysville Freight Station - eligible for NR and MR;
12. National Bank of Cockeysville - eligible for NR and MR; and,
13. Cockeysville Hotel Stable - not eligible for NR or MR.

In addition, the historic assessment should show the boundaries for all historic districts, such as Woodbury and Lutherville, which are adjacent to or intersected by the rail line. Then the effects of the rail line on the entire district should be assessed with particular attention to some individual buildings, e.g., 1601 Lutherville-Riderwood Drive which is close to the proposed line.

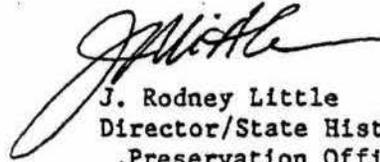
We also recommend investigation of alternatives to avoid any adverse effects of the new line on historic buildings. At this time, there appears to be only one potential for adverse effect, the possible demolition of 501-503 N. Howard Street for the downtown substation. We strongly urge you to investigate the use of other sites which would not require the demolition of historic resources.

We understand that the Baltimore Center for Urban Archaeology (BCUA) will be preparing an assessment of the project's effects to archeological resources, as the design plan develops. Based on the preliminary project descriptions, it appears that those aspects of the project most likely to impact archeological sites are the proposed stations, parking facilities and construction access/staging areas since the majority of the rail line itself will follow existing rights-of-way. We look forward to receiving the results of the BCUA's assessment. Further consultation with our office will be necessary to complete the project's archeological review as project plans progress.

Mr. John W. von Briesen
November 29, 1988
Page 3

The Trust appreciates the opportunity to comment on this resources summary. If you have questions or require further assistance, please call Ms. Beth Cole for archaeology or George Andreve at 974-5000.

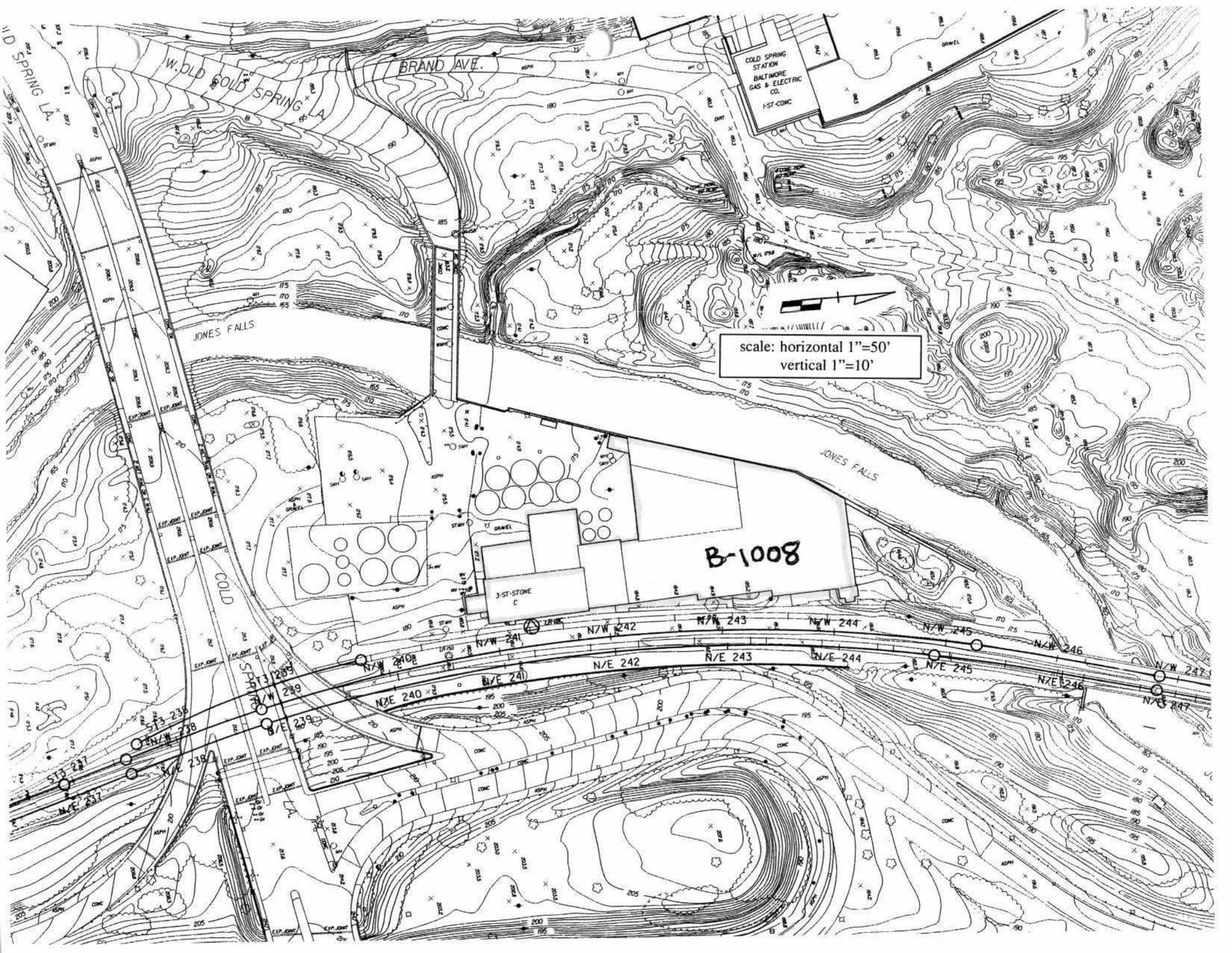
Sincerely,

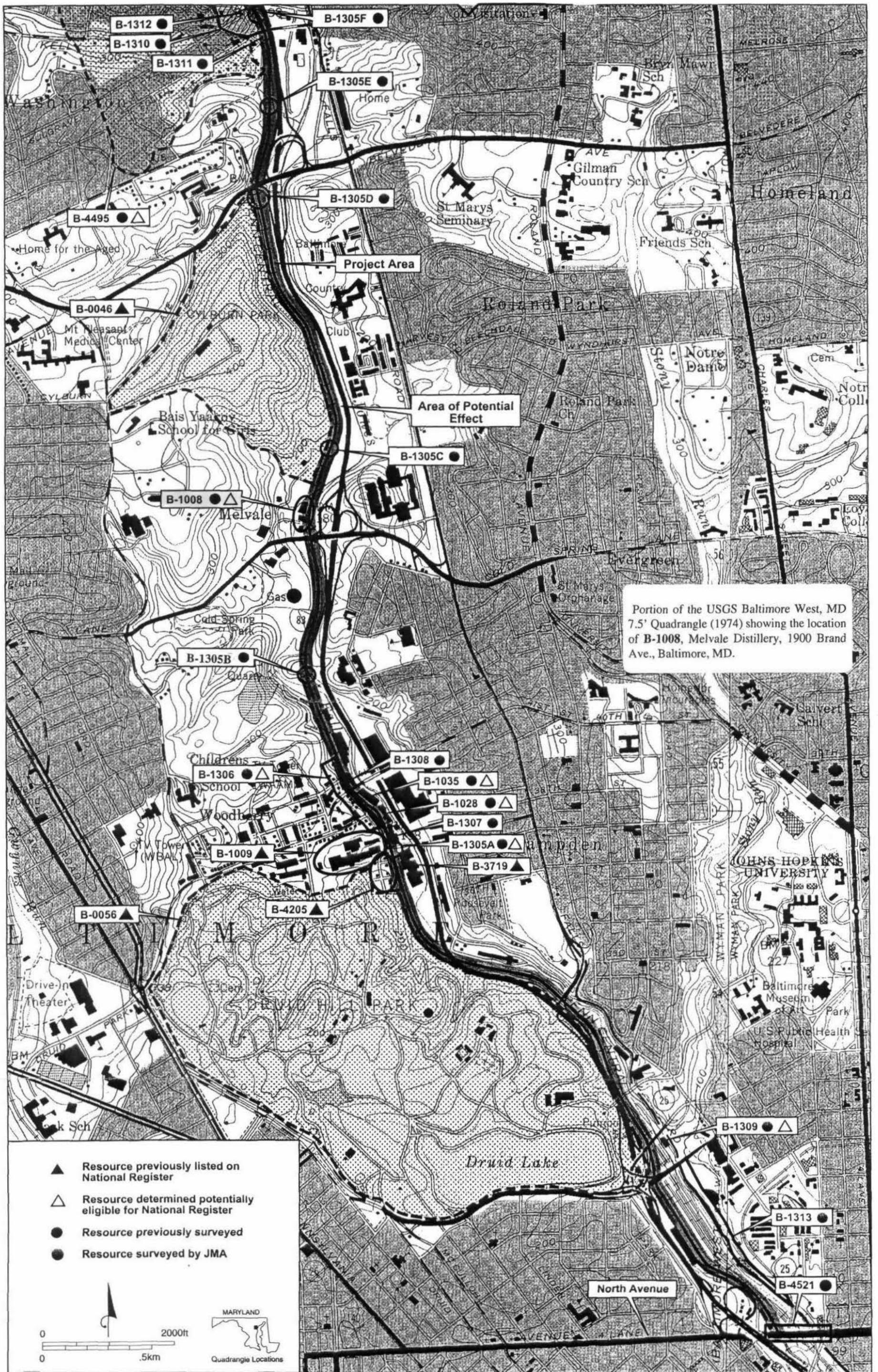


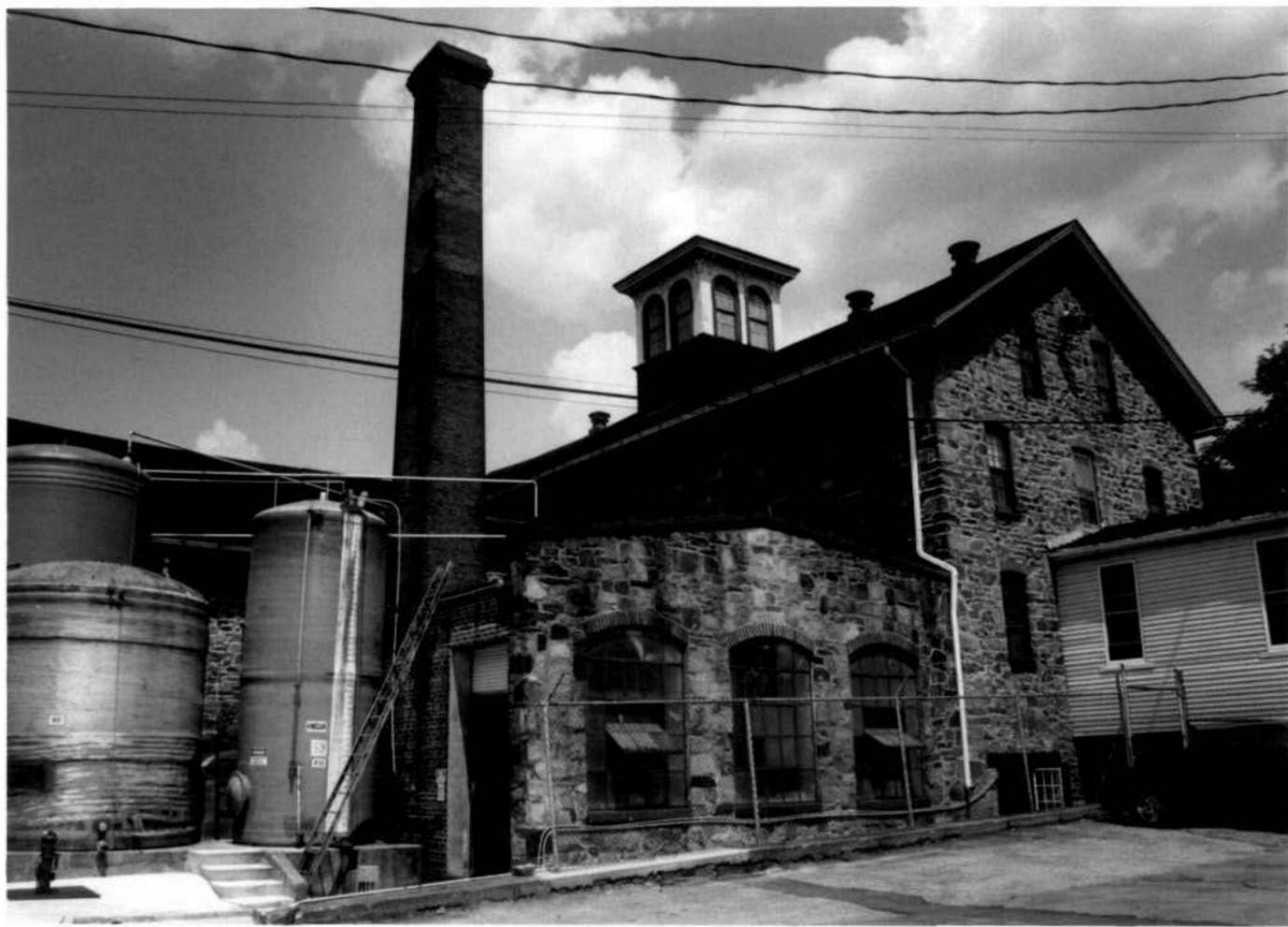
J. Rodney Little
Director/State Historic
Preservation Officer

JRL/GJA/EJC/meh

cc: Ms. Kristen Peters
Sallye Perrin
Mrs. Walter E. Black, Jr.
Mr. James E. Lewis
Mr. Joseph M. Coale III
Mr. Fred Shoken
Mrs. Lauri Fitzgerald
Mr. Paul McKean
Mr. Harrison B. Wetherill, Jr.
Mr. Dean Johnson
Ms. Donna Ware







B-1008

MELVALE DISTILLERY

BALTIMORE CITY, MD

K. CULLANE

811999

MD SAPO

3/4 SHOT OF MAIN BUILDING, VIEW TO NORTHEAST.



B-1008
Melvale Distillery
Baltimore, MD

K. CURTANE
8/1999
MDSHPD

3/4 VIEW OF S AND E ELEVATIONS. VIEW TO N/NW



B-1008

Melvale Distillery
Baltimore, MD

K. CULLANE

8/1999

MD SHPO

S ELEVATION . VIEW TO NORTH



B-1008
Melvale Distillery
Baltimore, MD

K. CULANE

8/1999

MD SHPO

LOOKING NORTH TO BEECHWOOD VATS (LEFTSIDE OF PHOTO)
AND METAL STORAGE TANKS.



B-1008

Melvale Distillery
Baltimore, MD

K-ARWANE

8/1999

MD SHPO

VIEW TO NORTH / EAST OF DISTILLERY COMPLEX



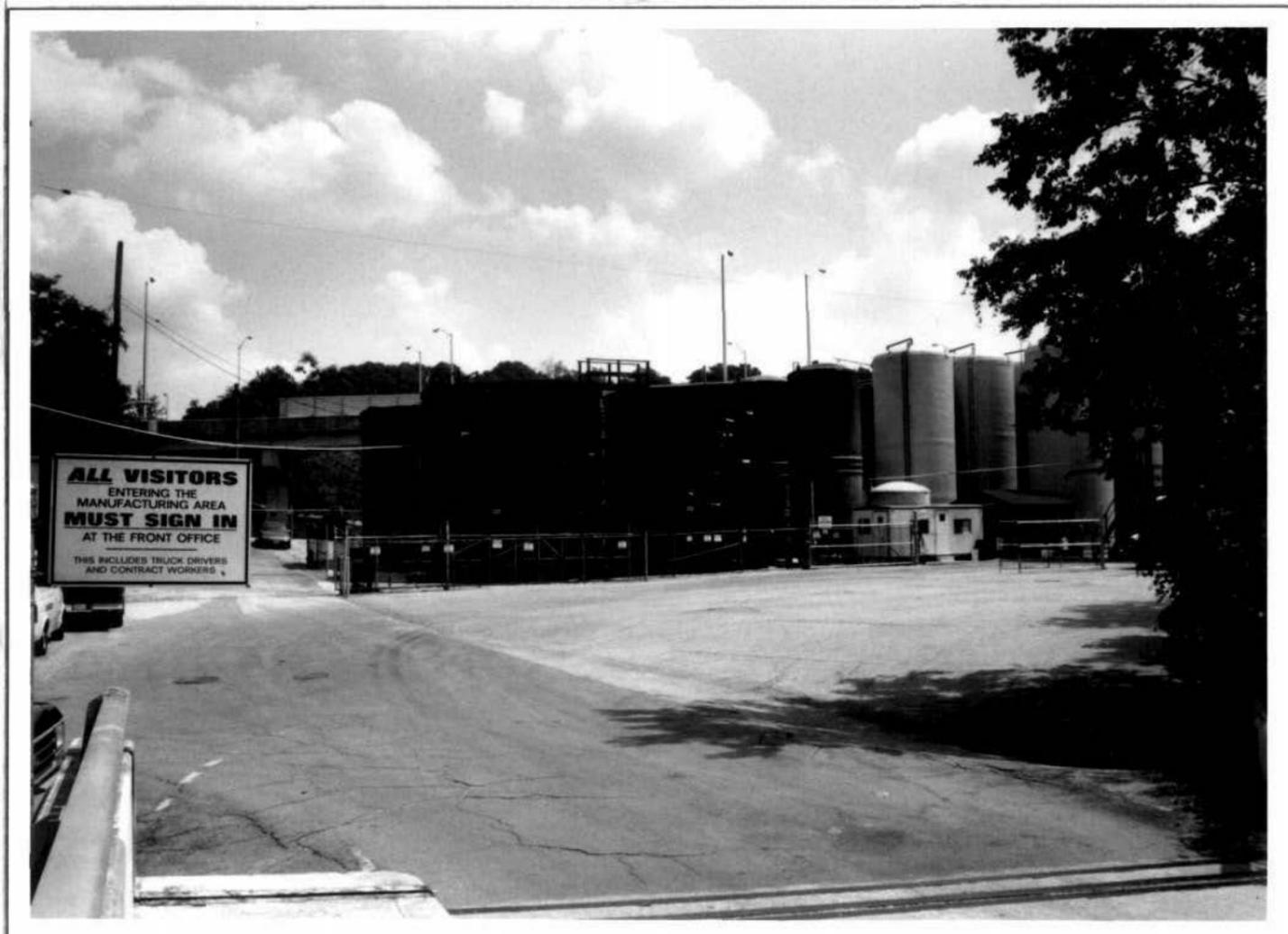
B-1008
Melvale Distillery
Baltimore, MD

K. CULANE

8/1999

MD SHPO

VIEW TO E/NE OF DISTILLERY COMPLEX



ALL VISITORS
ENTERING THE
MANUFACTURING AREA
MUST SIGN IN
AT THE FRONT OFFICE

THIS INCLUDES TRUCK DRIVERS
AND CONTRACT WORKERS

B-1008
Melvale Distillery
Baltimore, MD

K. CULLANE

8/1999

MD SAPO

VIEW TO EAST / SOUTHEAST OF BEECHWOOD VAB AND
METAL STORAGE TANKS

B-1008
Melvale Distillery
(Standard Brands, Inc.)
Baltimore
Private

c. 1850; 1862-72

Statement of Significance

The building which houses the Standard Brands Vinegar Plant has been a distillery for over 100 years. Built between 1862-1872, this Italianate stone building with its wide roof, arched windows and square cupola is one of the finest examples of an early mill-style building in the Jones Falls Valley. The building is also significant in that it has housed a continuous distilling operation since its construction by the Denmead family who ran the distillery as part of their farm until 1880. In 1928 William Boykin bought the property and transformed the factory into the American Cider and Vinegar Company which continued in operation until 1956, when the plant was bought by Standard Brands. Today, the white vinegar distilled here is used in much of the commercial condiments, pickles and salad dressings produced in this country.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

MAGI #0410083514

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC Melvale Distillery

AND/OR COMMON Standard Brands, Inc.

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 1900 Brand Avenue

CITY, TOWN Baltimore VICINITY OF CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE Maryland COUNTY

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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Standard Brands

Telephone #: 301-466-2300

STREET & NUMBER 1900 Brand Avenue

CITY, TOWN Baltimore VICINITY OF Maryland STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore City Courthouse

Liber #: MLP 10218
Folio #: 554

STREET & NUMBER Fayette and Calvert Streets

CITY, TOWN Baltimore, Maryland 21202 STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

B-1008

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The oldest portion of the Melvale Distillery is the southernmost building in the complex. The three-story stone structure with the rather elaborate cupola was probably built about 1850. Its Italinate decorative features could place it later but the distinctive "eyebrow" or eaves windows of the third story are typical of many Baltimore buildings of the 1840s and 50s. Its roof structure is supported by a queen post truss typical of earlier barns and grist mills. It is three bays wide and seven bays in length, making it about the size of a typical large country grist mill.

Perpendicular to the main structure is a two-story addition on the west that housed the mash tubs and strainers of the distillery. These have been removed but their outlines can still be seen. The addition is of stone masonry construction of about the same vintage.

In the el between the buildings is a stone, one-story boilerhouse with an elegant chimney. This is of a slightly later date.

To the north are the former bonded warehouses which now house the large vinegar generators. These are of timber frame covered with corrugated metal and probably date to about 1900. The generators are of great interest. These are large wooden vats of about 15 to 20 feet in height and similar diameter. Inside they house the beechwood shavings which host the bacteria that turn the alcohol into vinegar.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

MAJOR HISTORICAL ARCHITECTURAL REFERENCES

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1862 - 1872

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The building which houses the Standard Brands Vinegar Plant has been a distillery for over 100 years. Built between 1862-1872, this Italianate stone building with its wide roof, arched windows and square cupola is one of the finest examples of an early mill-style building in the Jones Falls Valley. The building is also significant in that it has housed a continuous distilling operation since its construction by the Denmead family who ran the distillery as part of their farm until 1880. In 1928 William Boykin bought the property and transformed the factory into the American Cider and Vinegar Company which continued in operation until 1956, when the plant was bought by Standard Brands. Today, the white vinegar distilled here is used in much of the commercial condiments, pickles and salad dressings produced in this country.

Historical Significance

The building now known as Standard Brands Vinegar Plant was formerly the Melvale Distillery, a distilling operation which produced a well-known brand of Maryland rye whiskey from 1880 to the advent of Prohibition in 1920. The building is probably older than

Cont'd.--

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Report prepared by Steven Israel.
 Article in "The Messenger," January, 1979, p. 1 & 7
 Conversations with Hank Benjamin, Standard Brand's manager.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE _____ COUNTY _____

STATE _____ COUNTY _____

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Ann E. Steele , Dennis Zembala

ORGANIZATION

Baltimore Industrial Museum

DATE

September, 1980

STREET & NUMBER

217 N. Charles Street

TELEPHONE

301-396-1931

CITY OR TOWN

Baltimore, Maryland

STATE

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
 The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
 Annapolis, Maryland 21401
 (301) 267-1438

1880, however, being located near a mill site dating back as early as 1806. The small flour mill which had stood near the distillery was purchased by the City of Baltimore as part of its water supply facilities (1856-57). The mill remained standing and in use for a number of years before it was demolished. The proximity of a flour mill and a distillery was not an unusual one; frequently, local farmers brought their grain to a "merchant mill" such as this one where it could be ground and sold either for flour or distilled into whiskey. Architecturally, the building resembles the Italianate style stone and brick mill buildings which were constructed along the Jones Falls in Hampden-Woodberry in the 1850's and 60's, including Druid Mill (1865), Clipper Mill (1854), and Mt. Vernon Mill #3 (1855).

The property on which the distillery is located was patented by Isaac Green in 1809 as Green's Discovery. Green already owned a mill on this site, shown on an 1806 plan for laying out Cold Spring Lane which was run by miller Jonathon Roberts. In 1813, Roberts bought the mill from Green thus separating about 15 acres from the Green family homestead. This tract, known as Rural Mills, was located immediately west of the present vinegar works. The merchant flour mill continued to operate under a number of different owners (William Evans, William Gwinn, Edward Beatty, Jacob Miller) until well into the middle of the 19th century. Isaac Green died around 1830, leaving the remaining 66 acres of his property to his daughter Abigail, wife of John Gambrill-- whose family was well known in industry along the Jones Falls. Their son, Horatio Nelson Gambrill, founded several cotton mills including Mt. Vernon, Druid and Park Mills in Hampden.

About 1838 the Northern Central Railroad began operating trains to York, Pennsylvania. The route bisected the Gambrill property, running along the west bank of the Jones Falls and crossing a bridge just north of the mill. This site became strategically important during the Civil War--with its railroad station, mill, dam and bridge--and was occupied by Union forces in 1861. The Gambrills, disturbed by this event, sold the property on the death of Abigail Gambrill in 1862 to William Denmead. With the new owner came changes in both name and the use of the property. Evidently, the name "Melvale" was first attached to the area surrounding the railroad station some time during the period of occupation. In 1862, a Baltimore City Water Board map indicates "Melvale Station." This map pictures the mill, station and railroad tracks, but not the building which was to become the vinegar factory. Nor does Denmead's deed of 1862 refer to a distillery. However, a 1872 deed transferring the property to his son Aquilla specifically mentions such a building. Thus the present structure was erected by the Denmeads sometime between 1862-1872.

Pictures and maps of the Melvale Distillery show, in addition to the present structure, two warehouses, a boiler house and a home--presumably for the manager. An advertisement published in the American on April 3, 1880 mentions the fine engines and valuable machinery, including a "Davis Disintegrator for grinding bones" (animal bones having often been used as a filter in the distilling process). By 1880 the Distillery land--about two acres--had been separated from the Denmead Farm and sold to a corporation headed by Simon Kemp, John Cummings and Charles Spilman. The product, Melvale Pure Rye Whiskey, was described in a 1914 ad as "Manufactured whiskey distilled from the highest grade rye. Its pronounced

high flavor, character and bouquet make it most desirable for medicinal and other purposes." The Melvale Distillery continued to produce rye whiskey until Prohibition--at least for the public.

The conversion to vinegar production was a logical step for the distillery. Vinegar is produced by circulating alcohol over a bed of beechwood shavings. Bacteria in the shavings produce enzymes which chemically change the alcohol into acetic acid--the basis of vinegar. The company still uses many of the original wooden vats filled with the same beechwood shavings that were first used in the 1920's.

It appears that the United States government designated Melvale a bonded warehouse at the beginning of the Prohibition era; and the plant was allowed to produce some grain alcohol for government purposes and later vinegar and cider under the new ownership of William A. Boykin, Jr., who purchased it in 1928. (The original company had sold the property in 1925). Boykin's firm, American Cider and Vinegar Company, operated until 1956 when the family sold it to Standard Brands, Inc., a large international manufacturer of brand name processed foods. Standard Brands had previously owned a vinegar works on Bank and Central Avenue under the name of the Fleishmann Company (a large producer of vinegar, yeast and other products centered in Ohio) between 1912 and the mid thirties. This operation was moved from an older Vinegar works on Monument and Van Buren Street which had originally housed the Baltimore Manufacturing Company.

Today, the company has one of the largest vinegar operations in the country processing white distilled vinegar which is used in making pickles, mayonnaise, salad dressing, mustard and catsup. The pungent odor of vinegar still greets visitors to the nearby area, as it has done for many decades.

1. SITE I.D. NO

B 1 0 0 8

NAER INVENTORY

U.S. Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION
MANUFACTURING

3. PRIORITY

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION?
(SPECIFY THREAT) YES NO UNKNOWN

5. DATE

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT

OWNER

ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN

Standard Brands

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE

MELVALE DISTILLERY
(Standard Brands, Inc.)

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS

1900 Brand Avenue

10. STATE COUNTY

M D

COUNTY NAME

CITY/VICINITY

Baltimore

CONG. DIST.

STATE COUNTY

M D

COUNTY NAME

CITY/VICINITY

Baltimore

CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO)

1900 Brand Avenue

12. EXISTING SURVEYS

 NR NHL HABS HAER-I HAER NPS CLB CONF STATE COUNTY LOCAL OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)

 INTERIOR INTACT EXTERIOR INTACT ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE EASTING NORTHING SIGN

1 8 3 5 7 9 2 5 4 3 5 6 2 5 0

SCALE

 1:24 1:62.5 OTHER

QUAD NAME

Baltimore West

UTM ZONE EASTING NORTHING SIGN

SCALE

 1:24 1:62.5 OTHER

QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION 70 EXCELLENT 71 GOOD 72 FAIR 73 DETERIORATED 74 RUINS 75 UNEXPOSED 76 ALTERED 77 DESTROYED 85 DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY

Ann Steele

AFFILIATION

Baltimore Industrial Museum

DATE

September 1980

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

See Significance Statement

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE

Grist Mill/Whiskey Distillery

PRESENT USE

Vinegar Works

ADAPTIVE USE

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

"The Messenger", January 1979, p. 1 and 7
Conversations with Hank Benjamin
Report prepared by Steven Israel

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE?

 YES NO

21.

22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY

 YES, LIMITED YES, UNLIMITED NO UNKNOWN

23. EDITOR INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT?

 YES NO

NAME

DISTRICT I.D. NO

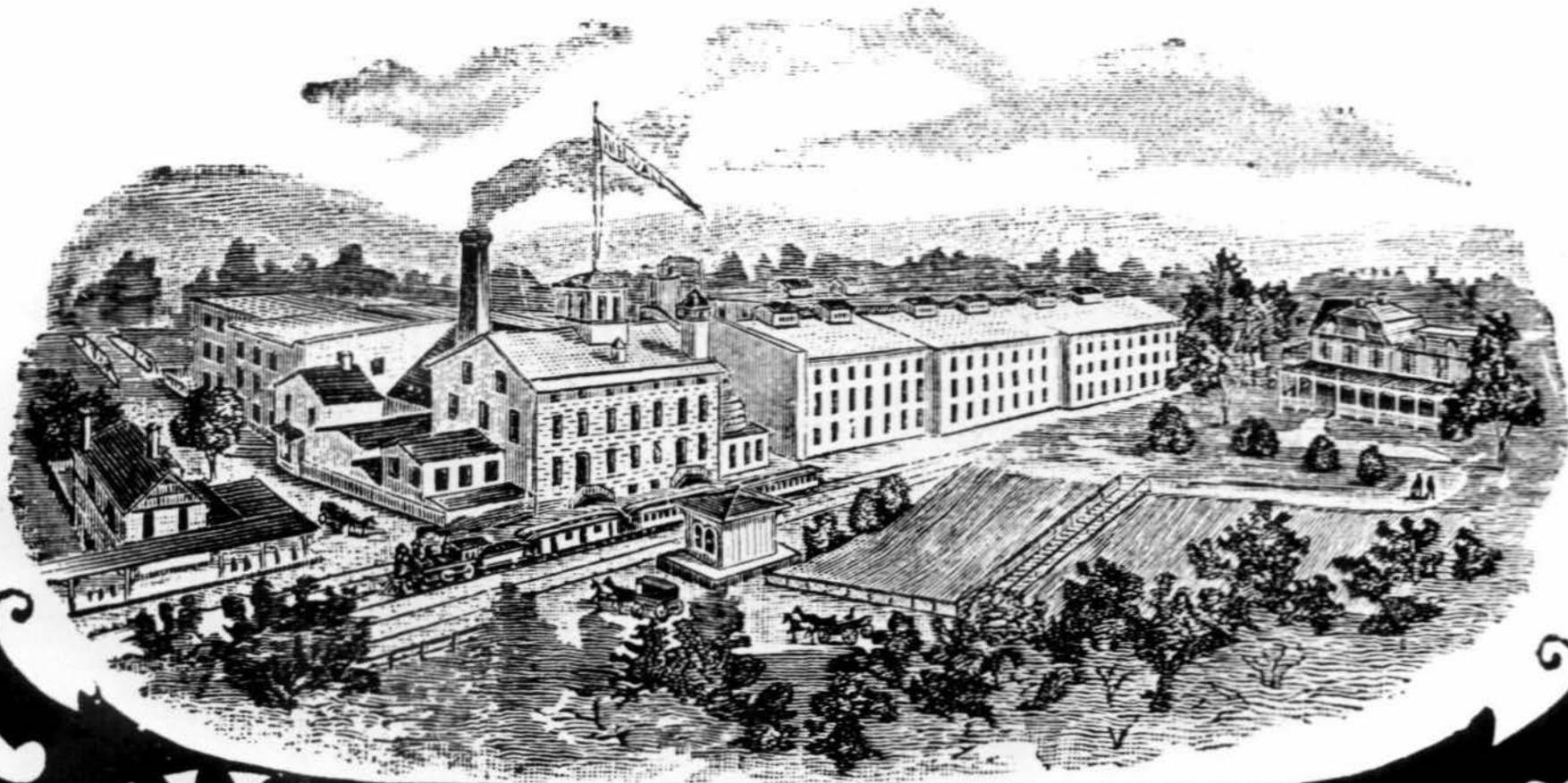


MELVALE
 DISTILLERY
 18³57925⁴³ 56250

B-1008

Melvale Distillery
 U.S.G.S. 7.5# Baltimore East
 Quad
 18³579254356250

OVERLEAF 63 MI
 BEL AIR 23 MI
 (BALTIMORE EAST)
 5662 I SE
 5.5 MI TO MD 7
 HAYRE DE GRACE 37 MI.



MELVALA
DISTILLING



PURE
RYE WHISKEY

OFFICE 45 S. GAY ST.

BALTIMORE, MD.

B-1008



B-1008

Melvale Distillery

Baltimore, MD

Photo: Dennis Zembala

Neg. Loc.: MD Historic Trust

11780 - Looking North West



B-1008

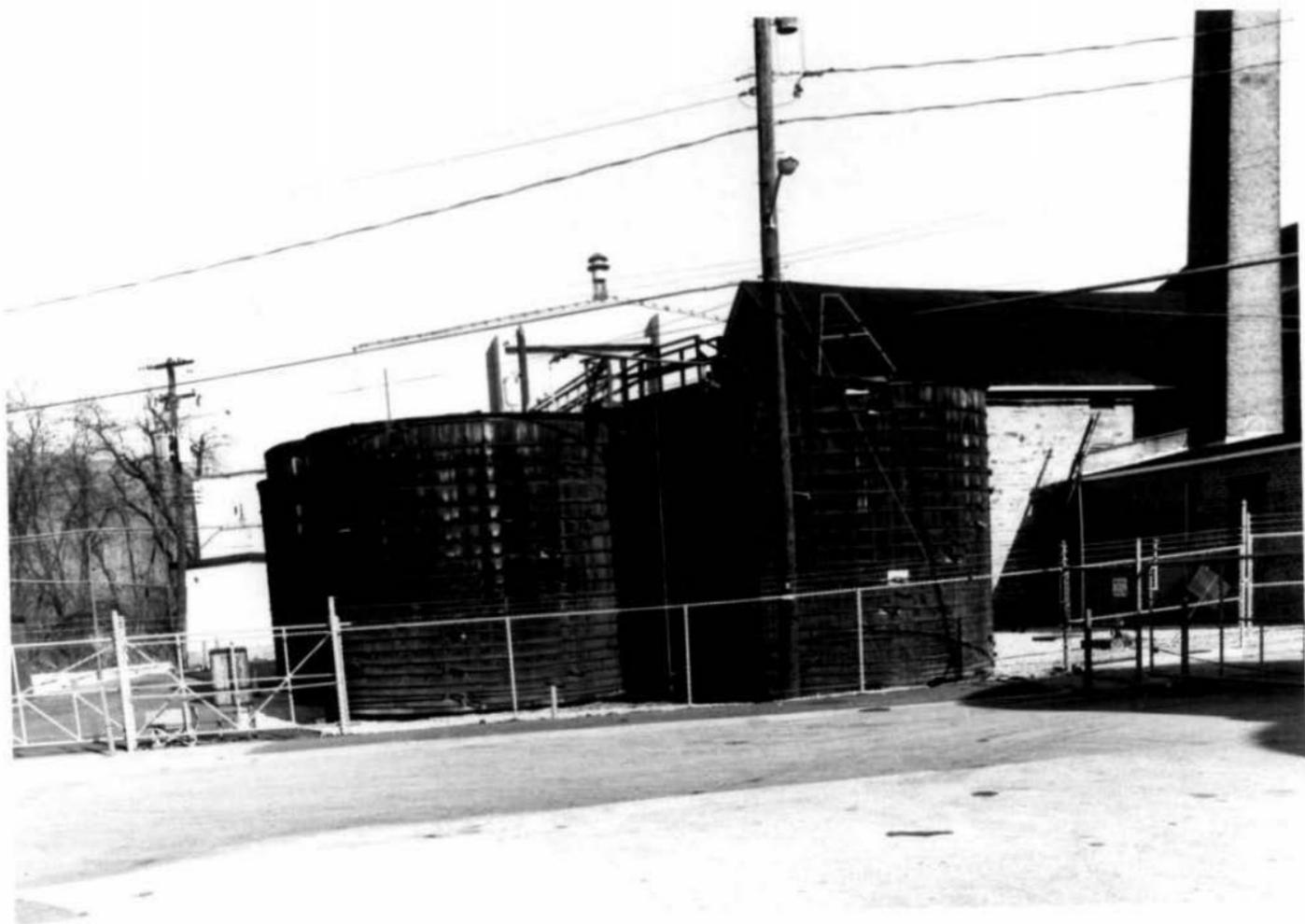
Melvale Distillery

Baltimore, MD

Photo: Dennis Zembala

Neg. Loc.: MD Historic Trust

November 1980 *Looking north*



B-1008

n/80

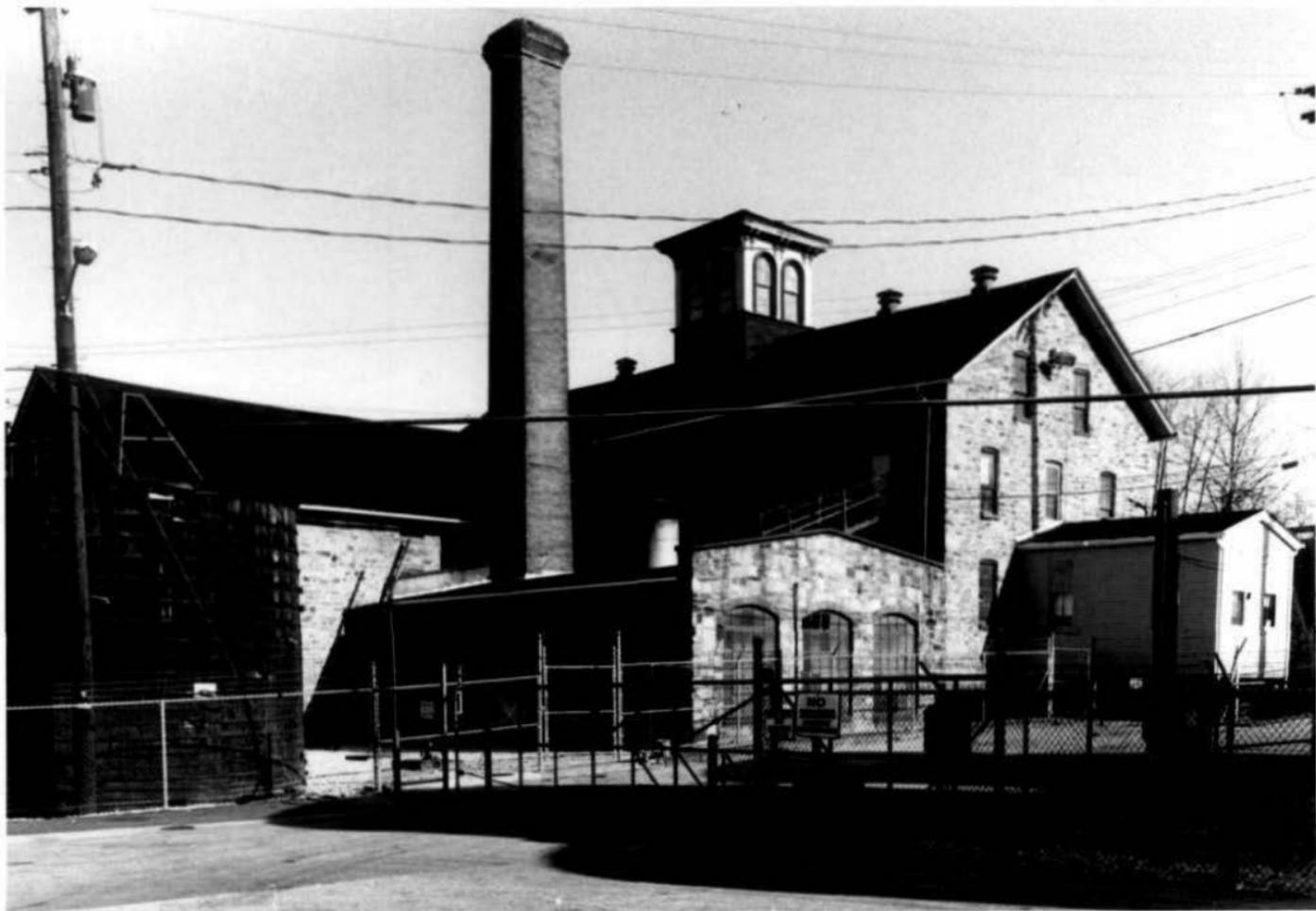
Melvale Distillery

Baltimore, MD

Photo: Dennis Zembala

Neg. Loc.: MD Historic Trust

November 1980 *Looking North*



B-1008

Melvale Distillery

Baltimore, MD

Photo: Dennis Zembala

Neg. Loc.: MD Historic Trust

November 1980 Looking north



B-1008

Melvale Distillery

Baltimore, MD

Photo: Dennis Zembala

Neg. Loc.: MD Historic Trust

November 1980 fermenting sheds