

Easement

MAG#040002009 B-2 304

Form 10-300
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Maryland	
COUNTY: Baltimore City	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME

COMMON:
Carroll Mansion

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Carroll-Caton House

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
800 East Lombard Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Baltimore

STATE: Maryland CODE: 24 COUNTY: Baltimore City CODE: 510

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input 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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Mayor and City Council of Baltimore

STREET AND NUMBER:
City Hall, Fayette and Holiday Streets

CITY OR TOWN: Baltimore STATE: Maryland CODE: 510

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Baltimore City Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:
St. Paul and Fauette Streets

CITY OR TOWN: Baltimore STATE: Maryland CODE: 510

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Historic American Buildings Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: 1930 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Library of Congress

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Washington STATE: District of Columbia CODE: 11

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Maryland
COUNTY: Baltimore City
ENTRY NUMBER
DATE

(See Continuation Sheet)

7. DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Carroll Mansion, at 800 Lombard Street in Baltimore, is located at the northeast corner of Front (originally Stillhouse) Street and Lombard (originally King George) Streets.

The exterior of the Carroll Mansion is an updated version of traditional Maryland architecture adapted to an urban setting. Built of brick, its basic form is two stories above a ground floor, a pavilion front, and end-gables rising into chimneys, reflecting the proportions of eighteenth-century Maryland-style. Over this traditionalism is applied a thin veneer of architectural detail typical of Baltimore during the first quarter of the nineteenth century.

Of particular interest on the street facades (south and west) laid in Flemish bond, is the use of recessed panels between the first and second floor window openings. Moulded wood panels accentuate the five front (south), bays, which face Lombard Street, while recessed brick panels are used on the three bays of the west, Front Street, elevation. This use of facade panels reflects contemporary late Federal or Regency houses in Baltimore, such as "Homewood" and the houses on Pascault Row.

The marble belt course of the front facade, between the ground floor and the first floor windows, is matched in height by the short parapet supporting the wrought iron railing of the one-story, central porch balcony. Reconstructed during the 1965 restoration, the design of the porch was based on existing foundations, the marble threshold, the sandstone Ionic pilasters and architrave of the door surround, which has paneled reveals and an eight-panel door, and the existence of the jib door opening out from the first floor stair hall. Thus, the restored porch, with its new sandstone Ionic columns set on a marble base the height of the original marble water table, defines the main entrance into the ground floor which traditionally provided business rooms.

The common bond rear facade (north) is characterized by the symmetrical placement of the two doorways of the ground floor which open into the north yard. These doors from the "Family Dining Room" and the hall to the north alternate with the window openings, all the same head-height. The yard itself originally contained an attached, two-story, shed-roofed kitchen wing, now demolished. At present, a modern brick and wrought iron fence encloses a modern landscaped garden.

The masonry openings of each facade, except the blank common bond east party-wall, have marble sills and brick jack arches. Typically, the window glazing consists of six-over-six sash, which are elongated at the first floor. At the Front Street facade, the window openings of the ground and first floor private rooms have been restored to their original false

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

(See Continuation Sheet)

8. 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) c. 1811-1812

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Carroll Mansion was the final home of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, the last surviving Signer of the Declaration of Independence. In 1832, Carroll died in the Baltimore house he had financed for his daughter and son-in-law, Richard Caton. While in residence on Lombard Street, Carroll received a stream of visitors who wanted to meet "the relict of the Revolution," as he was called.¹ Carroll's association with the building gave the impetus to the City of Baltimore to preserve it. After the centennial of the Star Spangled Banner, Baltimore became involved in the preservation of three properties: the Carroll Mansion, the Star Spangled Banner Flag House and Mount Clare. The City used the Carroll Mansion as a school for a half century until 1963 when the house was restored. In 1967 it was opened to the public as a house museum. The Carroll Mansion is the only building associated with Carroll the Signer that is operated as a house museum.

Architecturally, the Carroll Mansion is a major Baltimore City landmark. John H.B. Latrobe, the son of the architect Benjamin H. Latrobe, called it "the finest house in Baltimore at the time."² It is one of the few late Federal structures remaining in Baltimore that illustrates the elegant life style of the Lombard Street neighborhood in the early 19th century. The row on the south side of the street compliments, but does not equal, the architectural proficiency of the Carroll Mansion.

¹Wilbur H. Hunter, "The Story of the Carroll Mansion", pamphlet, The Carroll Mansion, Baltimore, n.d.

²Ibid.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Baltimore Municipal Journal. III (April 23, 1925), 10-11.
 Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, Maryland.

Hunter, Wilbur H. "The Story of the Carroll Mansion." Pamphlet, the Carroll Mansion, Baltimore. n.d. Files of the Maryland Historical Trust.

Roland, Kate Mason. The Life of Charles Carroll of Carrollton 1737-1832. 2 vols. New York: G.P. Putnam's Sons, 1898.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

(See Continuation Sheet)

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES			
CORNER	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE			
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	0	'	"	0	'	"
NE	0	'	"	0	'	"
SE	0	'	"	0	'	"
SW	0	'	"	0	'	"

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **4 acres**

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Nancy Miller and Rodd L. Wheaton, HABS

ORGANIZATION: **Maryland Historical Trust** DATE: **August 15, 1972**

STREET AND NUMBER:
2525 Riva Road

CITY OR TOWN: **Annapolis** STATE: **Maryland** CODE: **24**

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name Orlando Ridout IV
 Title State Liaison Officer of Maryland
 Date AUG 15 1972

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

 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date _____

ATTEST:

 Keeper of The National Register

Date _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY Baltimore City	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

#6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS continued

Landmark List

1970

x Local

Commission for Historical and Architectural Preservation

Room 402, City Hall

Baltimore, Maryland

Code 24

Maryland Register of Historic Sites and Landmarks

1969

x State

Maryland Historical Trust

2525 Riva Road

Annapolis, Maryland

Code 24

#7. DESCRIPTION continued

appearance. Paneled shutters, which were restored to the ground floor windows utilizing original hinge rebates, were permanently set into the false window reveals. Above, at the first floor level, the three false window reveals were set with louvered blinds, matching blinds were rehung at the second floor windows.

An off center, semi-circular attic window fills the Front Street gable which rises into a wide, false chimney. The arched opening is divided into a triple window with the north mullion accommodating an attic partition. The glazing of the side lights has "Gothick" muntins like the upper half of the top, central sash.

The "Gothick" muntin detail is repeated in the design of the semi-circular arched-top sash of the gabled dormers, three on each roof slope. At each front dormer the sash extends into an open, moulded pediment supported on fluted pilasters. The rear (north) dormer sash has architrave trim.

The main roof is slate as are the roofs of the cheeks of the dormers. At the front, the eave extends over a moulded stone cornice which steps out, accommodating the pavilion. The eave of the north slope of the roof is supported on a brick cornice which forms bases for the parapets of the gable rakes. The roof line is further punctuated with two additional interior chimneys, one on each roof slope at right angles to one another, each having a typical two-course cap.

(Continuation Sheet 1 of 2 Sheets)

Form 10-300a
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NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY Baltimore City	
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ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

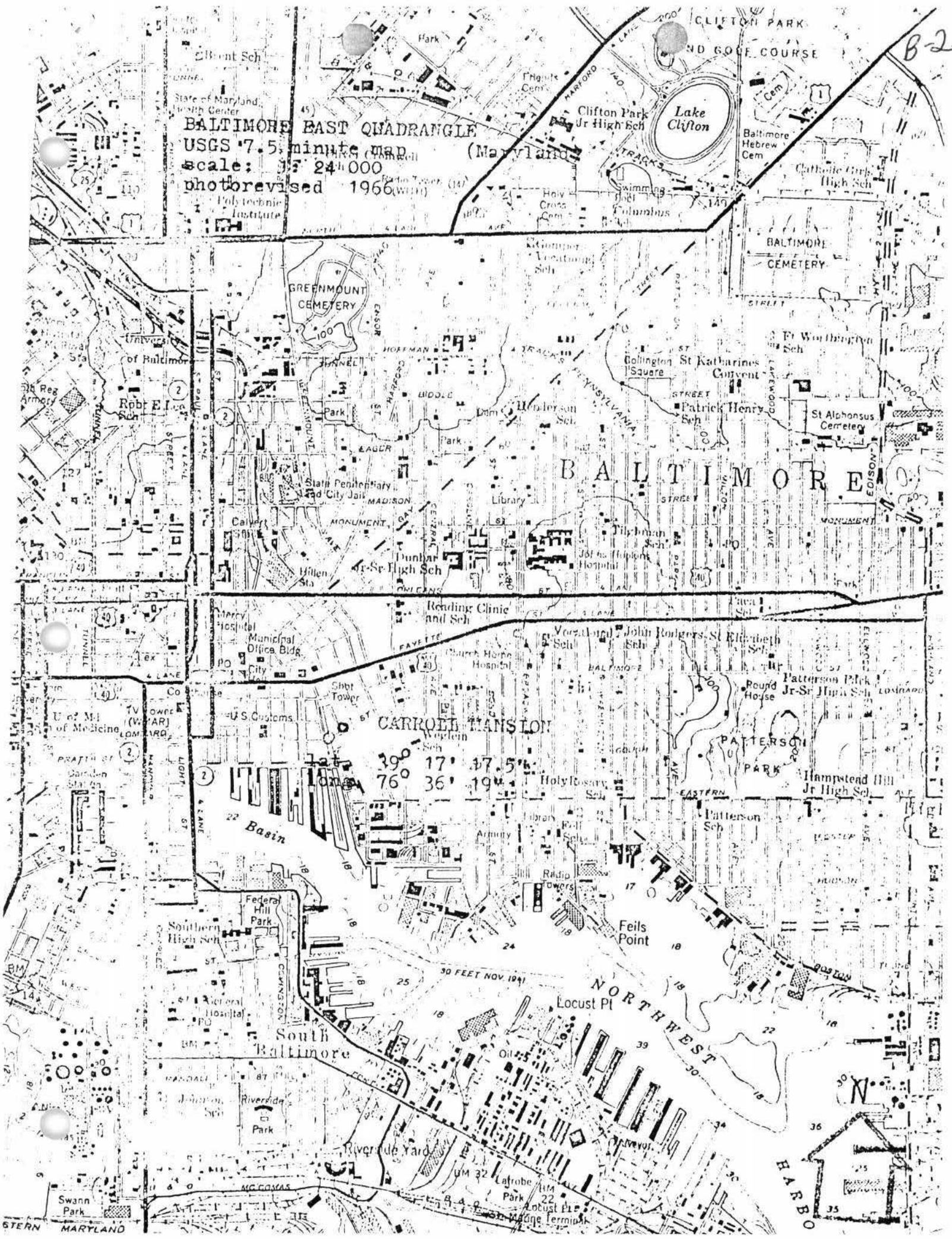
#9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES continued

Scharff, John H. (ed.). U.S. Charles Carroll of Carrollton Bicentenary Commission 1737-1937. Baltimore Lord Baltimore Press, 1937.

(Continuation Sheet 2 of 2 Sheets)

B-2

BALTIMORE EAST QUADRANGLE
USGS 7.5 minute map
scale: 1:24,000
photorevised 1966

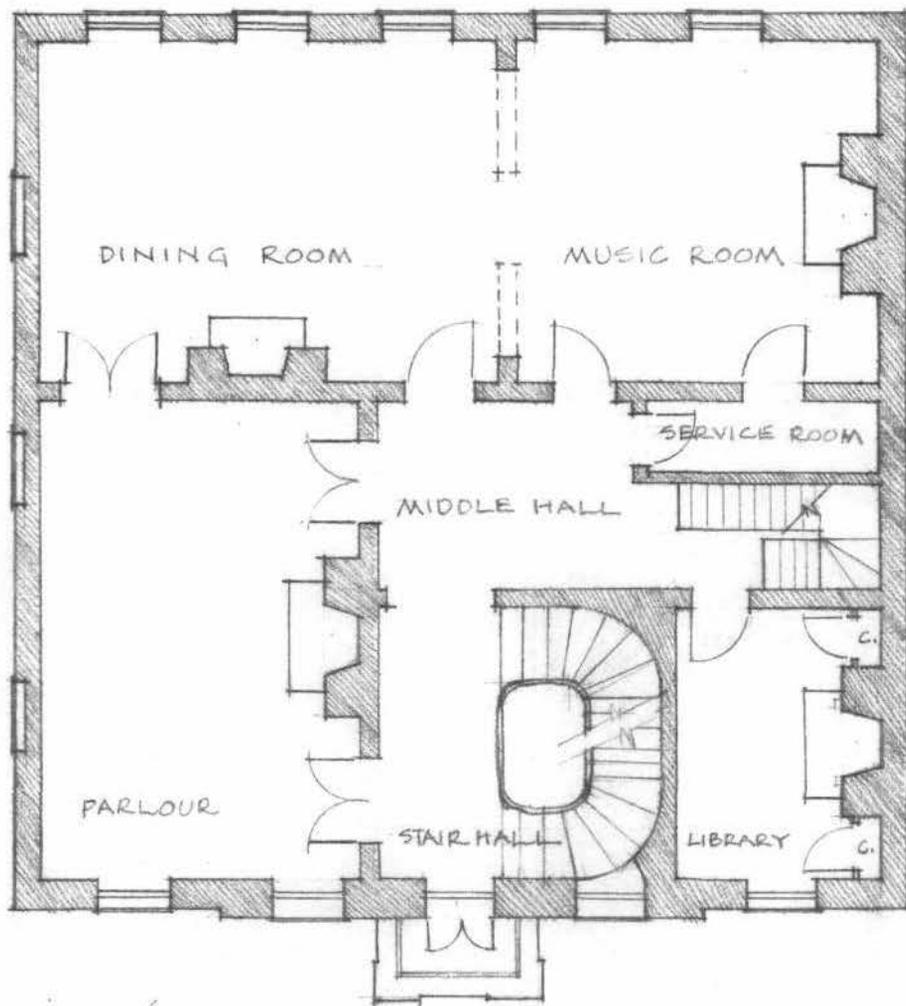


CARROLL TRANSITION

39° 17' 37.5"
76° 36' 19"

HARBO

STERN MARYLAND



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

Easement

0002

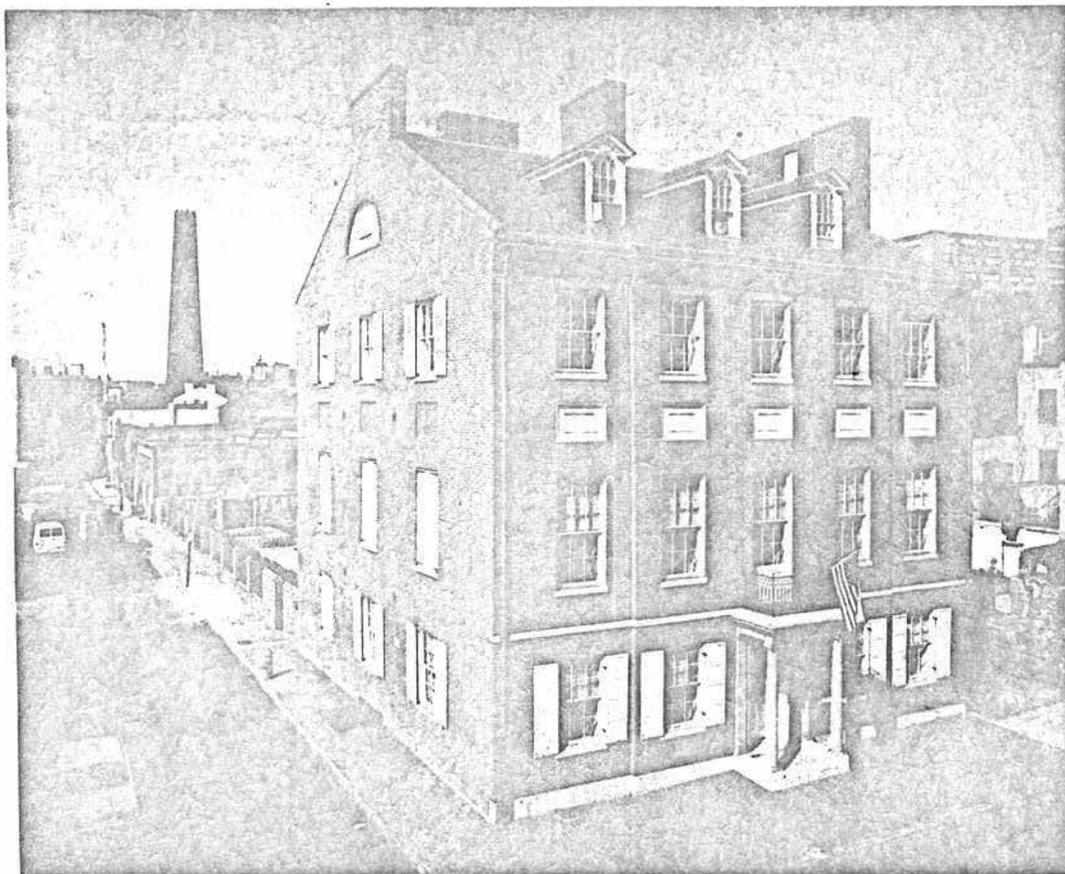
Form 10-445
(5/62)

1. STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore City TOWN _____ VICINITY _____ STREET NO. Lombard Street, between Fallsway & Albemarle St. ORIGINAL OWNER 800 E. Lombard St. ORIGINAL USE _____ PRESENT OWNER _____ PRESENT USE _____ WALL CONSTRUCTION _____ NO. OF STORIES _____	HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY B-2
	2. NAME Caton-Carroll Mansion DATE OR PERIOD 1811 STYLE _____ ARCHITECT _____ BUILDER _____
	3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE
4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC	
5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered Interior Exterior	
 6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)	7. PHOTOGRAPH
8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages) INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.	9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER DATE OF RECORD

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND PHOTOGRAPHS MAY BE ADDED ON SHEET OF SAME SIZE

CHAP proposed to City Council as landmark
CARROLL MANSION Nov. 1970

B-2



800 E. Lombard Street

Circa 1811

Restored and opened to the public in 1967, the Carroll Mansion is Baltimore's finest remaining town house of the early 19th century. Charles Carroll of Carrollton, last surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence, bought the house from Christopher Deshon in 1822 in the name of his daughter, Mary, and her husband, Richard Caton. Mr. Caton, a merchant-banker, used it as both a dwelling and an office. The "counting-house" on the ground floor still has the original safe with steel door paneled to match the wooden moulding of the room. The elder patriarch, the most famous and wealthy Marylander of his time, made his winter home here during the last decade of his life. Many distinguished visitors paid their respects to him here, as recorded in published travel accounts. Carroll died in this building in 1832. The house was deeded in trust to his daughter Mary Caton and her daughter, Emily. Until 1914, when the building was purchased by the City of Baltimore on the occasion of the Star Spangled Banner Centennial, the Carroll Mansion was used for various businesses. As City property, it housed Baltimore's first Vocational School and later Baltimore's first recreation center.

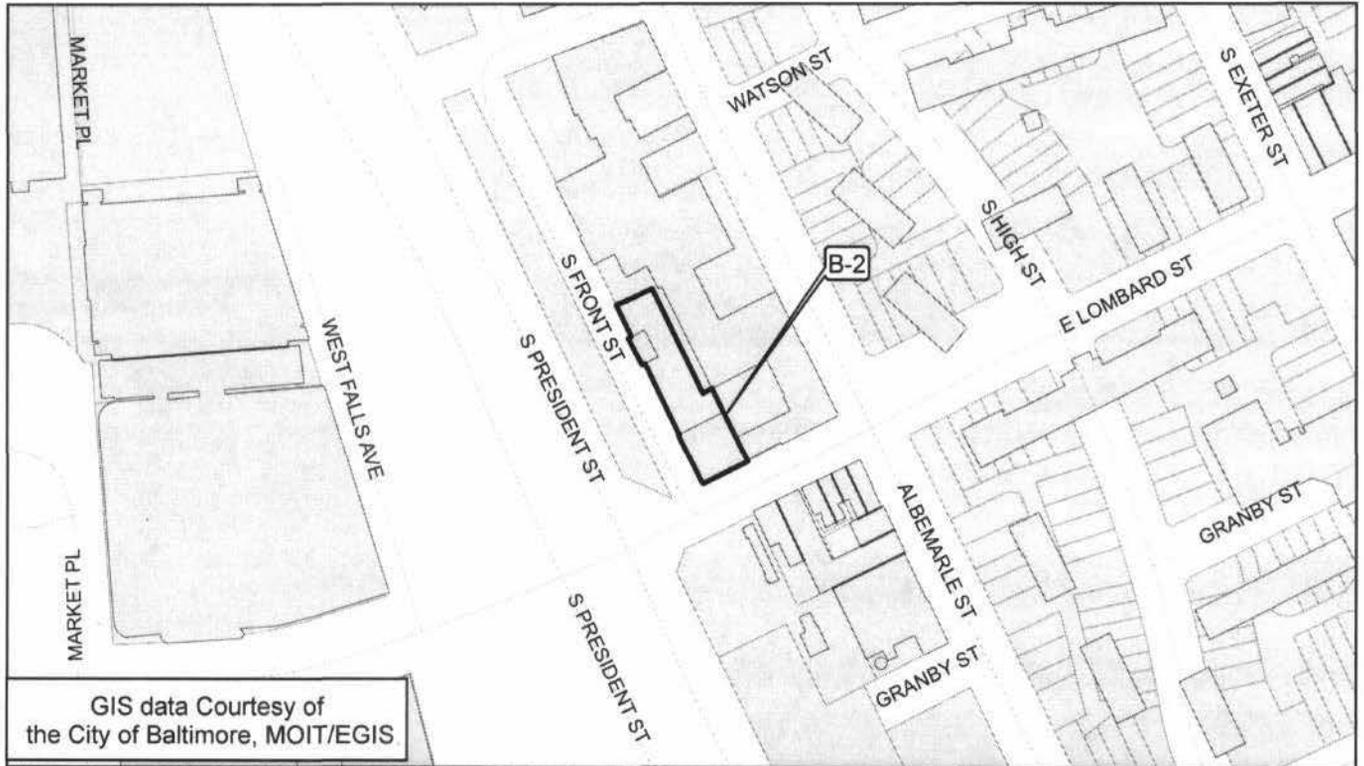
Deed ref: SLC 2894/478

Lot size: 50' x 187'

Wd: 3 Sec: 4
Blk: 1358 Lot: 12

Owner: Mayor and City Council of Baltimore

B-2
Carroll Mansion (Caton-Carroll Mansion)
800 E. Lombard Street
Block 1358, Lot 012
Baltimore City
Baltimore East Quad.





#17

Carroll Maxson

B-2

Lombard Street Main Entrance
From Brews Park

Kodak
REMI M
Processing
EB. 1995 OX

Kodak
PREMIUM
Processing
EB. 1995