

B-3492 - B-3504

1842-1880/1872

143-103 E. Cross St. (South side)/ 124-126 Weber St. (North side)

Baltimore, Md.

Private access

The south side of the 100 block of E. Cross St. is one of the most interesting blocks in the southern section of Federal Hill, containing as it does almost every variety of house type built in the area between the 1840's and the 1880's. At 139-143 E. Cross St., at the eastern end of the block, there is a row of late Victorian style, two story, two bay wide brick houses with shed roofs and bracketed cornices. The houses, which sit on high basements, with basement kitchens, were built just before 1880. To the west, at 137 E. Cross St. there is a similar two story, two bay wide brick house with shed roof, but with no extant roof cornice, built about the same time. 135 and 133 E. Cross St. have been torn down, but at 131 E. Cross there is a two and a half story, two bay wide, late Federal style brick house located next to a pair of similar two and a half story frame houses at 127-129 E. Cross St. The survival of a frame house in this section of the city is quite unusual. All three houses seem to have been built in the 1840's or 1850's. Continuing west, one encounters a pair of two story plus attic, two bay wide brick houses at 123-125 E. Cross St., built about 1850; a late Victorian style, two story, three bay wide brick house with shed roof and bracketed cornice at 121 E. Cross St., an 1880's remodeling of an original 1840's house; and, at 117-119 E. Cross St., a pair of originally two story, two bay wide gable-roofed houses built in the mid 1840's, one of which (117) has since been enlarged and is now three stories in height with a shed roof and bracketed cornice. At 113-115 E. Cross St. there is another pair of two story plus attic brick houses, built in the mid 1840's by John S. Gittings, and at 111 E. Cross St. there is a two story, two bay wide gable-roofed house built by Gittings in the early 1850's. Further west, at 109 E. Cross St. there is yet another two story plus attic house, followed by a pair of two and a half story, two bay wide, late Federal style brick houses at 105-107 E. Cross St., and then another two story plus attic house at 103 E. Cross St. The four latterly described houses were all built in the early 1840's by William Addison, a local house carpenter. At 124-126 Weber St., there is a pair of two story, two bay wide brick houses with shed roofs and bracketed cornices, built in 1872 by Charles and Augustus Weber, leaders of the German community in Baltimore at this time. The houses are the only survivors of an original row of such houses built along the north side of Weber St. at this time.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

124-126 Weber St.

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 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	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 type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

___ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Records Office Room 601

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

Baltimore City Courthouse

CITY, TOWN

Baltimore

STATE
Maryland 21202

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

___ FEDERAL ___ STATE ___ COUNTY ___ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<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 _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This pair of two story, two bay brick houses with shed roofs and bracketed cornices are the only survivors of a row of such houses that once extended along this alley street.

The houses are two stories in height, 14' wide, and occupy lots 90' deep. Each house has a two story high, one bay wide and deep stair hall extension which connects the main house to a rear addition. At 124 Weber St. the addition is one story high and three bays deep; at 126 Weber the addition is two stories high and two bays deep. The houses are constructed in running bond. The shed roof is capped by a continuous wooden cornice consisting of a deeply projecting crown molding supported by a row of grooved modillions set above a plain frieze area bordered at its lower edge by a row of stylized modillions. Three grooved brackets support the cornice and connect it to a lower molding strip. There is a double rectangular chimney located along the partition wall between the two houses on the rear section of the roof. Each house also has a rear end chimney located at the north end of the rear addition.

All of the window openings have flat wood lintels with a recessed, curved lower section. The sills at 124 Weber are brick headers; those at 126 Weber are wood. All of the window openings are filled with the original 4/4 double hung sash. Each house has a heavily molded, arched wooden doorframe, in the Italianate style. 124 Weber St. has Mission-style door; 126 Weber has a multi-light glass and panel door. Both doors are set beneath single light transoms bordered by a row of cut-work scallops. The houses sit on low basements, the entrances being reached by two wood steps at 124 Weber and by two stone steps at 126 Weber. Each house has a rectangular basement opening located beneath the first floor window. An arched alleyway runs between the two houses.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

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/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 type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1872

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Charles and Augustus Weber

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This pair of houses is important as being the only survivors of a row of such houses built along the north side of Weber St. in 1872 by Charles and Augustus Weber. Charles Weber was the President of the German Fire Insurance Co. and the German Savings Bank located on W. Baltimore St.¹ The houses are typical of a large group of such two story, Victorian style houses built in the area in the 1870's and 1880's to accomodate the rapidly growing number of workers, many of whom were recent immigrants, employed in the nearby shipyards, packing plants, and factories located along the waterfront east of Covington St. These houses are notable for their small scale, yet solid construction, and rather elaborate exterior decorative details despite their small size. They are two rooms deep with the kitchen located in a rear addition.

The Webers sold the houses to individual owners in 1872. The first owner of 124 Weber St. was a Erdman Hertel, a labourer, and the first owner of 126 Weber St. was a Conrad Kern, also a laborer.¹

¹Baltimore City Land Records, Liber GR 581, Folio 443, 217; Baltimore City Directory, 1872, 1873, 1874

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATAACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 14' x 90' each

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

M.E. Hayward / Historic Sites Surveyor

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust / Struever Bros. & Eccles

DATE

5/79

STREET & NUMBER

1745 Circle Rd.

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Ruxton

STATE

Maryland 21204

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.

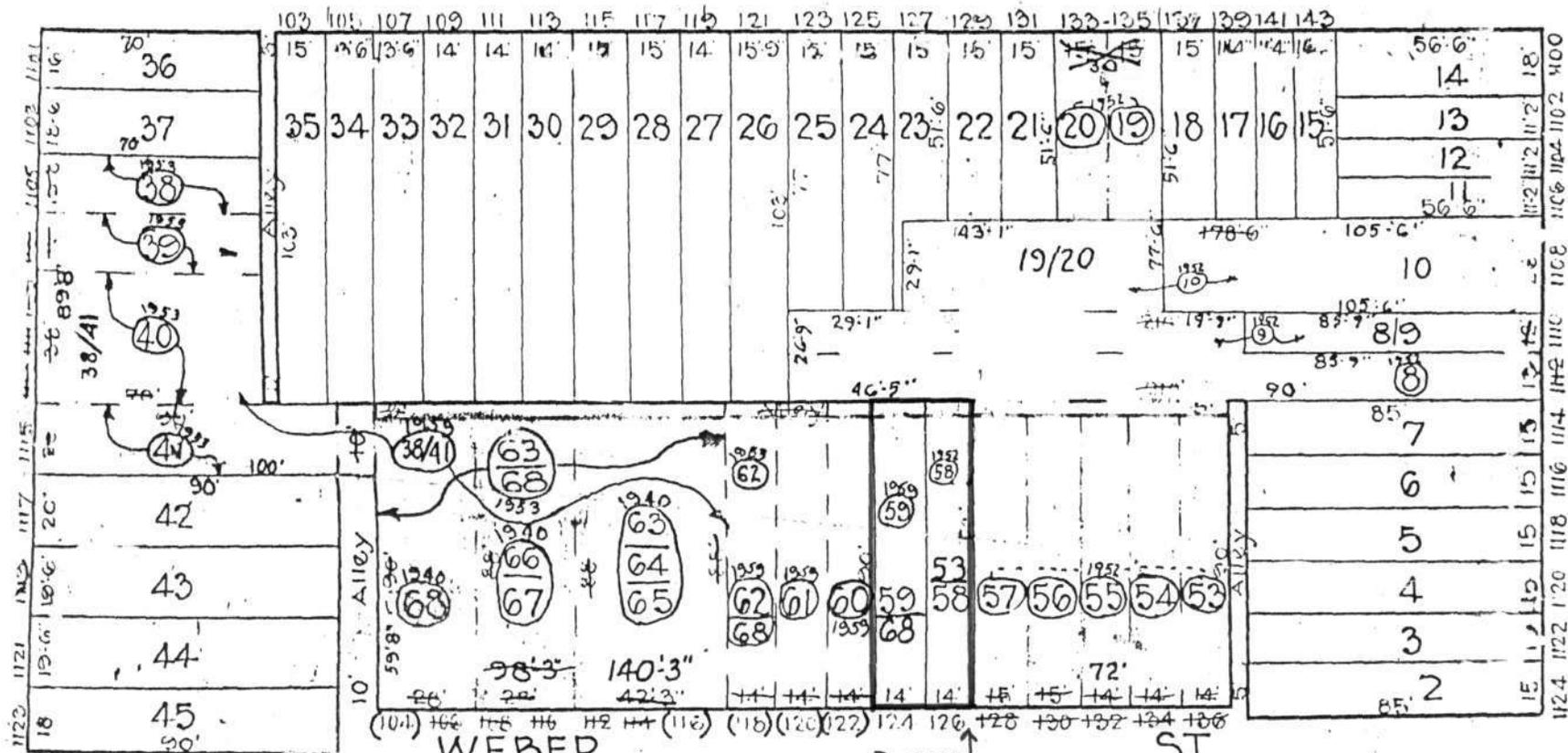
The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

B-3504

E. CROSS

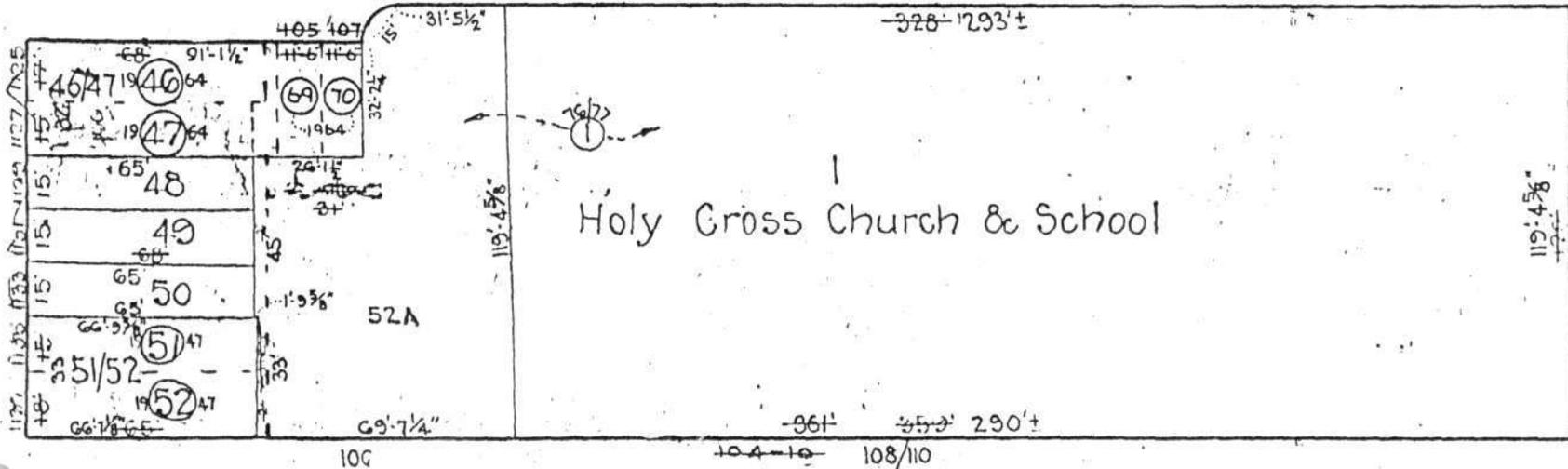
ST.



ST.

WILLIAM

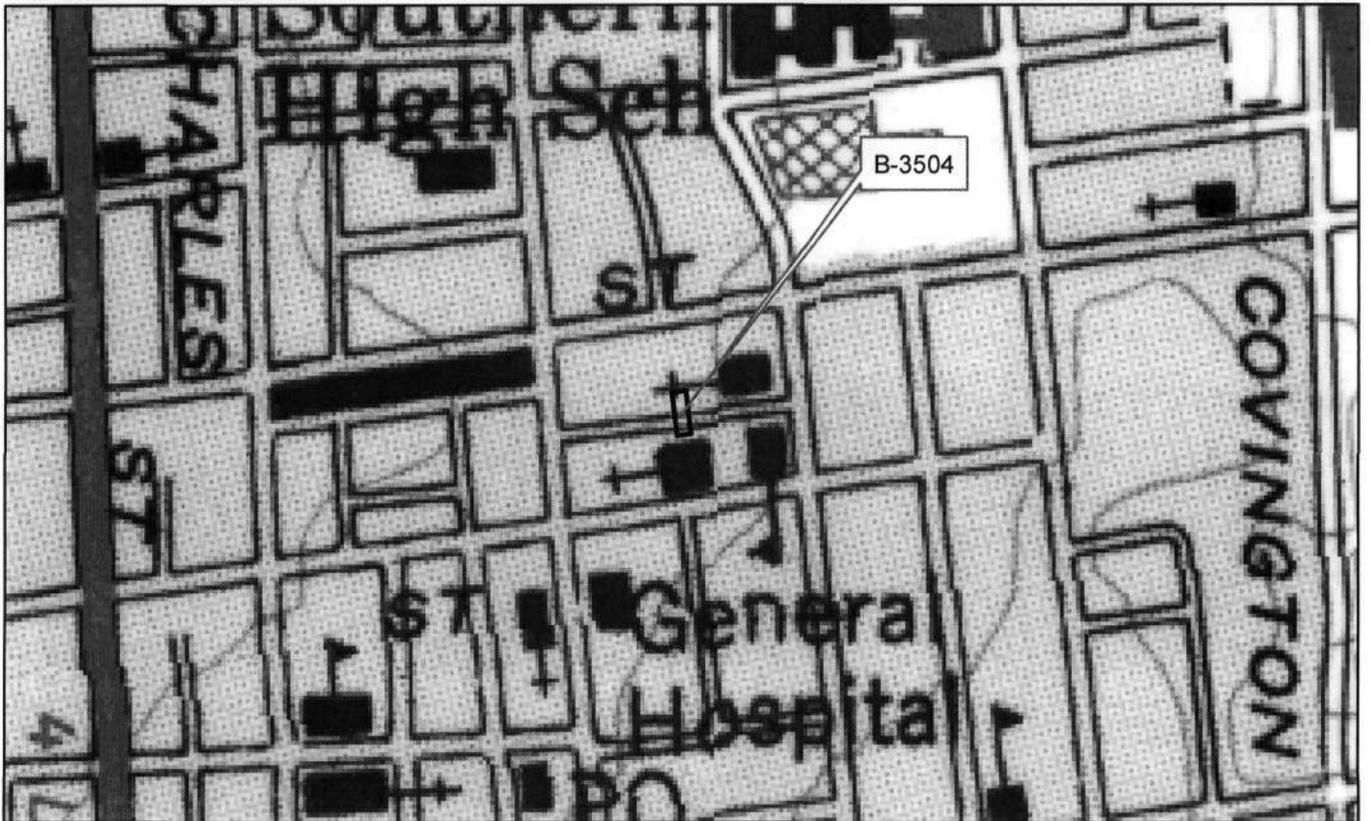
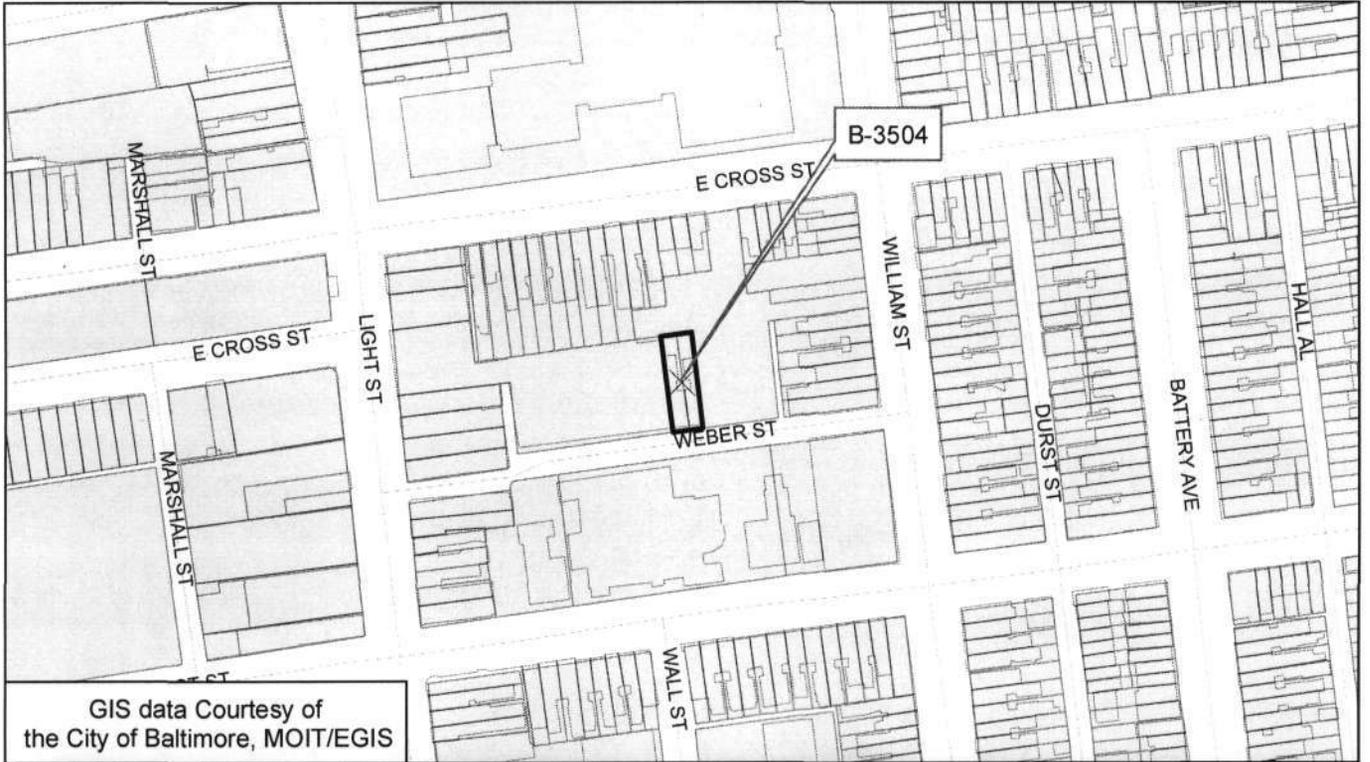
LIGHT

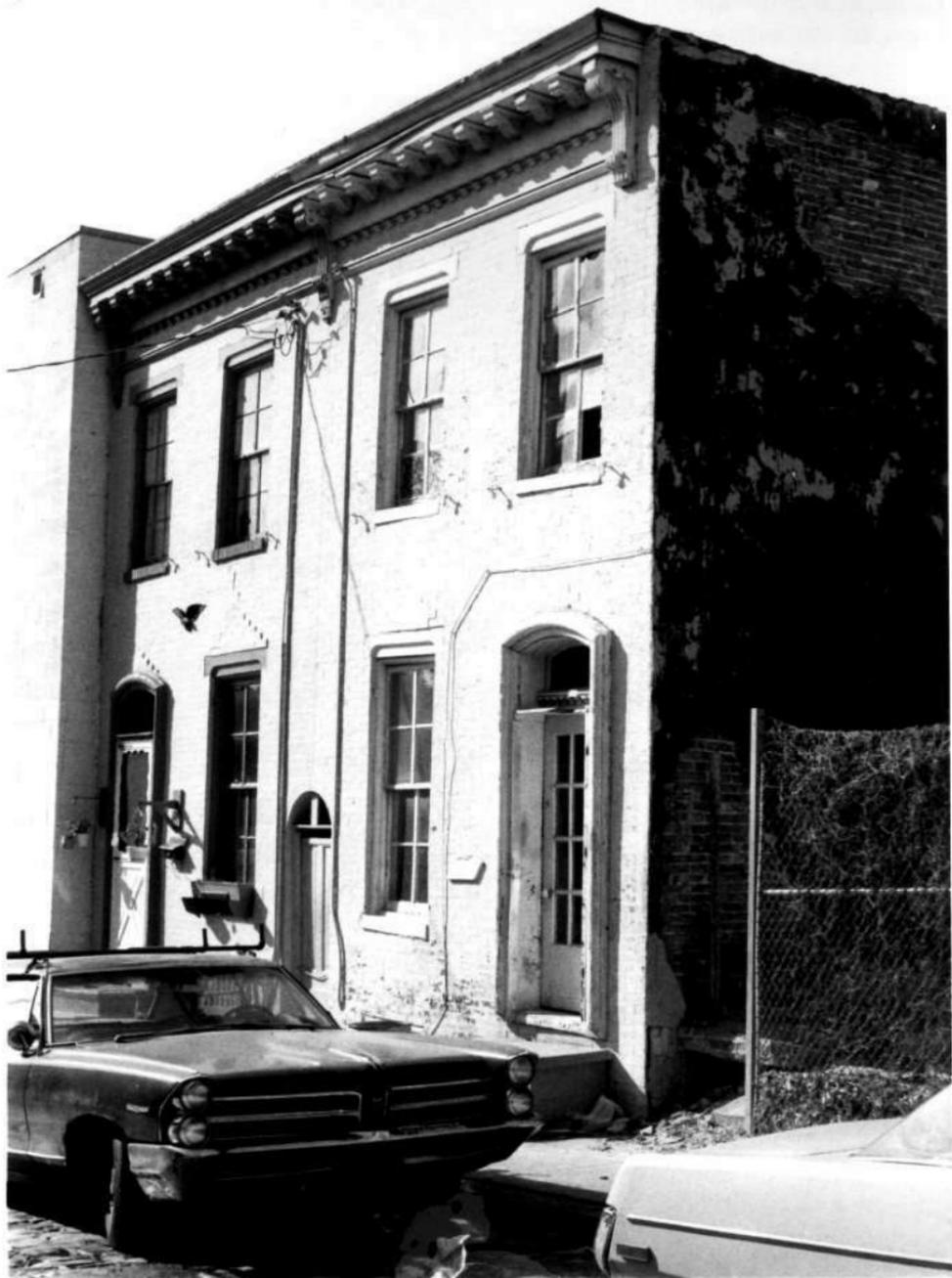


E. WEST

ST.

B-3504
124-126 Weber Street
Block 0951 Lot 059-058
Baltimore City
Baltimore East Quad.





B-3504

124-126 Weber St.

M.E.H.

5/79

South elevation

B-3504
124-126 Weber Street
Baltimore City
1872
Private (demolished 2010)

124 and 126 Weber Street, developed by Charles and Augusta Weber in 1872, survive to represent alley dwellings constructed for South Baltimore's growing German population. The two bay, two-story brick rowhouses are noteworthy for the unusually high level of architectural detail the developer incorporated in what was once a row of modest, working class dwellings. Conrad and Elizabeth Kern, the original owners of 126 Weber Street, and their family members occupied 126 Weber Street through the mid-20th century. The interiors of both houses have been extensively altered.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. B-3504

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic 124-126 Weber Street

other N/A

2. Location

street and number 124-126 Weber Street ___ not for publication

city, town Baltimore ___ vicinity

county Baltimore City

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

name 1111 Light Street, LLC

street and number 23 Walker Avenue telephone 410-908-1478

city, town Baltimore state MD zip code 21208

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Clarence Mitchell Courthouse liber FMC 9819; 9570 folio 702;622

city, town Baltimore tax map Ward 24, Sect. 20 tax parcel 0951, 59&53 tax ID number 0909510005900(124);0909510005300(126)

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District
- Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Recorded by HABS/HAER
- Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
- Other: MIHP B-3504 (1979)

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Contributing Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	2 0
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	0 0
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	0 0
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	0 0
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	0 0
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	
				Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
				2

7. Description

Inventory No. B-3504

Condition

excellent deteriorated
 good ruins
 fair altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Summary Description

124 and 126 Weber Street, constructed in 1872, are two-bay, two-story brick rowhouses that exhibit an unusually high level of architectural detail for alley houses of modest size. Both interiors have been extensively altered. 124 Weber Street underwent a thorough-going Craftsman-style transformation during the early 20th century. 126 Weber was completely gutted and has ca. 1980s finishes.

Description

124 and 126 Weber Street are the only two surviving houses of a row of two-story brick alley houses constructed in 1872. The houses, which face south, are situated at the center of Weber Street (formerly Weber Alley), a narrow, one-block alley that bisects the 1100 block of Light and William Streets between Cross and West Streets. Larger mid-20th century brick buildings are adjacent to the pair on the west; the entrance to a surface parking lot occupies the street frontage to the east. Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church rises above the buildings on the opposite side of the alley. An arched sally port between the two buildings provides access to the small rear yards.

124 and 126 Weber Street are two bay, two story brick rowhouses constructed above a shallow basement. The buildings, which are approximately 14 ft. wide, exhibit a high degree of architectural finish given their modest size and scale. Each building has a deep, bracketed wood cornice with modillion blocks above a brick frieze. The window openings are topped by unusual wood lintels. These lintels, which can be read as highly stylized label molds, are flat with rounded inner corners framing the window openings. The flat character of the lintels contrasts with the rounded molding framing the basement window at 126 Weber Street as well as with the compound molding comprising the arched surround framing the entry. There are single-light transoms above the front doors.

The front facades have been extensively altered in recent years. Windows, doors, and front stoops have been replaced in the late 20th century. Window sills have also been replaced with recent brick sills. The houses originally had 4/4 sash, which was still extant when the buildings were surveyed in 1979. The front doors differ from the Craftsman-style door (124) and the multi-light glass and panel door (126) present at that time. The 1979 survey form found single light transoms "bordered by a row of cut-work scallops." This feature is no longer extant. The door surround at 126 Weber does not appear to be original although its form mimics the form of the compound surround at 124, which appears to be original.

The rowhouses are ell-shaped. The front portion of each rowhouse was two rooms deep. The stair is housed within the shallow ell that connects the front portion of the house with the wing at the rear. The only hall in the house is this stair hall, which also serves as secondary entrance to the house since it can be accessed through the sally port.

Differences in the configuration of the rear of 124 Weber and 126 Weber are documented in the 1890 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map. The easternmost six houses in the row, had 2-story rear ells constructed of brick. The narrow inset stairhall created a tiny light court between pairs of buildings. 126 Weber Street has a two-story brick ell, now stuccoed, north of the stair hall. Tie rods and hooks for shutters, now gone, can be seen in the west wall of this rear ell. 124 Weber Street has more piecemeal, frame rear additions. A small, frame one-story structure with a shed roof houses the kitchen; a laundry room has been attached to the north wall of the kitchen. A brick

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. B-3504

Name 124-126 Weber Street, Baltimore City
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

stack rises from the southwest corner of the laundry room. On the 2nd floor, a shallow frame addition that houses a bathroom rises above the kitchen.

The interiors of both buildings were extensively altered during the 20th century. The interior of 124 Weber Street was remodeled in the Craftsman-style, possibly at the time that radiators were installed in the early 20th century. Interior walls have a rough stucco finish. Plaster has been removed from the chimney stack, exposing the brick. (The paneled wood mantel against the brick chimney stack may not be original to the house.) The wall between the front and rear parlor has been modified to include shelves to either side of the opening in a manner typical of Craftsman influence. Small beams have been attached to the ceiling. The chimney stack added for the stove in the room north of the front room appears to be a 20th century addition. Surviving narrow width wood floors appear to be original. 124 Weber retains some surviving early fabric, particularly in the stair hall. Four panel doors, simple door and window trim, a three-light transom above the side door, box locks, and a stair with a simple turned newel and square balusters indicate the original level of interior finish.

126 Weber has been completely modernized and exhibits ca. 1990s finishes throughout. The stair, though slightly altered, remains in its original location; the original 2nd floor newel constitutes the only surviving interior trim in this rowhouse.

8. Significance

Inventory No. B-3504

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Specific dates 1872 - 1945 **Architect/Builder** unknown; Charles Weber, developer

Construction dates 1872

Evaluation for:

National Register

Maryland Register

not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Summary Significance

124 and 126 Weber Street, constructed in 1872, survive to represent alley dwellings constructed for South Baltimore's growing German population. The two-story brick rowhouses are noteworthy for the architectural detail the developer incorporated into modest, working class dwellings. Conrad and Elizabeth Kern, the original owners of 126 Weber Street, and family members occupied the house through the mid-20th century.

General History

124 and 126 Weber Street are the last surviving houses in a row of dwellings constructed by Charles A. Weber, a Prussian-born real estate developer, in 1872. In 1868, the opening of the Locust Point immigration pier spurred rapid expansion of German population in South Baltimore. Holy Cross Church, across Weber Street from the houses, a Roman Catholic parish for the German-speaking community had been present since 1858.¹ Weber's real estate activity responded to this market.

Weber was a grocer at the time of the 1860 census. The 1864 City Directory shows that Charles Weber, who lived at 52 Mount Vernon Place, operated a grocery store at 372 Light Street around the corner from the Weber Street row. (The 300 block of Light Street became the 1100 block when street numbering changed in 1887.) By 1880 both he and his son Charles Weber, Jr. listed "fire insurance" as their occupation. Charles A. Weber served as President of the German Fire Insurance Company and the German Savings Bank. He also was among the founders of the German Aged Peoples Home, which grew out of one of the laborers' aid societies.² By the 1870s, Weber began constructing houses to serve the growing German immigrant population in South Baltimore.

In his development work Weber followed the typical Baltimore pattern of constructing modest rows of housing on mid-block alley streets and larger houses on main and side streets. This practice allowed a builder to develop land incrementally and to construct houses that appealed to purchasers of different income levels. Developers would

¹Holy Cross remained a German national (as opposed to territorial parish) through 1959.

²Dieter Kunz, *Maryland Germans*, p. 331 and Mary Ellen Hayward, MIHP B-3504 (1979). Hayward states that Weber developed the block with Augustus Weber. While he did have a son, August Weber, who became president of the German American Bank in 1905, deed records show that the lots on Weber Street were held with his wife, Augusta.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. B-3504

Name 124-126 Weber Street, Baltimore City
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

typically purchase a quarter of a block or a smaller tract and then subdivide the land. Often houses along the alley would be constructed first, providing capital for the more expensive houses on the main and side streets. Ground rent and the leasehold tenancy of the house were separated, reducing the amount of capital required for development and making housing more affordable for working class buyers. Weber was one of a number of Germans who followed this strategy, utilizing capital from German financial institutions and developing houses for the German immigrant market.³

124 and 126 Weber Street illustrate how Weber differentiated between housing options even in these modest dwellings. The 1890 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map shows that the rowhouses at the east end of the row (126-136) were deeper and incorporated two-story ells. The main block and stair hall of 124 Weber Street appear to be identical to these houses, but 124 Weber Street has only a small one-story rear ell. In August 1872, Charles and Augusta Weber sold the 99 year leasehold on 124 Weber Street to Erdman Hertel and the leasehold on 126 Weber Street to Conrad Kern (ca. 1845-1924) and Elizabeth Kern (b. 1848). Conrad and Elizabeth Kern immigrated from Hesse Darmstadt in Saxony in 1862 ; Erdman Hertel was also likely German.

By 1900, all of the rowhouses on Weber Street were rented; Conrad Kern was the only owner. At that time he was a butcher, but had been out of work for 12 months. His sons Charles and Henry were both day laborers, out of work for 2 of the past 12 months. By 1910, Henry (age 33), who still lived at home, was the proprietor of a restaurant, presumably the restaurant on East Cross Street where he lived at the time of his draft registration in 1914. His sister, Elizabeth Zipprian, returned to 126 Weber Street by 1912. Elizabeth, who was a widow, inherited the house upon her father's death and lived there through 1958.⁴ The leasehold and ground rent for 126 Weber Street were merged in 1961.

124 Weber Street became rental property that attracted longstanding tenants. Joseph (b. 1869) and Amelia Kern (b. 1866) rented 124 Weber Street and lived there through 1930, by which date they may have purchased the leasehold. Joseph, who worked as a day laborer in 1900, was probably Conrad and Elizabeth Kern's son. Joseph's age, place of birth, and the ethnicity of his parents is consistent with the information the the 1880 U.S. Census provides for Conrad Kern's son, Joseph. By 1920, Joseph was a salesman at a fruit market. His daughter's family also lived in the house, along with his own ten year old daughter, Frances. In December 1943, James H. and Frances A. Neff purchased the leasehold for 124 Weber Street. City Directories show that the Neff family lived in the house through 1958.⁵ The leasehold and ground rent on the property were merged in 1959.

³ Mary Ellen Hayward, *Baltimore's Alley Houses: Homes for Working People since the 1780s*, pp. 135-136.

⁴ U.S. Manuscript Census 1880, 1900, 1910, 1920; Chain of Title for 126 Weber Street; Baltimore City Directories; 1914 Draft Card for Henry Kern. (Kern is spelled Kiern in the 1910 Census.)

⁵ The 1930 Census indicates that Joseph Kern owned 124 Weber Street even though no transfer of leasehold appears in the chain of title. Frances Neff may well have been Frances Kern, Joseph and Amelia Kern's daughter, who was born around 1910 and who still lived with them in 1930. Elizabeth Zipprian, sold her leasehold in 126 Weber to Frances Neff in March 1957.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. B-3504

Please see Continuation Sheet 9.1

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property less than one acre
Acreage of historical setting N/A
Quadrangle name Baltimore East Quadrangle Quadrangle scale: 1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The property consists of all of Ward 24, Section 20, Block 951, and Lots 59/68 (124) and 53/58 (126) in Baltimore City. The boundary constitutes the legal description of the property.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Betty Bird		
organization	Betty Bird & Associates LLC	date	August 31, 2010
street & number	2607 24 th Street, NW, Suite 3	telephone	202-588-9033
city or town	Washington, DC	state	N/A

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties 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
Maryland Department of Planning
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. B-3504

Name 124-126 Weber Street, Baltimore City
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

Major Bibliographical References

Baltimore City Directories.

Betty Bird & Associates, National Register Nomination for Federal Hill South Historic District, 2003.

Betty Bird & Associates, National Register Nomination for Holy Cross Church Complex, 2001.

Chain of Title for 124-126 Weber Street. (Courtesy Arsh Mirmiran, owner)

Cunz, Dieter. *The Maryland Germans*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1948.

Hayward, Mary Ellen. *Baltimore's Alley Houses: Homes for Working People Since the 1780s*. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 2008.

Hayward, Mary Ellen and Charles Belfoure. *The Baltimore Rowhouse*. New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999.

Hayward, Mary Ellen. MIHP B-3504 for 124-126 Weber Street, 1979.

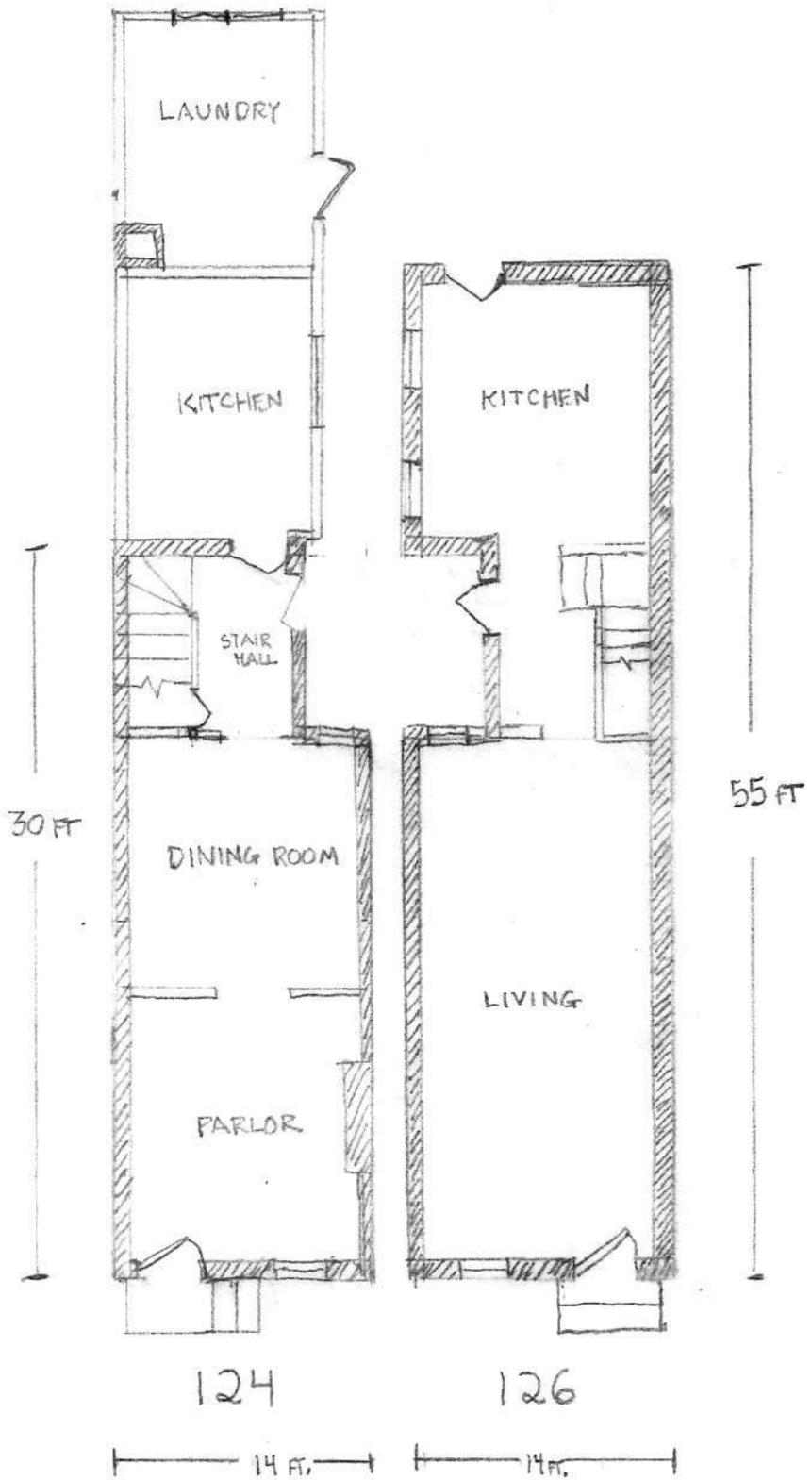
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps.

U.S. Draft Card for Henry Kern.

U.S. Manuscript Census for 1870, 1880, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930.

Vertical files and Query Files, Maryland Room, Enoch Pratt Free Library

B-3504
124-126 Weber Street
Baltimore City
First Floor Plan



Locational Map

B-3504

124-126 Weber Street

Baltimore City, MD

Source: Baltimore East Quadrangle



by the Army Map Service

and published by the Geological Survey

USGS, USC&GS, USCE, and City of Baltimore

compiled from aerial photographs by photogrammetric

Aerial photographs taken 1943. Field checked 1944

revised by the Geological Survey 1953

compiled from USC&GS Chart 545 (1951)

projection. 1927 North American datum

of grid based on Maryland coordinate system

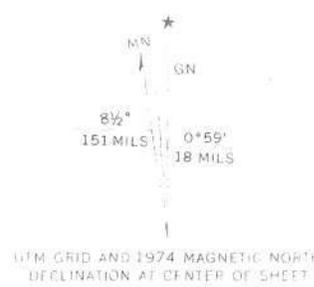
former Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,

shown in blue

indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown

shown in purple compiled by Geological Survey from

photographs taken 1967 and 1974



CONTOUR 1/1
NATIONAL GEODETIC
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE
MEAN RANGE OF TIDE

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NA
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC M

B-3504
124-126 Weber Street
Baltimore City
1890 Sanborn Map

26

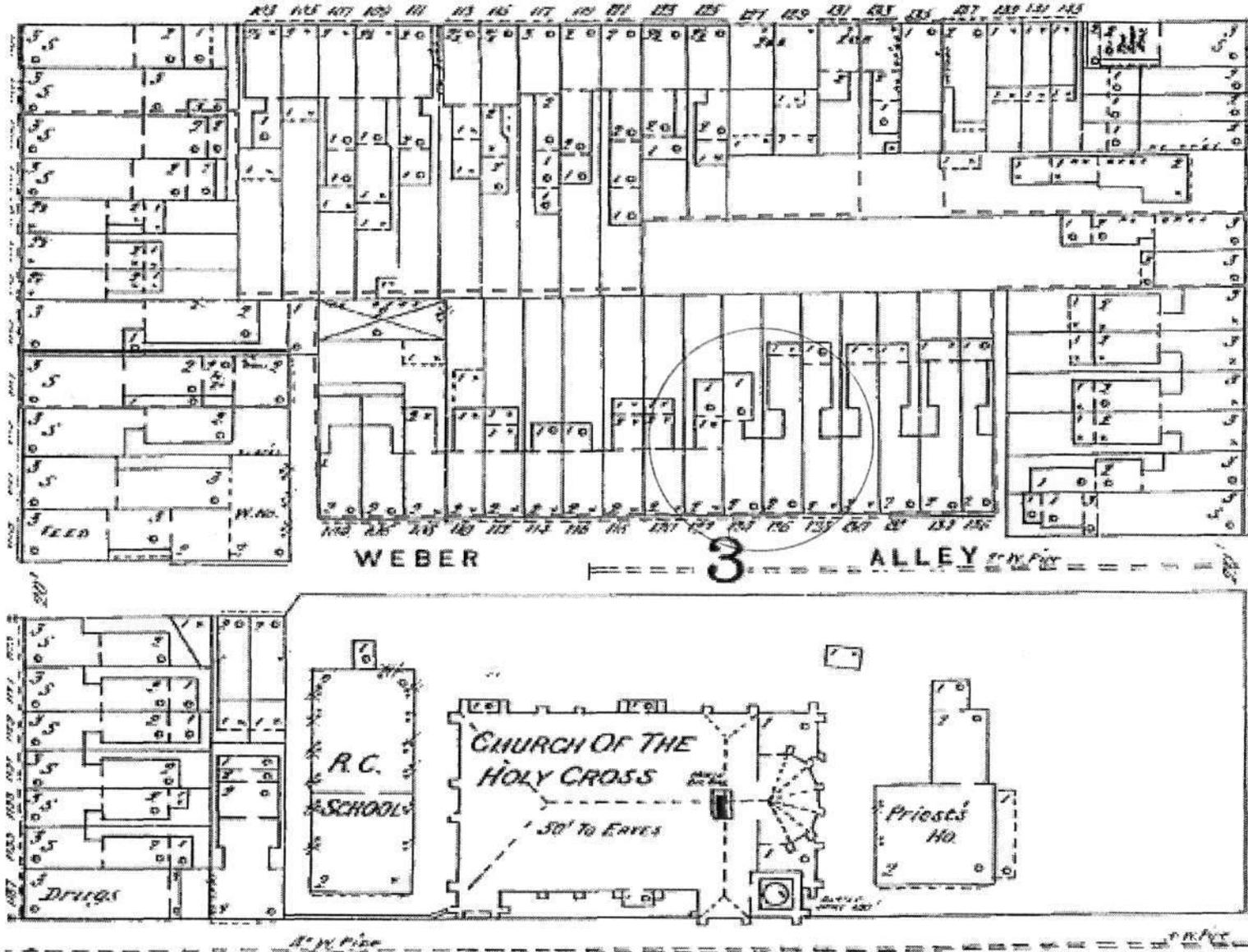


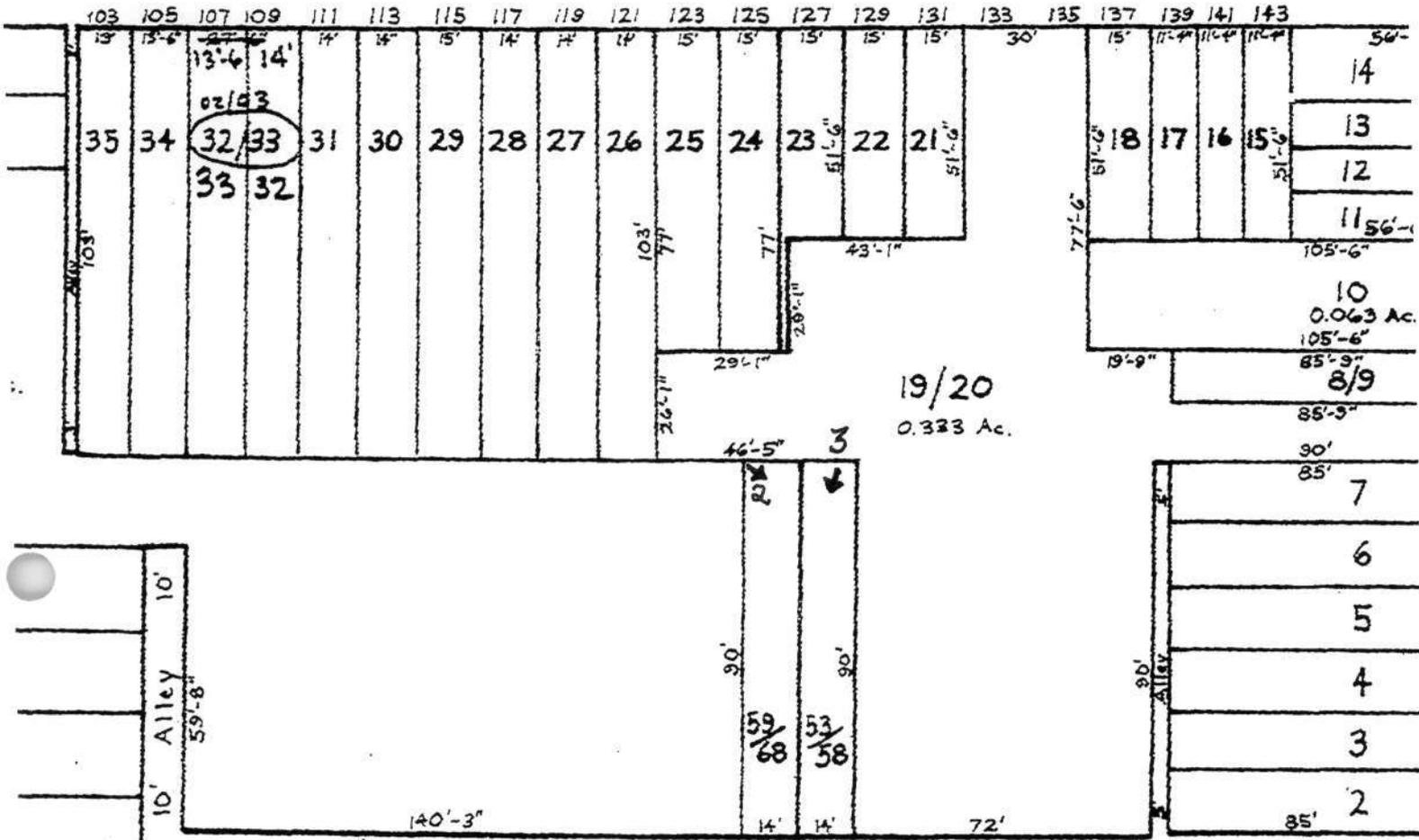
Photo Key
 B-3504
 124-126 Weber Street
 Baltimore City



ROSS

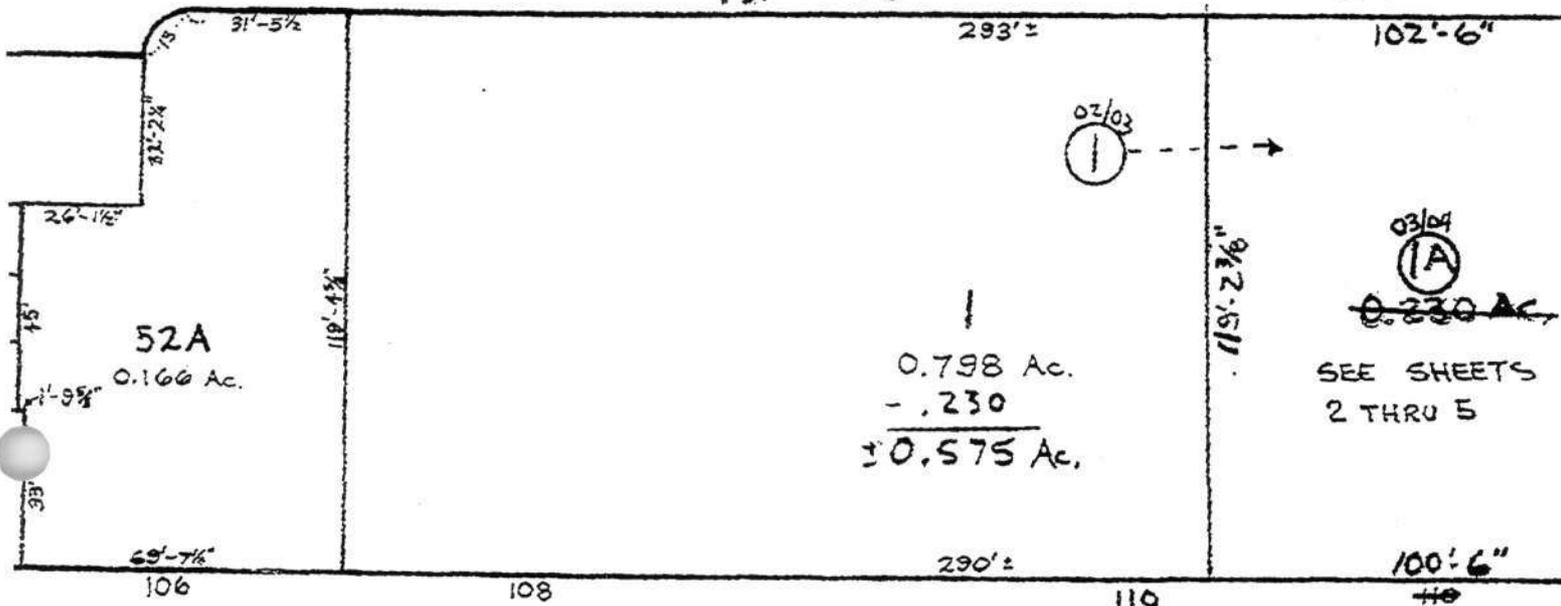
50'

ST



WEBER

ST.



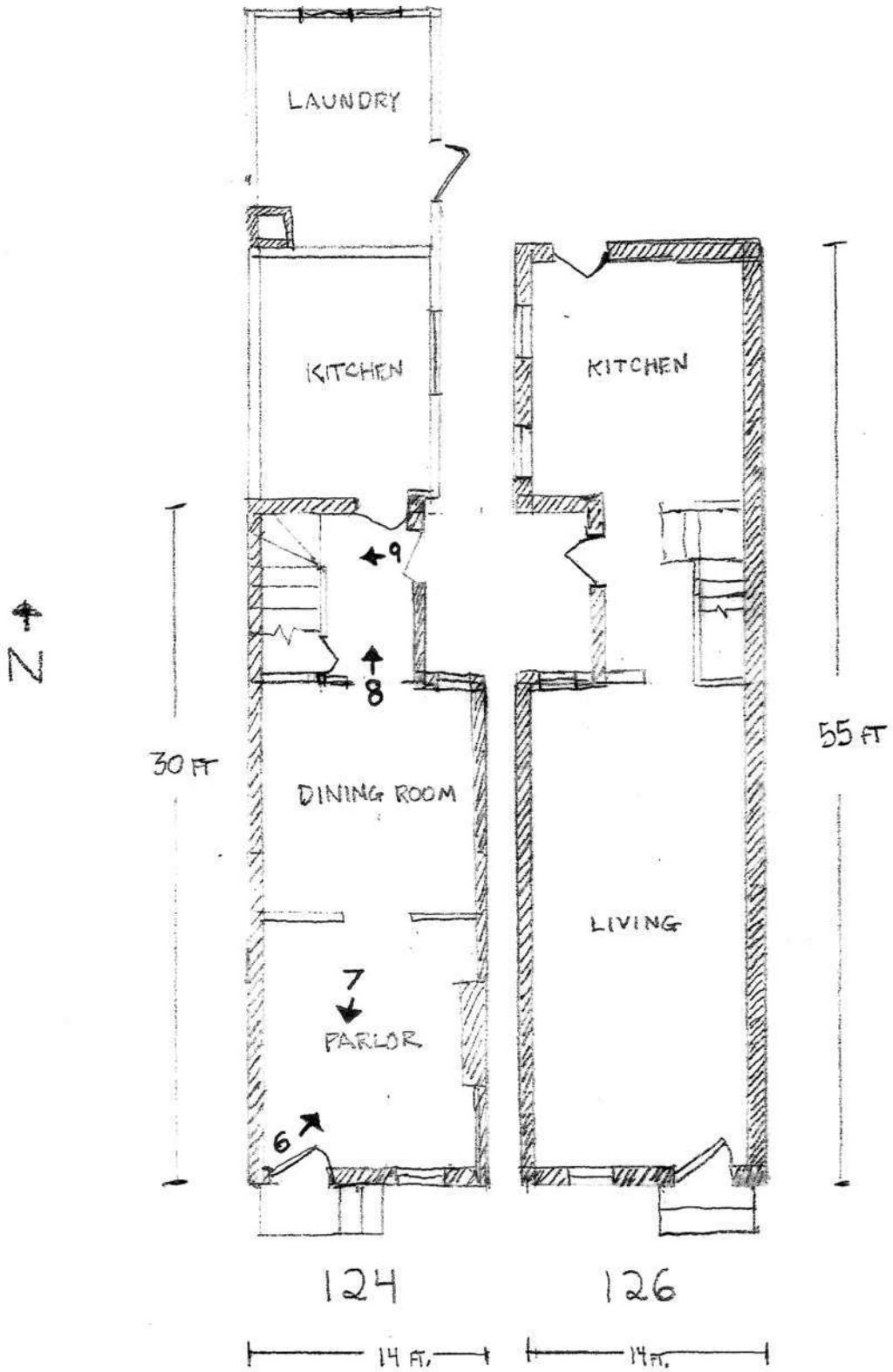
ST

Photo Key

B-3504

124-126 Weber Street

Baltimore City





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124

123-4567

B-3504

124-26 WEBER ST., FEDERAL HILL SOUTH HISTORIC DISTRICT

BALTIMORE CITY, MD

BETTY BIRD

JULY 2010

MD SHPO

FRONT (SOUTH) FACADES FROM SW - 126 ON RIGHT

1 OF 9



B-3504

124-26 WEBER ST., FEDERAL HILL SOUTH HISTORIC DISTRICT

BALTIMORE CITY, MD

BETTY BIRD

JULY 2010

MD SHPO

126 WEBER FROM NW

2 OF 2



B-3504

124-26 WEBER ST., FEDERAL HILL SOUTH HISTORIC DISTRICT

BALTIMORE CITY, MD

BETTY BIRD

JULY 2010

MD SHPO

REAR OF 124; VIEW FROM NE

3 OF 9



B-3504

124-26 WEBER ST., FEDERAL HILL SOUTH HISTORIC DISTRICT

BALTIMORE CITY, MD

BETTY BIRD

JULY 2010

MD SHPO

124 WEBER - S. FACADE - CORNICE & LINTEL

4 OF 9



B-3504

124-26 WEBER ST., FEDERAL HILL SOUTH HISTORIC DISTRICT
BALTIMORE CITY, MD

BETTY BIRD

JULY 2010

MD SHPO

126 WEBER - DETAIL OF BASEMENT WINDOW - SOUTH FACADE

5 OF 9



B-3504

124-26 WEBER ST., FEDERAL HILL SOUTH HISTORIC DISTRICT

BALTIMORE CITY, MD

BETTY BIRD

JULY 2010

MD SHPO

124 WEBER - VIEW NE WITHIN FRONT PARLOR - 1ST FLOOR

6 OF 9



B-3504

124-26 WEBER ST., FEDERAL HILL SOUTH HISTORIC DISTRICT

BALTIMORE CITY, MD

BETTY BIRD

JULY 2010

MD SHPO

124 WEBER - VIEW TO SW SHOWING ENTRY DOOR, FALSE
BEAM, & STUCCOED WALL FINISH - 1ST FLOOR

7 OF 9



B-3504

124-26 WEBER ST., FEDERAL HILL SOUTH HISTORIC DISTRICT
BALTIMORE CITY, MD

BETTY BIRD

JULY 2010

MD SHPO

124 WEBER - 1ST FLOOR SIDE HALL, VIEW NORTH

8 OF 9



B-3504

124-26 WEBER ST., FEDERAL HILL SOUTH HISTORIC DISTRICT

BALTIMORE CITY, MD

BETTY BIRD

JULY 2010

MD SHPO

124 WEBER - 1ST FLOOR STAIR, VIEW WEST

9 OF 9