

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

B-  
Survey No. 4733

### 1. Name

Historic 510 - 514 South Dallas Street  
and / common

### 2. Location

street & number 510 - 514 South Dallas Street  
city, town Baltimore  
state & zip code Maryland 21231 county

### 3. Classification

<b>Category</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Present Use</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	X occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
X building(s)	X 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	X 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	X 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"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

### 4. Owner of Property

name  
street & number telephone  
city, town state & zip code

### 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore City Land Records liber  
street & number Clarence Mitchell Courthouse folio  
city, town Baltimore State Maryland

### 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title  
date federal state county local  
depository for survey records  
city, town state & zip code

## 7. Description

**Condition**

excellent  
 good  
 fair

deteriorated  
 ruins  
 unexposed

**Check One**

unaltered  
 altered

**Check One**

original site  
 moved:  
 date of move: \_\_\_\_\_

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

This group of three two-bay-wide, two-and-a-half story brick houses with gable roofs and dormer windows are typical of the single and paired groups of two-and-a-half story, Federal-style houses built in Baltimore in the 1800s and 1810s. This group is also quite typical of the ways in which the older rowhouses in Baltimore have been "improved" over the years, reflecting the different tastes of different owners. While 512 still has its formstone covering, put on in the 1950s or 1960s, 510 and 514 have been "restored" to their original brickwork and have new "colonial" doors and windows.

The houses are two-and-a-half stories in height. 510 is 17'6" wide and occupies a lot 77' deep. 512 - 514 are 15' wide and occupy lots 83' deep. Each two-room-deep house has a one-story brick rear kitchen addition somewhat narrower than the house. Because early house lots in Baltimore were laid out back to back, without rear service alleys, the service entrance to the backyard of 512 - 514 is through the sallyport located in the center of the pair.

510, the earlier house, is constructed in Flemish bond. The houses are constructed in running bond. The pitched gable roof is covered with cedar shakes and has a wooden snow board attached to the lower portion of the roof. A simple corbelled brick cornice runs across the façade. A double chimney located at the peak of the gable roof serves both the front and rear rooms. The house also has a chimney at the rear of the kitchen addition. The door and window openings are surmounted by segmentally-arched brick lintels, with plain tympanums. The sills are wood. The window openings are filled with new 6/6 sash. The doorway has a single-light transom filled with stained glass bearing the number of the house and a modern four-panel door, both dating from the house's restoration in recent years. The house sits on a low basement, lit by a small sash, the entrance being reached by two concrete steps. An earlier basement entrance, set beneath a splayed brick lintel, has been closed in.

512 - 514 are constructed in running bond, which was always painted, and 512 has been covered with formstone. The pitched gable roofs are covered with modern asphalt shingles overtop the original cedar shakes. A simple corbelled brick cornice runs across the façade. 514 has an added sheet metal Renaissance Revival style cornice designed to "update" the house in the early 1900s. It consists of a crown molding set above a plain, deep frieze, and framed by two end brackets decorated with grooves that connect to a lower molding strip and end with a distinct trefoil pattern. The arched caps of the brackets rise slightly above the roofline. A double chimney located at the peak of the gable roof serves both the front and rear rooms. Each house also has a chimney at the rear of the kitchen addition. Door and window openings are surmounted by segmentally-arched brick lintels composed of a double row of headers on the first floor, and a single row on the second floor. The sills are wood. The window openings of 514 are filled with new 6/6 sash; those of 512 with 1/1 replacement sash. Doorways have single-light transoms and replacement doors. The houses sit on low basements, the entrances being reached by two brick, or marble steps. An arched alleyway runs back between the pair of houses.

The houses are two rooms deep, with the front room being entered directly from the front door. The front and back rooms of the first floor are separated by a wide opening, with the tightly winding, narrow stairs set in the rear room, in the space between the partition wall and the fireplace. The one-story rear addition served as the kitchen, with its own cooking fireplace. There are two bedrooms on the second floor of the main part of the house, each with a fireplace, and a third room in the dormer story.

## 8. Significance

Period	Area of significance	check one & justify			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theatre	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration	<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 c. 1805 - 1820

Builder/Architect

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This group of houses is significant as being representative of the early form of Federal-period two-and-a-half story houses built in the oldest sections of Baltimore in the first two decades of the nineteenth century. By the later 1820s and the 1830s, builders more often constructed longer rows of houses as speculative ventures, but at the beginning of the century pairs, or single houses, involving less risk and less initial capital, were the rule. The houses do not differ markedly from the two-and-a-half story houses built on nearby main streets—they are simply somewhat narrower and smaller versions priced to serve less affluent residents of the old walking city.

These particular houses were built at a time when Fells Point was already an important ship building center for the growing town of Baltimore. Early occupants included people involved in the maritime trades, small-scale craftsmen, and laborers who made their homes in the smaller scale and more affordable housing located on the small “alley” streets of Fells Point. Until about 1850 Dallas Street was known as Strawberry Alley and its occupants were racially mixed.

The houses are especially significant as being located in the oldest part of Fells Point, only a few blocks from the water, and represent an integral part of the history of this National Register district. Slated for demolition in the 1960s as part of the planned East-West highway connection existing segments of I-95 to the north and south of the city, these houses were saved by local preservation activists who created the Fells Point National Register District in 1969. Two have since been carefully restored and add to the quality of the district.

## 9. Major Bibliographic References

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

## 10. Geographic Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name

Verbal boundary description and justification

## 11. Form Prepared by

name / title Dr. Mary Ellen Hayward

Organization The Alley House Project

street & number 1306 Carrollton Ave.

city, town Baltimore

date June 2000

telephone

state & zip code Maryland 21204

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated 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 rights.

Return to:

DHCP/DHCD

Maryland Historical Trust

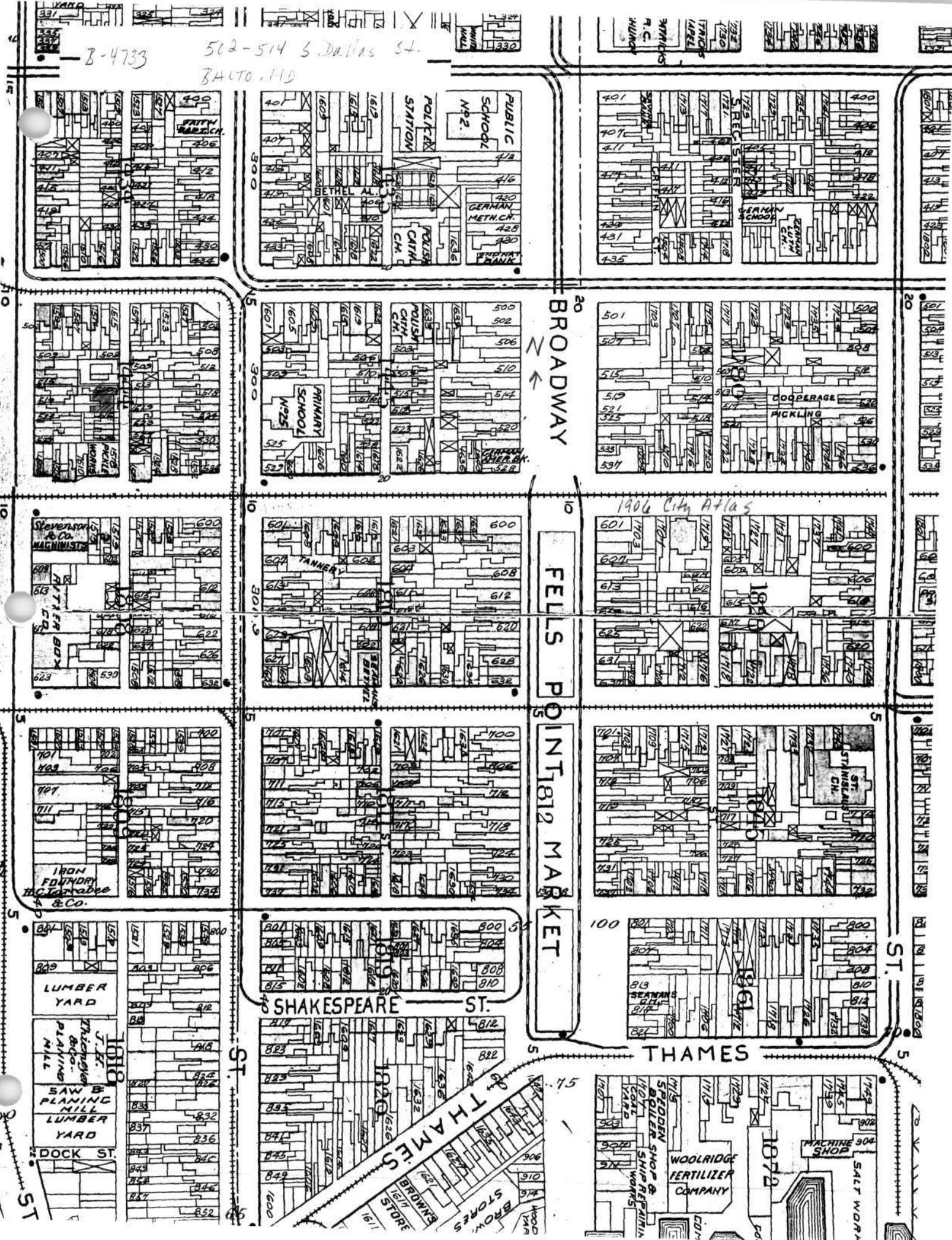
100 Community Place

Crownsville MD 21032-2023

8-4733

502-514 S. Dallas St.

8470, 110



BROADWAY

FELL'S POINT MARKET

SHAKESPEARE ST.

THAMES

THAMES

ST.

Stevens & Co. MACHINISTS  
N. STEIN CO.  
IRON FOUNDRY  
H.C. DeWabbe & Co.

LUMBER YARD  
J. F. INTERMEDIATE  
800-800  
PLANING MILL  
SAW & PLANING MILL  
LUMBER YARD  
DOCK ST.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NO. 2  
POLICE STATION  
GERMAN METH. CH.  
POLISH CATH. CH.  
GERMAN CATH. CH.  
GERMAN METH. CH.  
GERMAN METH. CH.

PRIMARY SCHOOL NO. 25  
POLISH CATH. CH.  
COOPERAGE  
PICKLING

TANNERY

SHAKESPEARE ST.

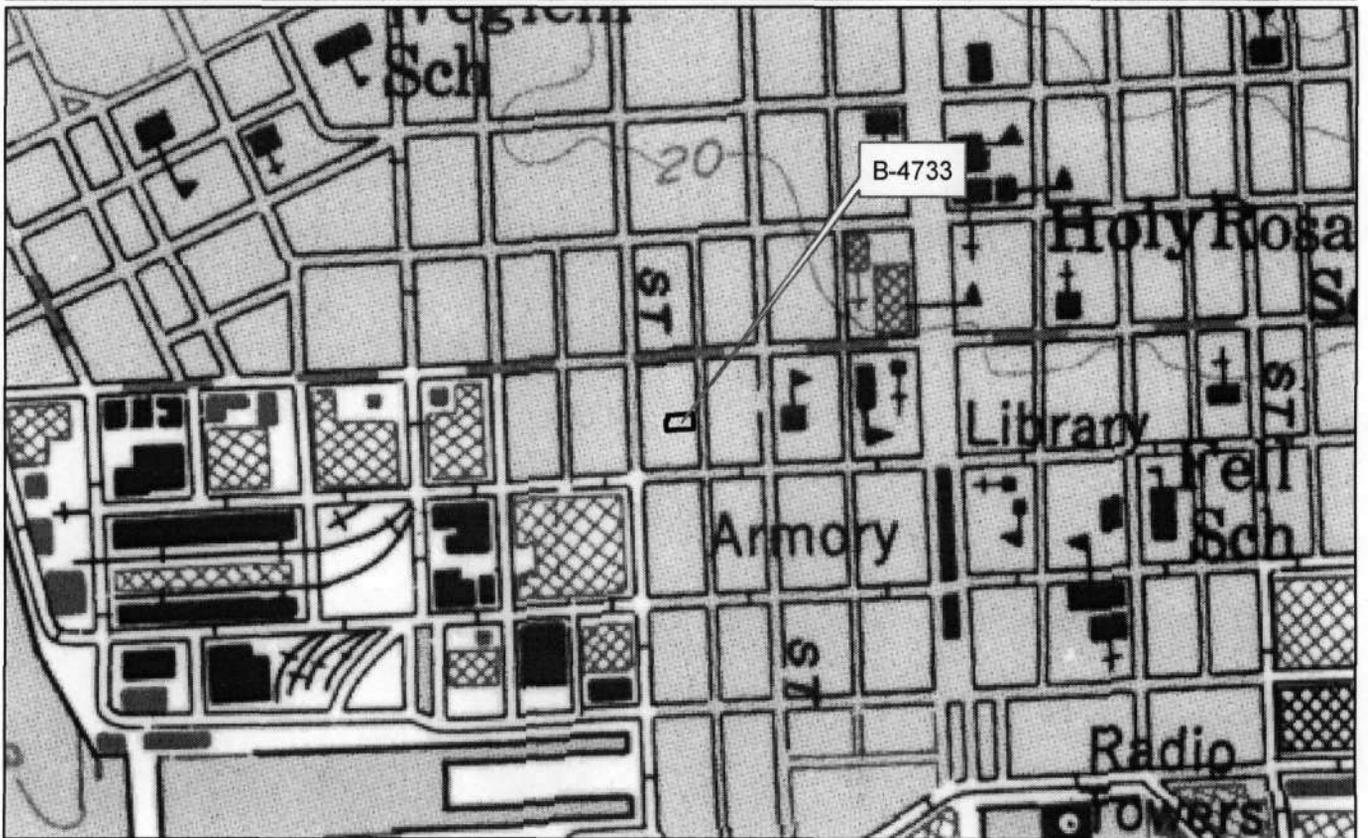
1906 City Atlas

ST. MICHAEL'S CH.

SEANAN'S

WOOLRIDGE FERTILIZER COMPANY  
SALT WORK  
MACHINE SHOP  
SILVER SHOP & REPAIRS  
BROWN'S STORE  
BROWN'S STORE

B-4733  
510-514 S. Dallas Street  
Block 1444 Lots 064-066  
Baltimore City  
Baltimore East Quad.





5014

502-504 S. Dallas

B-4733

502-514 S. Dallas St.

BA (TO. MD)

C. Belfoure

11/97

100

[18]401 0311 4 8 14

MS JAPD

1/4



510 S. Dallas

B-4733

502-514 S. Dallas St.

[510]

BACTO. MD

C. Belmonte

11/97

2/4

U734J1 0211 N H 13



512 S. Dallas

B-4733

502-514 S. Dallas St.

[512]

BALTO. MD

P. Belfiore

11/97

3/4

0160401 0211 14 14 11 11



514 S. Dallas

B-4733

502-514 S. Dallas St.

[514]

BACTO, MD

C. Belfrage

11/97

4/4

150401 0211 1120 100611