

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

BA-1789

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Set Kilns

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Texas

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

X VICINITY OF the North Central railroad track

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER: none

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Harry T. Campbell's Sons

Telephone #: 301-628-4000

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

BA- 1789

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR

DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This row of 5 "set" or "periodic" kilns is located in an approximately 50 foot long x 15 foot high embankment which has been topped by a high tension electricity tower. The embankment runs north-south, and is just east of the railroad track south of the Church Lane crossing. The kilns face the railroad track. An approximately 4-5 foot ^{high} retaining wall of coursed, roughly dressed stone runs along the base of the embankment. The stones are roughly rectangular, averaging 6x10 inches. The retaining wall is ^{w/c} broken by the remains of 5 stone arches resting on the wall, forming 6 x 3.5 foot entrances into the hillside. The interior of each arched opening is a shallow vault of stone. Each arched opening was the hearth for a kiln, through which burned lime was removed. There are 4 projections of rubble stone work forming the top 1/3 of the embankment. These top the interval spaces ^{or spandrels?} between arches. The ^{mouths} of 2 of the kilns remain open. These are circular ^{openings} approximately 5 feet in diameter on top of the embankment, above the 3rd and 4th hearths, moving south. The limestone and fuel charge of each kiln was introduced through such an opening.

measurements are approximate

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

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 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 checked="" 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

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A row of "set" kilns such as this was a feature of the limeburning industry before the advent of the perpetual kiln. This row of kilns was probably built and owned by the firm of Griscom and Burroughs, which owned the land ~~the kilns~~ ~~the~~ the kilns are built on, and the quarry southeast of them. This land was later owned by William P. Lindsay, also a quarry and kiln operator. ~~By~~ Griscom and Burroughs bid to supply lime and rubble limestone for the building of the Smithsonian Institution building in 1847. Kilns are indicated in this location on an 1854 plat. ~~The~~ set kiln was the earliest type of kiln structure used in the U.S. Although there are local variations, all set kilns functioned on the same principles and were built on the same basic design. When limeburning became a viable industry in the mid 19th century, the set kiln was adapted to large scale production, exemplified by these at Texas. They were replaced by the more efficient perpetual kiln in the ~~the~~ 2nd half of the 19th century. There are perpetual kilns extant at Texas. Both set and perpetual kilns are significant as remains of ~~the~~ ^{the} age old practice of limeburning, which became extinct in the 20th century. They are also significant as the remains of an early industrial concern, important to Baltimore County and the development of agriculture in Maryland and Virginia.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

"Pennsylvania Limekilns," Pennsylvania Folklife

Plat of the court case Anne Griscom vs David Griscom, 1854

Report by David D. Owen to the Smithsonian Building Commission, 1847, senate document,
^{IX} 30th Congress, 1st session

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

Marina King

ORGANIZATION

Goucher College

DATE

12/21/1978

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

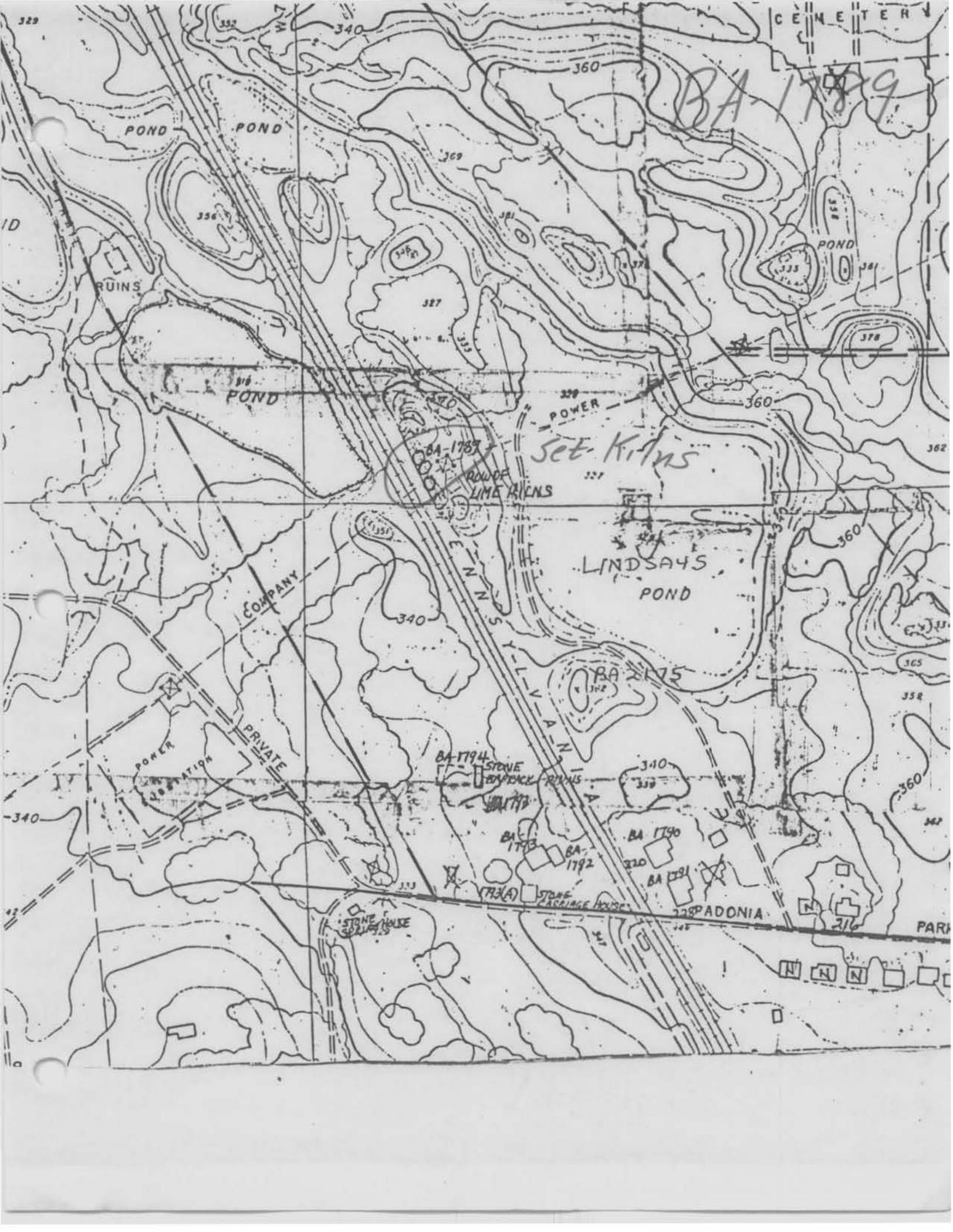
CITY OR TOWN

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



C E M E T E R Y

BA 1789

POND POND

RUINS

POND

Set-Kittis

BA 1787

ROW OF LIME MILLS

LINDSAYS POND

COMPANY

BA 1775

POWER

PRIVATE

BA 1794 STONE BRIDGE

BA 1793

BA 1792

BA 1790

BA 1791

STONE HOUSE

STONE PASSAGE HOUSE

PADONIA

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PAR