

**CAPSULE SUMMARY**

**BA-1806**

**St. Joseph's Church School Hall**

**105 Church Lane**

**Texas, Baltimore County**

**Circa 1910**

**Private**

Constructed circa 1910, the School Hall to St. Joseph's Catholic Church is located in the historic village of Texas in the Third District of Baltimore County. Settled as early as 1801 by John Clark, the community now known as Texas, Maryland, was originally referred to as Clark's Switch. In 1877 alone, there were no fewer than 42 lime kilns in or near the center of Texas. In 1881, the town's population had reached 649. In 1852, St. Joseph's Catholic Church was founded. To meet the educational needs of children in the town, a schoolhouse was erected prior to 1877 along Beaver Dam Road. In addition, the Baltimore County Poor House was built in 1873 just east of Texas and York Road. The residential population of Texas lived primarily along the Church Lane corridor. Today, an increasing number of properties have been purchased and developed by quarry interests, and much of the 19th and early 20th century residential buildings have been demolished. St. Joseph's Catholic Church constructed a large addition in 1963 to the rear of the School Hall.

St. Joseph's Church School Hall is a Italianate, two-story, three-bay building located behind St. Joseph's catholic Church and constructed circa 1910. The hall has a random rubble scored masonry system supported by a solid random rubble foundation. An addition to the front elevation of the school has obscured all but the two outer bays of the historic building. These bays feature stone quoins, aluminum double-hung windows with 1/1-lights, concrete sills and stone lintels, overhanging eaves, and an aluminum clad cornice. The hipped roof has asphalt shingles. The two-story, random rubble addition, circa 1963, has stone quoins, aluminum double-hung sash windows with 1/1 lights, concrete sills, and a flat roof hidden behind a parapet. The west wall features metal religious ornamentation. Another two-story, random rubble addition connects the school hall to the church.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-1806

### 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic St. Joseph's Church School Hall

other

### 2. Location

street and number 105 Church Lane not for publication

city, town Cockeysville vicinity

county Baltimore County

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

name Saint Josephs Catholic Church

street and number 101 Church Lane telephone Not Available

city, town Cockeysville state MD zip code 21030

### 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse tax map and parcel: 51, 234

city, town Towson liber 577 folio 552

### 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
- Other

### 6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count	
			Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	1	buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense		sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic		structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education		objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	1	0 Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry		
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape		
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion		
		<input type="checkbox"/> social		
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation		
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress		
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
			1	

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## 7. Description

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Inventory No. BA-1806

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### Condition

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> excellent       | <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good | <input type="checkbox"/> ruins        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fair            | <input type="checkbox"/> altered      |
- 

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

St. Joseph's Church School Hall is a Italianate, two-story, three-bay building located behind St. Joseph's catholic Church and constructed circa 1910. The hall has a random rubble scored masonry system supported by a solid random rubble foundation. An addition to the front elevation of the school has obscured all but the two outer bays of the historic building. These bays feature stone quoins, aluminum double-hung windows with 1/1-lights, concrete sills and stone lintels, overhanging eaves, and an aluminum clad cornice. The hipped roof has asphalt shingles.

The two-story, random rubble addition (circa 1960) has stone quoins, aluminum double-hung sash windows with 1/1 lights, concrete sills, and a flat roof hidden behind a parapet. The west wall features metal religious ornamentation. Another two-story, random rubble addition connects the school hall to the church.

## 8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-1806

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 type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime industry	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

**Specific dates** 1920 ca. **Architect/Builder** unknown

**Construction dates** 1920 ca.

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 reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

Constructed circa 1891, the Church Rectory to St. Joseph's Catholic Church is located in the historic village of Texas in the Third District of Baltimore County. Settled as early as 1801 by John Clark, the community now known as Texas, Maryland, was originally referred to as Clark's Switch. Over the next decades, the numerous quarries and mining opportunities surrounding the area drew many people to the settlement at Clark's Switch, which was soon known as Clarksville, and then as Ellengowan.(1) Throughout the 19th century, Texas was well known as a center for limestone quarries.

The quarrying of Texas limestone for commercial investment began in 1804. The availability of this resource meant prosperity not only for local builders, but also for local farmers, for a large amount of Texas limestone was burned to produce lime for the conditioning of soil. From 1804 until 1840, the quarrying of limestone around Texas increased dramatically, resulting in a total of roughly 50 limestone kilns in operation during the last half of the 19th century. In 1877 alone, there were no fewer than 42 lime kilns in or near the center of Texas, most of which were situated along the Northern Central Railway near the town's railroad station. This latter fact is probably due to the ease with which the final product could be shipped out of Texas for distribution and sale to other parts of the county.(2)

By the mid-19th century, the community was officially known as Texas. Its change in name was apparently spurred by a nationalistic fervor that overtook the area during the Mexican-American War.(3) The industrial opportunity in the town led to an increasing population in Texas. In 1881, the town's population had reached 649, nearly two and one-half times that of Cockeysville, which was located only one mile to the north. Although no employment statistics exist for this time period, it is probable that the local quarries or kilns employed the majority of the residents of Texas. With increasing interests in the quarrying of limestone and its location along the Northern Central Railway, Texas then needed to accommodate the needs of its citizens. In 1852, St. Joseph's Catholic Church was founded. To meet the educational needs of children in the town, a schoolhouse was erected prior to 1877 along Beaver Dam Road. In addition, the Baltimore County Poor House was built in 1873 just east of Texas and York Road.(4)

The residential population of Texas lived primarily along the Church Lane corridor, perpendicular to the Northern Central Railway line through the town. Even with its strong economic growth from the 1860s through the 1880s, the citizens of Texas occupied only a small geographic area around the thriving commercial center of the railroad station. Although a few of the more wealthy citizens of the town had larger, more rural properties along other improved and unimproved roads that encircled the town, the vast majority of residential structures were built at the heart of the town.(5)

By the early 20th century, the community increased its density without expanding its borders. The town continued to thrive along Church Lane. With increased commercial development to the north of Baltimore City in the mid- and late 20th century, however, the population and building stock of Texas has begun a decline. The removal of the grade crossing along Church Lane now

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No BA-1806

Name St. Joseph's Church School Hall

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

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prevents passage from York Road through to Beaver Dam Road, and the residential community has been effectively cut off from the surrounding area. Additionally, an increasing number of properties have been purchased and developed by quarry interests, and much of the 19th and early 20th century residential buildings have been demolished.(6) St. Joseph's Catholic Church constructed a large addition in 1963 to the rear of the building.

### ENDNOTES

1. The Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., *The Limestone Valley* (Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., 1976), p. 31.
2. The Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., *The Limestone Valley* (Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., 1976), p. 129; see also *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* (Philadelphia: G. M. Hopkins, 1877), p. 47.
3. J.C. Sidney, *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys* (Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850), n.p; see also John McGrain, *From Pig Iron to Cotton Duck: A History of Manufacturing Villages in Baltimore County* (Towson, MD: Baltimore County Public Library, 1985), p. 324, and *The Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., The Limestone Valley* (Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., 1976), p. 31.
4. J. Thomas Scharf, *History of Baltimore City and County from the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of their Representative Men* (Philadelphia: Louis H. Everts, 1881), p. 882.
5. *Atlas of Baltimore County* (Philadelphia: G. M. Hopkins, 1877), p.47.
6. *Map of Baltimore County* (Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915), n.p.

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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Inventory No. BA-1806

See continuation sheet.

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## 10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of surveyed property 6.91 acresAcreage of historical setting unknownQuadrangle name CockeysvilleQuadrangle scale 1:24,000

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### Verbal boundary description and justification

St. Joseph's Catholic Church School, constructed circa 1920, is located near the historic village of Texas in the Eighth District of Baltimore County. It has historically been associated with tax map 51 parcel 234 since its construction.

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## 11. Form Prepared By

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name/title K. Baynard & J. Riggle, Architectural Historiansorganization E.H.T. Tracericsdate 8/26/02street and number 1121 Fifth Street, NWtelephone 202/393-1199city or town Washingtonstate DC zip code 20001

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  
DHCD/DHCP  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville MD 21032  
410-514-7600

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-1806

Name St. Joseph's Church School Hall

Continuation Sheet

Number   9   Page   1  

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Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.

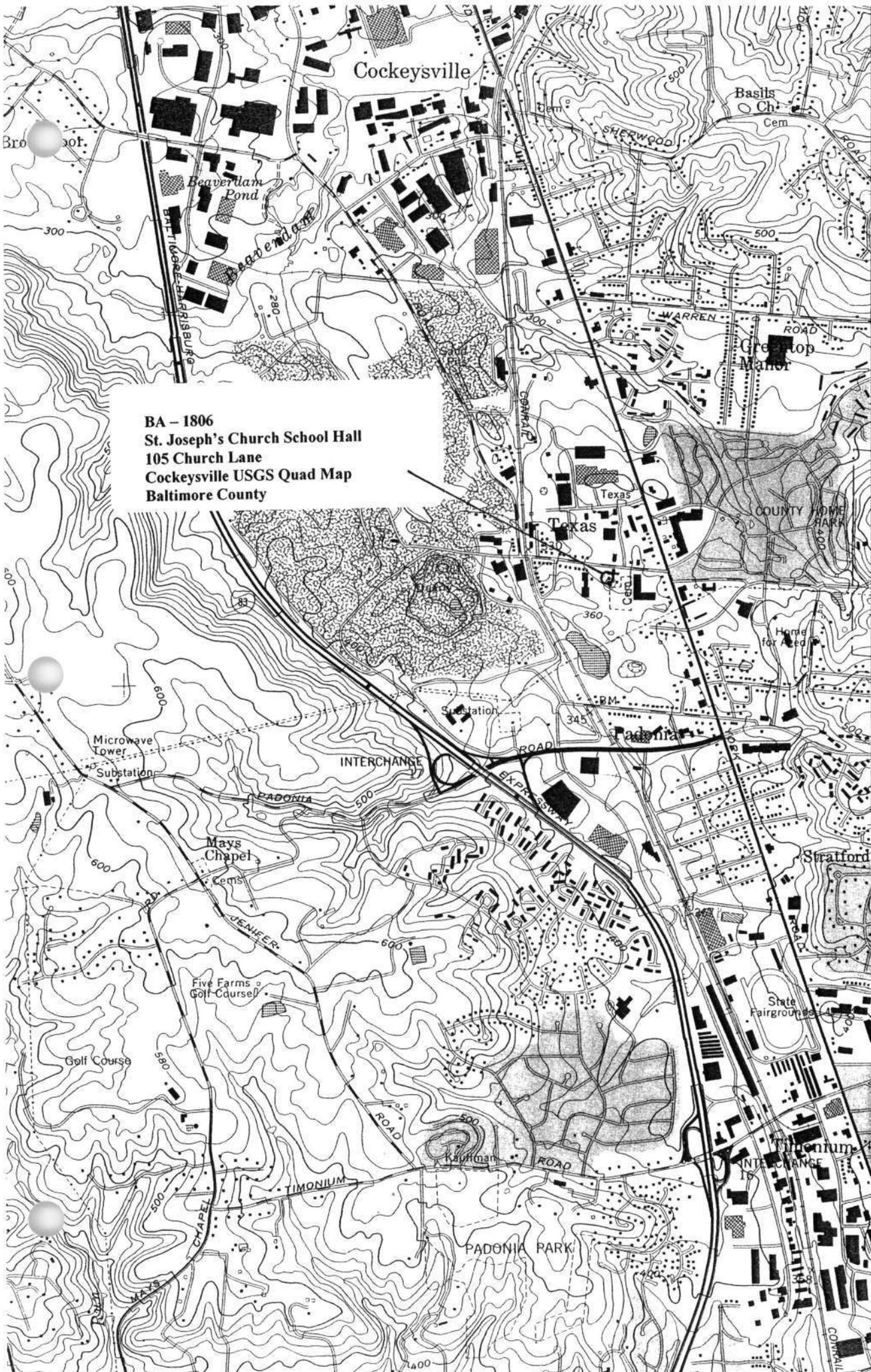
Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. A History of Baltimore County. Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979.

Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.

Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men. Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.

Sidney, J. C. Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys. Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850.



600 000  
 FEET

WARREN 0.5 MI.

4370

4369

27'30"

4368

4367

SON (COURTHOUSE) 3.1 MI.  
 (TOWSON)  
 5662 I NE

FORE (JUNC. U.S. 1) 9.1 MI.



BA-1806

SAINT JOSEPH'S CHURCH SCHOOL HALL

105 CHURCH LANE

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

8/2002

MD SHPO

SCHOOL HALL AND ADDITION, NORTHWEST CORNER

1 OF 2



BA-1806

SAINT JOSEPH'S CHURCH SCHOOL HALL

105 CHURCH LANE

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

8/2002

MD SHPO

SCHOOL HALL AND ADDITION, WEST ELEVATION

2 OF 2

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

St Joseph's Community Hall

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

105 Church Lane

CITY, TOWN

Cockeysville P.O.

VICINITY OF Texas

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

2nd Congressional District

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Baltimore

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

**CATEGORY**

DISTRICT  
 BUILDING(S)  
 STRUCTURE  
 SITE  
 OBJECT

**OWNERSHIP**

PUBLIC  
 PRIVATE  
 BOTH

**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**

IN PROCESS  
 BEING CONSIDERED

**STATUS**

OCCUPIED  
 UNOCCUPIED  
 WORK IN PROGRESS

**ACCESSIBLE**

YES: RESTRICTED  
 YES: UNRESTRICTED  
 NO

**PRESENT USE**

AGRICULTURE  MUSEUM  
 COMMERCIAL  PARK  
 EDUCATIONAL  PRIVATE RESIDENCE  
 ENTERTAINMENT  RELIGIOUS  
 GOVERNMENT  SCIENTIFIC  
 INDUSTRIAL  TRANSPORTATION  
 MILITARY  OTHER

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME The Archdiocese of Baltimore/  
 St Joseph's Roman Catholic Church

Hall Phone  
 Telephone #: 666-9848

STREET & NUMBER

101 Church Lane

CITY, TOWN

Cockeysville P.O.

VICINITY OF Texas

STATE, zip code

Maryland # 21030

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,  
 REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Baltimore County Courts Building

Liber #: W.P.C. 577  
 Folio #: 552

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE

Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL  STATE  COUNTY  LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
 SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

**7 DESCRIPTION**

BA-1806

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

**DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE**

St Joseph's Lyceum/Community Hall is located close to the street on the north side of Church Lane, and opposite St Joseph's Catholic Church. This very large, two story rectangular building, with its main axis north - south, is built of coursed stone. It has a two story white glazed brick addition on the north. The structure has a slate covered longitudinal hip roof on the main block, with plain cornice and interior chimney on the north. The addition has a flat roof.

The building was erected in 1923, at a cost of \$140,582 plus land. It was opened November 10, 1924. Originally constructed as a community hall for the people of Texas and surrounding communities, it had a seating capacity of 600. There was a one story frame addition/kitchen on the north, built on a stone foundation.

Because of the urgent need for more classroom space for St Joseph's Parochial School, the school was rebuilt in 1963 incorporating four classrooms on the second floor. Stone from the old building was used in combination with modern glazed white brick, on the main block while the rear addition was rebuilt completely in glazed white brick.

The main block is three bays on the south facade, 14 bays deep on the east and 10 on the west. The addition is three bays on the east, and one on the north. There are no bays on the west facade. A one story 3 X 13 bay covered porch extends around the south and east facades of the main block. The roof of this porch is modern with skylights. All windows and doors are modern replacements, although all openings in the stone sections have retained their flat arch lintels, all sills are of the glazed brick material.

On inside inspection, it appears that cinderblock has been used to reinforce the walls and that the old stone has assumed the role of veneer. Except for the use of the coursed stone which now has beaded grouting, little remains of the original building, except for the shape. It is a strictly functional edifice and now surrounded by a sea of asphalt

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

**8 SIGNIFICANCE**

BA-1806

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 type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Street Scape
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES Originally built 1923 Guttered & rebuilt 1963 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Architect-Frank Baldwin-1923 Builder-Frainie Bros & Haigley "

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE The hall was rebuilt in 1963, Architect- Edward Q. Roger, Builder Frank M. Harvey

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Statement of Significance  
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Although it retains little of its original appearance, St Joseph's Lyceum/Church Hall is part of the streetscape formed by the St Joseph's complex on the east end of Church Lane. The local stone used in so many of the buildings has been retained as facade, the size and shape are consistent with other structures in the area.

More important perhaps is the fact that it was originally built as a community meeting place for the parishioners of St Josephs, as well as people from Texas and surrounding communities. It had a seating capacity of 600. Movies, dances, lectures etc. were held. As the parish grew the hall was adapted as an annex for both the church and the school.

This building is located on a portion of the land purchased from the Misses Price in 1923, for \$1,918. The total cost of construction was \$40,582. It is on Lot C of Division 4 of the property left by Thomas Cockey Deye to his great niece Mary Cockey Owings Nisbet in 1808. This property subsequently passed to Cassandra Nisbet Lee wife of Thomas Lee and finally out of the family and to the church in 1923.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

BA-1806

**9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Baltimore County Land Records: WPC 489/222, WPC 442/316, WPC 322/385,  
WPC 283/478, WPC 252/99  
Baltimore County Mortgage Records: NBM 221/196  
Baltimore County Wills NLR 1/217  
Flat of the division of the property of Thomas Cockey Deye in 1810  
CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY C. Russell Hutchins 1976

**10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 2.61 acres

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

Marion S. Anderson ( student )

ORGANIZATION

Goucher College

DATE

December 19, 1978

STREET & NUMBER

200 Brightdale Road

TELEPHONE

252 - 1576

CITY OR TOWN

Timonium

STATE

Maryland # 21093

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

## CHAIN OF TITLE

## ST JOSEPH'S COMMUNITY HALL

WPC 577/552 - 21 September 1923 - Mary Bissell Price Deed in Fee to Rev. Michael J. Curley - \$1,957.50 - 2.61 acres

Beginning on the south side of Texas Lane at end of the first line of that parcel of land described in deed 18 May 1860 GHC 29/316, conveyed by John Clark to Francis Patrick Kendrick.

Running thence and bounding on the south side of Texas Lane South  $76^{\circ}30''$  east 352' thence running for lines of division the three following courses and distances.

North  $13^{\circ}30''$  east 323' to a stake

North  $76^{\circ}30''$  west 352' to a stake

South  $13^{\circ}30''$  west 323' to place of beginning

Part of the land

WPC 442/316 - 6 March 1915 - Cassandra Lee Arnold-Deed in Fee Simple to Mary Bissell Price - \$11,500 - containing 95.50 acres of land

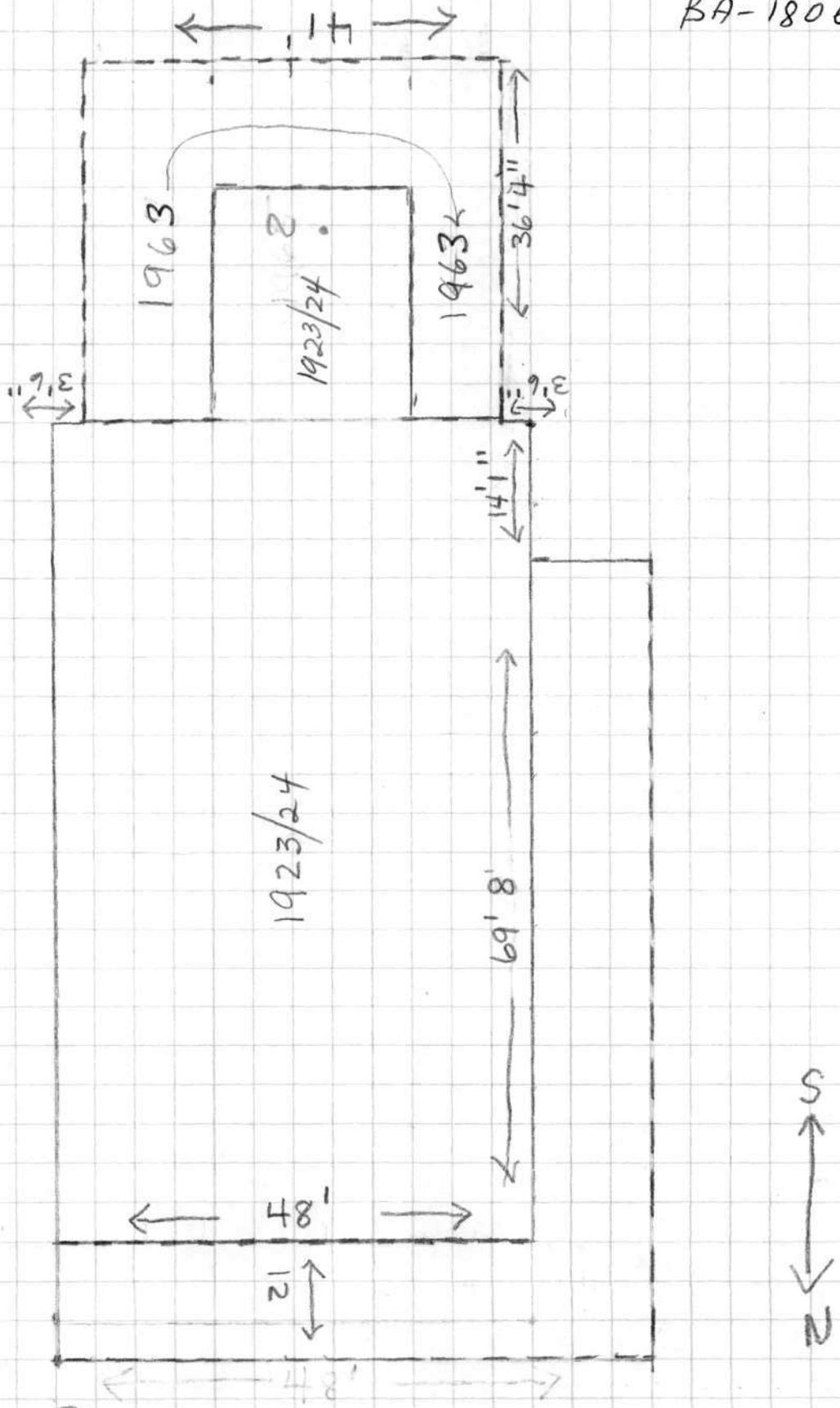
Part of Tract of Land - Lot C of the Real Estate of Mary C. Nisbet

Liber 1/216-223 - May 1848 - pp 220 Mary C. Nisbet devised to her daughter Cassandra, wife of Thomas Lee Lot C containing  $144$  acres, 3 roods and  $19\frac{4}{10}$  acres of land

Lot C was part of Division # 4 of the real estate of Thomas Cockey Deye which was distributed to his heirs by order of the High Court of Chancery in 1808. It was inherited by Mary Cockey Owings Nisbet.

LYCEUM ST JOSEPH'S COMMUNITY  
HALL

BA-1806



1 square = 4 ft

