

CAPSULE SUMMARY
BA-1827
Margaret Elwood House
152 Church Lane
Cockeysville, Baltimore County
Circa 1872
Private

The Margaret Elwood House, constructed circa 1872, is representative of the few remaining single-family dwellings located along the Church Road corridor in the small community of Texas in Baltimore County. The building reflects the early 20th century history of the community as an industrial center for the quarrying and production of limestone and limestone products north of Baltimore City. Most likely constructed as housing for workers in the local industry, the Margaret Elwood House is directly related to the industrial history of the Texas community and surrounding areas.

Rising two stories in height, the Margaret Elwood House features an asbestos shingle-clad wood frame structural system that sits on a parged stone foundation. The side gable roof of the building is marked by an interior end stretcher brick chimney on the west elevation. A one-story addition with a shed roof and cinderblock foundation spans the rear of the three-bay-wide dwelling. The house, which fronts south along Church Lane, has a one-story wing addition with a cinderblock foundation and asbestos shingle cladding. The wing projects south beyond the main block. The façade, or south elevation, of the main block features a central entry with a sash-and-paneled single-leaf wood door and five 6/6 windows, all of which have square-edged wood surrounds and sills. A full-width, one-story porch of three bays shelters the first story openings. The shed roof of the porch is supported by square wood posts and clad in asphalt shingles. The narrow wing is also pierced by a central sash-and-paneled single-leaf wood door that is flanked by two 3/1 windows. All openings on the wing have square-edged wood surrounds and sills. Located to the north of the dwelling is a one-and-a-half-story, three-bay-wide garage that dates to circa 1940.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-1827

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic

other Margaret Elwood House

2. Location

street and number 152 Church Lane __ not for publication

city, town Cockeyville __ vicinity

county Baltimore County

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

name Marie Bernadette Shearer

street and number 9811 Monroe Street telephone Not Available

city, town Cockeyville state MD zip code 21030

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse liber 5383 folio 107

city, town Towson tax map 51 tax parcel 218 tax ID number 0816000025

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: _____

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
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	<u>2</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	<input type="checkbox"/> Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	<u>2</u> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	
				Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
				<u>1</u>

7. Description

Inventory No. BA-1827

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.

Rising two stories in height, the circa 1872 Margaret Elwood House features an asbestos shingle-clad wood frame structural system that sits on a parged stone foundation. The side gable roof of the building is marked by an interior end stretcher brick chimney on the west elevation. A one-story addition with a shed roof and cinderblock foundation spans the rear of the three-bay-wide dwelling. The house, which fronts south along Church Lane, has a one-story wing addition with a cinderblock foundation and asbestos shingle cladding. The wing projects south beyond the main block. The façade, or south elevation, of the main block features a central entry with a sash-and-paneled single-leaf wood door and five 6/6 windows, all of which have square-edged wood surrounds and sills. A full-width, one-story porch of three bays shelters the first story openings. The shed roof of the porch is supported by square wood posts and clad in asphalt shingles. The narrow wing is also pierced by a central sash-and-paneled single-leaf wood door that is flanked by two 3/1 windows. All openings on the wing have square-edged wood surrounds and sills.

Located to the north of the dwelling is a one-and-a-half-story, three-bay-wide garage that dates to circa 1940. The cinderblock first story is surmounted by an asbestos shingle-clad wood frame half story that is sheltered below a wide gambrel roof clad in asphalt shingles. Three awning metal garage doors pierce the first story, while two 6/6 wood windows with square-edged wood surrounds and sills are located in the second story. A central interior cinderblock chimney rises through the roof.

8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-1827

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 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 history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

Specific dates circa 1872 **Architect/Builder** Unknown

Construction dates circa 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.)

The Margaret Elwood House, constructed circa 1872, is representative of the few remaining single-family dwellings located along the Church Road corridor in the small community of Texas in Baltimore County. The building reflects the early 20th century history of the community as an industrial center for the quarrying and production of limestone and limestone products north of Baltimore City. Most likely constructed as housing for workers in the local industry, the Margaret Elwood House is directly related to the industrial history of the Texas community and surrounding areas.

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

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.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-1827

Name Margaret Elwood House, 152 Church Lane, Cockeysville, Baltimore County
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 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. It was at this point in the history of Texas that the Margaret Elwood House was constructed along Church Lane. 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

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.

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-1827

Name Margaret Elwood House, 152 Church Lane, Cockeysville, Baltimore County
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

removal of the grade crossing along Church Lane now 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

⁶ *Map of Baltimore County* (Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915), n.p.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-1827

- Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland.* Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.
Baltimore County Historic Inventory
Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc.. *The Limestone Valley.* Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., 1976.
Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.
McGrain, John. *From Pig Iron to Cotton Duck: A History of Manufacturing Villages in Baltimore County.* Towson, MD: Baltimore County Public Library, 1985.
Scharf, Thomas J. *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.
-

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of surveyed property .10 Acres
Acreege of historical setting Unknown
Quadrangle name Cockeysville Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Since circa 1872, the Margaret Elwood House has been associated with the 10, 125 square feet known as tax parcel 218 of map 51 located in the Baltimore County Tax Assessor's office.

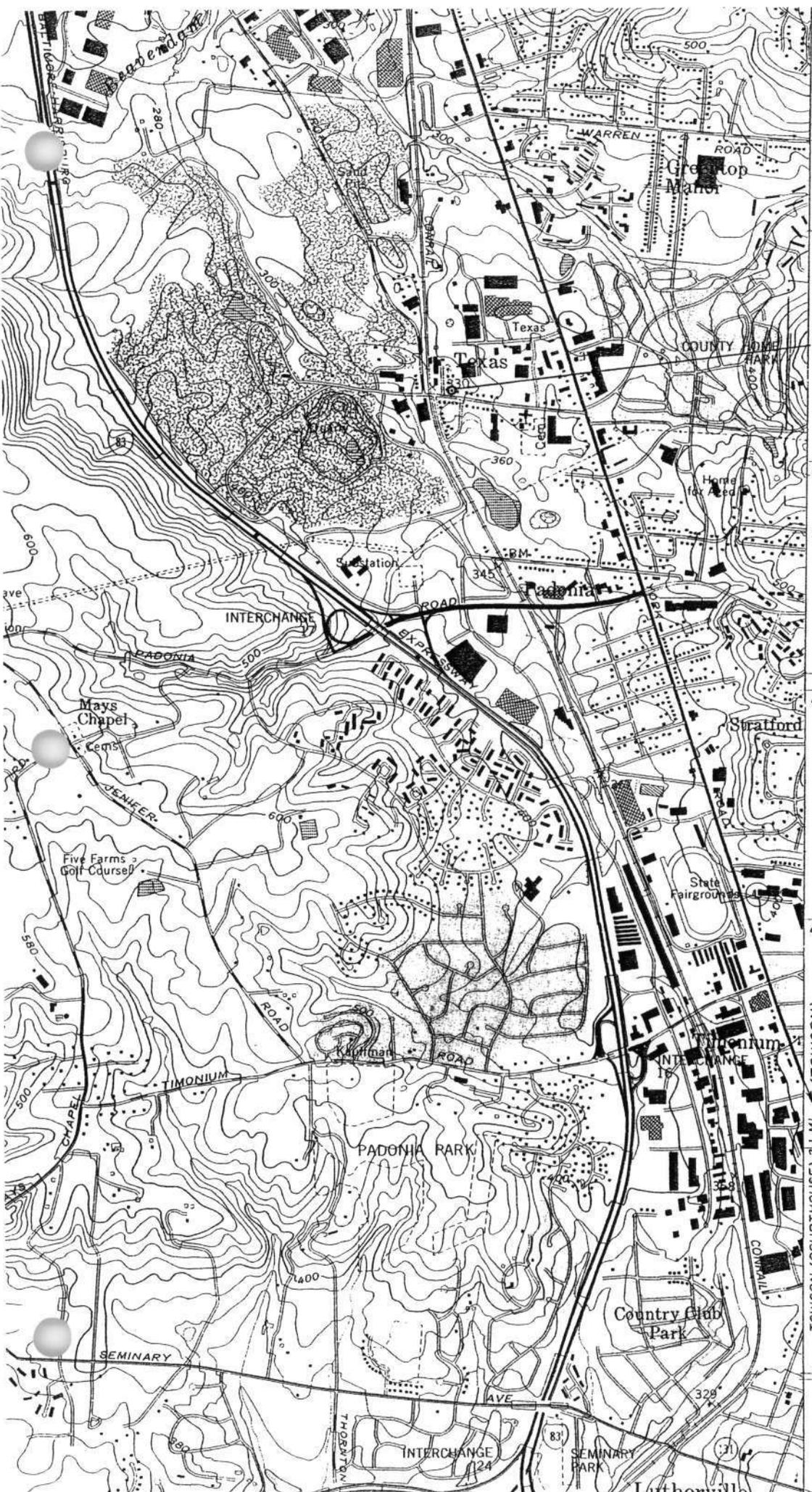
11. Form Prepared by

name/title	A. McDonald and A. Didden, Architectural Historians		
organization	EHT Tracerics, Incorporated	date	April 27, 2001
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

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 21032-2023
410-514-7600



USGS Quad: COCKEYSVILLE
 Scale: 1:24,000
 BA-1827
 Margaret Elwood House
 152 Church Lane
 Cockeysville
 Baltimore County



WARREN 0.5 MI.

4370

4369

27'30"

4368

4367

5662 / NE (TOWSON)

3.1 MI. (COURTHOUSE)

9.1 MI. (BALTIMORE)

0.5 MI. TO MD. 45

83



BA-1827

MARGARET ELWOOD HOUSE

152 CHURCH LANE, COCKEYSVILLE
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

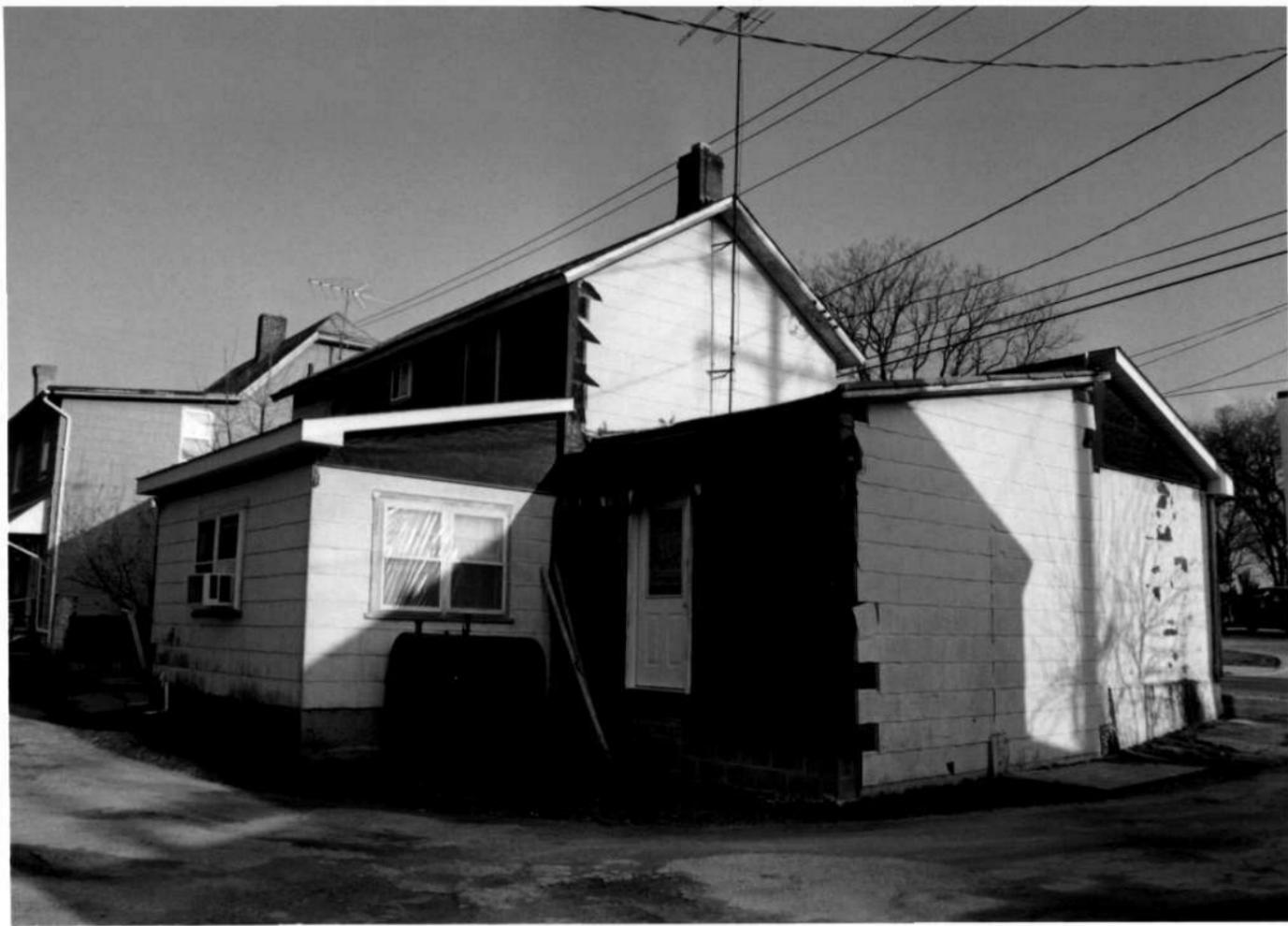
TRACERIES.

4/2001

MD SH PO

SOUTHEAST CORNER, CAMERA FACING NORTHWEST

183



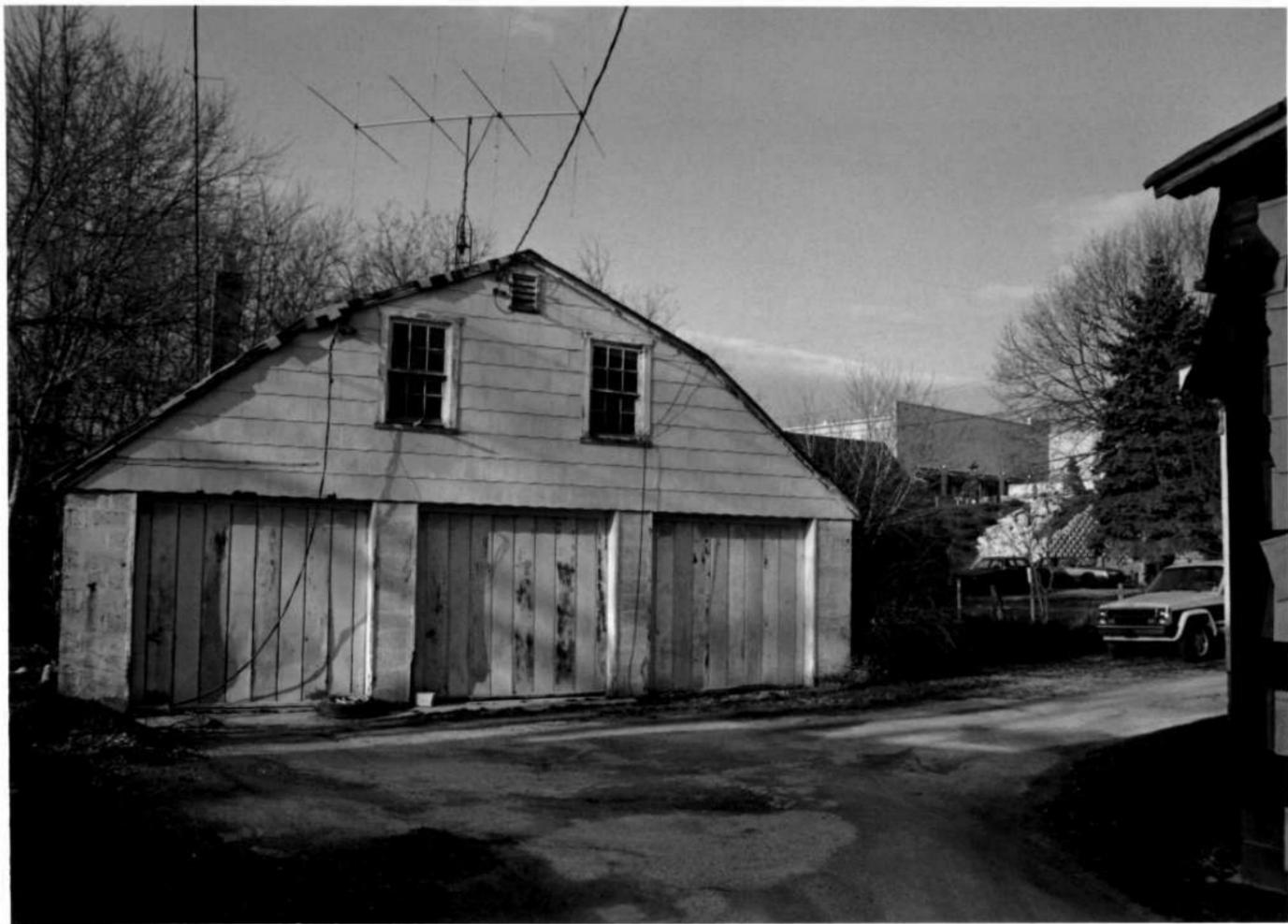
BA-1827

MARGARET ELWOOD HOUSE
152 CHURCH LANE, COCKEYSVILLE
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
TRACERIES

4/2001

MD SHPO

NORTHWEST CORNER, CAMERA FACING SOUTHEAST



BA-1827

MARGARET ELWOOD HOUSE
152 CHURCH LANE, COCKEYSVILLE
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

4/2001

MO SHPO

GARAGE, LOOKING NORTH

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Mr. Lloyd Parks Residence

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

152 Church Lane

CITY, TOWN

Texas

VICINITY OF

Cockeysville

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
8

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

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. Lloyd Parks

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

152 Church Lane

CITY, TOWN

Texas

VICINITY OF

Cockeysville

STATE, zip code

Maryland

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 1035
Folio #: 140

STREET & NUMBER

Courthouse square

CITY, TOWN

Towson

Maryland

STATE

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 type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input 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

Mr. Parks residence, located on 152 Church Lane, is a gable roof two stories framehouse resting on a stone foundation. The house, according to Mr. Parks, is more than a hundred years old with two later additions, being the small parapet roof building on its southwest facade and the kitchen addition in the back or north facade.

The south or front facade is three bays wide on the first floor with two 6/6 double hung windows and a central wood paneled door. This first floor also contains a three bay porch with a gable roof supported by four wooden columns. The second story is three bays wide with three 6/6 double hung windows.

The east side has no fenestration, but it has basement stairs which seem to be a later addition as evidenced by the concrete foundation.

The north side of the residence is two bays wide with two 3/3 double hung sash windows on the second floor. The first floor contains the kitchen, which is a later addition as evidenced by the concrete foundation in contrast to the stone foundation in the rest of the house. This addition is two bays wide on its north side, having two 3/3 double hung windows, as well as on the west side. The east side is also two bays wide with a side door covered with a gable roof door.

The backyard contains an outbuilding, used as a garage and apartment, built by Mr. Parks himself. This garage, which reminds the viewer of a barn, has a gambrel roof and is two stories high.

The south side is three bays wide with three huge garage doors. The second story is two bays wide with two 6/6 double hung windows. The west side has no fenestration.

Towards the east side it is two bays wide with two 2/2 double hung windows and a stair that leads to the apartment door. The door is a wood panel door with glass and is covered by a small gable roof.

According to Mr. Parks he built this apartment for his military son. Today, his granddaughter lives there.

The addition on the southwest facade, which was known for years as the Parks Grocery Store, was built in the 1930's by Mr. Parks. It is three bays wide with 3/1 (2) double hung windows and a central door. The north side contains only a 3/1 double hung window and the west side has no fenestration at all.

This addition is important, not only because it was built by Mr. Parks, but because it has a parapet roof trimmed with an aluminum cover. According to Mr. Parks, he built the roof with materials from Montgomery Wards and chose that particular style because he liked it.

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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) STREETSCAPE
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This dwelling is important because it represents of Maryland's typical construction techniques of the rural areas, the framehouse.

The house is also significant because, not only is it an important component of the nineteenth century streetscape of the village of Texas, but it will always be remembered by its residents. For many years, the small parapet roof addition served as the nearest grocery store.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATAACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 75'x135'

Beginning for the same at a point on the north side of a road as now laid out leading from the village of Texas to the York turnpike road 65' from the southeast corner of the lot deeded on Nov. 19, 1868 by Alexander Murdock to the Northern Central Railroad CO. and running thence South 80° East and building on the north side of said road at right angles to said

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION North side of road 135 feet thence parallel to said North side of road 75 feet thence 135 feet to the place of beginning.

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

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Mary A. Targa

December 8, 1978

ORGANIZATION

Goucher College

DATE

825-3300

STREET & NUMBER

Towson, Maryland

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

- 1) Clara Price Bussey et al
to
Lloyd E. Parks & wife June 15, 1938
- 2) Anna B. Cockey
to
Clara Price Bussey January 10, 1923
- 3) George J. Kelly
to
Anna B. Cockey February 3, 1922
- 4) Sarah Elwood & husband
to
George J. Kelly August 3, 1901
- 5) Cockeysville Perpetual Building and Savings Association
to
Sarah Elwood and husband Maurice June 8, 1900
- 6) Robert H. Bussey (administrator of Margaret Elwood)
to
Maurice Elwood July 15, 1893
- 7) Alexander Murdock (trustee)
lased to
Margaret Elwood December 20, 1872

BA-1827

