

CAPSULE SUMMARY
BA-1828
Patrick Keough House
156 Church Lane
Cockeysville, Baltimore County
Circa 1916
Private

The Patrick Keough House, constructed circa 1916, 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. As housing for workers in the local industry, the Patrick Keough House is directly related to the industrial history of the Texas community and surrounding areas.

The Patrick Keough House is a two-story, two-bay wide house of wood frame construction clad in stucco. The dwelling, which fronts south on the northeast corner of the intersection of Church Lane and Products Drive, features a solid parged stone foundation and a side gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. Rising from the west side of the roof is an interior end stretcher bond brick chimney. A one-story, full-width extension with a shed roof spans the north elevation. An exterior stretcher bond brick chimney rises along the north elevation of this one-story portion of the dwelling. Extending from the west side of the building is a one-story wing with a shed roof. A cinderblock addition with a shed roof is located to the north of the wing. The façade, or south elevation, of the main block is pierced by one sash-and-paneled single-leaf wood door and three 1/1 vinyl windows, all of which have square-edged wood surrounds and sills. Sheltering the first story openings is a two-bay-wide porch with a shed roof supported by square wood posts. Two paired 2/2 windows, with a shared square-edged wood surround and sill pierce the south elevation of the wing. To the northwest of the dwelling is a one-story, circa 1970 garage of cinderblock construction.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-1828

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic

other Patrick Keough House

2. Location

street and number 156 Church Lane not for publication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 William A. and Mary H. Kraft

street and number 15026 Coke Court telephone Not Available

city, town New Freedom state PA zip code 17349

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse liber 6620 folio 133

city, town Towson tax map 51 tax parcel 217 tax ID number 0802059330

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	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _private	<input type="checkbox"/> _commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> _recreation/culture	<input type="checkbox"/> _1	<input type="checkbox"/> _1 buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> _structure	<input type="checkbox"/> _both	<input type="checkbox"/> _defense	<input type="checkbox"/> _religion	<input type="checkbox"/> _	<input type="checkbox"/> _ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> _site		<input type="checkbox"/> _domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> _social	<input type="checkbox"/> _	<input type="checkbox"/> _ structures
<input type="checkbox"/> _object		<input type="checkbox"/> _education	<input type="checkbox"/> _transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> _	<input type="checkbox"/> _ objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> _funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> _work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> _1	<input type="checkbox"/> _1 Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> _government	<input type="checkbox"/> _unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> _health care	<input type="checkbox"/> _vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> _industry	<input type="checkbox"/> _other:		
				Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
				1	

7. Description

Inventory No. BA-1828

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.

Constructed circa 1916, the Patrick Keough House is a two-story, two-bay wide house of wood frame construction clad in stucco. The dwelling, which fronts south on the northeast corner of the intersection of Church Lane and Products Drive, features a solid parged stone foundation and a side gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. Rising from the west side of the roof is an interior end stretcher bond brick chimney. A one-story, full-width extension with a shed roof spans the north elevation. An exterior stretcher bond brick chimney rises along the north elevation of this one-story portion of the dwelling. Extending from the west side of the building is a one-story wing with a shed roof. A cinderblock addition with a shed roof is located to the north of the wing. The façade, or south elevation, of the main block is pierced by one sash-and-paneled single-leaf wood door and three 1/1 vinyl windows, all of which have square-edged wood surrounds and sills. Sheltering the first story openings is a two-bay-wide porch with a shed roof supported by square wood posts. Two paired 2/2 windows, with a shared square-edged wood surround and sill pierce the south elevation of the wing.

To the northwest of the dwelling is a circa 1970 garage of cinderblock construction. The one-story, two-bay-wide building features a side gable roof clad in sheet asphalt and a shed addition with a corrugated sheet metal roof. The garage fronts west along Products Drive, and the façade, or west elevation, of the building is pierced by one paneled roll-up metal door and two two-light awning windows.

8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-1828

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

Specific dates circa 1916 **Architect/Builder** Unknown

Construction dates circa 1916

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 Patrick Keough House, constructed circa 1916, 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. As housing for workers in the local industry, the Patrick Keough 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

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

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

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-1828

Name Patrick Keough House, 156 Church Lane, Cockeysville, Baltimore County
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

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. It was at this point in the history of Texas that the Patrick Keough House was constructed at the intersection of Church Lane and Products Drive. 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 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

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.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-1828

- 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.
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10. Geographical Data

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

Verbal boundary description and justification

Since circa 1916, the Patrick McKeough House has been associated with the 8,850 square feet known as tax parcel 217 of map 51 located in the Baltimore County Tax Assessor's office.

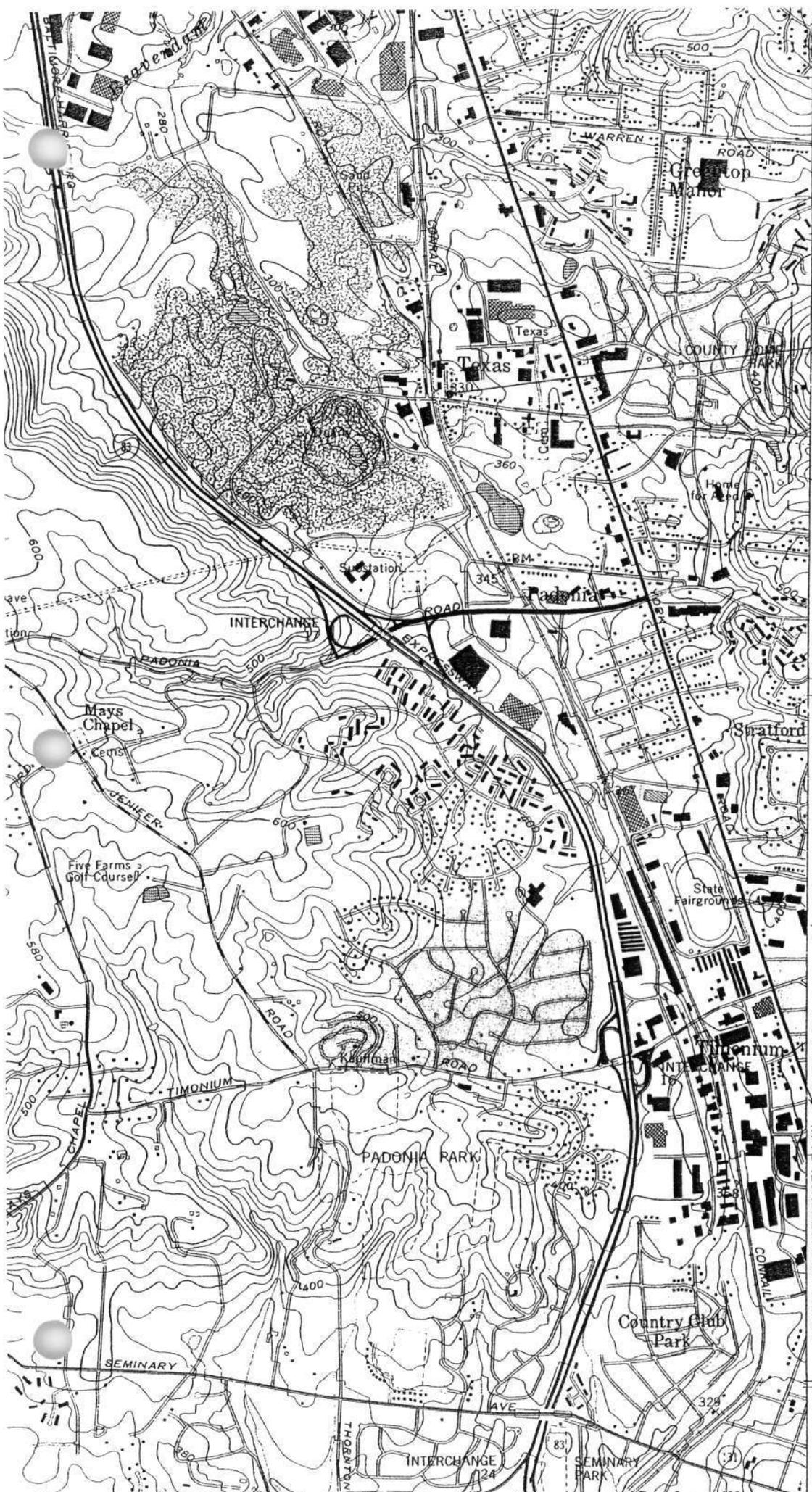
11. Form Prepared by

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



WARREN 0.5 MI.
 4370
 4369
 27°30"
 4368
 4367
 (TOWSON)
 5662 / NE
 3.1 MI.
 0.5 MI. TO MD. 45
 TOWSON (COURTHOUSE)
 BALTIMORE (JUNC. U.S. 1) 9.1 MI.

USGS Quad: **COCKEYSVILLE**
 Scale: 1:24,000

BA-1828
 Patrick Keough House
 156 Church Lane
 Cockeysville
 Baltimore County

N



BA-1828

PATRICK KEOUGH HOUSE
156 CHURCH LANE, COCKEYSVILLE
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
TRACERIES

4/2001

MD SHPO

SOUTHEAST CORNER, CAMERA FACING NORTHWEST



BA-1828

PATRICK KEOUGH HOUSE
156 CHURCH LANE, COCKEYSVILLE
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

4/2001

MD SHPO

NORTHWEST CORNER, CAMERA FACING, SOUTHEAST

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 156 Church Lane

CITY, TOWN Texas

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 2

VICINITY OF

STATE Maryland

COUNTY Baltimore County

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 Albert N Bosley

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 3559

Folio #: 13

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" 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

The two storey gable end roof house at 156 Church Lane is a frame house with a stone foundation. The house has a main block with the addition of a west wing. There is a shed roof porch supported by 3 wood posts on the south facade of the house. The porch has aluminum siding which has windows facing east and west. There are two chimneys, one outside and chimney in the ridge of the roof facing north and another at the west side of the house's roof. The west bay of the addition at the south facade has a pair of 4/4 light double hung windows grouped together in a wood sill. The main block of the structure facing south has a 1/1 light window in the west bay of the first storey and an entrance in the east bay. The first door is covered by an 8 light door.

The east facade of the back wing of the house has a little shed roof porch built in the north bay of the first storey which covers a wood frame door. The south bay of the main block has a 1/1 double hung window. There is a ground cellar entrance below this window.

There are two windows with 1/1 lights in the north and central bays of the first storey of the west facade. Just as a shed roof porch covered the door on the east side of the house, there is one around the back door at the north facade. The shed has a pedimented frontispiece and a window with one pane of glass facing west. In the east bay of this facade there is a 1/1 double hung window.

To the west of the house, slightly behind it there is a low level garage with a low pitched gable roof, built of cement blocks. The south facade has two windows that have 2/2 lights in the east and west bays. The garage door is located in the south bay of the west facade. It is wood with six window panes. At the north end of the west facade there is a tin addition to the garage. The east facade houses a wood door with 4 lights in the south bay. In the north bay of the tin section there are 3 openings covered by screens.

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 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)
	<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

community landscape

SPECIFIC DATES	BUILDER/ARCHITECT
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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

156 Church Lane is typical of late 19th century or early 20th century vernacular architecture, using natural material such as stone from area quarries. Like many of the houses in Texas Maryland, this house has a main block and a wing.(on the west side of the house.)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Several Lnad Record Libers in the Baltimore County Courthouse

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Beginning for the same at the southeast corner of a lot of ground deeded to the Northern Central Railway Co. on the 19 day of Nov. 1868 and running thence about south80 degrees east with and bounding on the north side of the county road as now laid ou leading from the village of Texas to the York Turnpike 65 feet thence at right angles to the north side of said road 150 feet thence parrallel to the north side of said road 92 feet more or less to the east line of the above mentioned lot deeded to the Northern Central Railroad Co.

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

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Mary Sue Greisman

Dec.13,1978

ORGANIZATION

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

Goucher College

TELEPHONE

821-9322

CITY OR TOWN

Towson

STATE

Maryland

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

Verbal Boundary Description Cont.

thence along said east line southwardly to the point of beginning containing 11,775 square feet of ground more or less.

Verbal Boundary Description Cont.

thence along said east line southwardly to the point of beginning containing 11,775 square feet of ground more or less.

156 Church Lane

<u>Grantor</u>	<u>Grantee</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Liber/Folio</u>
Mahlon M. Poe and Julia S. Poe, wife & William J Harding	Albert N Bosley & Lerue Bosley, wife		3559/35
Towson Building Association Inc.	Mahlon H Poe	Dec. 4, 1940	1135/578
Noah Offotatt	Towson Building Association Inc.	Oct. 30, 1934	941/268
A. Alexis Raphel	Israel I Berlin	Nov. 23, 1916	473/393

Lease

Alexander Murdock	Patrick Keough	March 15, 1916	202/425
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(Part of lot devised by Mary C Nesbitt in her last will July 3,
1848 (Cassandra Lee))

Thomas J Lee Rd & Cassandra Lee & Alexander Murdock	Northern Central Railroad Co.	Nov. 20, 1868	61/45
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Part of land in Division C of lot #4 of Thomas Cockey Dye left to his
nièce Mary Nesbit which was left to her daughter Cassandra Lee

