

CAPSULE SUMMARY

BA-0253

Woodbine

11300 Raphel Road

Upper Falls, Baltimore County

1790 ca.

Private

Although prior documentation suggests that the dwelling known as Woodbine was constructed as early as 1793 by Paul-Aime Fleury after he arrived in Upper Falls from Marseilles. Indeed, the earliest date ascribed to the structure is circa 1752, forty-one years prior to Fleury's arrival, and the current owner indicates that the property has remained in the same family since 1759. If it was constructed as early as the 1750s, then Fleury would not have constructed the dwelling. In addition, it is possible that Fleury merely enlarged and altered a pre-existing dwelling. Fleury discontinued his practice of teaching at a school in Upper Falls after he married Clare Young. The house is located on land that was acquired by Fleury's wife from Colonel William Young. The land was not surveyed until 1798, five years after Fleury's arrival in the area. The date of Clare Young's title to this portion of the family's tracts, which were called Nanjemoy and Sewell's Fancy, is unknown. It is possible that she was given the land on which Woodbine stands after the house was constructed and the property surveyed. Nevertheless, further architectural and historical research is necessary to confirm a construction date for the house and its many additions. From 1850 through 1877, B.A. Fleury occupied the property. In 1915, V.M. Fleury resided on the fifty-acre property.

The construction of the main dwelling dates somewhere in the range of the 1790s to 1900. Due to its altered exterior, an exact date can only be determined after deed research and an intensive survey of the property. The main block of the house, vernacular in style, stands two-and-a-half stories tall and three bays wide. The random rubble stone foundation supports a wood frame structure clad in vinyl siding. Two interior-end brick chimneys rise symmetrically from the side gable roof of the main block while a third rebuilt interior-end chimney exists in the east wing. Protecting the entry is a shed roof porch that is one-story tall and three bays wide with vinyl posts. The main block is flanked on the west by a one-story circa 1976 addition and on the east by a two-story stone wing. Connecting the main block to the east wing is a two-story hyphen. The south elevation of the main block has a one-story three-bay-wide porch with square column supports. Additions to the south elevation include a one-story structure built circa 1976 with a two-bay porch. Located to the east of the main dwelling separated by a circular gravel driveway is a circa 1800 log smokehouse. To the south of the main dwelling is a circa 1970 machine shed. Further south there is a circa 1990 shed. To the west of the main dwelling is an above ground pool.

7. Description

Inventory No. BA-0253

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.

The tract of land surrounding Woodbine has remained in the same family since 1679 according to the current occupant. The construction of the main dwelling dates somewhere in the range of the 1790s to 1900. Due to its altered exterior, an exact date can only be determined after deed research and an intensive survey of the property. The main block of the house, vernacular in style, stands two-and-a-half stories tall and three bays wide. The random rubble stone foundation supports a wood frame structure clad in vinyl siding. Two interior-end brick chimneys rise symmetrically from the side gable roof of the main block while a third rebuilt interior-end chimney exists in the east wing. The main block facade is pierced with five 6/6 windows with square-edged surrounds and sills. A double entry is featured on the first story with two single-leaf wood doors that are paneled with lights under two, three-light transoms. Protecting the entry is a shed roof porch that is one-story tall and three bays wide with vinyl posts. The main block is flanked on the west by a one-story circa 1976 addition and on the east by a two-story stone wing. There are two vinyl 8/8 windows in the west addition with vinyl surrounds and a 6/6 window in the east wing with square-edged wood surrounds. Connecting the main block to the east wing is a two-story hyphen with a separate entrance that consists of a three-light transom over a flush single-leaf door of wood. There are two, 6/6 windows in the hyphen with square-edged wood surrounds. The south elevation of the main block has a one-story three-bay-wide porch with square column supports. Additions to the south elevation include a one-story structure built circa 1976 with a two-bay porch.

Located to the east of the main dwelling separated by a circular gravel driveway is a circa 1800 smokehouse. This log building with its random rubble stone foundation is clad in wood weatherboard with a side gable roof of wood shingles. The entry of this one-story, one-bay square structure features a vertical board, single-leaf door with square-edged wood surrounds. Attached to the smokehouse to the east is a one-story tenant house, according the owner. This two-bay structure has a wood frame clad in board-and-batten siding resting on a random rubble stone pier foundation. The house has a side gable asphalt shingle roof and two flush wood doors that are single-leaf. Currently used as a shed, the tenant house was constructed circa 1850.

To the south of the main dwelling is a circa 1970 machine shed. Open on side, the shed was constructed with concrete block on a poured concrete foundation. The uneven side gable roof with asphalt shingle is supported with wood posts.

Further south there is a circa 1990 shed with pressed vertical board siding and a wood frame foundation resting on gravel. The shed features a side gable asphalt shingle roof and double-leaf, cross-braced door made from pressed wood.

To the west of the main dwelling is an above ground pool. Set in a wood frame with vertical board siding, this circa 1990 round pool is approximately 10 feet in diameter.

8. Significance

inventory NO. B A 0253

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
X 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
X 1800-1899	X <input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
X 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/	<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

Specific dates 1790 ca.-present **Architect/Builder** Unknown

Construction dates 1790 ca.-1900 ca., 1976 ca.

Evaluation for:

National Register Maryland Register X 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.)

Although prior documentation suggests that the dwelling known as Woodbine was constructed as early as 1793 by Paul-Aime Fleury after he arrived in Upper Falls from Marseilles. Indeed, the earliest date ascribed to the structure is circa 1752, forty-one years prior to Fleury's arrival, and the current owner indicates that the property has remained in the same family since 1759. If it was constructed as early as the 1750s, then Fleury would not have constructed the dwelling. In addition, it is possible that Fleury merely enlarged and altered a pre-existing dwelling. Fleury discontinued his practice of teaching at a school in Upper Falls after he married Clare Young. The house is located on land that was acquired by Fleury's wife from Colonel William Young. The land was not surveyed until 1798, five years after Fleury's arrival in the area. The date of Clare Young's title to this portion of the family's tracts, which were called Nanjemoy and Sewell's Fancy, is unknown. It is possible that she was given the land on which Woodbine stands after the house was constructed and the property surveyed. Nevertheless, further architectural and historical research is necessary to confirm a construction date for the house and its many additions.¹ From 1850 through 1877, B.A. Fleury occupied the property.² In 1915, V.M. Fleury resided on the fifty-acre property.³ The house has been significantly altered and the original acreage subdivided over the last two hundred years.

The 1850 county atlas indicates that the community of Upper Falls, sited at the intersection of Bradshaw Road and Raphel Road was just beginning to take shape in the mid-19th century. Rather than a concentration of structures centered on the crossroads, a group of buildings scattered along the two roads comprised the small village.⁴ Between 1850 and 1877, a Methodist Episcopal church, general store, and school were constructed at the center of the community.⁵ By 1915, the community of Upper Falls was thriving, having expanded outside its previous borders and developing a greater building density at the main crossroads.⁶

Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

² J.C. Sidney, *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys* (Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850); see also *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* (Philadelphia, PA: G.M. Hopkins, 1877).

³ *Map of Baltimore County* (Philadelphia, PA: G.W. Bromley, 1915).

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

⁴ *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* (Philadelphia, PA: G.M. Hopkins, 1877).

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory NO BA 023

- 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.
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10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 2 Acres
Acreage of historical setting 50 Acres
Quadrangle name White Marsh Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Since its construction between 1790 and 1900, Woodbine has been associated with the 9.98 of land known as tax parcel 691 of map 64 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	May 25, 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



11750 BELAIR ROAD
BALTIMORE
BALTIMORE COUNTY

BA-0362
BELLME
7528 BRADSHAW ROAD
KINGSVILLE
BALTIMORE COUNTY

BA-0250

BA-1184
7801 BRADSHAW ROAD
UPPER FALLS
BALTIMORE COUNTY

BA-0238

BA-0253
11300 RAPHEL ROAD
UPPER FALLS
BALTIMORE COUNTY

BA-0236
7404 MT. VISTA ROAD

BA-2946
JOSHUA FRANCIS HALL
12007 PHILADELPHIA RD.
BALTIMORE, BALTIMORE LOUIS

USGS Quad: WHITE MARSH
Scale: 1:24,000
↑
N

10627 JONES ROAD

BA-359
10613 JONES ROAD

BA-106
JONES ROAD

INTERCHANGE 5 (ABERDEEN) 12 MI.
(ELEGWOOD) 7.62 MI. N.E.

JOPPA 1.3 MI. N.
ABINGDON 5.9 MI. N.

MC COMB
BELCAR
25'



BA-0253
11300 RAPHEL ROAD
UPPER FALLS
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD
TERRIERES

3/2001
MD-5180

S ELEVATION



BA 0253

11300 RAPHEL ROAD

UPPER FALLS

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRAILERES

3/2001

MD-SHPD

N ELEVATION

2 of 4



BA-0253

11300 RAPHEL ROAD

UPPER FALLS

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

3/2001

MD-STPO

SE CORNER

3 of 4



BA-0253

11300 RAPHEL ROAD

UPPER FALLS

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIFIS

3/2001

MD-SHPD

SMOKEHOUSE

4 of 4

C

f^'253

WOODBINE - About 1752 - 11300 Raphel Road, 0.3 mile south of Bradshaw Road. Frame house built by Paul-Aime' Fleury, who came here from Marsailles in 1793; he first kept a school at Upper Falls, but closed it after his marriage to Clare Young. Miss Young received Woodbine as her share of the family tracts Nanjemoy and Sewell's Fancy, which were surveyed for Colonel William Young in 1798. Fleury descendants still dwell here, well back from the road. Possibly rebuilt or Victorianized at some point. Celt-type artifacts found here were reported in Md. Historical Magazine, 33:266.

i. STATE **Maryland**
COUNTY **Baltimore**
TOWN **Upper Falls** VICINITY **Dist. XI**
STREET NO. **Raphel Road**

2. NAME **Woodbine**

ORIGINAL OWNER
ORIGINAL USE
PRESENT OWNER
PRESENT USE
WALL CONSTRUCTION
NO. OF STORIES

DATE OR PERIOD | 1798
STYLE
ARCHITECT
BUILDER

3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE

4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION

OPEN TO PUBLIC

Frame house built by Paul Aime Fluery, who came from
Marsailles, France in 1792 and married Claire Young who
received Woodbine as her share of Nanjemoy, patented to
Col. William Young in 1798. The twelfth generation of
the Fluery family continues to live here.

(second HABS report)
E. Frances Offutt
HABS COMMITTEE OF BALTIMORE
COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
March 20, 1968

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered

Inte

Exterior

6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

3- PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages)
INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.

7- PHOTOGRAPH

9- NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER

DATE OF RECORD