

Name/Address: House, 1434 Railroad Avenue

Construction Date: ca. 1872-1877

Town/Vicinity: Lutherville

County: Baltimore County

Access: Private

Summary Description:

The house at 1434 Railroad Avenue is a modest two-story frame house built in the 1870s. It is one of several houses in a small historically African-American community located directly across the Northern Central Railroad tracks from Lutherville. The house at 1434 Railroad Avenue is a two-story, two-bay-wide, frame, side-gabled, single-family dwelling clad in wood shingles. The house has 6/6 wood sash windows with 6/1 replacement sashes in the second floor. The brick central chimney is centered on the asphalt shingle-clad roof. There is a two-story shed-roofed addition to the rear of the house. The foundation is not visible; however, it is probably a solid stone foundation similar to the neighboring houses of the same period. A modern gable-roofed particle-board shed is located to the rear of the house.

Statement of Significance:

Map evidence shows two houses on Railroad Avenue by 1877. This modest house is one of the two depicted on the 1877 Hopkins Atlas. By 1898, all of the houses on this street appear on the Bromley Atlas (1898). The houses along Railroad Avenue historically belonged to members of a small African-American community located directly across the Northern Central Railroad tracks from Lutherville. Lutherville was founded as a suburb of Baltimore in 1852. It was centered around the Female Seminary and the Lutheran church, hence the name. Most of the high-style mid-nineteenth century architecture of Lutherville constitutes the Lutherville National Register Historic District (MHT BA-2211); however, these modest houses are excluded from the district boundaries. Little information has come to light about the relationship of this African-American community to the larger community of Lutherville. More than half of the houses that once stood along Railroad Avenue have been destroyed, and all extant houses have been altered in the twentieth century. This house is not known to have been associated with people or events significant to local, state, or national history, nor is it a well-preserved or intact example of its type or period; Therefore, 1434 Railroad Avenue does not appear to satisfy the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. BA-2886

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic House, 1434 Railroad Avenue, Lutherville

and/or common same

2. Location

street & number 1434 Railroad Avenue

not for publication

city, town Lutherville

vicinity of 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
 not applicable

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 (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Walter and Catherine Brown

street & number 1434 Railroad Avenue

telephone no.:

city, town Lutherville

state and zip code MD 21093-5039

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Maryland Department of Real Estate and Taxation

liber 1598

street & number accessed online at <<http://www.DAT.state.md.us>>

folio 231

city, town

state

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Cultural Resources Investigations for Proposed Construction of Double Track, North Half, Central Light Rail, Baltimore & Baltimore Co., MD

date 1999

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

federal state county local

city, town Crownsville

state MD

7. Description

Survey No. BA-2886

Condition

- excellent
 good
 fair

- deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

- unaltered
 altered

Check one

- original site
 moved

date of move

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

Summary

The house at 1434 Railroad Avenue is a modest two-story frame house built in the 1870s. It is one of several houses in a small historically African-American community located directly across the Northern Central Railroad tracks from Lutherville. Little information has come to light about the relationship of this African-American community to the larger community of Lutherville.

General Description

The house at 1434 Railroad Avenue is a two-story, two-bay-wide, frame, side-gabled, single-family dwelling clad in wood shingles. The house has 6/6 wood sash windows with 6/1 replacement sashes in the second floor. The brick central chimney is centered on the asphalt shingle-clad roof. There is a two-story shed-roofed addition to the rear of the house. The foundation is not visible; however, it is probably a solid stone foundation similar to the neighboring houses of the same period. A modern gable-roofed particle-board shed is located to the rear of the house.

Map evidence shows two houses in on Railroad Avenue ca. 1877, one of which corresponds to the location of this house. This modest house appears to date to the 1870s with mid-twentieth-century alterations. The map evidence supports the construction of the house by 1877. By 1898, all of the houses on this street appear on the Bromley Atlas (1898).

8. Significance

Survey No. BA-2886

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"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1999	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention	

Specific dates: ca. 1870s

Builder/Architect: Unknown

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
 and/or
 Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G

 Level of Significance: national state local

Statement of Significance

Map evidence shows two houses on Railroad Avenue by 1877. This modest house is one of the two depicted on the 1877 Hopkins Atlas. By 1898, all of the houses on this street appear on the Bromley Atlas (1898). The houses along Railroad Avenue historically belonged to members of a small African-American community located directly across the Northern Central Railroad tracks from Lutherville. Lutherville was founded as a suburb of Baltimore in 1852. It was centered around the Female Seminary and the Lutheran church, hence the name. Most of the high-style mid-nineteenth century architecture of Lutherville constitutes the Lutherville National Register Historic District (MHT BA-2211); however, these modest houses are excluded from the district boundaries. Little information has come to light about the relationship of this African-American community to the larger community of Lutherville. More than half of the houses that once stood along Railroad Avenue have been destroyed, and all extant houses have been altered in the twentieth century. This house is not known to have been associated with people or events significant to local, state, or national history, nor is it a well-preserved or intact example of its type or period; Therefore, 1434 Railroad Avenue does not appear to satisfy the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

History

Drs. John Gottlieb Morris and Benjamin Kurtze, Lutheran clergymen, and Charles Augustus Morris, founded Lutherville in 1852. The village was named for Martin Luther; development was focused east of the Northern Central Railway tracks, where the residential plan was centered on the Lutheran Church. In 1853 the Female Seminary was founded on the hill overlooking the Northern Central tracks. The railroad enabled the development of this mid-nineteenth-century suburban community into a popular summer retreat and eventually a year round community. Only after the Civil War is there evidence of the presence African Americans living freely in the area. Though there were free blacks in Baltimore County prior to the Civil War, no information was located about this particular community. What appears to have been a traditionally African American community developed along Railroad Avenue on the southwest side of the railroad tracks just southwest of the center of Lutherville.

The 1877 Hopkins Atlas depicts two houses located along the railroad tracks just south of Seminary Avenue. The property owner is noted as Samuel Appold, who owned a triangular shaped parcel bounded by the tracks, Seminary Avenue, and the land of John T. Vinson. The two houses may correspond to BA-2885 and BA-2886. By 1898, a row of five house was in place along the tracks, and by 1915, ten houses were depicted fronting the railroad south of Seminary Avenue. The property was located northeast of the coal yard of W.W. Boyce.

(continuation sheet 1)

8. Significance (continuation sheet 1)

Survey No. BA-2886

Most of the high-style mid-nineteenth century architecture of Lutherville constitutes the Lutherville National Register Historic District (MHT BA-2211); however, these modest houses are excluded from the district boundaries. They were built after the initial development of Lutherville, and represent a small but homogenous community at the fringes of a larger and equally homogenous community. Little information has come to light about the relationship of this African-American community to the larger community of Lutherville. More than half of the houses that once stood along Railroad Avenue have been destroyed, and those that are left have been altered in the mid- and late twentieth century. The neighborhood has remained African-American, though only five houses of the ten depicted in 1915 are still standing.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
Eligibility recommended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Eligibility not recommended _____
Criteria: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	Considerations: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G <input type="checkbox"/> None
Comments: _____	

_____ Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	_____ Date 11/1/00
_____ Reviewer, NR Program	_____ Date 11/3/00

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. BA-2886

Bromley, G.W. & Company

1898 *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland.* G.W. Bromley & Co., Philadelphia. Copy on File, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, MD.

1915 *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland.* G.W. Bromley & Co., Philadelphia. Copy on File, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, MD.

Hopkins, G.M.

1877 *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland.* Philadelphia. Copy on File, Baltimore County Historical Society, Cockeysville, MD.

Maryland Historical Trust (MHT)

n.d. Lutherville National Register Historic District (BA-2211). MIHP forms and National Register nomination on file, MHT, Crownsville, MD.

10. Geographical Data

Acree of nominated property: less than one acre

Quadrangle name Cockeysville 7.5'

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM Reference do NOT complete UTM references

zone easting northing

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries conform to the legal boundaries of the parcel associated with the house. Map 60, Grid 23, Parcel 268?

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kerri Culhane/Project Architectural Historian

organization John Milner Associates, Inc.

date 10/1999

street & number 5250 Cherokee Avenue, Suite 410

telephone 703/354-9737

city or town Alexandria

state Virginia

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
DHCP/DHCD
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032

**PRESERVATION VISION 2000; THE MARYLAND PLAN
STATEWIDE HISTORIC CONTEXTS**

I. Geographic Region:

- Eastern Shore (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
- Western Shore (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
- Piedmont (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
- Western Maryland (Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

- Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815
- Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
- Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
- Modern Period A.D. 1930-Present
- Unknown Period (prehistoric; historic)

III. Historic Period Themes:

- Agriculture
- Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning
- Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
- Government/Law
- Military
- Religion
- Social/Educational/Cultural
- Transportation

IV. Resource Type:

Category: Building

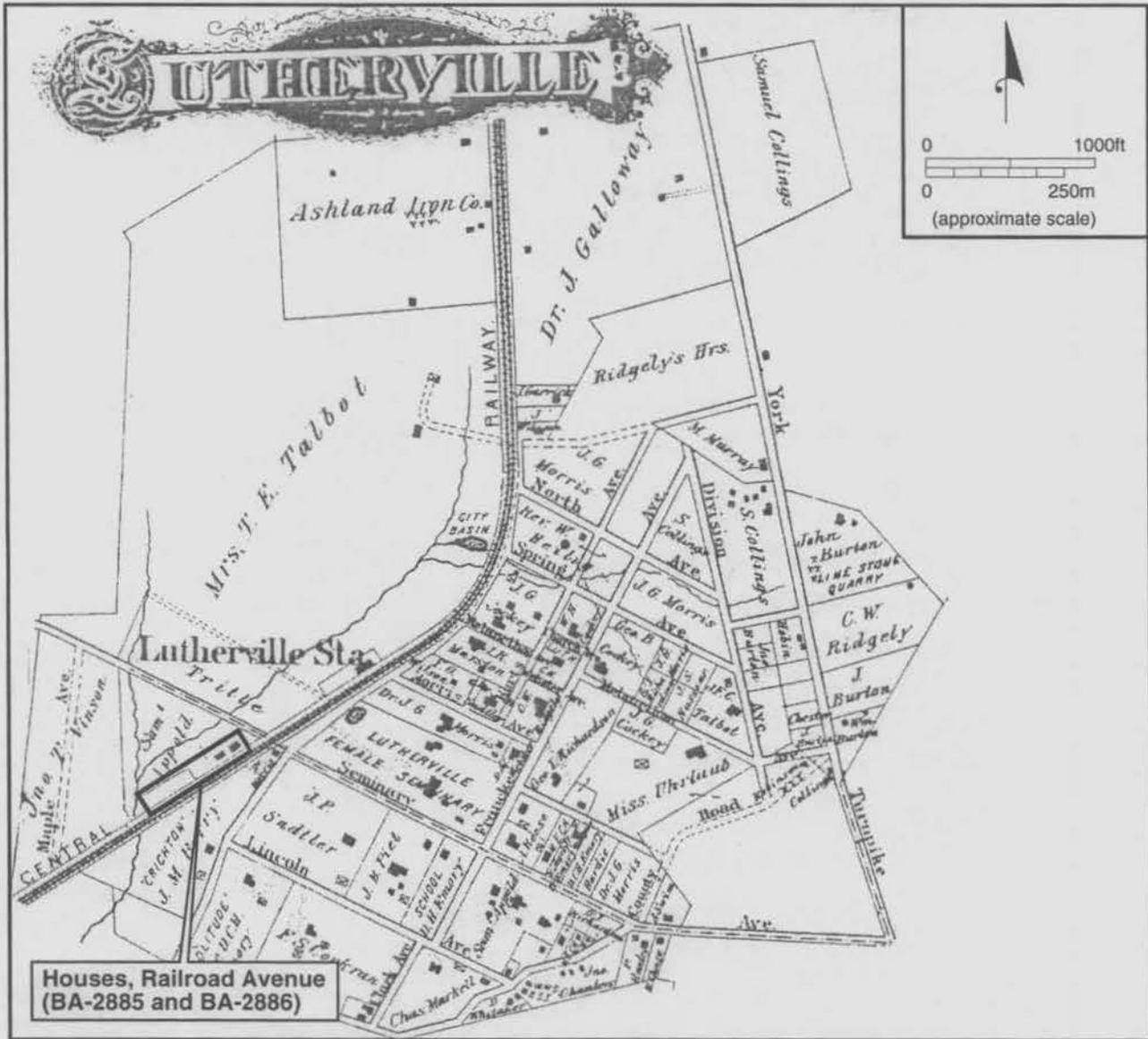
Historic Environment: Village

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): DOMESTIC: single dwelling

Known Design Source: none



NOTE:
 1) ALL PROPERTY LINES ARE GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATIONS FROM PUBLIC RECORDS UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE.
 2) FRAME SHED OF ALESSI ENCROACHES INTO RAILROAD RIGHT OF WAY.



Detail of Lutherville as shown on the 1877 Hopkins Atlas.

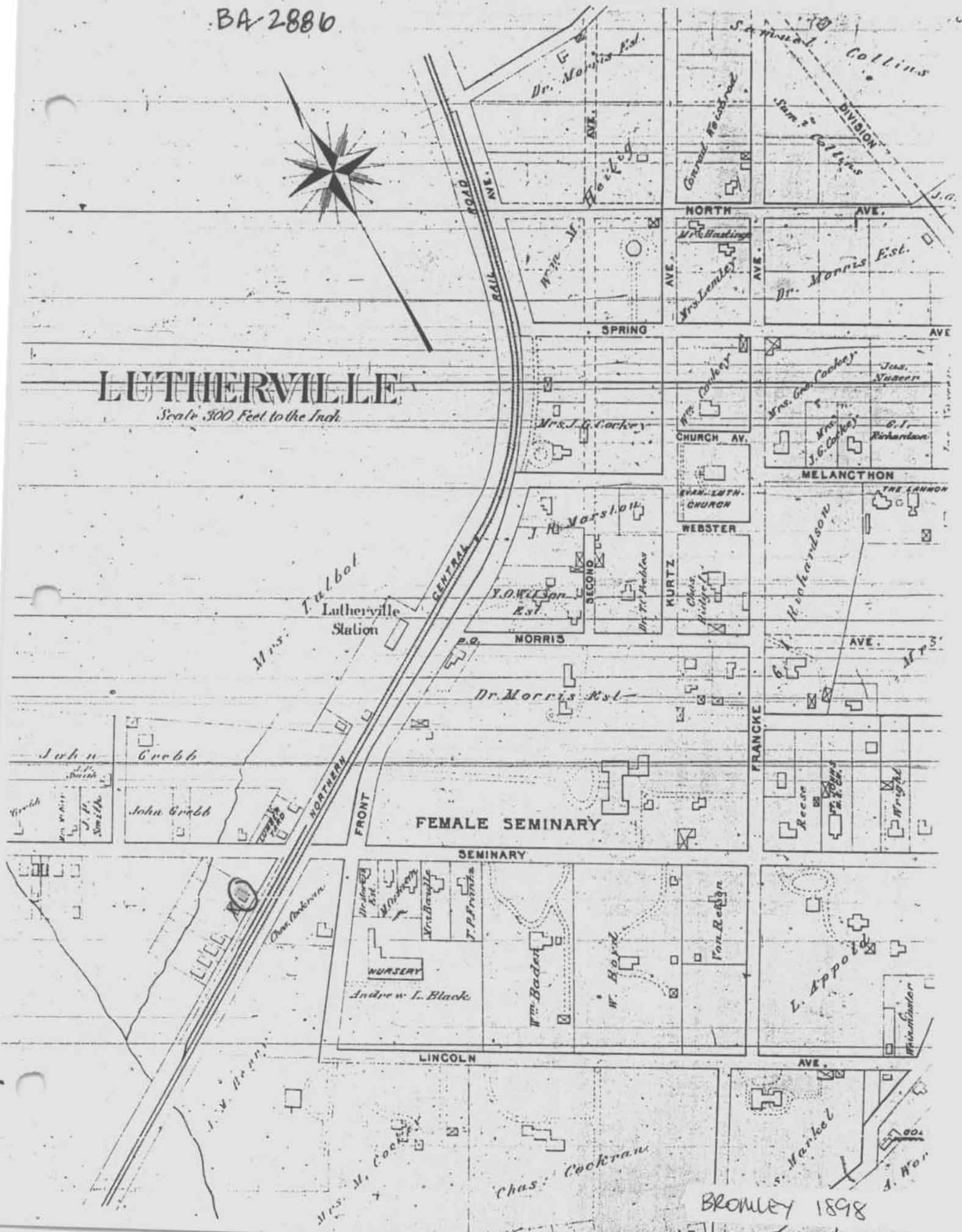
BA-2886

BA 2886



LUTHERVILLE

Scale 300 Feet to the Inch



John Grubb
John Grubb

FEMALE SEMINARY

SEMINARY

WURSERY
Andrew L. Black

LINCOLN

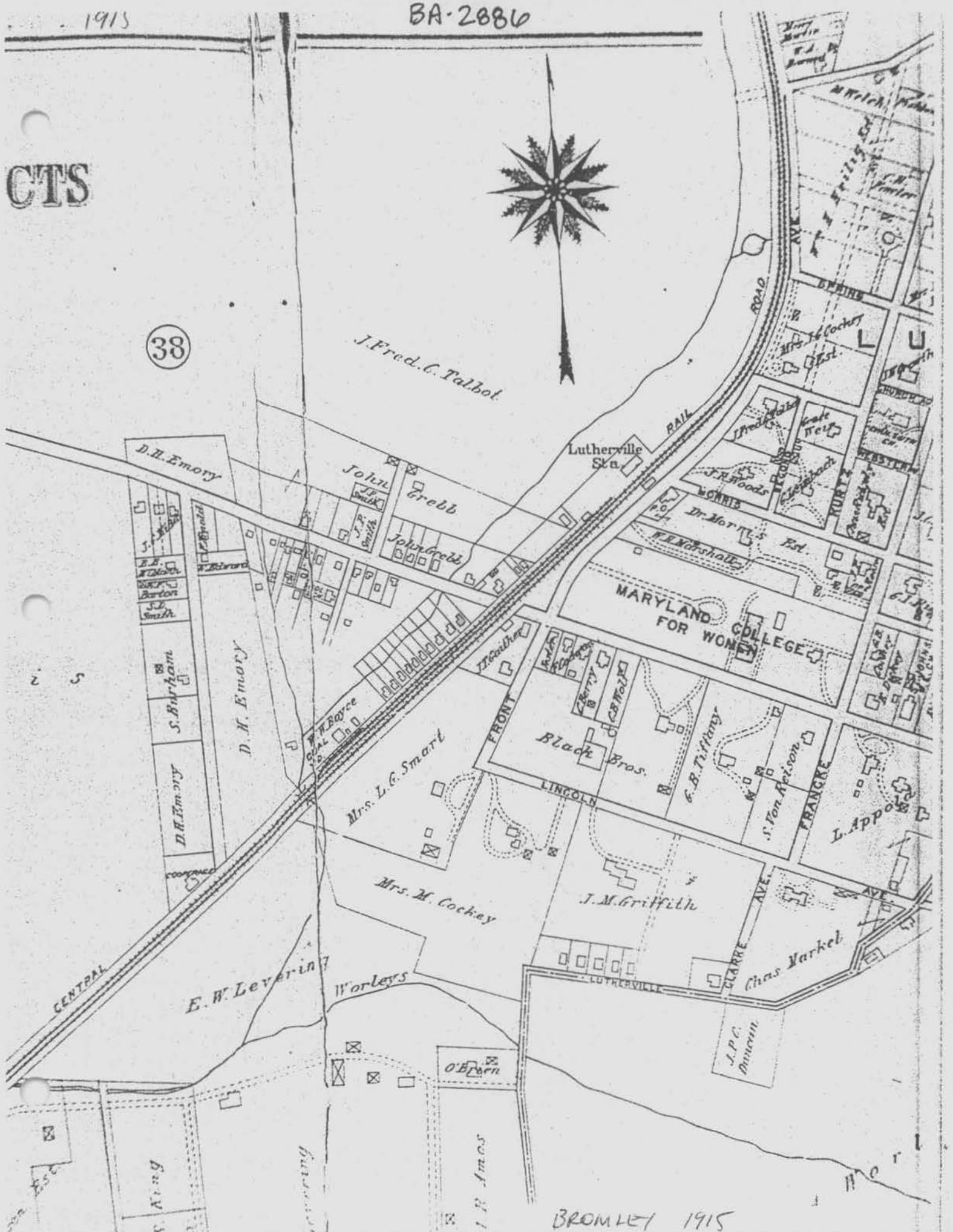
BROMLEY 1898

1915

BA-2886

CTS

38



J. Fred. C. Talbot

Lutherville Sta.

MARYLAND COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

Black Bros.

Mrs. L. G. Smart

Mrs. M. Cockey

E. W. Levering

Worleys

O'Brien

I. R. Amos

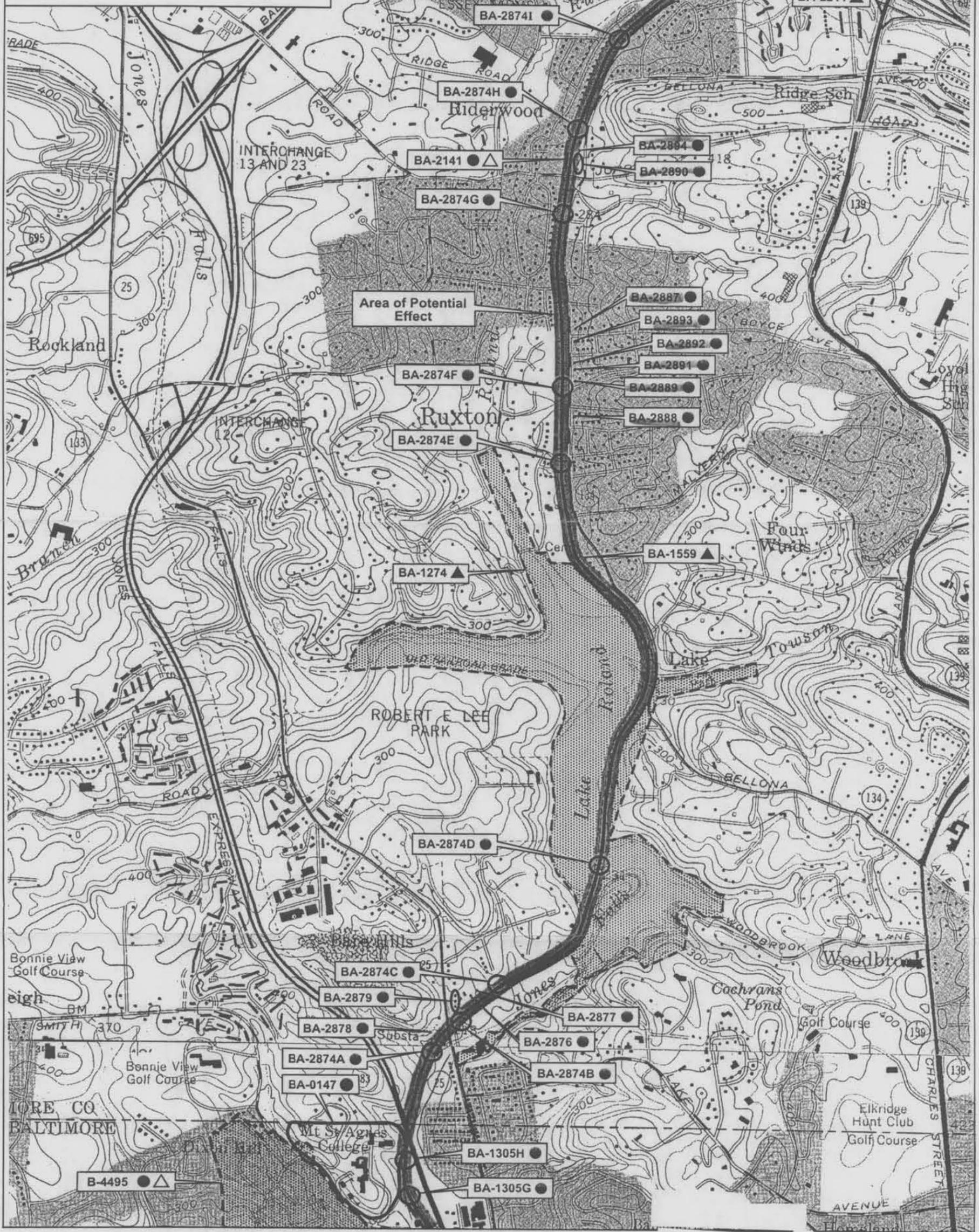
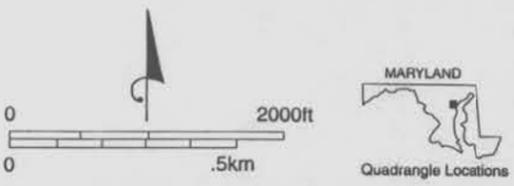
Chas Market

J. P. C. Museum

BROMLEY 1915

- ▲ Resource previously listed on National Register
- △ Resource determined potentially eligible for National Register
- Resource previously surveyed
- Resource surveyed by JMA

Portion of the USGS Cockeysville, MD 7.5' Quadrangle (1986) showing the location of BA-2886, House, 1434 Railroad Ave., Lutherville, MD.



BA-2886



BA-2886

HOUSE, 14314 Railroad Ave, Lutherville
Baltimore Co, MD

K. CULMANE

8/1999

MDSHP0

Facade (e) and S. elevation. View to north/northwest



BA-2886

HOUSE, 1434 RAILROAD AVE, LUTHERVILLE

BALTIMORE CO, MD

K. CULWANE

8/1999

MD SHPO

REAR(W) ELEVATION and N elevation. View to east.



BA-2886

House, 1434 Railroad Ave, Lutherville

Baltimore Co., MD

K. Culhane

8/1999

MDSHPD

Particle board shed west of main house. View to south.