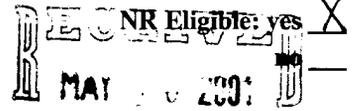


**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**



Property Name: Tollhouse Historic District Inventory Number: BA-2951

- 1). 13820 York Road; 2). 13818 York Road,  
3). 13822 York Road; 4). 13814 York Road.

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City: Cockeysville Zip Code: 21030

County: Baltimore USGS Topographic Map: Hereford

- 1). 13820 York Road, Harry W. and Ada B. Gribble  
2). 13818 York Road, Lawrence C. and Donna L. Gribble  
3). 13822 York Road, Walter Salmon Jr.  
4). 13814 York Road, Broadmead, Inc.

Owner: \_\_\_\_\_

- |         |                |
|---------|----------------|
| 1). 325 | 1). 0801035862 |
| 2). 339 | 2). 0820000175 |
| 3). 70  | 3). 0807060625 |

Tax Parcel Number: 4). 340 Tax Map Number: All: 42 Tax Account ID Number: 4) 0823058150

Project: York Road at Broadmead Retirement Community Entrance Agency: State Highway Administration (SHA)

Site visit by MHT Staff:  no  yes Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Eligibility recommended  Eligibility **not** recommended

Criteria:  A  B  C  D Considerations:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G  None

Is the property located within a historic district?  no  yes Name of district: \_\_\_\_\_

Is district listed?  No  yes Determined eligible?  no  yes District Inventory Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Review and Compliance Files

**Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)**

The proposed Tollhouse Historic District consists of four structures located along York Road on the northwest side of the intersection with Thornton Mill Road. The buildings range in age from circa 1810 to circa 1892. They are described individually according to address below.

13822 York Road – This resource consists of a single house with a T-plan. The main portion of the house is a rectangular block, one and one half stories high, and two bays wide, with a side gable roof. It is constructed of frame and clad in board siding. There is a brick end chimney along the end façade. The roof of this portion of the house and the main rectangular block is clad in standing seam metal. There is a later, one-story kitchen wing attached to the rear of the house, forming the bottom of the T plan. This kitchen wing appears to be a single room, with a flat roof. There is a shed roof porch across the

<b>MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW</b>	
Eligibility recommended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Eligibility not recommended <input type="checkbox"/>
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: <u>ELIGIBLE UNDER CRITERIA "A" &amp; "C"</u>	
<u>Andrew Lewis</u>	<u>05/25/01</u>
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date
<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>5/25/01</u>
Reviewer, NR program	Date

*[Handwritten mark]*

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

BA-2951

Continuation Sheet No. 1

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street façade, supported by wooden posts. The kitchen wing appears to be constructed of stone, and there is a large stone chimney along the end façade. The stonework is uncrushed, roughly laid. Mature trees and shrubs surround the house, with a modern wooden fence along portions of the property. Tax records indicate that the house was built in 1953, but this probably refers to the kitchen wing addition. According to Hollifield (1978) and supported by historic maps, this appears to be the tollgate house built circa 1810.

13820 York Road - This resource consists of a single stone house, two stories tall, three bays wide, and one room deep. The house is oriented with a side gable roof paralleling the road. The roof is clad in standing seam metal, and there are end internal brick chimneys rising through the ridge at the end facades. There is a stone rear addition on the building, two stories high. The main façade of the dwelling has a hipped entry porch across a portion of the façade, altered from its historic appearance. The entry is off center, sheltered by this altered porch. Windows flanking this entry, on the first and second stories, are all one over one, double hung. This building appears to have been erected in two stages, with the earlier stage on the north and a later addition to the south. The stonework on the building is roughly laid, with corner quoins illustrating the breaks in construction between the two sections. There is a small grass lawn in the front of the building, enclosed by a modern split rail fence. Although tax records indicate that the house was built in 1854, the building may date from an earlier period.

13818 York Road - This resource consists of a single frame house, three bays wide, two bays deep, and two stories tall. The building has a rectangular plan with a side gable roof paralleling the street. The main façade has a shed roof porch across the entire façade, supported by wooden posts. The front entry to the house is in the northernmost bay. The windows are the one over one, double hung sash type, with modern storm windows and shutters. The second story, main façade, also has three single windows, each one over one, double hung, with modern shutters. The building is clad in narrow wood siding with corner boards. The side gable roof is clad in standing seam metal. Tax records indicate that it dates from 1852.

13814 York Road - This resource consists of a frame house, four bays wide, two bays deep, and two and one half stories tall. The house is clad in a modern vinyl siding to resemble wood siding. The building has a rectangular plan, with a rear and side addition. The house has a side gable roof, clad in asphalt shingles, parallel to the street. The main façade, original portion, has four bays with two centrally placed doors. The second story has four windows. All of the windows on the façade appear to be six over six, double hung. There is a two story, shallow pitched gable roofed section on the side façade, which is one room wide and two rooms deep. This addition has a single window on the first and second stories. There is a modern wooden entry porch across the front façade, with a wood deck and plain balustrade. There are two small attic windows on the side façade, both six over six, double hung. There is a modern shed roofed addition across the rear of the house. The windows and doors on the house are modern replacement. Although tax records state that this house was built in 1892, historic research suggests that it was built prior to that time. The tax record date may refer to the later side addition.

#### Historic Context

Although lands in the Cockeysville area were patented beginning in the seventeenth century, the lack of decent roads initially prevented growth and development. The few byways that did exist were based on Indian trails with no bridges in place to cross watercourses. During the eighteenth century, the number of highways grew as more settlers entered the area. In 1785, petitions for better roads inundated the Maryland legislature. Although a public turnpike movement began, it failed after a short time due construction costs and maintenance expenses. The incorporation of for-profit private turnpike companies was the next progressive step in highway development. In 1804, the York Turnpike Company was one of the first three companies incorporated by the Maryland Legislature. Among the liberal elements found in the corporate charter was a monopoly on the route, the right to construct the turnpike on existing highways, and the right of eminent domain to ensure the most expeditious and inexpensive construction plan. The York Turnpike Company received the right to relocate their roadbed as much as 132 feet without receiving legislative permission. Chartered with the right to receive \$100,000 in capitalization, Baltimore County held fully 25% of the stock while insurance companies invested in large blocks of stock.

The York Turnpike Company was completed and opened for business in 1810. In order to collect tolls, company management placed tollgates at strategic locations along the roadway to garner maximum income from those entering the turnpike on feeder roads. The company erected a tollhouse just north of its intersection with Thornton Mill Road in the Cockeysville/Hung Valley area. The tollhouse is still extant at this location. It was common throughout the Mid-Atlantic States for turnpike companies to

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Continuation Sheet No. 2

BA-2951

construct tollhouses with the gable end facing the turnpike and this practice is exemplified in the York Turnpike tollhouse near Thornton Mill Road.

As the York Turnpike became a commonplace method of travel and conducting commerce, industries developed along its route. Present before even the turnpike's arrival were limekilns, iron ore beds, and marble deposits, but the exploitation of these natural resources increased after the York Turnpike opened. A gristmill and a distillery, owned by the Webster family in the 1850s and powered by the fast-running waters of Western Run, stood at the bottom of Fifteen Mile Hill, just south of the tollhouse. The gristmill was located on the west side of the turnpike bridge and the distillery on the east side. The Webster family also owned Mount Repose (also called Holly Hill), the homestead located directly across the turnpike from the tollhouse. Joseph Thornburg acquired a number of land tracts between 1801 and 1813, including Hall's Mill (erected circa 1786) and the Jonathan Wright Mill (built circa 1804). Wright's Mill became Thornton's Mill, which was not razed until 1902. Although Maryland Archaeological Site Survey records indicate that the southwest corner of the mill (18BA294) was excavated by the Towson High School Archeology Club in 1973, no additional information could be found on that work.

The turnpike continued to serve as a commerce conduit, but increasingly over time, maintenance diminished and road conditions became deplorable, giving rise to a growing crescendo of anti-turnpike protests. By the 1890s, that portion of the York Turnpike contained within Baltimore City boundaries were given to the city. The United Railway, the major regional streetcar line operator, soon acquired the remaining section within Baltimore County. Today, the former York Turnpike is Maryland State Route 45.

This small district, consisting of four buildings near the intersection of York Road and Thornton Mill Road appear to be eligible under Criterion A as a good example of a cluster of rural nineteenth century buildings along York Road that were associated with an important local historic pattern in this area: the for-profit turnpike movement in Baltimore County. At least a portion of No. 13822 appears to coincide with the original circa 1810 turnpike tollhouse. The later buildings, Nos. 13820, 13818, and 13814 are all fairly good examples of rural structures depicting a variety of vernacular nineteenth century styles. Although one or more of them may have been directly associated with the milling activities in the area, the limited research time available for this project could not demonstrate this. Today, the survival of such a cluster of buildings is becoming rare along this portion of York Road near the burgeoning Cockeysville/Hunt Valley area.

The proposed boundary for the Tollhouse Historic District would consist of all four parcels as shown on current tax maps, and forming an irregular polygonal shape at the northwest corner of the intersection of Thornton Mill Road and York Road. These four parcels include Nos. 70, 325, 339, and 340, all on Map 42, Baltimore County.

Selected References

Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel.

1979 *A History of Baltimore County*. Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., Towson, Maryland.

Hollifield, William

1978 *Difficulties Made Easy: History of the Turnpikes of Baltimore City and County*. Baltimore County Historical Society, Cockeysville, Maryland.

Prepared by: Lauren Archibald and Paul Schopp

Date Prepared: May 7, 2001

BA-2951



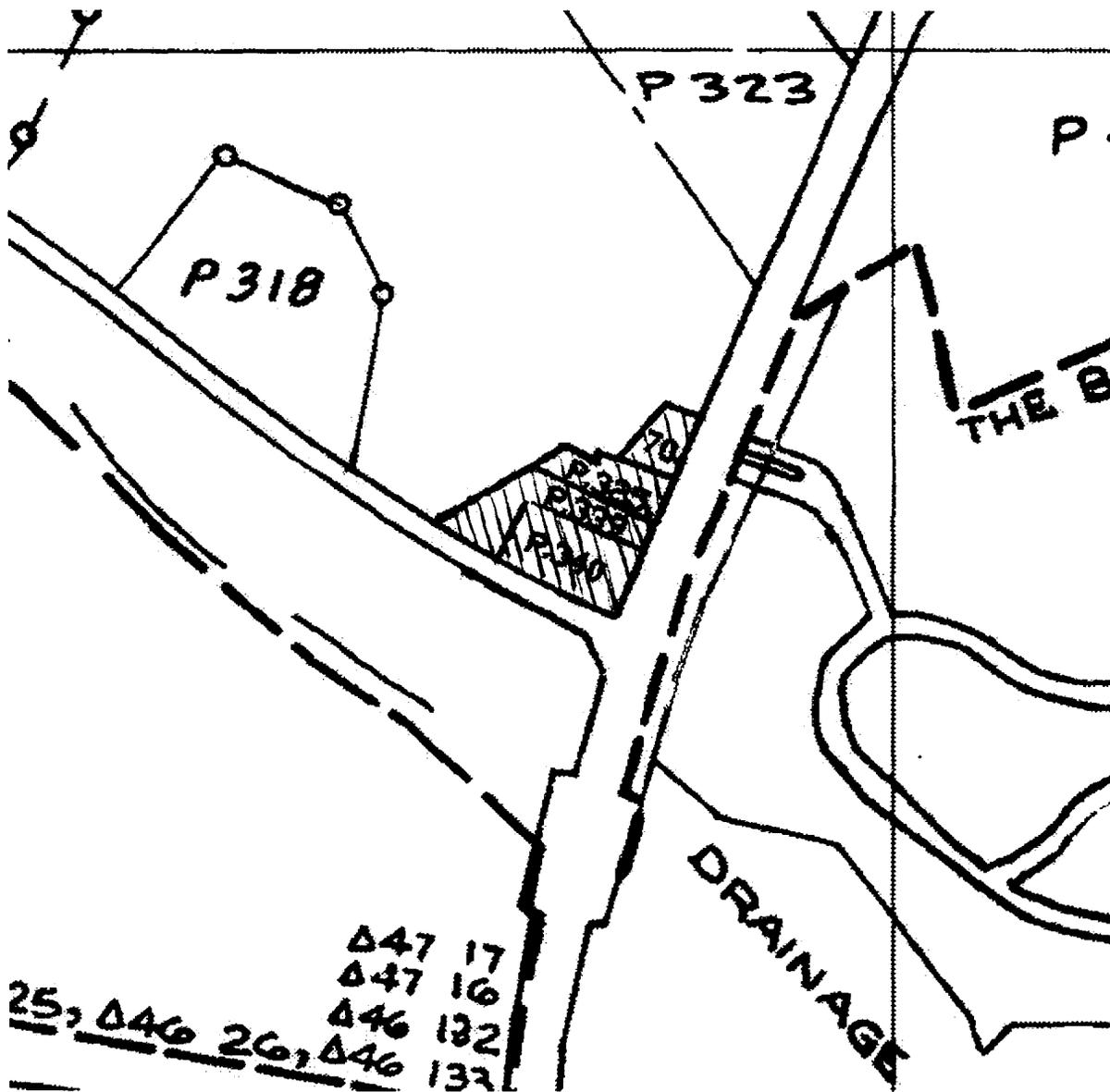
Real Property Information

Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation  
Real Property System

[Go Back]

Account ID : 04080823058150

[Zoom In]



Property maps provided courtesy of the Maryland Department of Planning © 2000.  
For more information on electronic mapping applications, visit the Maryland Department of Planning web site at [www.dcp.state.md.us](http://www.dcp.state.md.us).

HEREFORD QUAD



TOLL HOUSE HISTORIC DISTRICT

1 of 6

BA-2951

13820 YORK ROAD

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

LAUREN ALLHIBAND

JANUARY 1, 2001

NEGATIVES at MD-5HPD

View to West

JANUARY 01 <No. 7A>008  
467 51\*\* N N N-2 02 2 (039) ©



BA-2951

2 of 6

TOLLHOUSE HISTORIC DISTRICT

13818 YORK ROAD

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

LAUREN ARCHIBALD

JANUARY 1, 2001

NEGATIVES AT MD-SHPD

VIEW TO WEST

JANUARY 01 <NO.10A>011  
467 51\*\* N N N 1 N N 2 (039) ©



BA-2951

3-76

TOLL HOUSE HISTORIC DISTRICT

13814 YORK ROAD

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

LAUREN ALLHIBALA

JANUARY 01 '2001

NEGATIVES AT MD-54PS

VIEW TO SOUTHWEST

JANUARY 01 <NO. 9A>010  
467 51\*\* N N.3 18 2<039>0







BA-2951

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TOLL HOUSE HISTORIC DISTRICT

13822 YAC - ROAD

BALTIMORE COUNTY MD

LAUREN ARCH BALD

APRIL 2001

1/2 mi. S. of YAC - ROAD

view to southwest showing detail  
of front of house 1 1/2 mi. S. of YAC - ROAD



BA-2951

6d6

TOLL FREE HISTORIC DISTRICT

YORK ROAD near TOLLHOUSE

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

LAUREN ARCHIBALD

APRIL 2001

138000 - 138500

Shewing from left to right: 13814 13818

and 13820 York Rd. View to S. West.

The "TOLLHOUSE" at 13822 York Rd. -> to RIGHT