

**CAPSULE SUMMARY**  
**BA-377**  
**John Huff House**  
**Ruxton, Baltimore County**  
**1830**  
**Private**

The house at 6 Stoddard Court in Sparks was constructed in 1830 for William Henry Price. The vernacular the stone dwelling remained in the Price family until it was sold in 1940 to Elizabeth and Byron Banghart. It was then conveyed to John Huff in 1945. Members of the Huff family resided here for the next forty-five years. This dwelling stands on a small portion of an original tract of land given the name "Price's Chance" during the early 18<sup>th</sup> century. The architecture of the dwelling at 6 Stoddard Court maintains a limited amount of ornament, suggesting a more modest interpretation of the Federal style. Its form, fenestration, and the few details it does exhibit states its relation to the late Federal style of the early 19<sup>th</sup> century.

The main block of the random rubble stone house dates from 1830 according to the date stone on the east elevation. This section stands five bays wide and two-and-a-half stories high with a side gable asphalt shingle roof and features a central passage plan. It sits on a solid random rubble stone foundation and features two interior-end stone chimneys. The second and final period of construction occurred in 1945 and includes the one story wood frame gable roof section on the west elevation.



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## 7. Description

Inventory No. BA-377

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### Condition

excellent       deteriorated  
 good             ruins  
 fair               altered

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

Facing south and situated on a large sloping lot amongst several newly constructed dwellings this vernacular dwelling is sited back from the road and is surrounded by open space with mature and immature trees and shrubs. The paved circular driveway leads to the side of the house. Next to the house is an historic brick chimney, dating from the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century, from which a detached screened porch was constructed. Close to the road is an historic well contemporaneous with the house.

### EXTERIOR

The main block of the random rubble stone house dates from 1830 according to the date stone on the east elevation. This section stands five bays wide and two-and-a-half stories high with a side gable asphalt shingle roof and features a central passage plan. It sits on a solid random rubble stone foundation and features two interior-end stone chimneys. The second and final period of construction occurred in 1945 and includes the one story wood frame gable roof section on the west elevation.

The basement level of the south elevation (façade) contains four 4-light wood casement windows with square-edged wood surrounds and an iron rail covering. The first story has a central entrance flanked by four 9/6 double-hung wood sash windows. Five stone steps with replacement iron railing lead up to the recessed entry, which contains a single-leaf wood 4-light 2-panel door with a paneled door reveal and a 4-light wood transom. The door reveal exhibits three raised panels on the sides and none on the soffit. A one-light aluminum storm door covers this entrance. The second story is illuminated with symmetrical fenestration five bays wide each with a 6/6 double-hung wood sash window. The door and each of the windows feature stone sills and lug lintels. Symmetrically placed on the upper story are three gable dormers each lighted with a single 6/6 double-hung vinyl sash window. The full-pediment dormers are inset with wood surrounds with a molded ogee cornice. These dormers appear to have been added in during the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century during Huff's ownership.

Two 4/4 double-hung vinyl sash windows illuminate the uppermost story on the east elevation. Located at the apex of the gable roof we see 1830 or 1840 engraved on a stone. The roof also features a molded wood cornice with a beaded fascia board.

The south elevation (rear), is five bays wide with a central entrance. The first story includes four 9/6 double-hung wood sash windows with large lug rough ashlar-stone lintels. The central entrance contains a recessed 6-paneled wood Dutch door with a one-light aluminum storm door. The paneled door reveal has three panels on the sides and two on the soffit, which is slightly different from the front door reveal. Six concrete steps with an iron railing ascend to the slightly recessed entrance on the one-story addition. The entry contains a 9-light/2-panel wood single-leaf door covered with a one-light aluminum storm door. The second story contains five 6/6 double-hung wood sash windows with stone lug lintels. The center window is stepped down providing illumination for the rear stairway inside. Placed in the center on the roof is a large gable dormer lighted with two 8/8 double-hung wood sash windows. The dormer is clad with vinyl siding and appears to have been added during the late 20<sup>th</sup> century.

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## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Across the full-width of the west elevation is the one-story board-and-batten addition on a solid poured concrete foundation. It is illuminated with seven 8-light fixed wood windows with thin square-edged wood surrounds. The main block of the house features two 4/4 double-hung vinyl sash windows in the upper story flanking the interior-end chimney. These windows are supported with stone lintels and sills. Seen to the southern end of this side elevation is the bulkhead entrance to the cellar.

The main block of the entire house features overhanging eaves with a molded wood cornice with a beaded fascia board. The addition also exhibits overhanging eaves and a gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. Each corner of the house features short and long quoins.

### SECONDARY RESOURCES

To the rear of the house is an in-ground pool of a curvilinear shape surrounded by pebbled concrete flooring. The porch seen to the rear of the house sits on an historic stone foundation and was built around the historic random rubble stone chimney. Adze marks are seen on the wood chimney lintel. The structure is constructed of square wood posts with a side gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. It features overhanging eaves with exposed roof rafters and a rebuilt chimney shaft made of brick seen above the asphalt shingle roof. To the side of the porch is a gable roof frame addition on a poured concrete foundation and clad with vertical board siding.

At the front of the property is a circa 1830s well re clad with brick header veneer. A pyramidal roof sheathed with wood shingles supported with square wood posts covers the well.

### INTERIOR

This central passage plan dwelling maintains one large room to the east and two rooms to the west. Off the west elevation is an addition of one room across the full width of the elevation. The central passage features a dog-leg closed stringer stairway. Fourteen steps lead to the first landing. The newel post is a thin beveled post on a square plinth topped with a round knob. The balusters are square and the closed stringer features an acorn drop ornamentation. The floor is comprised of original five-inch tongue-and-groove oak boards, and the walls and ceiling are painted plaster. The wood baseboard is molded with an astragal at the top and a quarter round at the bottom. There are four single-leaf wood doors seen in this area. First, the front door has four raised panels with 4-lights, a brass knob, and the original wrought iron lock and key. Above this door is a four light transom hopper window. The rear door is a Dutch door with six recessed panels, a brass knob, and the original lock and key. A door opening into the side living room to the rear of the hall contains a 6-panel door with a small brass knob. The fourth door in the central passage opens into the stairway leading down to the basement located behind the main stairway. This door is a stile and rail door with no inset panels and iron locking hardware. To the front of the hall are two large doorway openings. Each of the doorways have similar moldings consisting of a series of fascia and fillet moldings.

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The large living room to the east, extends all the entire depth of the house. Originally, there was a wall that separated the space into two distinct rooms. The room as it is today, has the original yellow pine tongue-and-groove floor boards of varied width from five inches to six inches. The walls are painted plaster and the replacement ceiling is coffered with painted drywall and wood moldings. A baseboard similar to the one in the passage is seen around the entire perimeter of the room. Four 9/6 double-hung wood windows illuminate this room. Each is recessed and feature a fillet molding profile. One single-leaf wood door is seen to the northern end of the room. The stile and rail door features flat paneling, a brass knob, and a wrought iron locking mechanism. Two fireplaces heat the room and at first glance appear to have similar mantels. Both have brick painted surrounds and a brick hearth. Second, both mantels surrounding the fireplaces have engaged columns (similar to the newel post), a thin mantelshelf, and similar fillet moldings. The front fireplace contains more fillets in its molding profile than the rear, therefore creating a subtle hint of hierarchy in the room (or two rooms as it were).

To the west of the central passage is the dining room and parlor. The floors in the parlor are original tongue-and-groove oak boards of varying widths. The walls are painted plaster, and the ceiling was replaced with dry wall and wood moldings both crown moldings and decorative moldings in the center. The wood baseboard is original and is slightly different from that of the central passage and the living room. The baseboard is slightly higher and has a beaded molding at the top. Illuminating the room are two 9/6 recessed double-hung sash windows with similar molding surrounds as the windows in the living room. A bathroom and closet were constructed in the new addition and are accessed through a large open doorway in the parlor. The doors on the bathroom and closet to the west of the parlor are both single-leaf 6-panel wood doors with brass knobs. The third door is a double-leaf inset sliding wood door of six raised panels and brass knobs and hardware. The Federal style mantel on the west elevation is similar to the one in the rear of the living room. It exhibits engaged columns, a fillet molding profile, and thin mantel-shelf, and a brick hearth and surround.

The dining room, originally serving as the kitchen, features replacement yellow pine tongue-and-groove floor of random widths. The painted plaster walls are original, and the ceiling has been replaced and dropped with painted drywall. The crown molding and the original baseboard is similar to that seen in the parlor. The large random rubble stone chimney is the most imposing feature in the room. It retains its original wood lintel (adze marks visible) and iron swing hook. It has a brick hearth and a back oven, which has been closed in. This room is illuminated with two 9/6 recessed double-hung wood sash windows. It is accessed through two wood paneled doors. One is a double-acting door with six raised panels. Next, is a double-leaf wood pocket door with six raised panels.

The 1945 addition on the west elevation has a linoleum floor, a wood baseboard, painted plaster walls, and a painted drywall ceiling. The 9-light over 2-panel single-leaf wood door from the outside has a paneled reveal (three panels on the side and none on the soffit). The second door is a double-acting single-leaf wood 6-panel

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door with no moldings. The third door is a single-leaf wood pocket door with six raised panels. This room is lighted with five 6-light wood fixed windows.

The dog leg stairs continues up to the third story. The second floor contains three bedrooms and one bathroom, and the third story (attic story) has been finished and contains two bedrooms and a bathroom. The basement level is divided into two large rooms, one of which is a finished space. The second room is not a finished space and contains two separate fireplaces of different sizes.

# 8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-377

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**      1830      **Architect/Builder**      Unknown

**Construction dates**      1830; 1950

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.)

## SIGNIFICANCE STATEMENT

The house at 6 Stoddard Court in Sparks was constructed in 1830 for William Henry Price. The vernacular the stone dwelling remained in the Price family until it was sold in 1940 to Elizabeth and Byron Banghart. It was then conveyed to John Huff in 1945. Members of the Huff family resided here for the next forty-five years. This dwelling stands on a small portion of an original tract of land given the name “Price’s Chance” during the early 18<sup>th</sup> century.<sup>1</sup> The architecture of the dwelling at 6 Stoddard Court maintains a limited amount of ornament, suggesting a more modest interpretation of the Federal style. Its form, fenestration, and the few details it does exhibit states its relation to the late Federal style of the early 19<sup>th</sup> century.

## HISTORY

The John Huff House, named after one of the owners, is located in the Eighth District in Baltimore County. The Eighth District is bounded on the north by the Fifth and Seventh Districts, on the east by the Ninth and Tenth, on the south by the Ninth and Third, and on the west by the Fourth and Fifth Districts. It is the third largest district of the county covering over 62 square miles. As early as 1850, the village of Sparks and the road that connected it to Philopolis, were non-existent. The land that later became the community, lying east of the Gunpowder Falls, was traversed only by a few farms.<sup>2</sup> By 1877, Sparks Road had been constructed from York Road in Philopolis to its terminus at Carroll Road. The village formed around the Sparks station along the Northern Central Railroad, and included only a school and a few dwellings along Sparks Road.<sup>3</sup> In 1881, it had a population of approximately 6000, which was down over a thousand from a decade prior. During this period, its primary source of income was its mining for iron ore, marble, and limestone. It also maintained numerous mills grist and saw mills in addition to paper factories.<sup>4</sup> By 1915, a post office was established in the village.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 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, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA), p. 883.

<sup>2</sup> J.C. Sidney, *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys* (Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850).

<sup>3</sup> *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* (Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877).

<sup>4</sup> Scharf, p. 876.

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The Sparks State Bank was erected in 1916.<sup>6</sup> By the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century, the village of Sparks had declined. The area has come to encompass the neighboring community of Philopolis.

Constructed in 1830 for William Henry Price, the dwelling at 6 Stoddard Court is representative of vernacular stone buildings in Baltimore County using Federal style details. Signifying the new role that the country had taken following the Revolutionary War, the Federal style of architecture followed dominated American architecture from 1790 to 1830 as an updated architectural style for the new republic. High-style Federal buildings are decorated with carved swags and classical motifs on the exterior as well as the interior. Reflective of vernacular interpretations, particularly as seen in masonry examples, are the side gable roof, the centered entry capped by a transom with tracery, and the symmetrically placed window openings with flat lintels and double-hung sash windows. The architecture of the dwelling at 6 Stoddard Court is less ornate, suggesting a more modest interpretation of the popular style.<sup>7</sup> The dwelling includes features described above such as a side gable roof, a central passage entry illuminated with a transom, and symmetrical fenestration with 9/6 double-hung windows using thin muntins and flat lintels.

Mordecai Price received a large tract of land from the 5<sup>th</sup> Lord of Baltimore to which it was named "Price's Chance." Passed down to one of Mordecai's descendants, Elijah Price, it was then conveyed to William Henry Price whom then built the present structure. The Price family is originally Welsh immigrants that have been connected to the Society of Friends, a Quaker institution.<sup>8</sup>

The *1850 Atlas* shows York Road in place as well as the Susquehanna Railroad. Along these corridors, the beginnings of a village is seen on both the 1850 and 1877 maps. The dwelling at 6 Stoddard Court is noted on the *1850 Atlas* as owned by M. Price. At this time, along York Road were a cluster of dwellings and non-residential buildings such as a grist and saw mill, the J.B. Lamb Boarding School, the Philopolis Post Office, and several school houses, and a store. Among the residences in the area were several members of the Mathews and Price family, as well as W.T. Heston, H.M. Fitzhugh, W.H. Wheeler.

The *1877 Hopkins Atlas* denotes E. Parsons Milton Academy, a store, and a hotel owned by A. Shanebrook. The residences are noted with the names A. Shanebrook (noted twice), Josh Price (noted twice), T.R. Price, E. Price, Mrs. S. Barton, Mrs. Underwood, George Ensor, and E. Stewart. According to this Atlas, the discussed dwelling is owned by Josh (Josiah) Price. It is situated on the west side of a small tributary off which several other residences are located, all on the east side of the river. The *1915 Atlas* denotes William H. Price as the

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<sup>5</sup> *Map of Baltimore County* (Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915).

<sup>6</sup> Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

<sup>7</sup> Rachel Carley, *The Visual Dictionary of American Domestic Architecture* (New York, NY: Henry Holt and Company, 1994), p. 91.

<sup>8</sup> Scharf, p. 883.

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owner of this dwelling. It also shows the village Philopolis with a cluster of buildings along York Road. P.H.F. Friese, William H. Price, Dr. Smith, and A&H. Fahnestock.

In 1945, the Huffs made a small one-story wood frame addition to the west elevation. In 1989, the farm was subdivided into smaller tracts by the Huff's. Subsequently, the Pinkertons, ownership from 1994 to 1999, were responsible for the relandscaping and interior changes of the house.

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### Chain of Title

February 11, 2002	Gino Manna to Roger K. Eve and Anne M. Eve Land Records of Baltimore County, Liber 16190 Folio 655
September 20, 1999	Arthur S. Wieland & Patricia A. Pinkerton to Gino Manna Land Records of Baltimore County, Liber 14032 Folio 598
October 12, 1994	Rudolf C. Hoehn-Saric & Pamela Hoehn-Saric to Arthur Wieland & Patricia A. Pinkerton Land Records of Baltimore County, Liber 10788 Folio 663
September 21, 1990	Jane Lindsay Huff to Rudolf C. Hoehn-Saric & Pamela Hoehn-Saric Land Records of Baltimore County, Liber 8603 Folio 334
May 11, 1982	Jane L. Huff to Jane Lindsay Huff Land Records of Baltimore County, Liber 6396 Folio 414
October 15, 1945	Elizabeth Raynes Banghart & Byron D. Banghart to John S. Huff & Jane L. Huff Land Records of Baltimore County, Liber RJS 1406 Folio 534
February 26, 1940	Calvin D. Price et al to Elizabeth Raynes Banghart & Byron D. Banghart Land Records of Baltimore County, Liber CWB, Jr. 1092 Folio 464
April 6, 1918	J. Carter Shryock & wife to William H. Price Land Records of Baltimore County, Liber WPC 497 Folio 220

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June 15, 1915	Anna G. Hunt & Husband to J. Carter Shryock et al Land Records of Baltimore County, Liber WPC 446 Folio 349
July 9, 1901	William Beatty to Anna G. Hunt Land Records of Baltimore County, Liber WBM 254 Folio 252
May 1, 1882	Josiah Price to Mary J. Beatty and children Anna & William Beatty Land Records of Baltimore County, Will book T.P. 7 Folio 321
December 11, 1855	Rachel C. Price et al to Josiah Price Land Records of Baltimore County, Liber 14 Folio 125
Circa 1830	Elijah Price to William Henry Price
December 18, 1810	Mordecai Price to Elijah Price Land Records of Baltimore County Liber WG 112 Folio 109

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-377

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*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

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Acreage of surveyed property 5.233 Acre

Acreage of historical setting Unknown

Quadrangle name Hereford, MD

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

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### Verbal boundary description and justification

This house, constructed in 1830, is located at 6 Stoddard Court in Ruxton in the Eighth District of Baltimore County. It has been historically associated with tax map 34, parcel 88 since its construction.

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## 11. Form Prepared by

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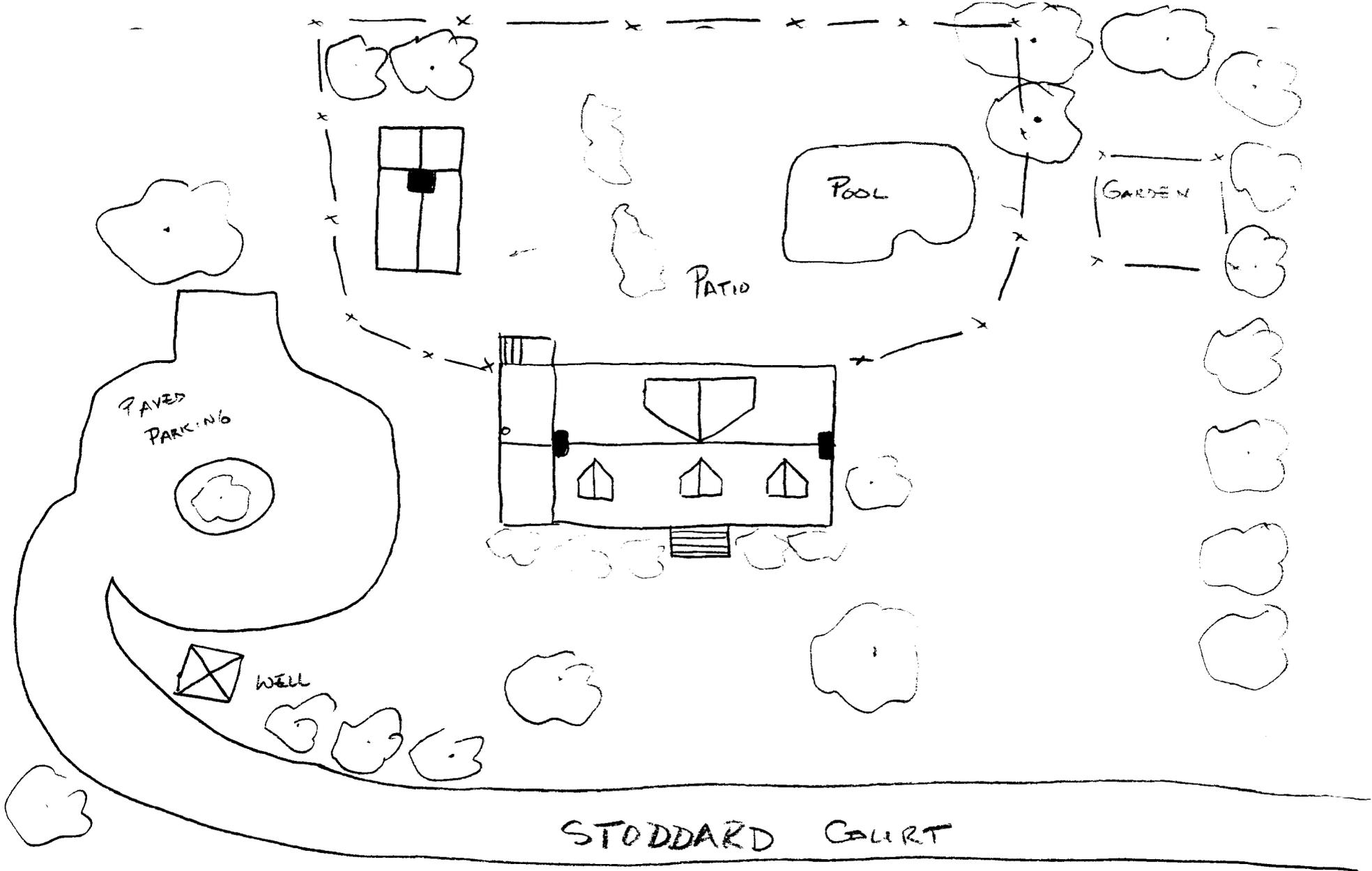
name/title	R. Weidlich and K. Baynard, Architectural Historians		
organization	EHT Tracerics, Incorporated	date	April 30, 2002
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

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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.

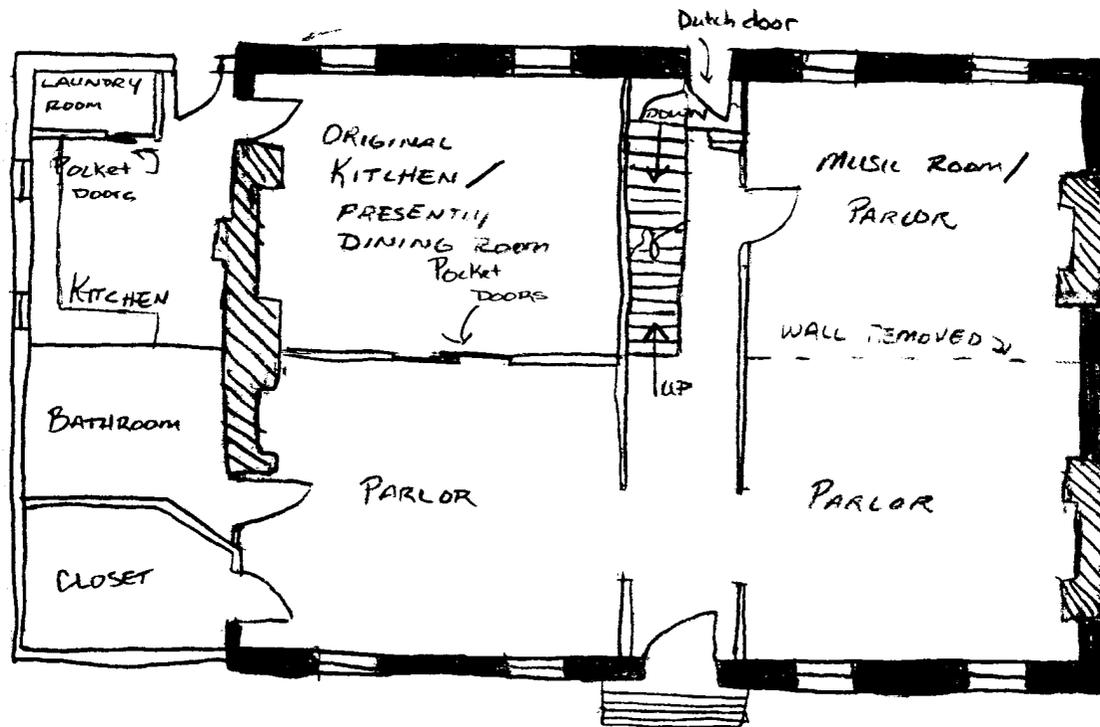
The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
DHCD/DHCP  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023  
410-514-7600



N ↗

RESOURCE SITE PLAN  
 BA. 377  
 ↙ Stoddard Court  
 Sparks  
 BALTIMORE COUNTY MD

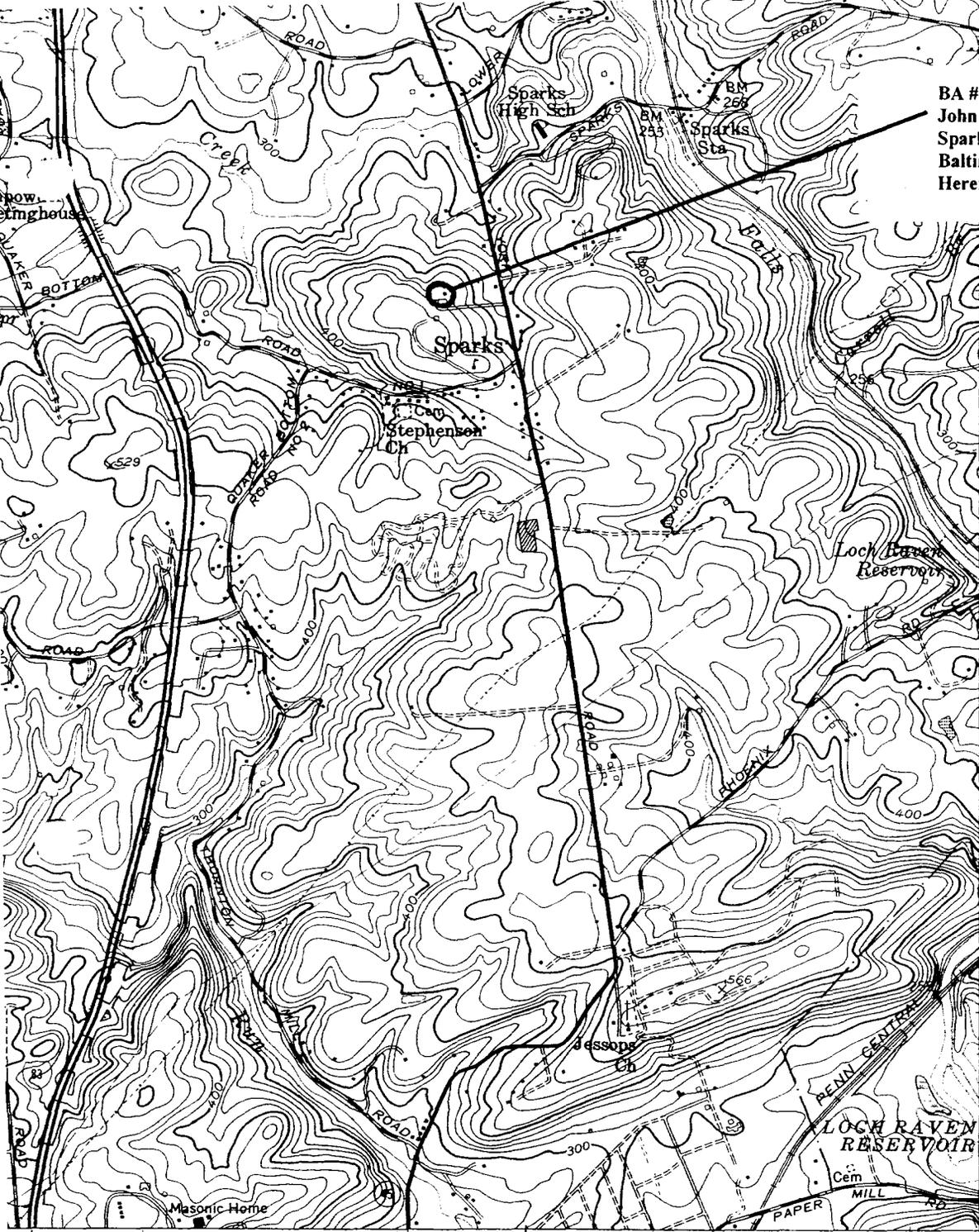


-  BRICK
-  1st period Stone
-  2nd period Wood frame

N ↗

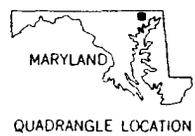
RESOURCE SKETCH MAP  
 BA-377  
 6 STODDARD COURT  
 SPARKS  
 BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

BA #: 377  
 John Huff House  
 Sparks  
 Baltimore County  
 Hereford MD USGS Map



4378  
 32'30"  
 4377  
 4375000m N  
 39°30'  
 76°37'30"  
 360000m E  
 COCKEYSVILLE 1.3 MI.  
 TOWSON (COURTHOUSE) 7.4 MI.  
 COCKEYSVILLE 1.6 MI.  
 INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1975

1 MILE



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Heavy-duty —————
- Medium-duty —————
- Light-duty - - - - -
- Unimproved dirt = = = = =
- U. S. Route (thick line with 'U.S.' in the center)
- State Route (circle)

HEREFORD, MD.

N 3930—W 7637.5/7.5

1958  
 PHOTOREVISED 1974  
 AMS 5663 II SW—SERIES V833

PHOENIX 0.8 MI.  
 JACKSONVILLE 3.8 MI.  
 (TOWSON) 5.62 MI. NE



BA-377

HOUSE, 6 STODDARD COURT

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERTS

3/2002

MD SHPD

MAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ELEVATION

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BA- 377

HOUSE, 6 STODDARD COURT

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRAILERIES

3/2002

MD SHPO

MAIN HOUSE, EAST ELEVATION

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HOUSE, 6 STODDARD COURT  
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

3/2002

MD SHPO

MAIN HOUSE, NORTHEAST CORNER VIEW LOOKING SOUTHWEST

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BA-377

HOUSE, 6 STODDARD COURT  
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRAILERIES

3/2002

MD SAPO

MAIN HOUSE, WEST ELEVATION

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BA-377  
HOUSE, 6 STODDARD COURT  
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

3/2002

MD SHPO

SHED, SOUTHWEST CORNER VIEW LOOKING NORTHEAST

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BA-377

HOUSE, 6 STODDARD COURT

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRAILER

3/2002

MD SHPO

WELL, NORTHEAST CORNER VIEW LOOKING SOUTHWEST

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BA-377  
HOUSE, 6 STODDARD COURT  
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD  
TRAILERIES

3/2002  
MD SHPD

MAIN HOUSE, first floor central passage camera facing NORTH  
7 of 12



BA-377  
HOUSE, 6 STODDARD COURT  
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRAILERIES

3/2002  
MD SHPD

MAIN HOUSE, 1st floor central passag, camera facing SW  
8 of 12



BA-377  
HOUSE, 6 STODDARD COURT  
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRAILERIES

3/2002

MD SHPO

MAIN HOUSE, 1st floor living room, camera facing NE

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BA-377  
HOUSE, 6 STODDARD COURT  
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD  
TRACERIES

3/2002  
MD SHPO

MAIN HOUSE, 1st floor, family room, camera facing NW

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BA-377

HOUSE, 6 STODDARD COURT

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRALERIES

3/2002

MD SHPO

MAIN HOUSE, 1st floor dining room, camera facing NW

11 of 12



BA-377

HOUSE, 6 STODDARD COURT

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

3/2002

MD SHPD

MAIN HOUSE, 2nd floor stair passage, camera facing NE

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