

~~1860~~, early 20th century

BA 46
Green Spring Punch
Mr. H. Norman Baetjer
Green Spring Valley Road
Garrison, Maryland 21055
private

The Baetjer house is a complex two storey stone house with all walls stuccoed. Some details appear to date from the mid nineteenth century but may have been moved from another structure. Highly developed landscaped gardens surround the large house and serve various functions and are on various levels separated by grassy falls and stone fences with wrought-iron gates. Many outbuildings remain on the southern part of the property. They include: farm buildings, two frame tenant houses, two small frame barns, a frame grainery, frame sheds, an underground root cellar, a stone dairy house and a small stone spring house.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

BA 46
 x-887.160
 y-574.410

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

MAGI # 0300462735

1 NAME

HISTORIC GREEN SPRING PUNCH

AND/OR COMMON
Baetjer House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
Green Spring Valley Road Second
 CITY, TOWN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Garrison VICINITY OF Park Heights and Valley Rds.
 STATE COUNTY
Maryland Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME H. Norman Baetjer Telephone #: 486-7762
 STREET & NUMBER
Green Spring Valley Road Maryland 21055
 CITY, TOWN STATE, zip code
Garrison VICINITY OF

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, LIBER #: 5417
 REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC Folio #: 402
Baltimore County Courts Bldg.
 STREET & NUMBER
401 Bosley Avenue
 CITY, TOWN STATE
Towson Maryland

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input 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 BAETJER HOUSE is a complex two storey stone house with all walls stuccoed. Most visible construction, individual elements and finishes appear to date from the early twentieth century. The basic shape, roof pitch and style of the interior dates from the mid nineteenth century. Some details appear to date from the mid nineteenth century but as some of these are known to have been removed from another structure all of them might have come from elsewhere.

The house may be divided roughly into six sections or blocks, the dominant one with gables facing north and south, each with a flush chimney, a small observatory deck on its roof with a jig-sawn balustrade. Extending west from this section is a slightly-lower two-storey wing, three bays in length, its north-south dimension nearly that of the dominant block, with a massive chimney rising from the middle of its roof. A two-storey wing extends east from the dominant block, one bay in length with a chimney flush with its northeast corner. A hip-roofed wing extends east from the east wing and a wide porch wraps around its east and south sides, its roof supported by a Doric arcade. A slightly-lower two-storey wing extends north from the northwest corner of the dominant block, turning to the east with a diagonal facade to the northeast containing the principal entrance. At the east end of the entrance wing is a servants' wing, a two-storey structure four irregular bays in length, defined by flush end chimneys.

The principal entrance has an arched transom; Tuscan engaged columns support a pediment with carved modillions. Paneled jambs and arched soffit, carved console keystone, carved abacus and corresponding transom bar and carved rosettes in the frieze complete the ornamentation of this entrance feature, a sophisticated early twentieth century rendition of late eighteenth century design. Windows throughout are 6/6 with narrow frames and louvred blinds. Windows in the gables, flanking the flush chimneys, are half or quarter round.

Most interior details date from the early twentieth century, their inspiration being in the second quarter and mid-nineteenth century. The entrance hall leads south, up a short flight of steps to the main first floor level. At the south end of the dominant block is a large stair hall having an open circular stair which rises to the third floor; an Ionic colonade screens it from the hall. The slim moulded mahogany rail is supported by round balusters

above scrolled step ends. The elaborate mantel is of the Ionic order, with anthemion stop-fluting in the frieze and a center block having cherubs supporting a globe. Some Greek-revival trim surrounding doors and windows appears to date from the mid nineteenth century: plain pilasters supporting a wide plain frieze with cornice tied to that surrounding the room. A den is at the north end of the dominant block, its detailing recalling the eighteenth century.

Two rooms are in the west wing with fireplaces back-to-back on the dividing partition which may mark the original depth of the original west wing. Most detailing of both rooms recalls the late eighteenth century but the mantel of the southerly room, removed from 16 West Madison Street in Baltimore, is of black marble. Half pilasters of the Greek Ionic order flank a shouldered architrave surrounding the firebox to support an entablature having a center block interrupting the entablature's architrave.

The second floor plan is similar but with simpler detailing. The servants' wing is divided into many small simple rooms. The early twentieth century kitchen is in its first storey. Much of the attic is finished, hiding structural details; some framing is visible above the dominant block, circular-sawn rafters with a ridge board, twentieth century construction.

A stone-walled cellar extends beneath the entire structure. The entire first floor is framed of circular-sawn twentieth century materials but some earlier whitewashed flooring is reused diagonally as subflooring.

The highly-developed landscaped gardens immediately surrounding the house serve various functions and are on various levels, separated by grassy falls and stone fences with wrought-iron gates.

Immediately south of the west wing is a one storey stone outbuilding with a low pyramidal roof and wide windows on three sides. With modern finishes it may be an altered early outbuilding such as a dairy or smoke house, closely oriented to the dwelling.

Further south of the west wing is a group of farm buildings: two frame tenant houses, two small frame barns, a frame grainery, frame sheds, an underground root cellar, a stone dairy house and further south along another entrance to the property from the south a small stone spring house. The frame structures have shingled walls and are framed with circular-sawn material indicating their early twentieth century date. The easterly of the two barns has a louvred cupola on the roof ridge; in its north facade is a series of small four-light windows related to the stalls within and a shed-roofed porch shelters several wide entrances in its south facade. The westerly barn is built into the hillside, its taller upper storey cantilevering over the south ground storey walls to shelter the

stall entrances. The root cellar has a concrete ceiling covered with earth; a small square louvred supola with a pyramidal roof provides ventilation. The stone dairy house with a pyramidal roof appears to date from the twentieth century but the small spring house further to the south, with a gabled roof cantilevering to form a sheltered entrance at the east end, dates from the nineteenth century.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

BA-46

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW						
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input checked="" 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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)			
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION					

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

In its highly-developed landscaped setting the BAETJER HOUSE dates from the early twentieth century, recalling in extended form and probably incorporating the walls of a mid-nineteenth century house. The landscaped gardens represent the best twentieth century traditional design. The tightly-grouped farm buildings are indicative of the many structures required to support rural life.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

Green Spring Punch
(H. Norman Baetjer, Jr., Home)

For years Valley residents have repeated a popular legend regarding the history and origin of the present Green Spring Punch house owned by the Baetjers. The basis for the tale comes from Ethan Allen's remarks in his 1898 book on The Garrison Church. He stated that "Samuel Owings (one of the first to settle in and develop the Green Spring Valley) was born April 1, 1702 in a little house part stone and part log, . . . located in 'Green Spring Punch' in the Green Spring Valley. This cottage was occupied from 1700-1780 by successive generations of Owings, the house being enlarged from time to time." On the basis of at least this information, many Valley residents came to believe that the Baetjer home included within its walls the original Green Spring Punch, thus making it a place of considerable historic value.

A careful investigation by Dawn Thomas (as outlined in her book, The Green Spring Valley: Its History and Heritage, volume one) clearly disproves this legend.² However, she was able to date the construction of part of the present Baetjer house to between 1853 and 1860. Thus a justifiable claim can be made that a house which is still over 117 to 120 years old is still of historic interest.

The Baetjer house was named after the land tract on which it stands, Green Spring Punch, which was surveyed as 386 acres in 1702 for Thomas Bale.³ In 1707/8 Bale died, leaving 286 acres of the tract to his sister, Hannah (Bale) Randall.⁴ At her death,⁵ c. 1727, 186 acres of the property went to her daughter Urath.⁵ It was not until 1730 when Urath married Samuel Owings that Green Spring Punch and the Owings name were finally joined.⁶

The land eventually passed to their grandson, Samuel III, who at his death in 1828, left 141 acres of Green Spring Punch and Severn to his one daughter, Hannah (Owings) Ballard, and 60 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres of the same tracts to another daughter, Urath (Owings) Cockey. Urath's second husband, David Carlisle, bought Hannah's property in 1840.⁸

At David's death in 1852, this 141 acres was advertised for sale. It was described as being "in Owings Valley, about 2 miles below the Green Spring . . . Improvements are a log dwelling house and a stable, and a corn house."⁹ These last two structures were probably those mentioned in the 1798 Federal Tax Assessment as being owned by Samuel Owings III (either the log stable, 22 x 28 feet or the frame stable, 12 x 16 feet and the corn house, 12 x 30 feet).¹⁰ There are no remains of any of the three buildings today.

The 141 acres and an additional 25 acres were sold at public auction to Burlington Carlisle for \$7,875.¹¹ Burlington was David's son by his first marriage. On January 8, 1853 Urath (Owings) Cockey Carlisle sold her 60 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres of Green Spring Punch and Severn to her stepson, Burlington, for \$2,882.50.¹²

The 1850 Census for Baltimore County lists Burlington Carlisle, age 33, a carpenter and a native Marylander. In his household were his wife Ann C., age 28, and his three daughters.¹³

Presumably this family was already living in the log dwelling described in the 1852 ad as both David and later Urath Carlisle were known to have lived elsewhere.

The 1857 Map of Baltimore County shows Burlington Carlisle living on his 226 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres of Valley property.¹⁴ The 1860 Census lists him as a farmer with real estate valued at \$35,000.¹⁵ Besides his wife, his children had increased in number to seven.¹⁵ A letter written in 1860 by Mrs. George Howard Elder of Green Spring speaks of his acquiring a governess for his children that year.¹⁶ Looking at the steady increase in the size of his family and the increasing value of his property, it would be a safe conclusion that Carlisle needed and could afford to build a new home, the present Baetjer place, and he probably did so between 1853 and 1860.

The Carlisles attended Stone Chapel Methodist Church where four of their children were buried. Carlisle himself died in 1869 and was also interred at the Stone Chapel cemetery.¹⁷ His wife continued to live at their residence, which they called Meadowdale. The 1870 Census lists her and her nine children, as well as a middle-aged couple, and gave a value of \$46,500 to her real estate.¹⁸

In each of the first three months of 1884, Mrs. Carlisle's farm was advertised for sale.¹⁹ On March 29 notice was given that the property had been purchased and that the personal property would be sold at the residence.²⁰ The Carlisle estate had been purchased by a neighbor, Mrs. Samuel Moor Shoemaker, whose Burnside Farm adjoined the property. Mrs. Shoemaker paid \$25,000 for the 150 acres, the house, and surrounding buildings.²¹

Mrs. Shoemaker sold the house and 58.011 acres to Eleanor M., wife of Thomas O'Donnell Hillen, on 15 September 1908.²² Mrs. Hillen made extensive architectural changes to the house and then rented it from 1908 to 1924.²³ In the latter year Mrs. Hillen (then Mrs. Louis Lehr) sold the property to Edwin G. Baetjer.²⁴ The property passed to Dr. Walter Baetjer who lived there until his death in 1972. Then his nephew, H. Norman acquired it.²⁵

Green Spring Punch
(H. Norman Baetjer, Jr., Home)
Footnotes

¹ Ethan Allen, The Garrison Church (New York: James Pott and Co., 1898), p. 136; interview with Mr. J. William Middendorf, Jr., 20 June 1972.

² See Volume one, part two, section on "Green Spring Punch, Punch Farm, Carlisle House" in Dawn F. Thomas and Robert W. Barnes, The Green Spring Valley: Its History and Heritage, 2 volumes (Baltimore: Maryland Historical Society, 1978).

³ Patent Liber D. D. no 5, fol. 63, Hall of Records (HR), Annapolis, Maryland.

⁴ Baltimore County Wills (BCW), Liber A., fol. 97, HR.

⁵ BCW, Liber A., fol. 237, HR.

⁶ St. Paul's Parish Register (Baltimore City), 1: 50, Maryland Historical Society (MHS), Baltimore, Maryland.

⁷ BCW, Libers G., fol. 197, and 13, fol 115, HR.

⁸ Baltimore County Land Records (BCLR), Liber T. K. no. 307, fol. 481, Baltimore Court House, Baltimore, Maryland.

⁹ Baltimore American and Commercial Daily Advertiser, 14 July, 1852.

¹⁰ Federal Tax Assessment Record for Back River Upper Hundred, Baltimore County, 1798, fol. 1201, MHS.

¹¹ BCLR, Liber H. M. F. no. 6, fol. 40, Towson Court House, Towson, Maryland.

¹² BCLR, Liber H. M. F. no. 4, fol. 130, Towson.

¹³ United States Consus for Baltimore County, District One, 1850, house 3024, family 3172, MHS.

14

Robert Taylor, Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Actual Surveys (Baltimore: Robert Taylor Publishing Co., 1857), collection of MHS.

15

United States Census for Baltimore County, District Three, 1860, house 2081, family 2079, MHS.

16

Mrs. George Howard Elder to her daughters (Ellen and Elizabeth), 19 October 1960, Elder family letters in the possession of Mrs. H. Benthall Marshall, a descendant.

17

Tombstone Inscriptions, Stone Chapel Cemetery, Baltimore County.

18

United States Census for Baltimore County, District Three, 1870, fol. 144, MHS.

19

Baltimore American, 10 January, 10 February, and 10 March, 1884.

20

Maryland Journal, 20 March 1884.

21

BCLR, liber 140, fol. 366, Towson.

22

BCLR, Liber 333, fol. 351, Towson.

23

Interview with Mrs. H. Norman Baetjer, Jr., 8 February 1973.

24

BCLR, Liber W. P. C. no. 592, fol. 18, Towson.

25

Interview with Mrs. Middendorf.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Dawn F. Thomas and Robert W. Barnes, The Green Spring Valley: Its History and Heritage, 2 vols. (Baltimore; Maryland Historical Society, 1978)
Baltimore County Land Records, County Courts Bldg., Towson, Md.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 58

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

-- --

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

STATE COUNTY

STATE COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

James Thomas Wollon, Jr., A.I.A./Dawn F. Thomas

7-11-79

ORGANIZATION

DATE

Valleys Planning Council

828-7808

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

212 Washington Avenue

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Towson

Maryland 21204

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



Beetjer, Green
Spring Punch
GSVHD

Gr. Spr. Va. Rd

JTW

2/79

Md. Hist. Tr.

from N.E.

BA-46



BA 46

Green Spring
Punch - Beet-
jer Smoohouse

GSVHD

Gr. Spr. Va. Rd.

JTW

7/11/79

Ma. Hist. Tr.

from S.E.

BA-46



BA 46

Green Spring
Punch-Beetjer
tenant house
Gr. Spr.Ve.Rd.
JTW
7/11/79
Md. Hist. Tr.
from N.E.

BA-46



BA 46

Green Spring
Punch-Beetjer
grainery shed

GSVHD

Gr. SprVa. Rd.

JTW

2/11/79

Md. Hist. Tr.
from S.

*Red
man's box
2/11/79*

BA - 46



BA 46 #1-21A

Green Spring

Punch - Beet-

jer Barn

GSVHD

Gr. Spr.Ve.Rd.

JTW

2/79

Md. Hist. Tr.

from S.E.

BA-46



BA 46

Green Spring

Punch - Beet-

jer Barn

GSVHD

Gr. Spr.Vs.Rd.

JTW

2-11-79

Md.Hist. Tr.

from S.

BA-46



BA 46
Green Spring
Punch-Beetjer
rootcellar
GSVHD
Green Sp.V.Rd.
JTW
7/11/79
Md. Hist. Tr.
from S.

Feather 1-19
20-1979
BA-46



BA 46-1-22
Green Spring
Punch, Beetjer
GSVHD
Gr. Spr.Val.Rd
JTW
7/11/79
Md. Hist. Tr.
from N. W.

BA-46