

CAPSULE SUMMARY

BA- 558

L.L. Louis, Jr. House

16758 Gorsuch Mill Road

Upperco, Baltimore County

1830 ca.

Private

Based on exterior architectural evidence, the original portion of the L.L. Louis, Jr. House appears to have been constructed circa 1830. The dwelling is representative of the many vernacular stone houses erected throughout Baltimore County in the early to mid-19th century. The house, located in the vicinity of Black Rock, was occupied by Rachel Bossom as early as 1850. The Bossom family had extensive land holdings in the area around Black Rock, which formed at the terminus of Gorsuch Mill Road with Falls Road. A post office and store were located at the center of Black Rock. Several mills dotted the landscape along Black Rock Run. By 1877, the L.L. Louis, Jr. House was occupied by J. Royston. Regardless of its strategic location at an intersection in a milling district, the Black Rock community remained rural through the late 1800s. By 1881, the village had a population of 150 and included two Baptist churches, one United Brethren church, and one public school.

The original portion of the L.L. Louis, Jr. House is a two-and-a-half story, four-bay-wide dwelling of solid random rubble stone construction. Two exterior end coursed rubble stone chimneys, one of which is shouldered, rise from the gable ends of this block. Circa 1850, a one-and-a-half-story, two-bay-wide wing was constructed on the side. A coursed rubble stone interior chimney projects from the gable end of the addition. A two-story, two-bay-deep stretcher bond brick ell was constructed circa 1950 on the rear of the circa 1830 stone house. Approximately forty years later, the one-and-a-half-story wing was raised to two-and-a-half stories by a random ashlar stone addition, and a two-story wood frame ell clad in vinyl siding was then constructed on the rear of the wing. This last addition features a stretcher bond brick exterior chimney with shoulders that bisects the rear elevation of the ell. The four-bay-wide, circa 1830 portion of the façade, or northeast elevation, features an offset six-panel single-leaf wood door with a square-edged wood surround and seven 6/6 vinyl windows with vinyl-clad surrounds and sills. A one-story, one-bay-square entry porch with a half-hipped roof supported by decorative metal posts shelters the entry. One of the second-story windows appears to have originally been a door, with stone in-fill in the lower portion of the opening. The two-bay-wide wing presently features two 6/6 vinyl windows with vinyl-clad surrounds and sills on each of the two stories. Four historic outbuildings two non-historic outbuildings, and a non-historic structure are also located on the property.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA- 558

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic

other L.L. Louis, Jr. House

2. Location

street and number 16758 Gorsuch Mill Road __ not for publication

city, town Upperco __ vicinity

county Baltimore County

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Peter J. and Sue E. Coleman

street and number 16758 Gorsuch Mill Road telephone Not Available

city, town Upperco state MD zip code 21155

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse liber 8015 folio 679

city, town Towson tax map 20 tax parcel 59 tax ID number 0512020250

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District
- Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Recorded by HABS/HAER
- Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
- Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<u>5</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	<u>2</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<u>1</u>
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<u>3</u>
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
		<input type="checkbox"/> social	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
			<u>1</u>

7. Description

Inventory No. BA- 558

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

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

Constructed circa 1830, the original portion of the L.L. Louis, Jr. House is a vernacular, two-and-a-half story, four-bay-wide dwelling of solid random rubble stone construction. Two exterior end coursed rubble stone chimneys, one of which is shouldered, rise from the gable ends of this block. Circa 1850, a one-and-a-half-story, two-bay-wide wing was constructed on the side. A coursed rubble stone interior chimney projects from the gable end of the addition. A two-story, two-bay-deep stretcher bond brick ell was constructed circa 1950 on the rear of the circa 1830 stone house. Approximately forty years later, the one-and-a-half-story wing was raised to two-and-a-half stories by a random ashlar stone addition, and a two-story wood frame ell clad in vinyl siding was then constructed on the rear of the wing. This last addition features a stretcher bond brick exterior chimney with shoulders that bisects the rear elevation of the ell. The four-bay-wide, circa 1830 portion of the façade, or northeast elevation, features an offset six-panel single-leaf wood door with a square-edged wood surround and seven 6/6 vinyl windows with vinyl-clad surrounds and sills. A one-story, one-bay-square entry porch with a half-hipped roof supported by decorative metal posts shelters the entry. One of the second-story windows appears to have originally been a door, with stone in-fill in the lower portion of the opening. The two-bay-wide wing presently features two 6/6 vinyl windows with vinyl-clad surrounds and sills on each of the two stories.

Four historic outbuildings, including a barn, dairy, shed, and garage support the primary resource. The circa 1850 bank barn is a two-and-a-half-story, three-bay-wide wood frame structure on a solid random rubble stone foundation. The building features beaded vertical board siding on the façade and flush vertical board siding on the side and rear elevations. The side gable roof, which exposes rafter tails, is clad in standing seam metal. A wide entry with a flush vertical board double-leaf sliding door pierces the façade.

The circa 1850 dairy is a one-story, one-bay-square building. The wood frame structure, which is clad in beaded vertical board, features a rebuilt poured concrete foundation and a front gable roof clad in corrugated sheet metal. The roof hangs over the façade where it is supported by wood posts. A flush vertical board single-leaf wood door provides access to the dairy.

The one-story, wood frame garage dates to circa 1930. The vinyl-clad building features a solid poured concrete foundation and a shed roof. The façade is pierced by two roll-up metal doors and one flush single-leaf wood door.

The shed, dating to circa 1930, is a wood frame building clad in vinyl siding with a poured concrete foundation and a front gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. One paneled single-leaf door pierces the façade.

Two additional outbuildings and one swimming pool, all of which date to the last quarter of the 20th century, are also located on the property. The circa 1980 animal shelter, a wood frame structure clad in plywood, features a shed roof clad in sheet asphalt. The pool and pump house date to circa 1990. The in-ground swimming pool is approximately twenty feet long and is surrounded by a poured concrete deck. The nearby pump house is a one-story, one-bay-square wood frame structure with a shed roof clad in asphalt shingles. .

8. Significance

Inventory No. BA- 558

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" 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 ca.-present	Architect/Builder	Unknown
Construction dates	1830 ca., 1850 ca., 1950 ca., 1990 ca.		

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.)

Based on exterior architectural evidence, the original portion of the L.L. Louis, Jr. House appears to have been constructed circa 1830. The dwelling is representative of the many vernacular stone houses erected throughout Baltimore County in the early to mid-19th century. The house, located in the vicinity of Black Rock, was occupied by Rachel Bossom as early as 1850. At that time, the surrounding community was largely rural, with a few farms sited along Gorsuch Mill Road. The Bossom family had extensive land holdings in the area around Black Rock. In addition to the Bossoms, other primary landholders in the village were the Armacosts, and Wisners. A post office and store were located at the center of Black Rock, which formed at the terminus of Gorsuch Mill Road with Falls Road. Several mills dotted the landscape along Black Rock Run.¹ By 1877, the L.L. Louis, Jr. House was occupied by J. Royston.² Regardless of its strategic location at an intersection in a milling district, the Black Rock community remained rural through the late 1800s. By 1881, the village had a population of 150 and included two Baptist churches, one United Brethren church, and one public school.³

¹ J.C. Sidney, *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys* (Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850).

² *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* (Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877).

³ 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. 869.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA- 558

- 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.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property .50 Acre
Acreage of historical setting Unknown
Quadrangle name Hampstead Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Since its construction circa 1830, the L.L. Louis, Jr. House has been associated with the 9.01 acres of land known as tax parcel 59 of map 20 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 10, 2001
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

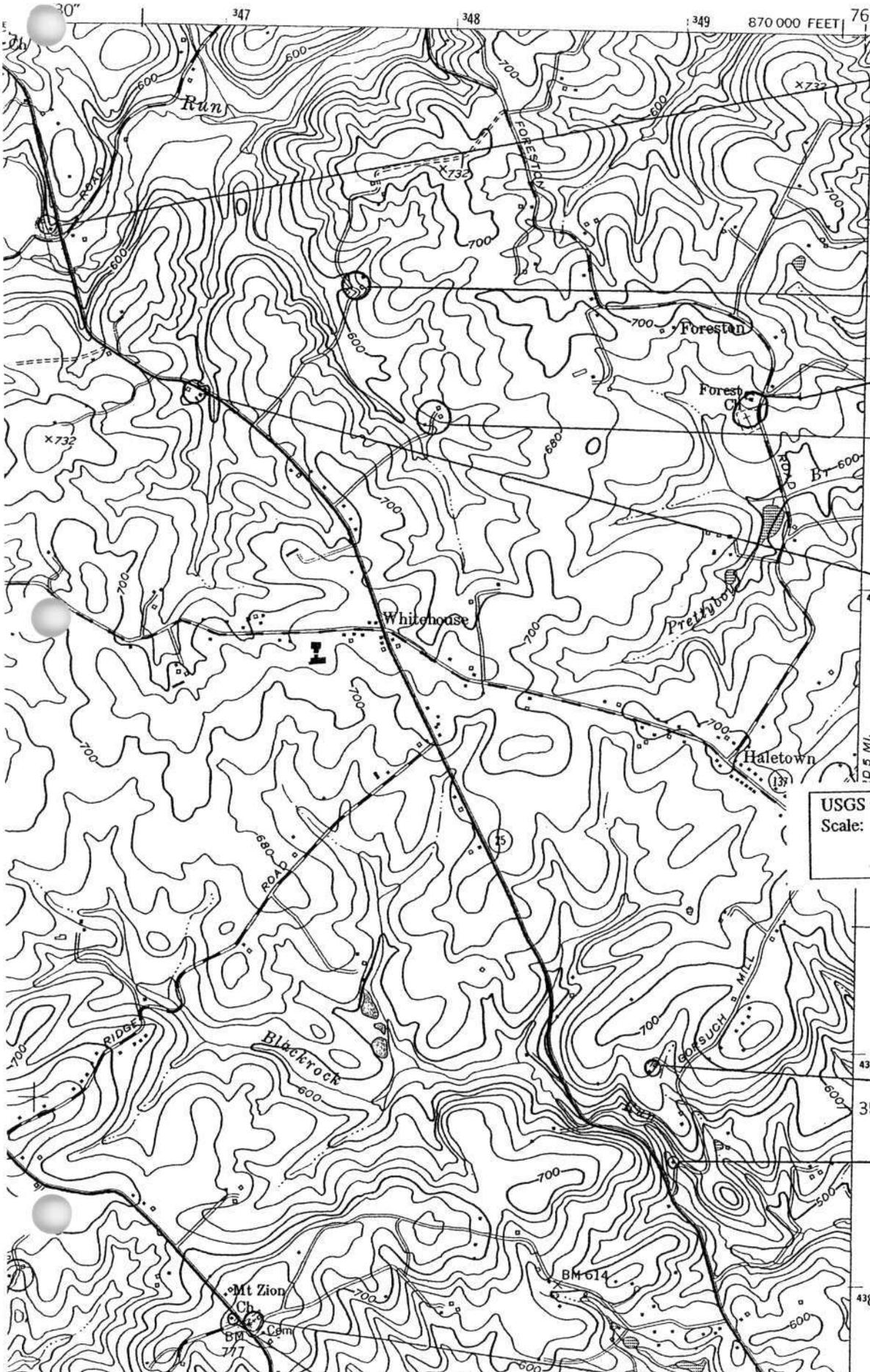
The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

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

HAMPSTEAD QUADRANGLE
 MARYLAND
 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

5663 11 NW
 (NEW FREEDOM)



BA-0476
 18000 FALLS ROAD

BA-2285
 17700 FORESTON ROAD
 UPPERLO
 BALTIMORE COUNTY

BA-0560
 DAVID WILHELM HOU:
 17517 FALLS ROAD
 UPPERLO
 BALTIMORE COUNTY

BA-0559
 17700 FALLS ROAD
 UPPERLO
 BALTIMORE COUNTY

USGS Quad: HAMPSTEAD
 Scale: 1:24,000

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N

BA-558
 16758 GORSUCH MILL F

BA-0557
 16710 GORSUCH MILL RA
 UPPERLO
 BALTIMORE COUNTY



BA-558

16758 GORSUCH MILL ROAD

UPPERLO
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

3/2001

MD-SHPD

E ELEVATION



BA-558

16758 GORSUCH MILL ROAD

UPPER LO

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRAILERIES

3/2001

MD-SHPD

NE CORNER

2 of 4



BA-558

16758 BORSUCH MILL ROAD

UPPERLO

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRAILERIES

7/2001

MD-STR0

SW CORNER

3 of 4



BA-558
16758 GORSUCH MILL ROAD
UPPERLO
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD
TRAILERIES
3/2001
MD SHPO
BARN

4 of 4

BA-558

L.L. LEWIS, JR. HOUSE -1850-1875 - (Off north side)
16758 Gorsuch Mill Road, 0.2 mile east of Falls Road.
The J. Royston house of 1877 atlas. Two-story stone
house built in two increments of 2 and 4 bays. Three
chimneys, west chimney being an inside-end-type, the
east chimney an outside-end type; third chimney between
two segments of house. Vernacular style. Gable roof.
BCPL has 1930s photo by William Kenney when John D.
Newson owned it. Owner: Leroy L. Lewis.