

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Easement on Courtroom #5

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC Baltimore County Courthouse

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

401 Washington Avenue

2nd Congressional District

CITY, TOWN

Towson

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

4th Councilmanic District

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

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

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Baltimore County
c/o Office of Central Services

Telephone #: 494-3855

STREET & NUMBER

3403 County Courts Building, 401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21204

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. County Courts Building

Liber #: HMF 9

Folio #: 62 (1854)

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE

Maryland 21204

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

"Baltimore County Courthouse" - National Register of Historic Places

DATE

October 27, 1972

 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

U.S. Department of the Interior

CITY, TOWN

Washington

STATE

D.C. 20240

DESCRIPTION

84-96

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 Baltimore County Courthouse has evolved over the years into one of the few H-plan buildings, public or private, in the State; nor are such buildings common across the nation. Despite several remodelings and additions, the Greek-Revival influence on the east facade remains strong. The small-town concept of the original village has gradually been overwhelmed by the inevitable expansion of Baltimore County which is ever increasing.

The green, tree-shaded lawn adds to the cityscape of the Courthouse square in contrast to the multi-story, late 1960's office buildings around the perimeter of the lawn.

Finished in the year 1855, the original sandstone and marble Baltimore County Courthouse in Towson, Maryland was an impressive rectangular block, two stories in height and nine bays in length. The east facade was embellished with a two-story Greek Revival porte-cochere with a pediment supported by fluted Doric columns. The large windows of both the first and second floor levels were enhanced by a narrow, coved stone lintel with a decorative croisette. At a later date, the shallow "A" frame roof of the main block was crowned with a centered, eight-windowed, pilastered, frame cupola bearing a domed copper roof. All of these original exterior treatments are preserved intact (1971).

In 1910, two-story additions were built at the north and south ends respectively, slightly recessed back from the facade (east) wall of the original structure, a successful carry-over of the classical character of the building. It was also at this time that a rear (west) one-story wing was added to the west, giving the structure an overall T-plan.

Later remodeling was completed in 1925, including raising the west wing to two full stories and extending it almost twice its original length. In 1958, the final stage of the present form was completed. This involved the erection of a massive three-story rectangular block at the once exposed end of the 1910-1925 west addition, and at this time the building evolved into its present H-plan.

Baldwin and Pennington are as significant to Maryland architecture as Thomas Dixon, if not more so. They designed a variety of structures from buildings at Catholic University in Washington, to the prestigious Maryland Club in Baltimore, and to railroad stations of all sizes for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Although they can hardly be called pioneers of modern architecture, Baldwin and Pennington made a large and important contribution to the late nineteenth century architectural heritage of Maryland.

In the words of architectural historian, J. Richard Rivoire, "Further twentieth-century additions to the Baltimore County Courthouse, although architecturally undistinguished, do not interfere with the Dixon or

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

Baldwin and Pennington facades or with the green lawn in front."

The courthouse is pleasantly situated within a park-like courthouse green that is enjoyed frequently by visitors and townspeople alike.

Court Room No. 5 was the county's first court room where the first session was held, January 5, 1857, and this second-story room retains its 19th Century atmosphere almost unchanged, except for the installation of electricity and period replacements to replace deteriorated items. The dark woods, related accessories, and hard, straight spectator benches contribute to the total "presence" of this typical American court room of the mid-to-late 1800's. The numerous portraits form a gallery of judicial history.

SIGNIFICANCE

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"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

In 1854, the Commissioners of Baltimore County hired the architectural firm of Dixon, Balbirnie & Dixon to design a courthouse in Towson, the new county seat. (In 1851, the Maryland legislature had separated Baltimore City from the county creating two independent political units.) The cornerstone was laid on October 19, 1854; William H. Allen was building contractor.

Thomas Balbirnie left the firm a few months later. The remaining partners, Thomas Dixon and his brother James M. Dixon, continued to supervise the completion of the structure.

Thomas Dixon was a prominent architect in the Baltimore area from the 1850's until his death in 1856. His contemporaries included George A. Frederick, architect of the Baltimore City Hall and E. G. Lind, who designed the Peabody Institute. Dixon, with the assistance of his brother, drew the plans for the Baltimore City Jail (1859). Thomas Dixon's works vary from a set of proposals for Baltimore County schools, to row-houses on Lutaw Place in Bolton Hill (1853), to the Mount Vernon Place United Methodist Church (1871).

Dixon's Greek-Revival courthouse is reminiscent of Hampton House, Hampton National Historic Monument, the home of the Ridgely family about three miles to the north. The courthouse cupola is almost a direct copy of the one at Hampton. However, Dixon's cupola is much more severe in detailing in keeping with the severe style of the entire structure.

Hampton would have been a logical model for a Baltimore County Courthouse. Architecturally, no other building in the county can equal it. The Ridgely's held a prominent place in Maryland history. The 1850's owner, John Ridgely, had donated a forty-acre farm to the county.

However, the present cupola is actually the stump of a three-part, Williamsburg-like spire shown on a rare county map of c. 1855. As reported in the Baltimore County Advocate of August 8, 1863, the Commissioners had given orders "to take down the two upper sections of the courthouse steeple ..." and to "cover remaining section with tin ..." and to build a cornice.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

A mysterious fire started in the clerk's office on August 24, 1861, and numerous civil dockets and papers were burned, giving rise to the suspicion that some person wished to destroy the evidence in a civil proceeding. On May 7, 1867, three men in disguise overpowered the watchman, blew open the safe in the treasurer's office, and made off with \$13,000 in cash and securities, some of it private funds left, as was the custom, for safe-keeping by the treasurer. (Scharf, 1881, pp. 899ff)

Dixon & Dixon's courthouse served the county until the twentieth century, when the expanding county government required more space. In 1910, the Baltimore architects, E. F. Baldwin and Josias Pennington, enlarged the courthouse - almost doubling the floor space. Seven years earlier, the firm had enlarged the size of the Maryland State House in a Colonial-Revival style which compliments the original 1777 section. Baldwin and Pennington showed the same respect for old buildings in their addition to the Baltimore County Courthouse. They used the same type of stone, the same scale, identical window size and treatment.

Baldwin and Pennington extended the east facade to the north and to the south. In order to prevent one vast expanse of stone wall that would diminish the impact of the central portico, they tried to break up the east facade. At the beginning of each addition at the north and south ends of the original building, Baldwin and Pennington placed a pediment, supported by two-story pilasters, echoing the temple form of the entrance. The resulting east wall, although almost a city block long, does not overpower the central section.

The Baltimore County Union reported on May 13, 1911, that Virginia M. Burke, daughter of Judge Burke, for whom Burke Avenue is named, was to pull the rope to open the new part of the courthouse to the public. On April 28, 1912, Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, to be nominated later that year for President, spoke in the court room at Towson.

As noted under Item 7, the building was filled out to an H-plan by the additions of 1956-1958. In 1976, the land and equity records, and most court activity was moved into the large new County Courts Building located across a plaza to the west. The plaza occupies the former bed of Baltimore Avenue, one of the thoroughfares included in the donation of the original four-acre site to the public by Dr. Grafton M. Bosely in 1854.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Laws of Maryland 1853-1854. Maryland State Library, Court of Appeals Building, Annapolis
Proceedings of the Commissioners of Baltimore County, 1852-1856, Hall of Records, Annapolis

See continuation sheet

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 4 expressed in deed

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

N10E 320 ft
S80E 444 ft
S10W 320 ft
N80W 444 ft

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

STATE None COUNTY None

STATE COUNTY

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME/TITLE John W. McGrain (using National Register form by
Mrs. Preston Parrish, J. Richard Rivoire, and Nancy Miller)

ORGANIZATION

Baltimore County Office of Planning & Zoning

DATE

April 1977

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

TELEPHONE

494-3495

CITY OR TOWN

Towson

WAYNE L. NEELD, II
HISTORIC TOWSON, INC.

STATE

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

Scharf, T. J., History of Baltimore City and County (Philadelphia, 1881), pp. 898, 899, ____.

Madoff, Morris L., The County Courthouses and Records of Maryland, Part One: The Courthouses. Annapolis: Hall of Records Commission, 1960.

"Report of the Commissioners of Baltimore County; In Answer to Resolutions Passed by the House of Delegates January 14, 1856." House Documents F. 1856. Hall of Records, Annapolis.

"Office of the Clerk, Circuit Court for Baltimore County"
Orville T. Gosnell, Clerk. No date, pamphlet.

Baltimore City Directories: 1849-1886. Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore.

Diehlman File, Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore.

Assessment on
Courthouse # 5
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
 INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

MHT BA-96

STATE: Maryland	
COUNTY: Baltimore	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

1. NAME

COMMON:
Baltimore County Courthouse

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Baltimore County Courthouse

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Washington Avenue between Pennsylvania and Chesapeake Avenues

CITY OR TOWN:
Towson

STATE: Maryland CODE: 24 COUNTY: Baltimore CODE: 005

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Comments _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Baltimore County, Maryland (SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

STREET AND NUMBER:
Baltimore County Courthouse, Washington Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Towson STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:
Hall of Records

STREET AND NUMBER:
St. John's College Campus, College Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Maryland Register of historic sites and landmarks

DATE OF SURVEY: 1971 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Maryland Historical Trust

STREET AND NUMBER:
94 College Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Maryland
COUNTY: Baltimore

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE						
<p>The Baltimore County Courthouse is located on a city block in Towson, Maryland. It is bounded on the east by Washington Avenue, on the south by Chesapeake Avenue, on the west by Baltimore Avenue and on the north by Pennsylvania Avenue.</p> <p>Finished in the year 1855, the original sandstone and marble Baltimore County Courthouse in Towson, Maryland, was an impressive rectangular block, two stories in height and nine bays in length. The east facade was embellished with a two-story Greek Revival porte-cochère with a pediment supported by fluted Doric columns. The large windows of both the first and second floor level were enhanced by a narrow, coved stone lintel with a decorative croisette. At a later date the shallow "A" frame roof of the main block was crowned with a centered, eight-windowed, pilastered, frame cupola bearing a domed copper roof. All of these original exterior treatments are preserved intact (1971).</p> <p>In 1910 two-story additions were built at the north and south ends respectively, slightly recessed back from the facade (east) wall of the original structure, a successful carry-over of the classical character of the building. It was also at this time that a rear (west) one-story wing was added to the west giving the structure an overall T plan.</p> <p>Later remodeling in 1925 was completed which included raising the west wing to two full stories and extending it almost twice its original length. In 1958 the final stage of the present form was completed. This involved the erection of a massive three-story rectangular block at the once exposed end of the 1910-1925 west addition and at this time the building evolved into its present "H" plan.</p> <p>The courthouse is pleasantly situated within a park-like courthouse green that is enjoyed frequently by visitors and townspeople alike.</p>						

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1855; 1910; 1925; 1956-1958

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Baltimore County Courthouse has evolved over the years into one of the few "H" plan buildings, public or private, in the state; nor are they common across the nation. Despite several remodelings and having sustained several additions, the Greek-Revival influence on the east facade remains strong. The small-town concept of the original village has gradually been overwhelmed by the inevitable expansion of Baltimore County, and it is ever increasing.

The green, tree-shaded lawn adds to the cityscape of the Courthouse square in contrast to the multi-story post World War II office buildings around the perimeter of the lawn.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

In 1854 the Commissioners of Baltimore County hired the architectural firm of Dixon, Balbirnie & Dixon to design a courthouse in Towson, the new county seat. (In 1851 the Maryland legislature had separated Baltimore City from the county creating two independent political units.)

Thomas Balbirnie left the firm a few months later. The remaining partners, Thomas Dixon and his brother James M. Dixon, continued to supervise the completion of the structure.

Thomas Dixon was a prominent architect in the Baltimore area from the 1850's until his death in 1856. His contemporaries included George A. Frederick, architect of the Baltimore City Hall and E. G. Lind who designed the Peabody Institute. Dixon, with the assistance of his brother who died in 1863 abruptly ending his architectural career, drew the plans for the Baltimore City Jail (1859). Thomas Dixon's works vary from a set of proposals for Baltimore County schools, to rowhouses on Eutaw Place in Bolton Hill (1853), to the Mount Vernon Place United Methodist Church (1871).

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Recorders: J. Richard Rivoire, Maryland Historical Trust, 94 College Avenue, Annapolis, Maryland; Nancy Miller, Historian, Maryland Historical Trust.

Baltimore City Directories. 1849-1886. Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, Maryland.

Dielman File. Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore, Maryland.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	° ' "	° ' "		39°	23'	59"
NE	° ' "	° ' "		76°	36'	23.5"
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 4 acres

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Mrs. Preston Parish, Keeper of the Maryland Register

ORGANIZATION: Maryland Historical Trust DATE: Jan. 17, 1972

STREET AND NUMBER:
94 College Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

<p>As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:</p> <p>National <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Local <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Name: <u>Orlando Ridout IV</u></p> <p>Title: <u>State Liaison Officer for Maryland</u></p> <p>Date: <u>January 18, 1972</u></p>	<p>I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.</p> <p>_____ <i>Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation</i></p> <p>Date: _____</p> <p>ATTEST:</p> <p>_____ <i>Keeper of The National Register</i></p> <p>Date: _____</p>
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SEE INSTRUCTIONS

Form 10-300a
(July 1969)UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Baltimore	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

Baltimore County Courthouse

#4. OWNER OF PROPERTY continued

(contact) Mr. Dale Anderson, County Executive
County Office Building
111 West Chesapeake Avenue
Towson, Maryland 21204

#8. SIGNIFICANCE continued

Dixon's Greek-Revival courthouse is reminiscent of Hampton House, Hampton National Historic Monument, the home of the Ridgely family about three miles to the north. The courthouse cupola is almost a direct copy of the one at Hampton. However, Dixon's cupola is much more severe in detailing in keeping with the severe style of the entire structure.

Hampton would have been a logical model for a Baltimore County Courthouse. Architecturally no other building in the county can equal it. The Ridgely's held a prominent place in Maryland history. The 1850's owner, John Ridgely, had donated a forty acre farm to the county.

Dixon & Dixon's courthouse served the county until the twentieth century, when the expanding county government required more space. In 1910 the Baltimore architects, E. F. Baldwin and Josias Pennington, enlarged the courthouse--almost doubling the floor space. Seven years earlier the firm had enlarged the size of the Maryland State House in a Colonial-Revival style which compliments the original 1777 section. Baldwin and Pennington showed the same respect for old buildings in their addition to the Baltimore County Courthouse. They used the same type of stone; the same scale, identical window size and treatment.

Baldwin and Pennington extended the east facade to the north and to the south. In order to prevent one vast expanse of stone wall that would diminish the impact of the central portico, they tried to break up the east facade. At the beginning of each addition at the north and south ends of the original building Baldwin and Pennington placed a pediment, supported by two-story pilasters, echoing the temple form of the entrance. The resulting east wall, although almost a city block long, does not overpower the central section.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY Baltimore	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

Baltimore County Courthouse

#8. SIGNIFICANCE continued

Baldwin and Pennington are as significant to Maryland architecture as Thomas Dixon, if not more so. They designed a variety of structures from buildings at Catholic University in Washington, to the predigious Maryland Club in Baltimore to railroad stations of all sizes for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Although they can hardly be called pioneers of modern architecture, Baldwin and Pennington made a large and important contribution to the late nineteenth century architectural heritage of Maryland.

Further twentieth-century additions to the Baltimore County Courthouse, although architecturally undistinguished, do not interfere with the Dixon or Baldwin and Pennington facades or with the green lawn in front.

#9. REFERENCES continued

Laws of Maryland 1853-1854. Maryland State Library, Annapolis, Maryland.

Proceedings of the Commissioners of Baltimore County, 1852-1856. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

Radoff, Morris L., The County Courthouses and Records of Maryland Part One: The Courthouses. Annapolis: Hall of Records Commission, 1960.

"Report of the Commissioners of Baltimore County; In Answer to Resolutions Passed by the House of Delegates January 14, 1856." House Documents F. 1856. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

"Office of the Clerk Circuit Court for Baltimore County"
Orville T. Gosnell, Clerk. No date. pamphlet. Attached.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

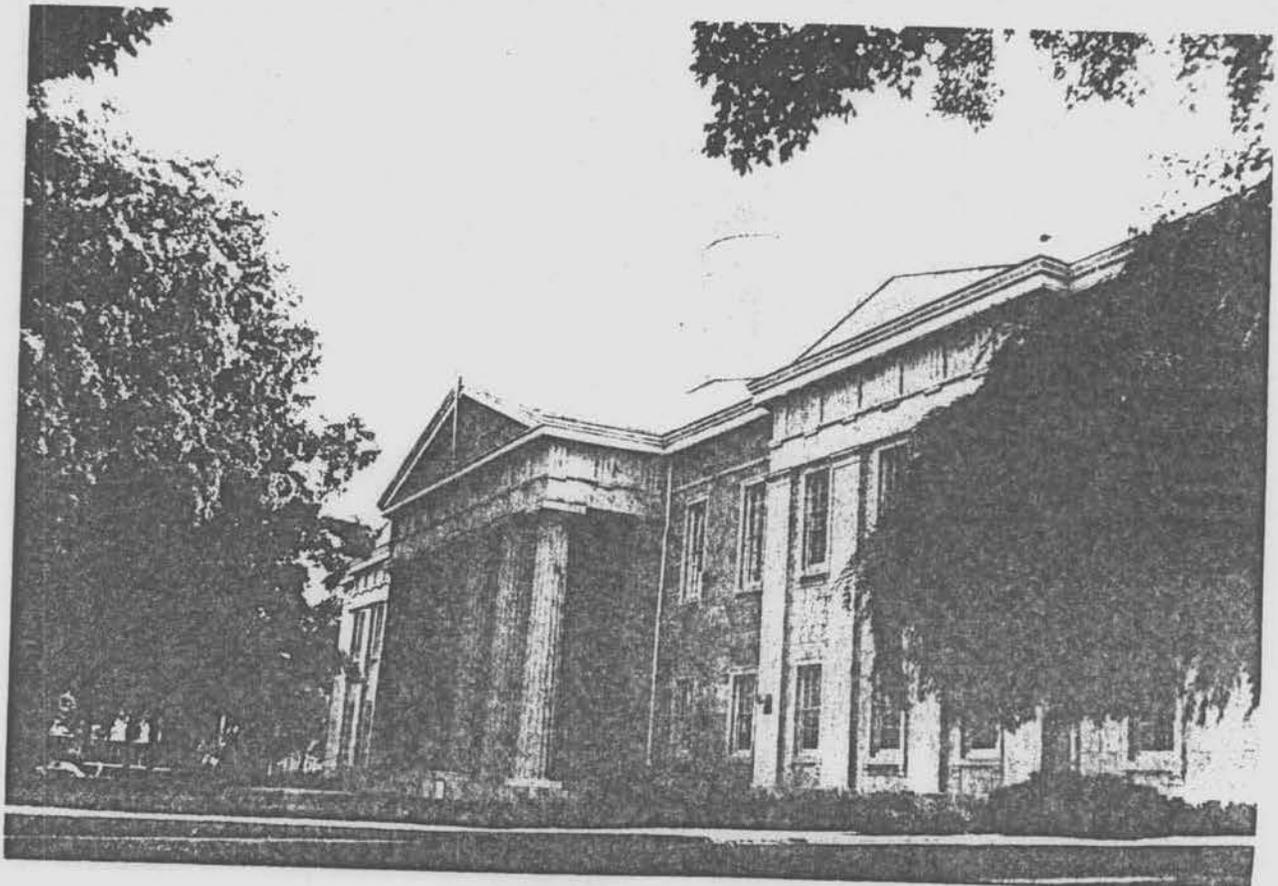
(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY Baltimore	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME			
COMMON:		Baltimore County Courthouse	
AND/OR HISTORIC:		Baltimore County Courthouse	
2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER: Washington Avenue between Pennsylvania & Chesapeake Avenues			
CITY OR TOWN: Towson			
STATE: Maryland	CODE 24	COUNTY: Baltimore	CODE 005
3. PHOTO REFERENCE			
PHOTO CREDIT:		Nancy Miller	
DATE OF PHOTO:		July 14, 1971	
NEGATIVE FILED AT:		Maryland Historical Trust 94 College Avenue, Annapolis, Maryland 21401	
4. IDENTIFICATION			
DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. East facade			

MHT BA-96



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY Baltimore	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

MHT BA-96

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Baltimore County Courthouse
AND/OR HISTORIC: Baltimore County Courthouse

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Washington Avenue between Pennsylvania Avenue & Chesapeake Ave.

CITY OR TOWN:
Towson

STATE: Maryland	CODE	COUNTY: Baltimore	CODE
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3. PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT: unknown

DATE OF PHOTO: after mid-1850's, before 1910

NEGATIVE FILED AT: no negative extant; original hangs in County Executive's Office, Baltimore County Courthouse, Towson, Md.

4. IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.

Southeast facade of courthouse before additions of 1910

Reproduced on cover of pamphlet: "Office of the Clerk Circuit Court for Baltimore County"

Orville T. Gosnell, Clerk. n.p., c. late 1960's

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

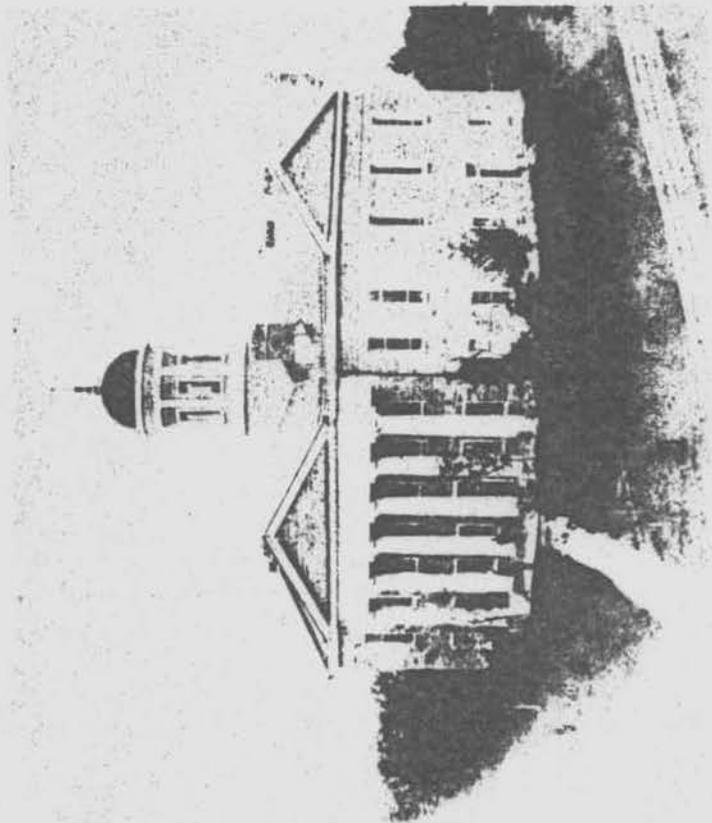
Circuit Court

for

Baltimore County

Orville T. Gosnell

Clerk



Photograph by County Courthouse, c. 1960's

MHT BA-96

Form 10-301
(Dec. 1968)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

PROPERTY MAP FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

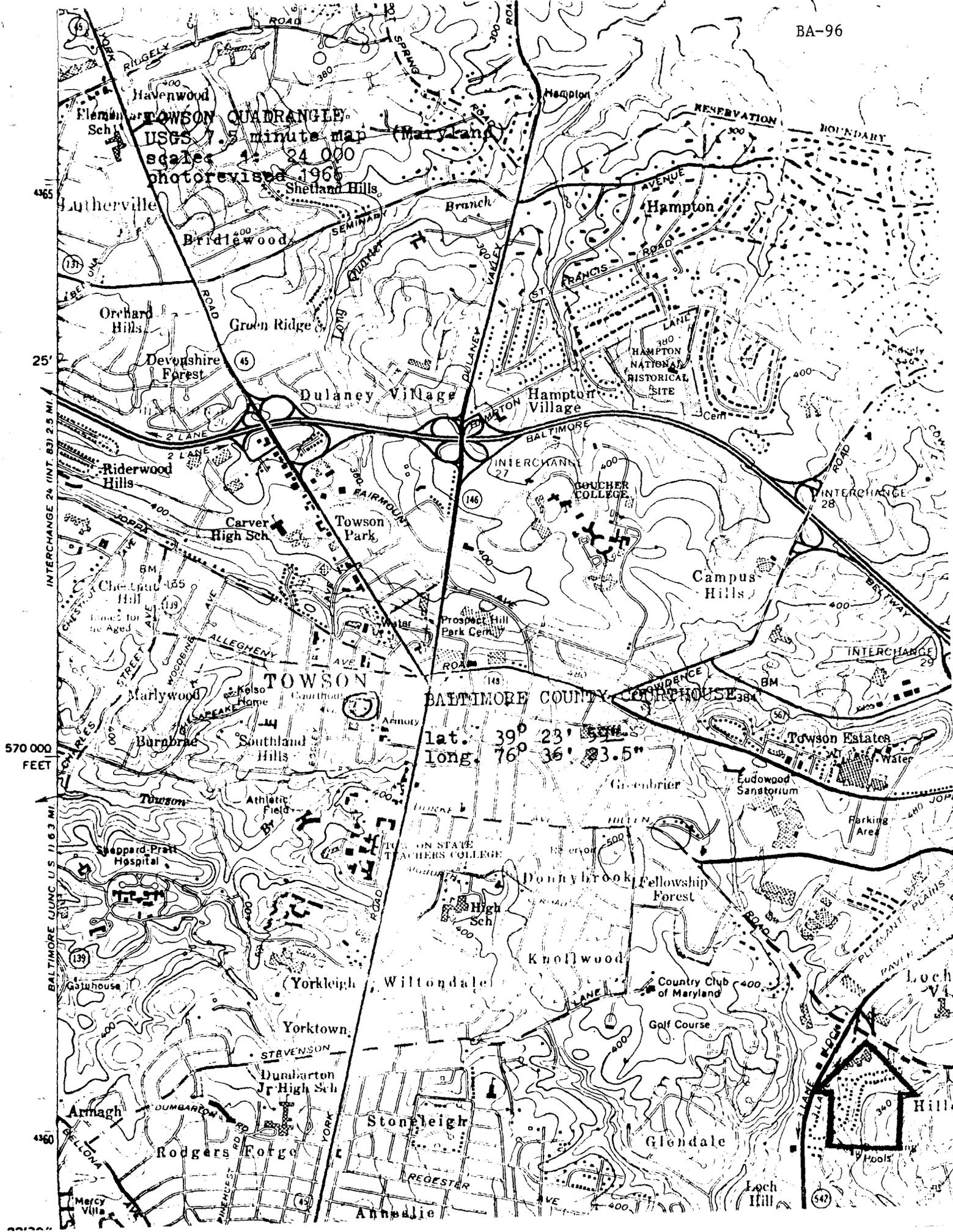
STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Baltimore	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME			
COMMON:		Baltimore County Courthouse	
AND OR HISTORIC:		Baltimore County Courthouse	
2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER:			
Washington Avenue between Pennsylvania Avenue and Chesapeake Avenue			
CITY OR TOWN:			
Towson			
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
Maryland	24	Baltimore	005
3. MAP REFERENCE			
SOURCE:			
U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute map; Towson Quadrangle, Maryland			
SCALE: 1:24,000			
DATE: photorevised 1966			
4. REQUIREMENTS			
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS			
1. Property boundaries where required.			
2. North arrow.			
3. Latitude and longitude reference.			

TOWSON QUADRANGLE
USGS 7.5 minute map
scale 1:24 000
photorevised 1966

lat. 39° 23' 54.8"
long. 76° 36' 23.5"



455
25'
INTERCHANGE 24 (INT. B3) 2.5 MI.
570 000 FEET
BALTIMORE (UNCL. U.S.) 11.63 MI.
456

RESERVATION BOUNDARY

INTERCHANGE 28

INTERCHANGE 29

480 JOPL

PLEASANT PLAINS

PAVING

340

547

Maryland
Baltimore County
District IX
Towson

BA-96
Courthouse
030096-1 501

1854

Built of limestone from local quarries, on five acres
of land purchased from Dr. Grafton M. Bosley. Greek Revival
Style - very pleasing proportions - additions in 1910,
1925, 1958.

Photo: rec'd neg 9, 15, 70. John W. Grain.

(First HABS Report)
E. Frances Offutt
HABS COMMITTEE OF BALTIMORE
COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

July 29, 1965

HABS-EODC
 Form 2C
 VII.28.1959

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
 Architect's Work Sheet for "Photo-data Books" (Part II)

THE
Baltimore County Court House Towson, Baltimore County, Maryland
 name of structure state, county, township, locality, etc.
 Original Building-2 stories Original rectangular plan, wings added
 Basement and sub-basement additions to rear, creating T shape,
 Stone Later additions formed H shaped bldg.
 number of stories type wall construction layout
 Later additions-4 stories
 including basement

GENERAL STATEMENT

Architectural interest and merit Original Towson Court House built in 1855 of limestone and marble-classic Greek Revival style-cupola and portico, with six massive Doric Columns-symmetrical
 Condition of fabric
 Excellent

DETAILED DESCRIPTION EXTERIOR

Overall demensions Original Building 1855- 15,000 sq. feet- additions in 1905 and 1910-1925 and 1958 making total of 124,500 sq. feet. Old Court House renovated and modernized in 1963-64

Foundations
 Stone

Wall construction Stone- original Building-2'6" masonry (limestone). Additions matching stone-1'6"

Porches, stoops, bulkheads, etc. Portico dominates East Facade- Six Classic Doric Columns 4' in diameter at base support the architrave and frieze above- Frieze is divided into panels engraved with 3 verticle groves-one over each column and one between in true classic style. The stone floor is of slate and marble squares laid in diagonal pattern.
 Chimneys The stone was quarried locally at Limekiln and Beaver Dam, Stoops at side entrances flanked by smaller columns-stone steps-etc.

Chimneys- Stone, 5 in all
 Openings - doorways and doors Main entrance facing east and two side entrances-all with vestibules-outer and inner doors-originally panelled wood-now glass and metal. Old doors replaced with solid wood thru out except original court room- unchanged.

6 windows and shutters in original building First floor window panes 6, second floor 9 wood frames-replaced with metal when renovated. Stone trim around windows and two stone brackets beneath each sill.

Roof - shape, covering Hip - Roof - Slate
 cornice, eaves Stone
 dormers, cupolas Wood cupola - metal covered - painted - small windows

B4-96

INTERIOR

Floor plans (by floor)
Photostats Attached

Stairways Original Building - Cast iron- replaced by metal stair rail and terrazzo steps

Flooring Original Building - Main corridors marble, rectangles form a pattern.
In additions - Terrazzo Floors.

Wall and ceiling finish Main corridors marble veneer thru out - in old building plaster over stone, in new building over concrete.

Doorways and doors In original Building - recessed and wood panelled doors, plain wood thru out.

Trim No

Hardware Originally cast iron and brass - now modern

Lighting Formerly lamps and gas - 4 original chandeliers, each with 12 round milk glass globes on bronze fixture made for gas, converted to electric in old court room-all other lighting fluorescent, recessed .

Heating (fireplaces, stoves, central, etc.) Originally fire places, perhaps stoves- presently, central heating (oil) and air conditioning thru out.

SITE

Orientation (by compass reading and general setting) Court House Building faces East. Right of way in 1856 extended to York Road- now property borders on Washington Ave. ,to north on Pennsylvania Ave., to south on Chesapeake Ave. ,to west on Baltimore Ave.

Enclosures (fences, etc.) Wrought iron spiked fence encloses grounds; granite posts to support gates on four sides, original. As building has grown, surrounding ground space has diminished and balance and proportion in original design has been

Outbuildings Not any lost.

Walks, driveways, etc. Concrete walks about the building- on three sides and leading to street. No driveways.

Landscaping, gardens, etc. Old trees - Linden, line main walkway to front entrance. Maple, pine and oak, shrubbery includes magnolia, Japanese cherry, azalea, ground cover

Prepared by E. Frances Offutt (& Ruth Somerville) of Ivy. Co.

Date Sept. 1965 - Sept. 21, 1966

CONTINUATIONS: Any of the above entries may be continued on additional sheets.

HABS-EDDC

BLUE

Form 3B

VII.15.1959

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

Historian's Work Sheet for "Photo-data Books" (Part I)

Name of Structure Baltimore County Court House

Address Washington Avenue, Towson, Baltimore County, Maryland
State, county, township, locality, street address or location

Present Owner (give address) Baltimore County

Present Occupant County Government

Present Use County Government

Brief Statement of Significance (historical): Towsontown became the County seat of Baltimore County by popular vote in 1853. A number of prominent citizens proposed giving land for the building of a court house. The Court House property was subsequently conveyed by deed on Sept. 26, 1854 from Dr. Grafton W. Bosley to the

(PHYSICAL HISTORY) (All statements shall be documented) Commissioners of Baltimore County. It was recorded on Sept. 29, 1854 in Liber H.M.F.

Original and subsequent owners #9 folio 62. It provided for a parcel of ground containing four acres and a right of way to York Road. The first session of the Court was held on Jan. 5, 1857.

Date of Erection 1855

Architect Dixon and Baldwin

Builder, suppliers, etc. William H. Allen - builder
John F. Connolly - stonecutter

Original plans, construction, etc. Not available - However, the original courthouse was built to accommodate one main court (Circuit) and Orphans Court - Register of Wills - Record Office and served 45,000 population.

Notes on alterations and additions (see attached photostats)
The present Court House contains 7 Court rooms, a People's Court, Housing Court, Assessment Office and numerous other offices. The County Office Building on Chesapeake Avenue provides space for still more departments. A Council Chamber, Court of Appeals, etc. and more space is needed as the county population soars to over half a million (1966)

HISTORICAL EVENTS CONNECTED WITH STRUCTURE Following the separation of Baltimore County and Baltimore City in 1851, it became necessary to select a seat of government and construct a court house. Prior to 1854 when the cornerstone of the Court House was laid, the one previous to that had been in Baltimore (1768 on Jones Falls-(see photostat); still earlier there was a Court House at Joppatown in 1725-(see Photostat). The very first county seat was on the Bush River and most probably there was a Court House there. There have been no special historical events connected with the Court House, but it has been in continuous use since 1857- and many prominent judges have presided there. Their portraits line the walls of the old Court Room in the original building.

A legal library of valuable books and documents collected over the past century is available to lawyers and interested persons, in the second floor of the old Court House.

Important old views
(with location)

See attached photograph of Baltimore County Court House soon after it was built.

Sources of information Baltimore County Progress Report - Dept. of Public Works
(with location) History of Baltimore County-300th Anniversary- Walter B. Atkinson 1958

History of Baltimore City and Baltimore County - J. Thomas Scharf

Sidelights on the History of Baltimore County - Edwin K. Gontrum 1966

Likely sources not yet investigated Maryland Historical Society Records
Newspaper articles from County papers - The Union 1850 - The Union News purchased by The Jeffersonian in 1911 and the Maryland Journal 1865

Prepared by E. Frances Offutt (and Ruth Somerville)

Date Sept. 1965 and Sept 21, 1966

INSTRUCTIONS FOR DOCUMENTATION

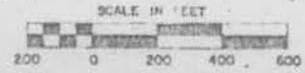
- Published references: Give author's full name, exact title from title page (underlined), publisher, place of publication, date, page references.
- Manuscript references: Give location of manuscript and note if long-hand or typed. Cite "from," "to," date, etc.
- Interviews: If information came from a personal interview, give complete name and address of informant.

CONTINUATIONS: Any of the above entries may be continued on additional sheets. Exact transcripts in quotes from pertinent documents are especially welcomed as appendices or otherwise.

Court House
BA-96



TOWSON
SCALE 1" = 200'



DEPT. OF ASSESSMENTS & TAXATION
TAX MAP DIVISION
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
MAY 1987

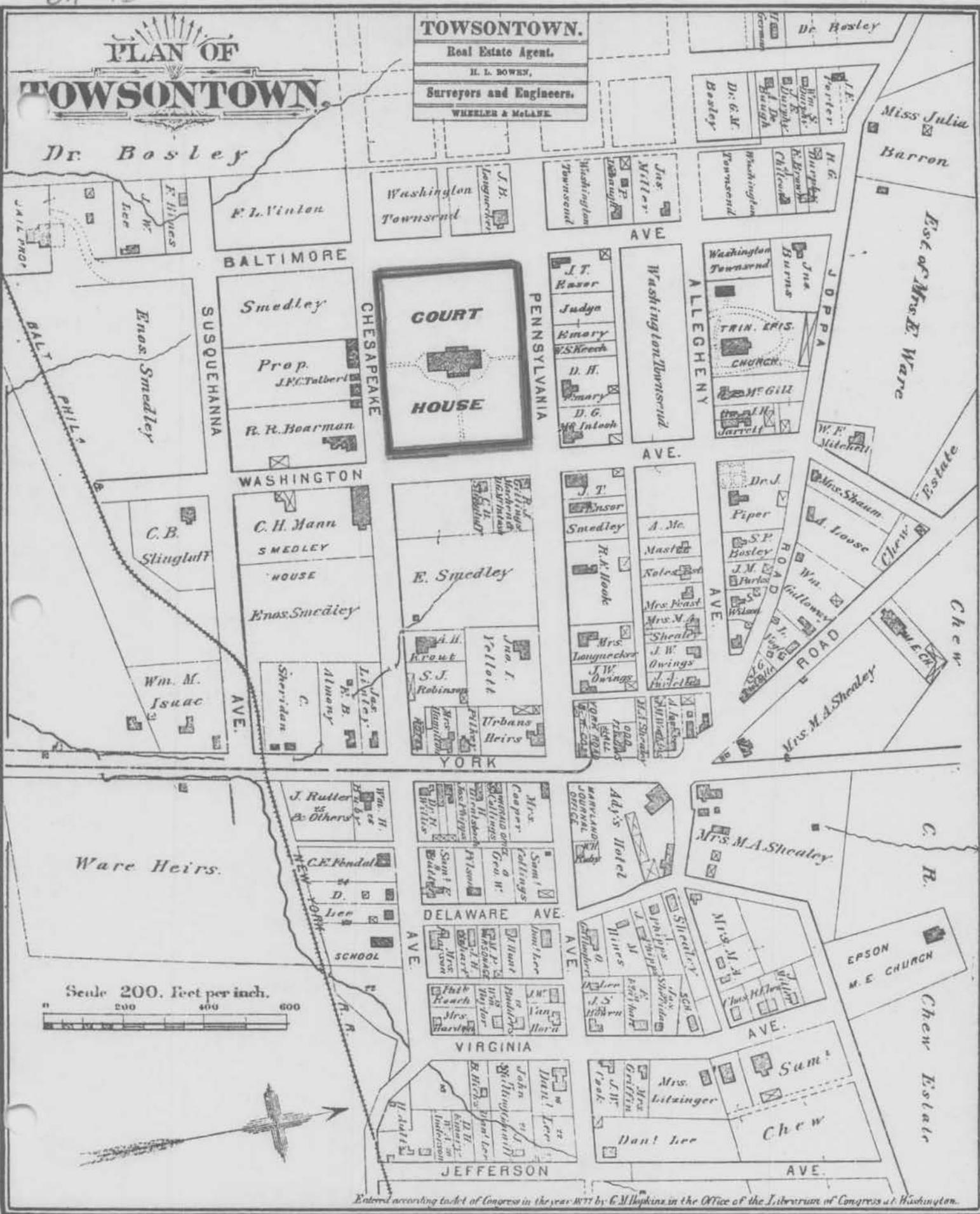
MAP NO.
70A

COPYRIGHT-MAP DIVISION-1987
MD DEPT. OF ASSESS & TAX

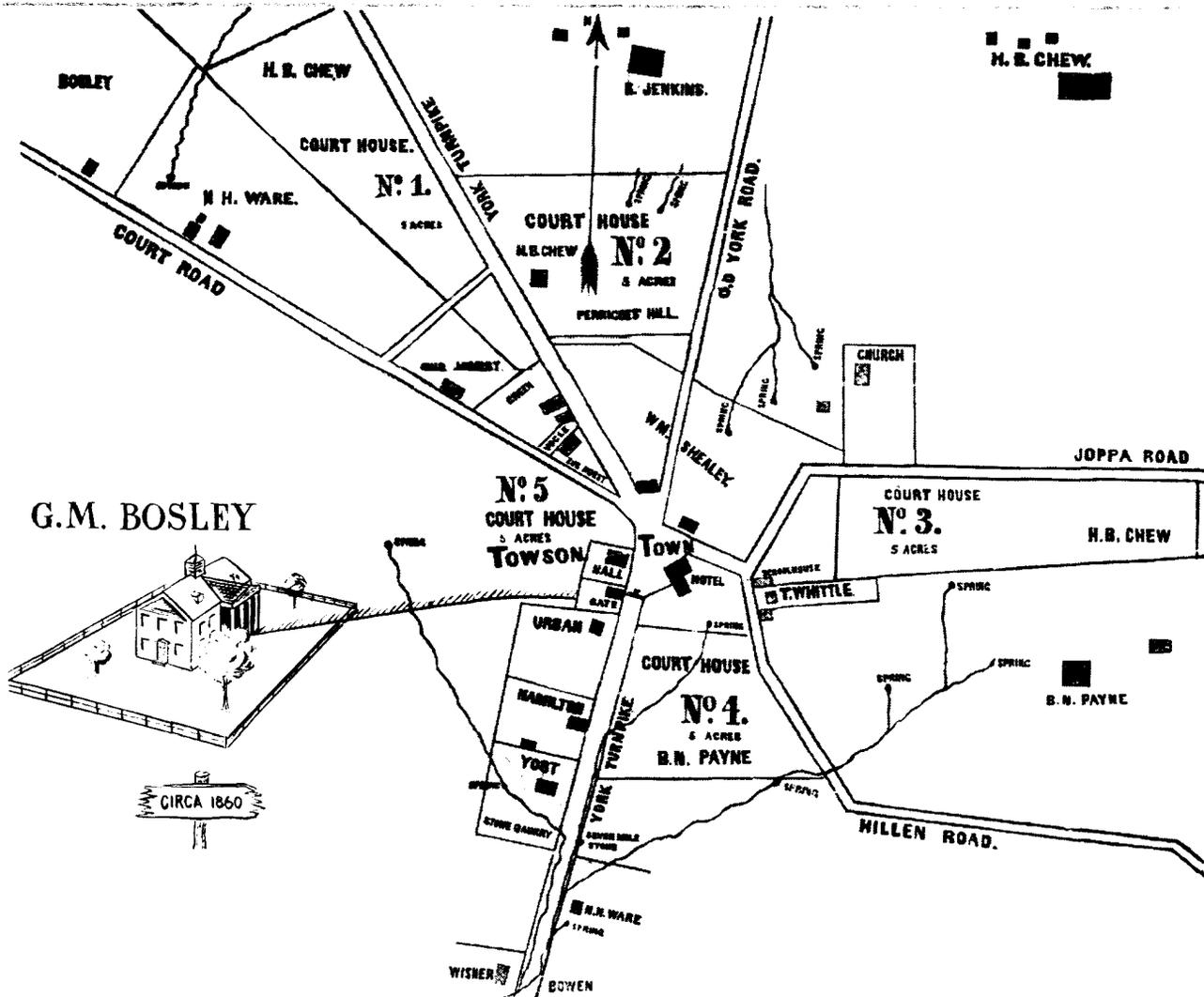
PLAN OF TOWSONTOWN.

TOWSONTOWN.
Real Estate Agent.
H. L. BOWEN,
Surveyors and Engineers.
WHEELER & MOLARK.

Dr. Bosley



Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1877 by G. M. Hopkins in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.



In case the Voters of Baltimore County shall designate TOWSON TOWN as their County Seat of Justice, the undersigned, agree to give for the erection of a Court House and Jail for said county, a lot of ground not less than five acres, as numbered on the above Plat, from No. 1 to No. 5, inclusive—that is to say, Henry B. Chew, will give the choice of the five acres, in Lots No. 1, 2, or 3; Benj. N. Payne, will give the five acres in Lot No. 4, and Grafton M. Bosley, will give the five acres in Lot No. 5.

And we agree to leave it to the Commissioners of Baltimore County, or to any other proper authority, to determine which of the said Lots of five acres each, they will select for said purpose, and, which ever Lot may be selected, a good and sufficient Deed will be given for the same, for the use of said County.

WITNESS our hands this 14th day of December, 1853.

HENRY B. CHEW,
BENJ. N. PAYNE,
GRAFTON M. BOSLEY.

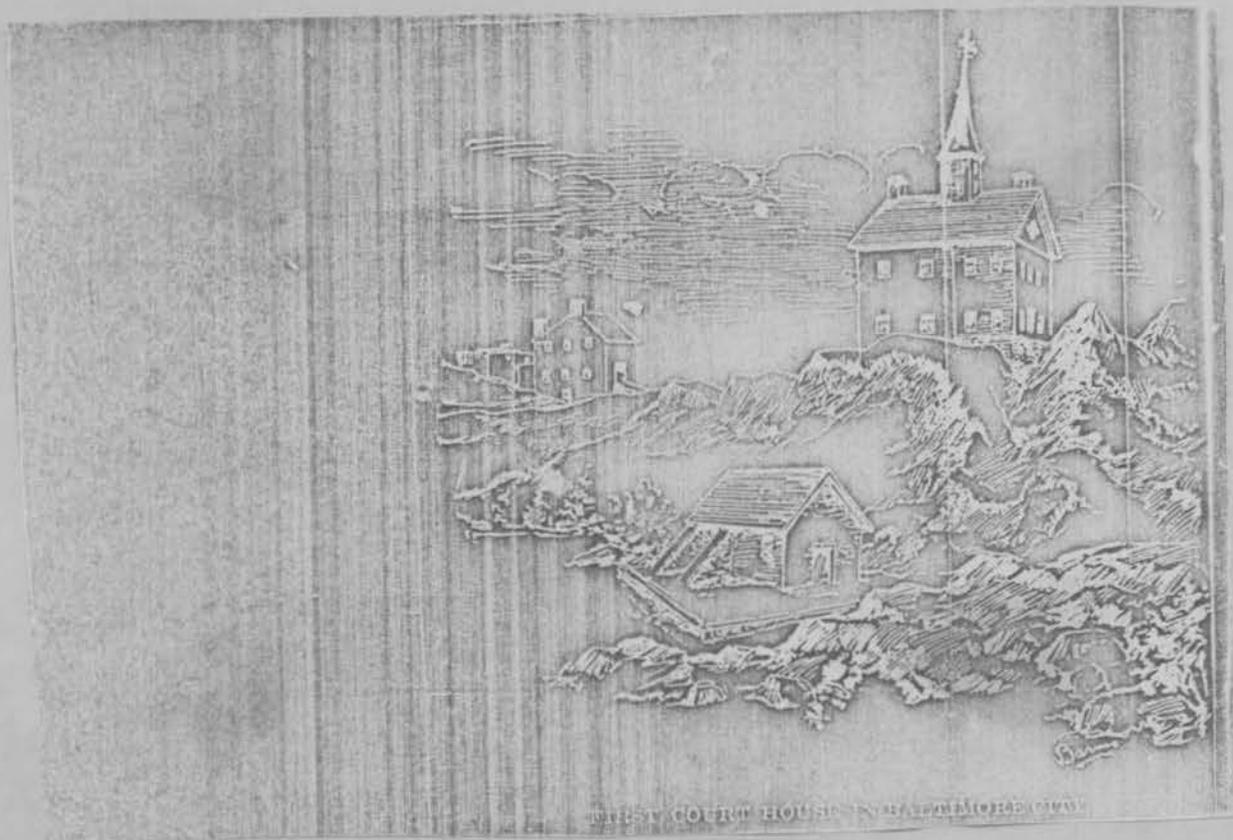
In case the Voters of Baltimore County shall designate Towson Town as their County seat of Justice, the undersigned, agree to give for the Alms House for said County, forty acres of good land, within 2 miles of said Towson Town, and to execute a good and sufficient Deed for the same.

WITNESS, my hand, this 14th day of December, 1853.

J. RIDGELY, of H.

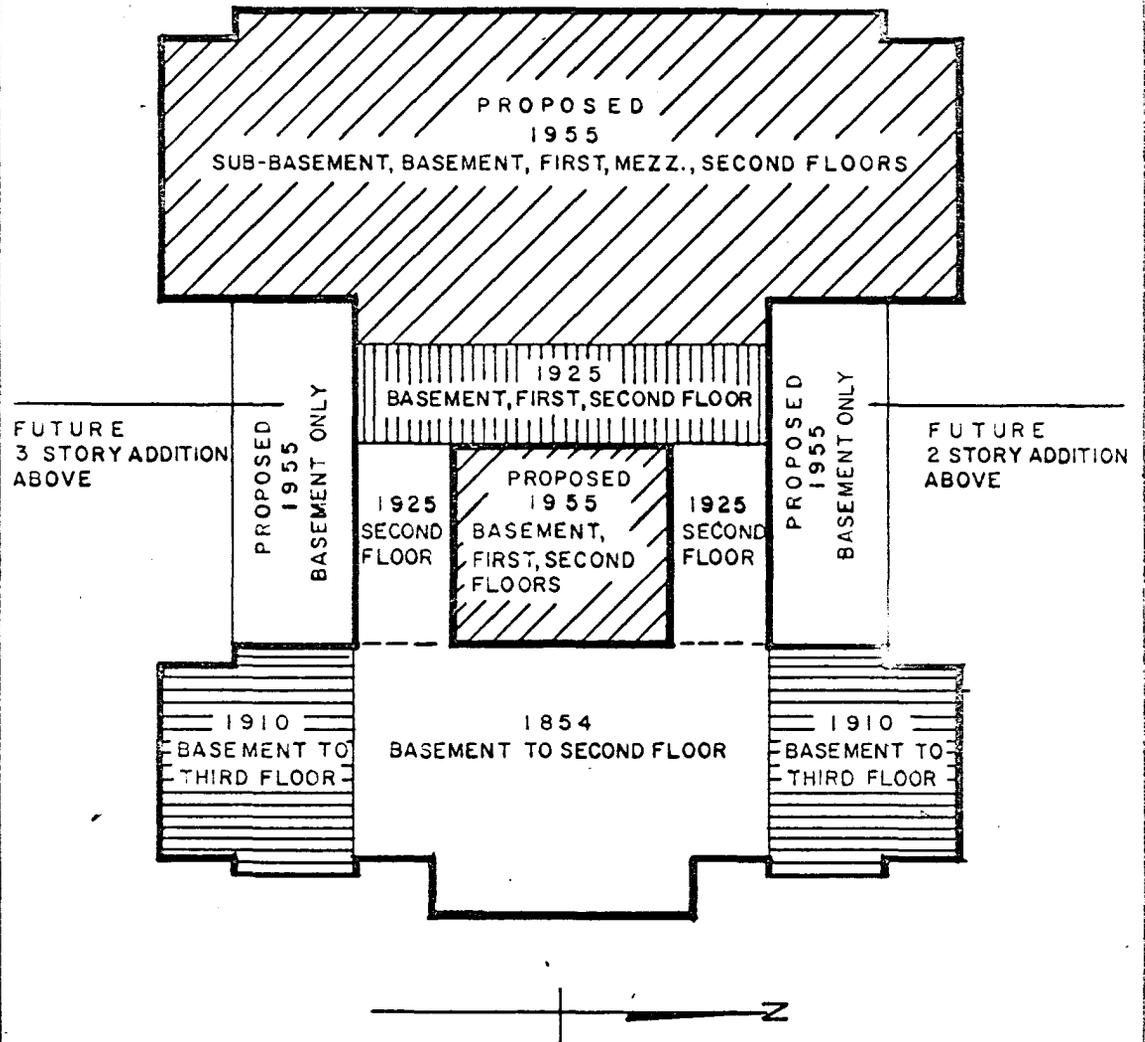
Above is a Plat of Towson Town, with the offer made by certain persons, to give FORTY FIVE ACRES of land to the County, to erect a Court House, Jail, Almshouse, and other appropriate buildings for the use of the County, all of which would then be convenient to each other. The central situation of this place—its accessibility from all parts of the County, by Turnpike and other roads, already opened, with a Rail Road about two miles from the spot; its high and healthy position, with pure water, and an abundance of building materials, evidently point to this place as the proper one, for locating a "COUNTY TOWN" for Baltimore County, and where it will not be put to the expense of making new roads, or moving its BUILDINGS AT A FUTURE PERIOD.

TOWSON TOWN.



FIRST COURT HOUSE IN BALTIMORE CITY AT CALVERT AND
LEXINGTON STREETS - 1769 -

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF COURTHOUSE CONSTRUCTION



FLOOR AREA OF ADDITIONS		
YEAR	ADDITIONAL FLOOR AREA IN SQUARE FEET	TOTAL FLOOR AREA OF BUILDING
1854 TO 1910		15,000
1910 TO 1925	14,500	29,500
1925 TO 1955	23,000	52,500
1955 TO 1975*	72,500	125,000
1975 TO 2000**	20,000	145,000

* OR WHEN THE POPULATION REACHES 750,000.
 ** OR WHEN THE POPULATION REACHES 1,000,000.

BA-96
E-5



EXISTING EAST ELEVATION

6'-10"



BALTIMORE COUNTY COURTHOUSE

EXISTING BUILDING - MEASURED AND DRAWN BY
GAUDREAU & GAUDREAU - ARCHITECTS FEB 9, 1955 E-5



PROPOSED WEST ELEVATION



PROPOSED

EXISTING

SOUTH ELEVATION (NORTH SIDE)



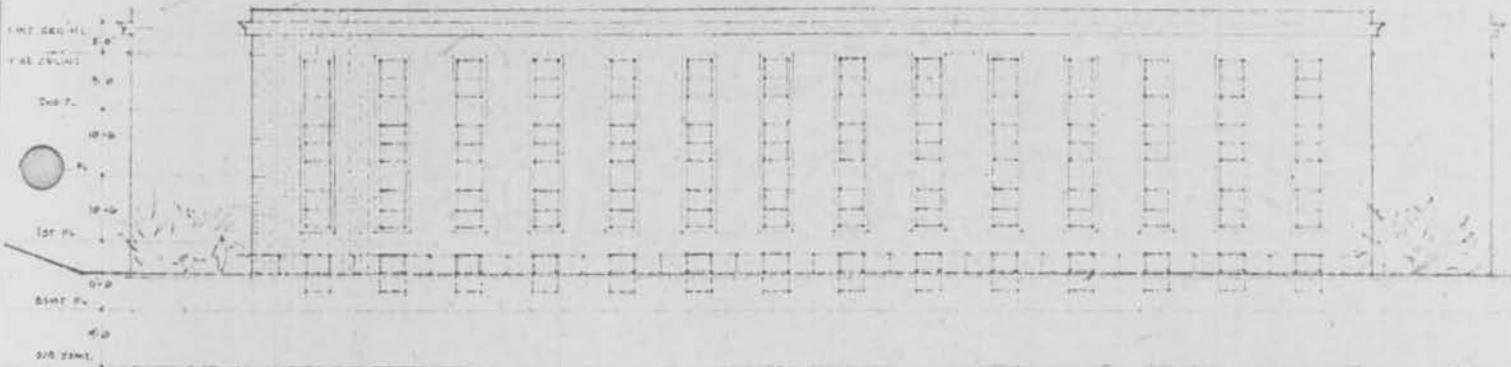
BALTIMORE COUNTY COURTHOUSE

ADDITION & ALTERATIONS
 TOWSON & MARYLAND
 FOR THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BALTIMORE COUNTY
 GAUDREAU & GAUDREAU-ARCHITECTS
 JAN. 3, 1910

REV. FEB. 22, 1910

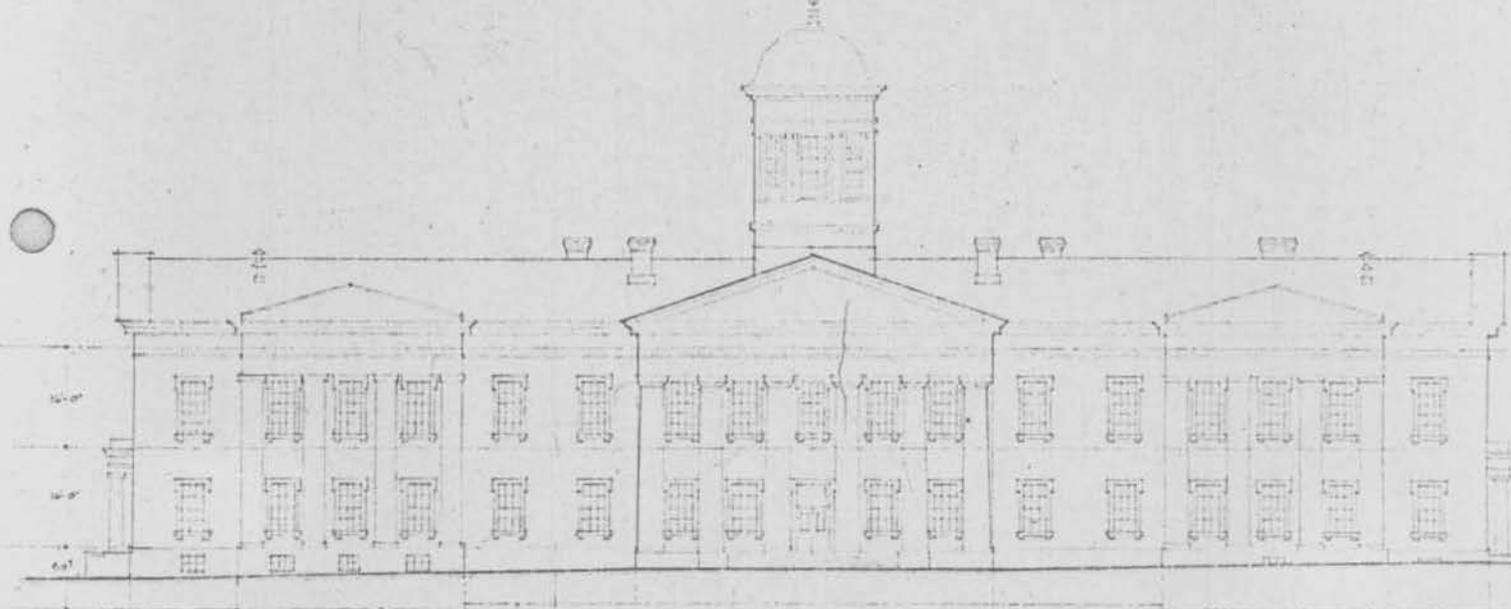
BA-96

P-10



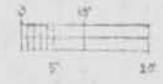
PROPOSED WEST ELEVATION

Scale 1/4" = 1'-0"



EXISTING EAST ELEVATION

Scale 1/4" = 1'-0"



REV. FEB. 24, 1938

BALTIMORE COUNTY COURTHOUSE

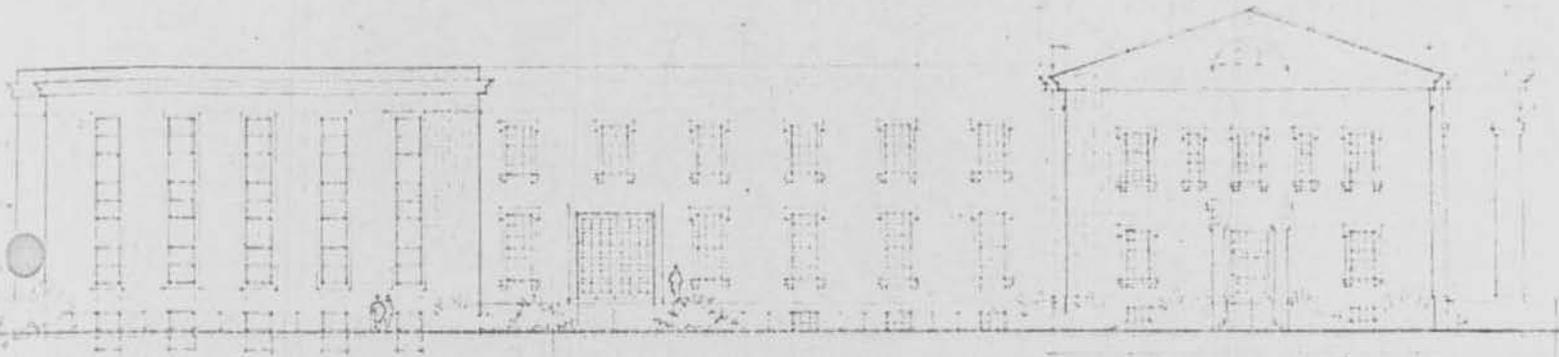
ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS

TOWSON, MARYLAND

FOR THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BALTIMORE COUNTY

GAUDREAU & GAUDREAU - ARCHITECTS

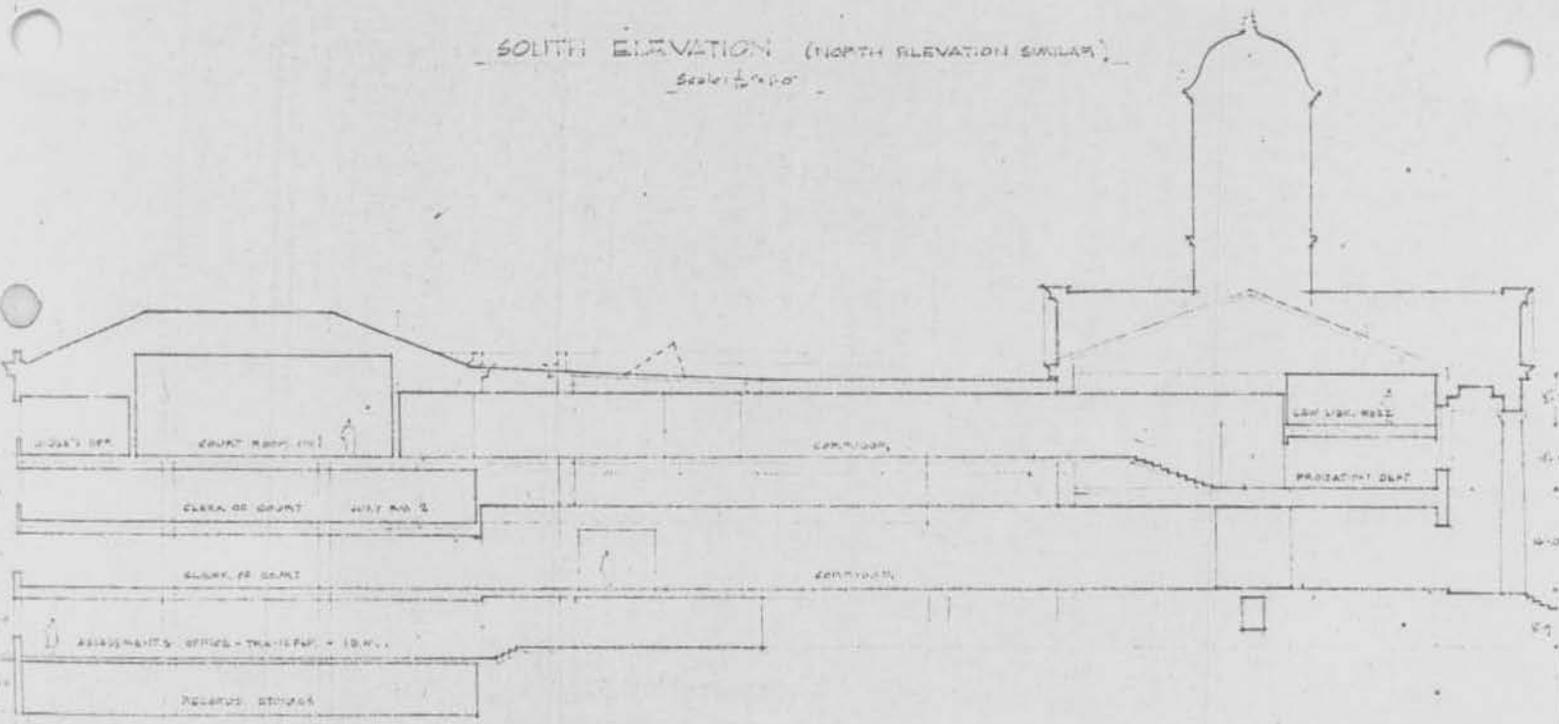
JAN. 31, 1938



PROPOSED ADDITION

EXISTING BUILDING

SOUTH ELEVATION (NORTH ELEVATION SIMILAR)
Scale: 1/4" = 1'-0"



PROPOSED ADDITION

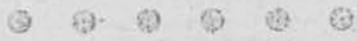
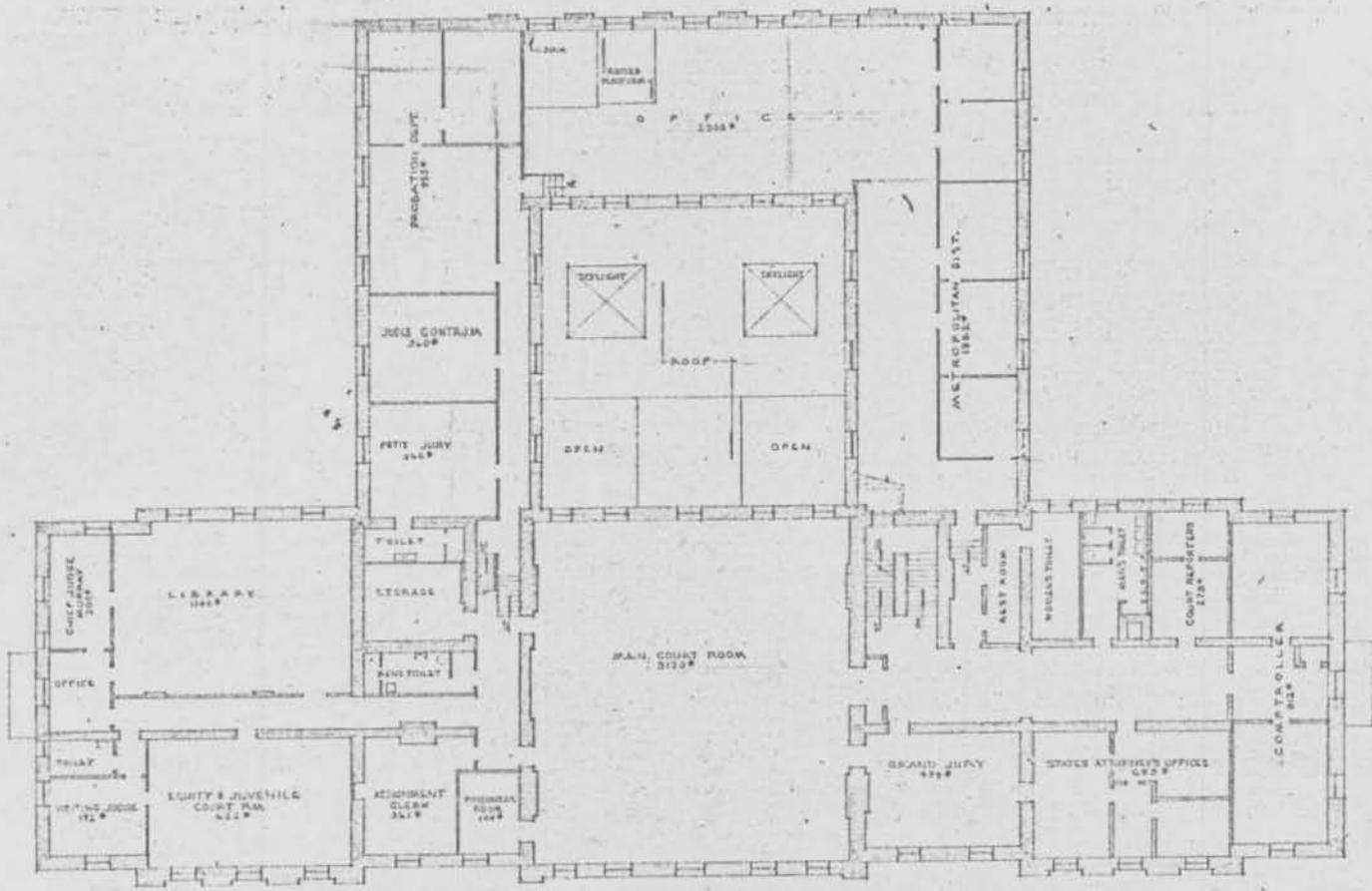
EXISTING BUILDING

LONGITUDINAL SECTION LOOKING NORTH
Scale: 1/4" = 1'-0"



REV. FEB. 1988

BALTIMORE COUNTY COURTHOUSE
 ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS
 TOWSON & MARYLAND
 FOR THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BALTIMORE COUNTY
 GAUDREAU & GAUDREAU - ARCHITECTS
 JAN. 31, 1988 P



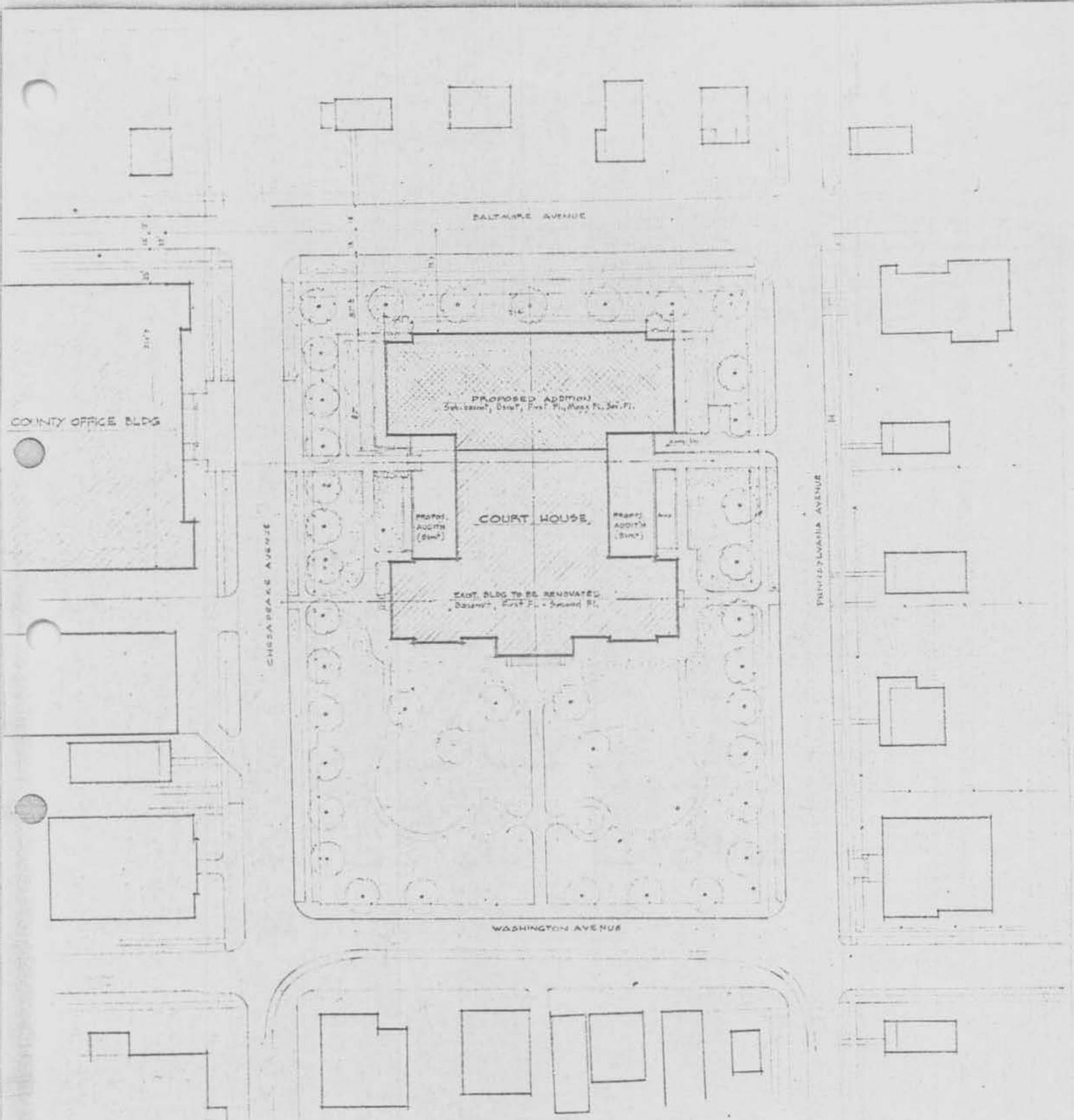
SECOND FLOOR PLAN
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



BALTIMORE COUNTY COURTHOUSE
 EXISTING BUILDING - MEASURED AND DRAWN BY
 GAUDREAU & GAUDREAU - ARCHITECTS JAN. 26, 1933 E-3

BA-96

E-3



SITE PLAN

SCALE 1/4" = 10'-0"



ENC. FOR NO. 001

BALTIMORE COUNTY COURTHOUSE

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS

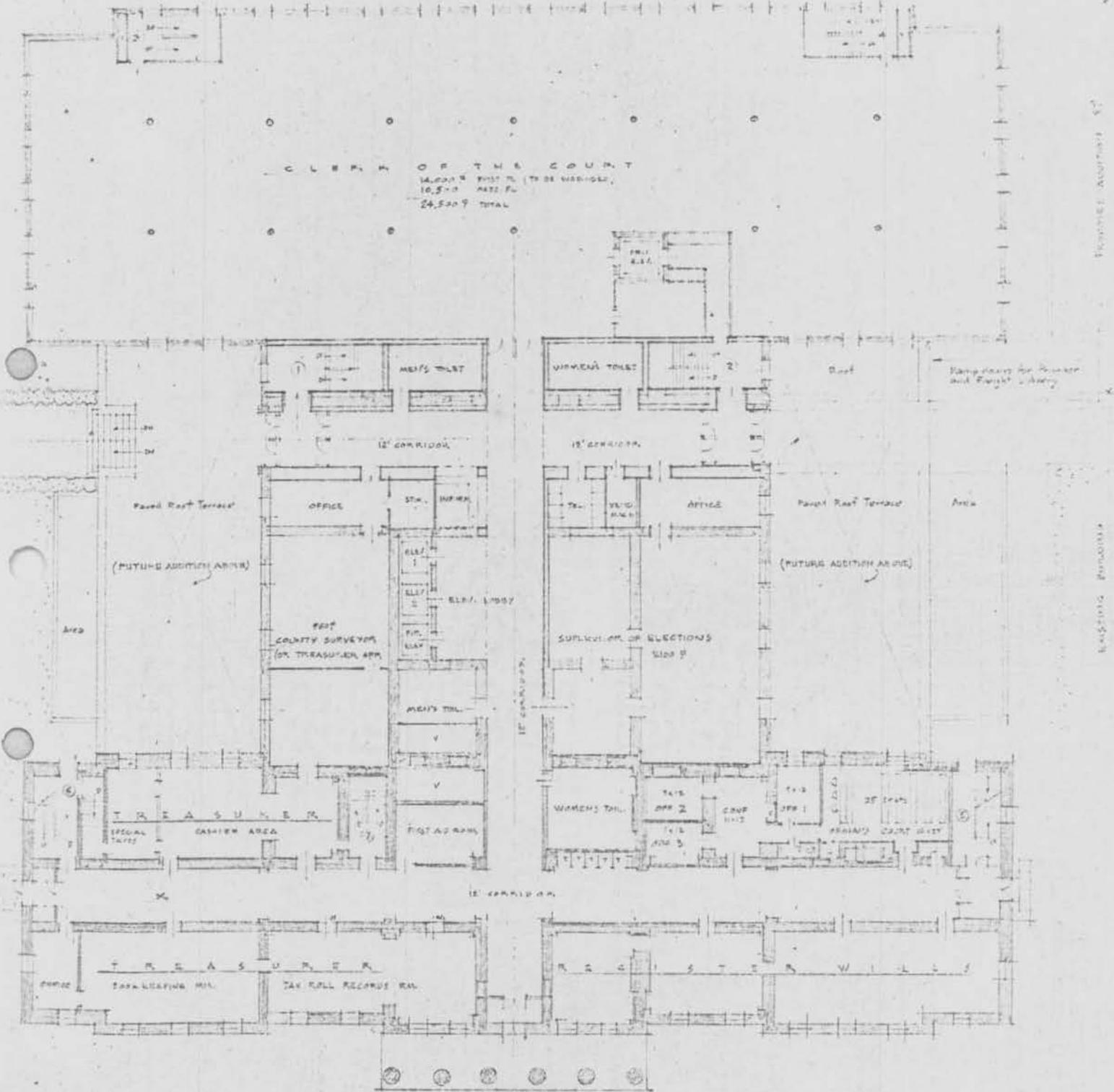
TOWN & MANLARD

FOR THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BALTIMORE COUNTY

SAUNDERS & SAUNDERS ARCHITECTS

JUN 24 1952 P.1

CLERK OF THE COURT
 14,000 S. FIRST FL. (TO BE MODIFIED)
 10,500 2ND FL.
 24,500 TOTAL



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"



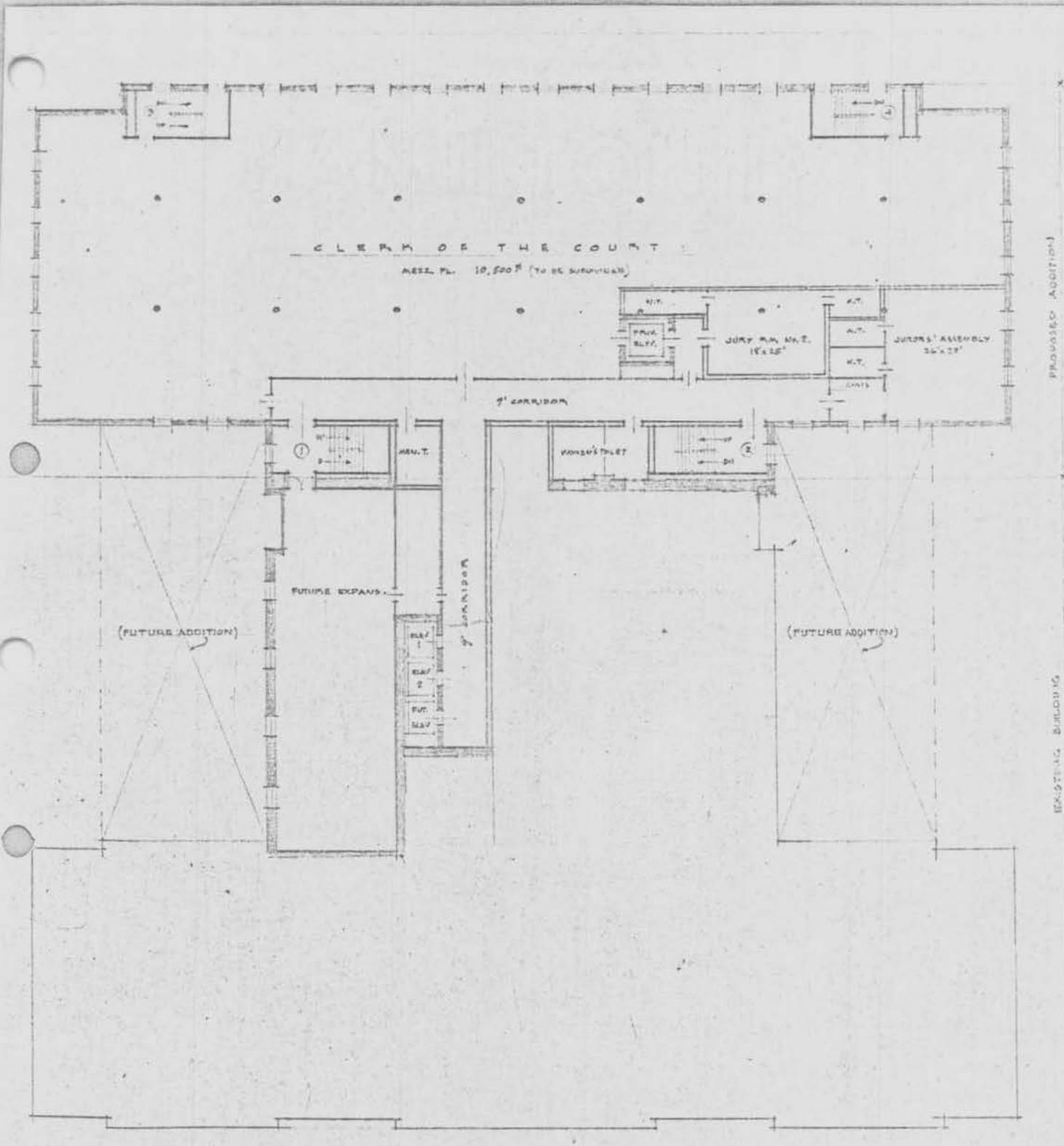
BALTIMORE COUNTY COURTHOUSE

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS
TOWNSHIP 4 BLOCK 2 AND

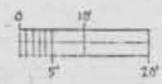
FOR THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BALTIMORE COUNTY

SANDRELLY & SANDRELLY ARCHITECTS • JAN 24 1977 P.4

REQUIRE 24 SHEETS
FOR THIS DRAWING

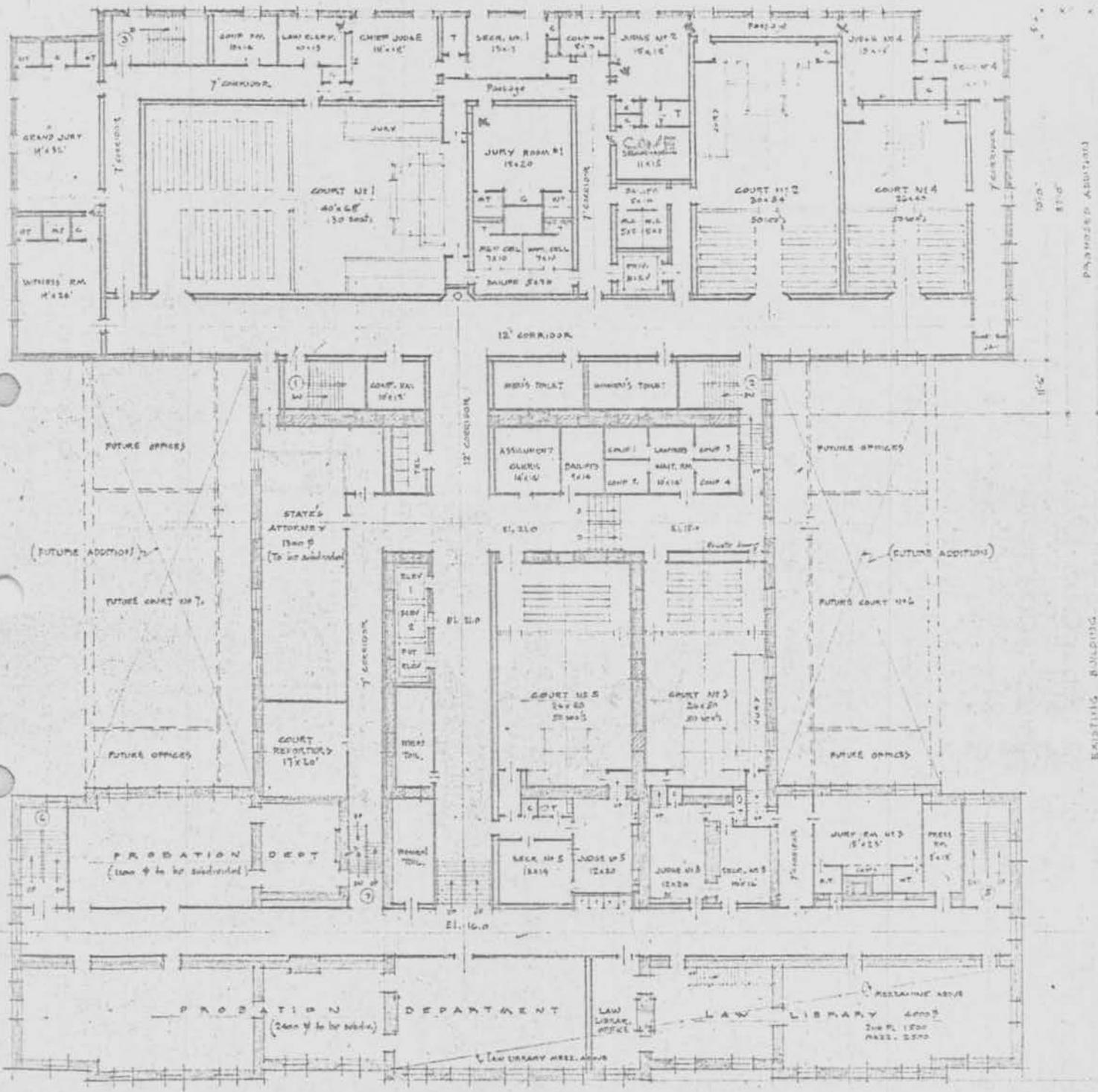


MEZZANINE FLOOR PLAN
 Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"



REV. DATE 12.1950
 REV. FOR 24.1952

BALTIMORE COUNTY COURTHOUSE
 ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS
 TOWSON 4 MARYLAND
 FOR THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BALTIMORE COUNTY
 SANDRALL & SANDRALL ARCHITECTS JAN 24 1952 P.5



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

Scale: 1/4" = 1'-0"



BALTIMORE COUNTY COURTHOUSE

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS

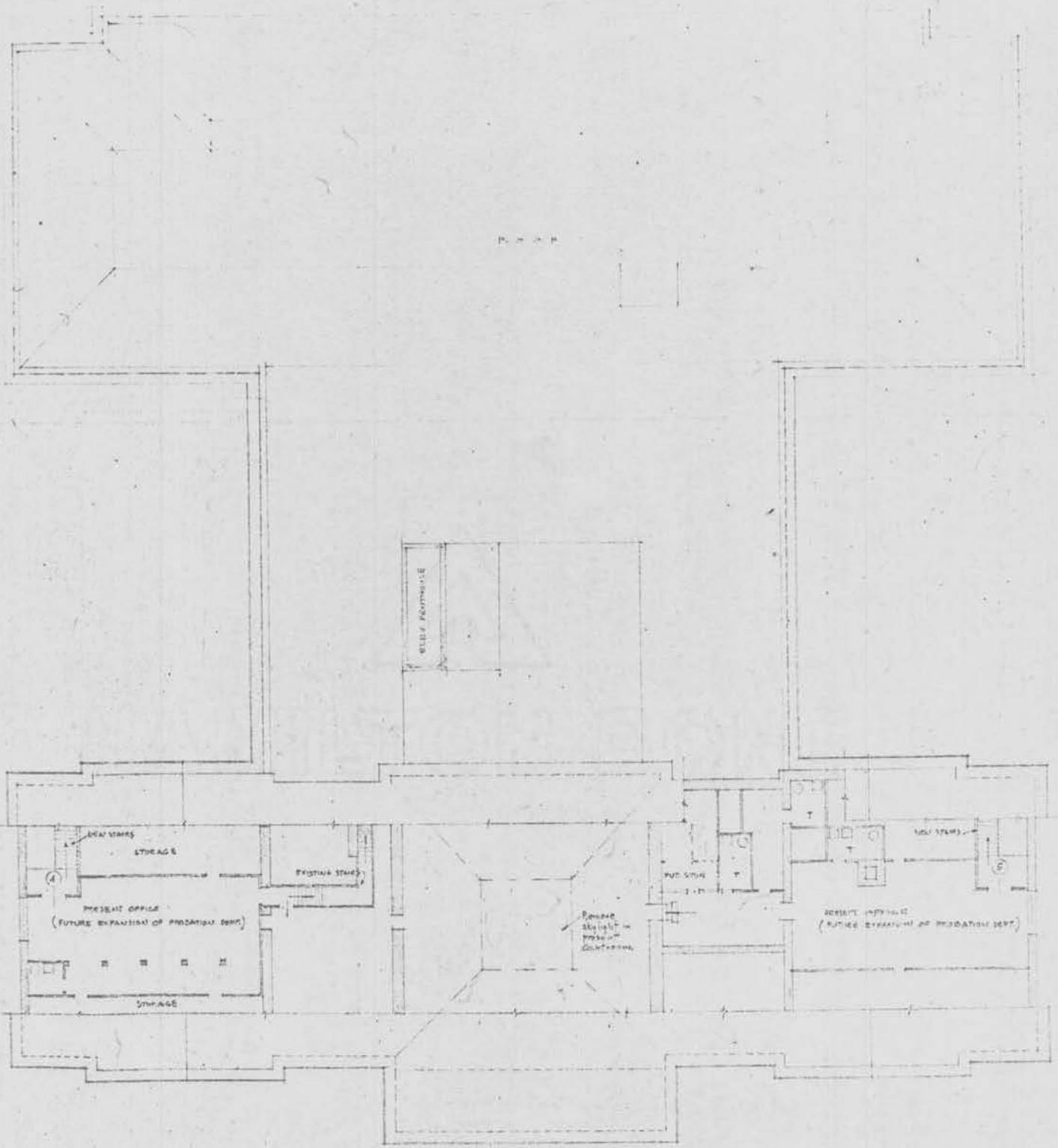
TOWSON & MARYLAND

FOR THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BALTIMORE COUNTY

GAUDREAU & GAUDREAU-ARCHITECTS

REV. JUN 24, 1935
REV. FEB 24, 1937

PROPOSED ADDITION



THIRD FLOOR AND ROOF PLAN

Scale: 1/4" = 1'-0"



REV. DATE 04, 1955
REV. DATE 04, 1957

BALTIMORE COUNTY COURTHOUSE

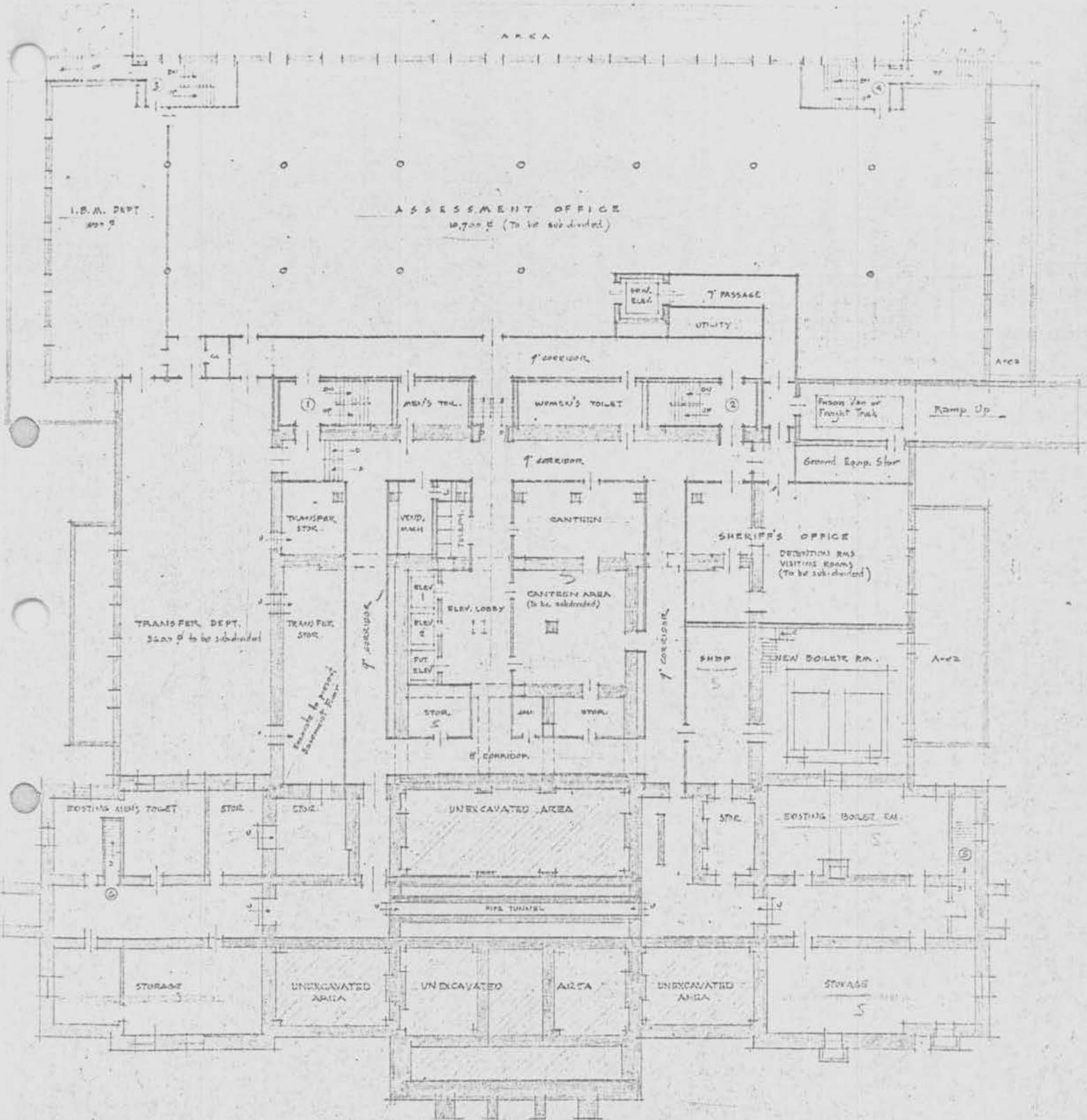
ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS

TOWSON, 4, BALTIMORE

FOR THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BALTIMORE COUNTY

SAUNDERS & SAUNDERS ARCHT'LS

JAN 24 1957 P7



BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN
 Scale: 1/4" = 1'-0"



REVISED JAN. 24, 1955
 REVISED FEB. 24, 1955

BALTIMORE COUNTY COURT HOUSE
 ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS
 PRISON & MARYLAND
 FOR THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BALTIMORE COUNTY
 SAUNDREAU & SAUNDREAU ARCHITECTS JAN. 24, 1955 P3

CUSTOMER'S RECORDS
14,000 sq. ft. (100,000 sq. ft.)

SUB-BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN
Scale 1/4" = 1'-0"



REvised PAGE 24 1958

BALTIMORE COUNTY COURT HOUSE

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS

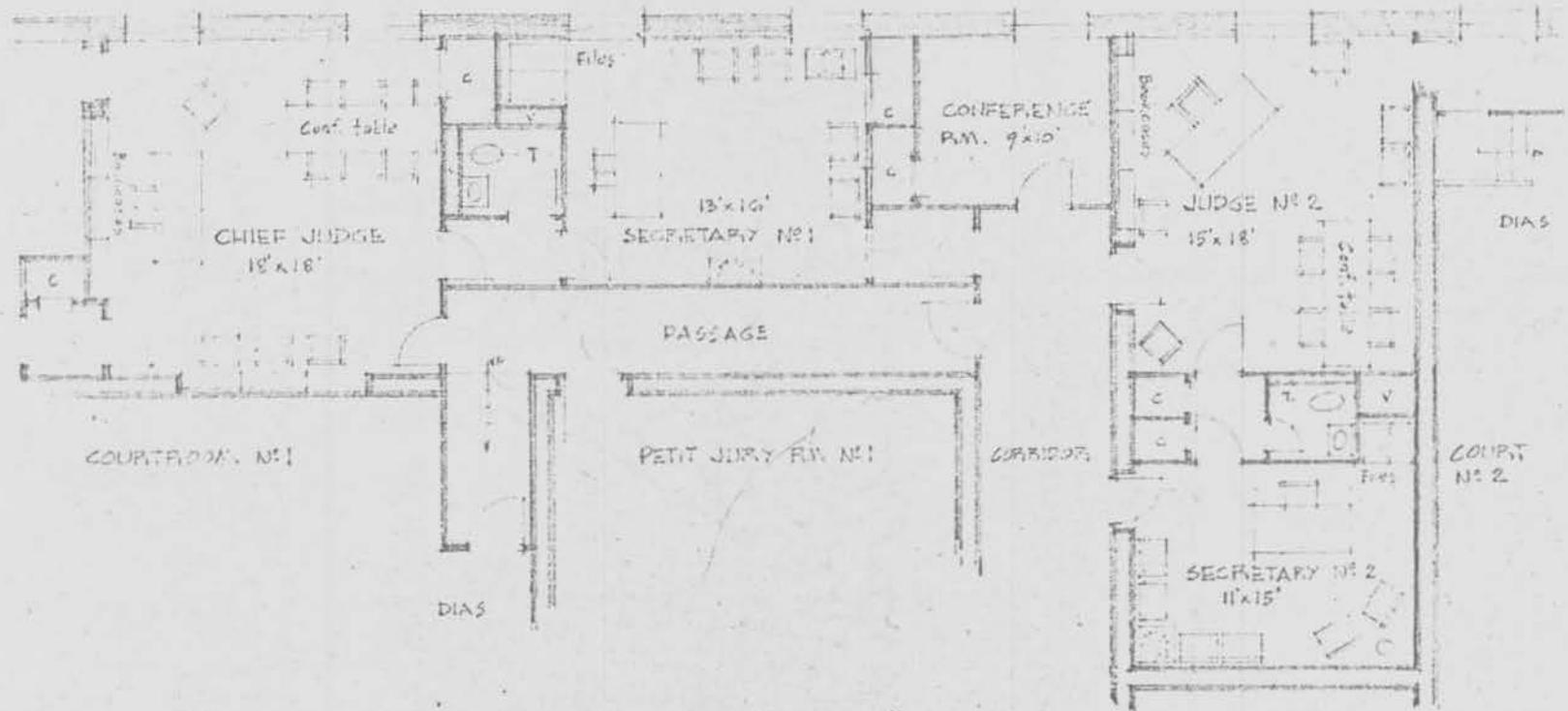
TONSON & WAGLETON

FOR THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BALTIMORE COUNTY

BALTIMORE & BALDWIN ARCHITECTS

JAN 24 1958 D.C.

WEST SIDE OF BUILDING



DETAIL LAYOUT OF TYPICAL JUDGE'S OFFICES



BALTIMORE COUNTY COURTHOUSE
ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS
DESIGNED BY
FOR THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BALTIMORE CO.
SANDERS & SANDERS-ARCHITECTS BALTIMORE, MD.

PH

BA-96

P-11

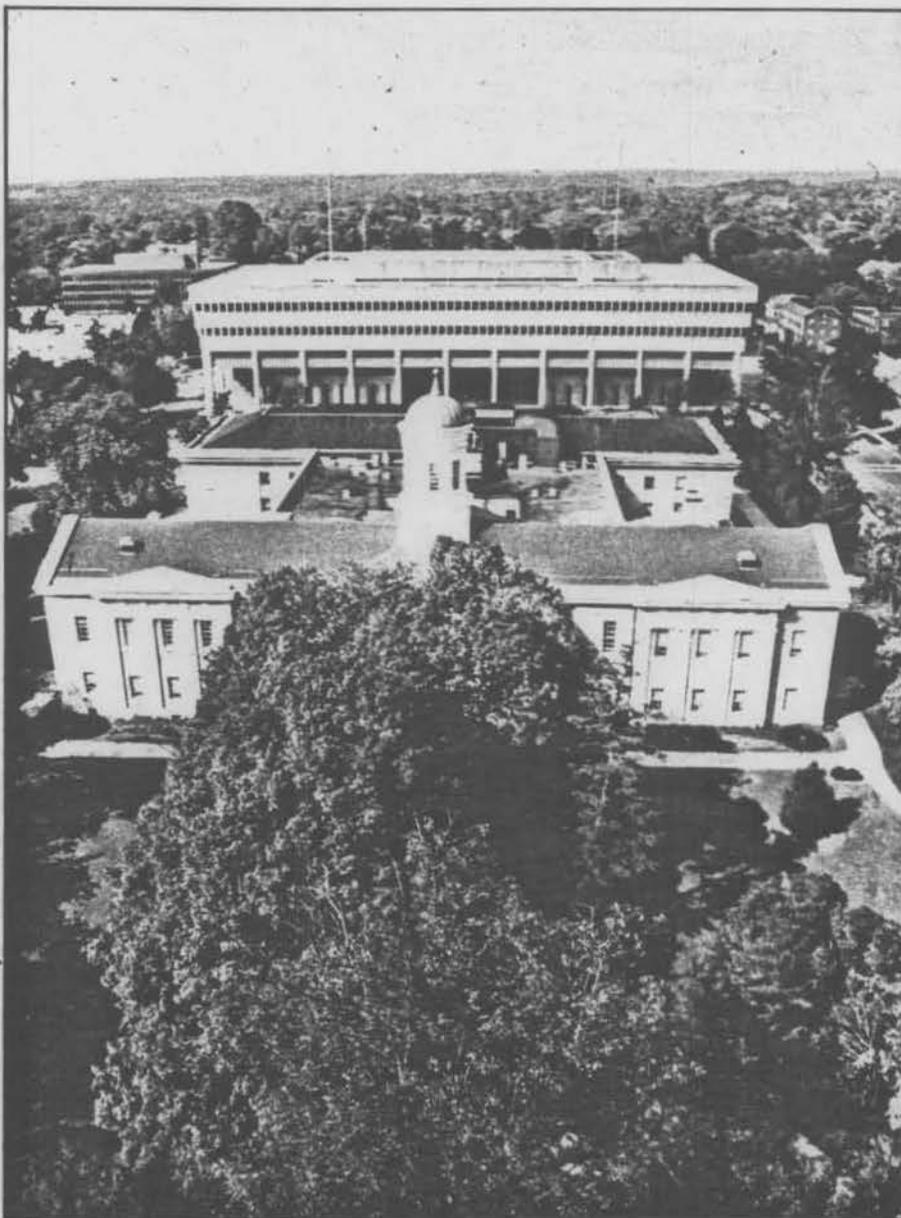


Members of the Baltimore County Bar Association sat for a group portrait in Courtroom 5 in 1926. In the back row, from left to right, are Laban Sparks, John Mays Little, W. Gill Smith, Elmer R. Haile, and William P. Cole Jr. In the third row are David G. McIntosh, Jr., Judge C. Gus Grason, Judge Frank I. Duncan, Judge T. Scott Offutt, Judge Walter W. Preston, and Judge J. Fletcher H. Gorsuch. The second row includes Noah E. Offutt, Ernest C. Hatch, George G. Wheeler, James C. L. Anderson, John D. C. Duncan, H. Courtenay Jenifer, T. Lyde Mason, James P. Kelley, Frank Hays Jacobs, Cornelius Roe, Milton R. Smith, Harry L. Smith, R. Moore Jenifer, and James P. Offutt. In the first row are T. Wilbur Meads, Judge William H. Lawrence, Judge J. Howard Murray, Gwynn Nelson, Lawrence E. Ensor, and George B. Marley.



18

Taken from the top of one of the Washington Avenue bank buildings in Towson, this photo shows Dixon and Dixon's 1854 courthouse, the 1910 Baldwin and Pennington north and south wings added onto the original facade, and the 1926 and 1958 additions (making an H shape). Toward the top of the picture looms Gaudreau's massive County Courts Building of the 1970s.



17

The expanding business community at Hunt Valley was photographed on July 21, 1983. Near the top of the picture, to the right of Interstate 83 are the low buildings of Marriott's Hunt Valley Inn. To their right are the Executive Plaza office towers, and to their right, off by itself, is the world headquarters of the PHH Group. Across Shawan Road from PHH is the low-lying Hunt Valley Mall. On the hill above the mall, and to the left of it, is the Masonic Home of Maryland, originally known as Bonnie Blink, once the Weiskittel estate. It is now a retirement home for Maryland's Freemasons and their families. Across

Shawan Road from the mall and to the right of the picture is a C & P Telephone Company office building. The bridge crossing Interstate 83, mid-point in the photo, is Beaver Dam Road.

Baltimore County provides a welcoming and cooperative environment for business and industry. An active and effective, forward-looking Baltimore County Chamber of Commerce supports and advises businesses and corporations of all sizes, from the internationally renowned to the fledgling one-or two-person enterprise.

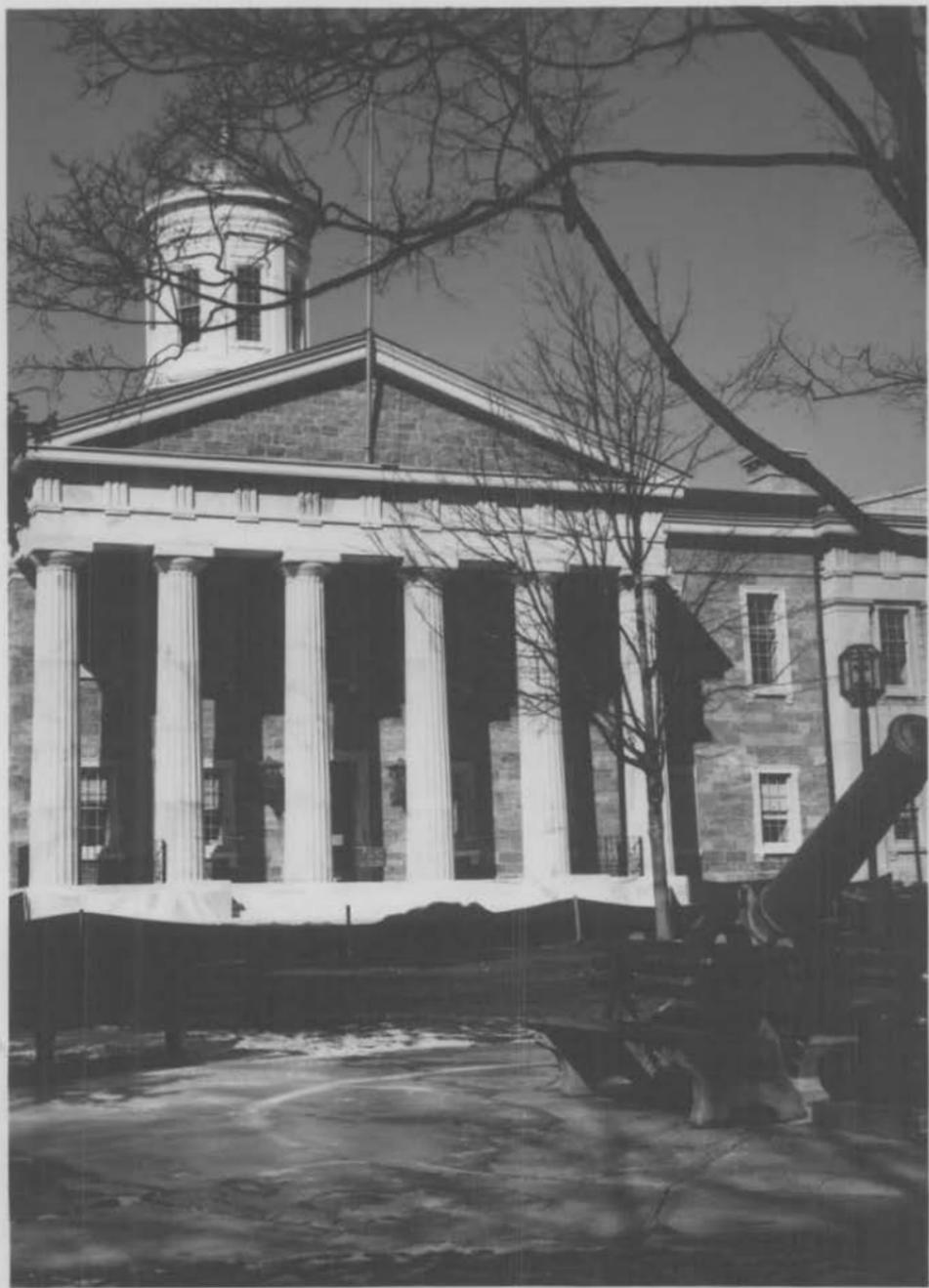
Brooks, Neal A., and Richard Parsons
1988 Baltimore County Panorama. Towson, Maryland: Baltimore County
Public Library.



Baltimore County Court House
Portico Restoration

March 11, 1989

BA-96



Baltimore County Court House:
Portico Restoration
March 11, 1989





Baltimore County Court House
Portico Restoration

March 11, 1989



Baltimore County Court House:
Photico Restoration

March 11, 1989



BA-96

BALTO. Co. COURT HOUSE
E.

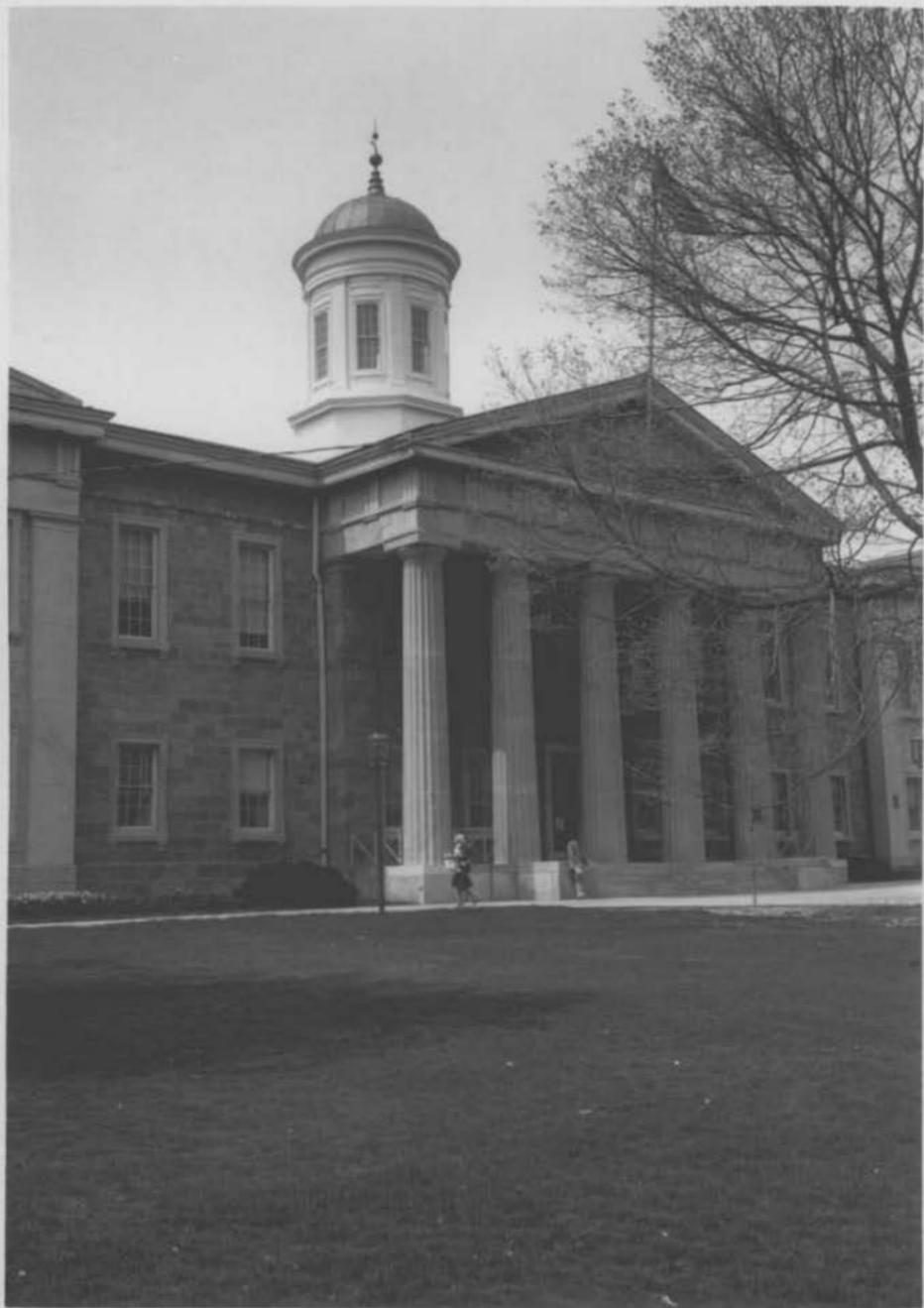
W. NIELY
SPRING 78



BA-96

BALTO. CO. COURT HOUSE
N. SIDE

W. NIELD
SPR 78



BA-96

BALTO. CO. COURT HOUSE
E.

W. NIELD
SPRING 78



BALTIMORE COUNTY COURTHOUSE
BA - 96

John McGRAIN - 1971



B 685

BA-96



B 685

BA-96





South entrance of 1910
addition to courthouse showing
classic revival treatment -
window trim and panes.





BALTIMORE COUNTY COURTHOUSE

SEPARATION OF BALTIMORE CITY
AND COUNTY EFFECTIVE JULY 4, 1851.
TOWNSHOTTOWN WAS CHOSEN AS COUNTY
SEAT BY POPULAR VOTE FEBRUARY 13,
1854. THE COURTHOUSE OF LOCAL
LIMESTONE AND MARBLE WAS COMPLETED
IN 1855 AT A COST OF \$30,000.
ENLARGED IN 1910-1925-1958.

BALTIMORE COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

CRIM 123

LOT 1084 BA-96

Marker installed on Court House
Lawn Summer 1966





BA-96

Baltimore County Courthouse

Earliest known photo, 1855